

**APPENDIX A: RESOLUTIONS**

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1. Resolutions of Adoption

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**RESOLUTIONS OF ADOPTION**



**APPENDIX B: DOCUMENTS OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

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1. Letters
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Project Announcement

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

March 2015

Media Contact: Jeff Anderson  
Phone: 641-828-2256  
Email: [janderson@co.marion.ia.us](mailto:janderson@co.marion.ia.us)

**WORK TO UPDATE MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN BEGINNING**  
*Effort Being Led by Marion County Emergency Management Agency*

**Knoxville, Iowa** – Hazard Mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. For every \$1 spent on hazard mitigation, \$4 in post disaster recovery is saved, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Proactive hazard mitigation planning allows a community to take actions to reduce or eliminate threats from natural disasters. A number of cities, fire protection districts, schools, hospitals, and other entities are undertaking a joint effort to update their hazard mitigation plan, originally approved by FEMA in 2012. The name of this plan is the Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

A hazard mitigation plan is a publicly-guided document that identifies vulnerability to natural disasters such as flood, drought, earthquake, wildfire, winter storm, tornado, high wind storm, dam failure, etc. The plan establishes goals, outlines specific mitigation options, and prioritizes projects which may reduce or eliminate loss of life and potential damages to property when future disasters occur.

Once a governmental entity is part of an approved hazard mitigation plan they become eligible for up to a 75% cost share for a wide variety of projects listed in the plan.

This planning effort is being guided by the Marion County Emergency Management Agency. Public input will be gathered throughout the duration of the plan development through online tools and public meetings.

JEO Consulting Group, Inc. (JEO) has been hired to assist with the plan development over the next 12 months. This hazard mitigation plan update is funded by a FEMA planning grant.

The public can visit the project's website at [jeo.com/MarionHMP](http://jeo.com/MarionHMP) to leave comments, take surveys, raise concerns, or learn more about the hazard mitigation plan. For more information, please contact Jeff Anderson by email at [janderson@co.marion.ia.us](mailto:janderson@co.marion.ia.us) or by phone at (641-828-2256).

March 25, 2015

RE: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Project Announcement

You are receiving this letter because your community/organization is eligible to participate in the 2015 Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Funding has been recently secured by Marion County via a FEMA grant to update this plan.

The all-hazards mitigation plan is a publicly-guided document that identifies vulnerability to disasters such as flood, drought, earthquake, wildfire, winter storm, tornado, high wind storm, dam failure, etc. The plan establishes goals, outlines specific mitigation options, and prioritizes projects which may reduce or eliminate loss of life and potential damages to property when future disasters occur.

Once a governmental entity is part of an approved hazard mitigation plan they become eligible for up to a 75 percent cost-share for a wide variety of projects listed in the plan. All communities, public school districts, and other taxing authorities within the county are eligible to participate in this plan update.

In order for an entity to be included in the updated 2015 plan, active participation in this planning process is required.

We will be reaching out to you in the coming weeks and months to discuss participation in this plan update. Please notify other departments or offices in your jurisdiction that may be involved in this process.

In addition to working with the County, JEO Consulting Group Inc. has been hired to assist with the plan development over the next 12 months, and will also be working closely with participating jurisdictions to develop this plan. If you have any questions about this project, you can contact the project coordinator Race Hodges at [rhodges@jeo.com](mailto:rhodges@jeo.com) or (504) 295-9845, or contact your local Emergency Management director.

For more information, please visit the project website at [www.jeo.com/MarionHMP](http://www.jeo.com/MarionHMP)

Sincerely,

Jeff Anderson, Director  
Marion County Emergency Management Agency  
214 E. Main St  
Knoxville, IA 50138  
641-828-2256  
[janderson@co.marion.ia.us](mailto:janderson@co.marion.ia.us)

Friday, May 15, 2015

RE: Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan  
Regional Hazard Mitigation Workshop – Save the Date!

Dear Hazard Mitigation Planning Participant:

In 2014 Marion County, under the direction of Emergency Manager Jeff Anderson, began the process of updating their 2012 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan with assistance from JEO Consulting Group, Inc. **You are receiving this letter because your jurisdiction is eligible and encouraged to participate in this planning effort, which would benefit your community in multiple ways.** In an effort to help local officials and participants of the planning process better understand the goals and objectives of this project the Marion County Emergency Management Agency has decided to incorporate a **regional hazard mitigation workshop** into the planning process.

This workshop will focus on providing participating jurisdictions with an understanding of the principles of hazard mitigation as well as providing participants with the tools to develop a realistic and implementable plan. The workshop will begin with a short tabletop exercise where participants go through the process of identifying vulnerable populations, critical facilities, and losses that could occur during hazard events. Throughout the workshop participants will have an opportunity to: conduct a basic risk assessment; identify critical facilities; write a problem statement relative to their community; and work to identify potential mitigation actions that could be employed to address their problem area(s). Please see the enclosed draft agenda for more information.

The workshop will be held **Thursday, June 11<sup>th</sup>** beginning at 12:00 pm at the Marion County Public Health Center (Training Room) located at 2003 N. Lincoln St. in Knoxville, IA. Lunch will be provided. The workshop should last approximately five hours, concluding around 5:00 pm that afternoon. We ask that if you are able to attend please RSVP to Race Hodges with JEO Consulting Group, Inc. at [rhodges@jeo.com](mailto:rhodges@jeo.com) or by phone at 504-295-9845.

Sincerely,

Jeff Anderson IA-CEM  
Director | Marion County Emergency Management Agency |  
214 E. Main St. | Knoxville, IA 50138 |  
(O) (641) 828-2256 | (F) (641) 828-2188 |  
janderson@co.marion.ia.us | www.marioncountyma.com |

CC: Race Hodges, JEO Consulting Group, Inc.  
Encl: Draft Workshop Agenda



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August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015

City of Bussey  
313 5th St  
Bussey, IA 50044

RE: 2017 Marion County Hazard Mitigation Plan

To the City of Bussey:

We would like to welcome you to the 2017 Marion County Hazard Mitigation Plan update process.

Your city was a participant in the 2012 plan, which afforded your city eligibility to apply for hazard mitigation grants through the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Per federal regulations, this plan must be updated every five years. Marion County Emergency Management has hired JEO Consulting Group to assist in this update effort.

This letter is to inform you of the **time/date/location of the 1<sup>st</sup> public meeting** for the Marion County hazard mitigation plan. In order to remain eligible in the plan, your community is required to send at least one representative to the following public meeting:

**September 3, 2015 @ 6:30 p.m. @ Marion County Public Health Center (Training Room)  
located at 2003 N. Lincoln St., Knoxville, IA**

At this meeting, we will provide a brief introduction to hazard mitigation planning, discuss risk and vulnerability in your community, review mitigation projects, and share a draft of the plan with you.

I look forward to meeting you, or a representative from your community, and working to help your community become safer from disasters.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Hodges'.

**RACE A. HODGES, CFM** | Planner | Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Planning

**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC**

2700 Fletcher Avenue | Lincoln, Nebraska 68504-1113

m: 504.295.9845 | o: 402.435.3080 | f: 402.435.4110

[rhodges@jeo.com](mailto:rhodges@jeo.com)

Cc: Jeff Anderson, Director – Marion County Emergency Management Agency

**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC ■ JEO ARCHITECTURE INC**  
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[www.jeo.com](http://www.jeo.com)



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November 10, 2015

Brian DesPlanque, Fire Chief  
City of Bussey  
PO BOX 190  
BUSSEY IA 50044-0190

RE: 2017 Marion County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Brian DesPlanque:

We would like to welcome you to our second public meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Process. During the first public meeting, we discussed unique vulnerabilities for your community. At our second public meeting, we will help you identify techniques to mitigate those vulnerabilities.

Per federal regulations, this plan must be updated every five years. Marion County Emergency Management has hired JEO Consulting Group to assist in this update effort.

This letter is to inform you of the **time/date/location of the 2<sup>nd</sup> public meeting** for the Marion County hazard mitigation plan. In order to remain eligible in the plan, your community is required to send at least one representative to the following public meeting:

**December 10, 2015 @ 7:00 p.m. @ Marion County Public Health Center (Training Room)  
located at 2003 N. Lincoln St., Knoxville, IA**

At this meeting, we will provide an overview of hazard mitigation grant programs, and work to identify mitigation alternatives to the vulnerabilities you've identified.

We do prefer to meet with individual communities, in lieu of the public meeting format, as we obtain far better information. If you would like to schedule a one-on-one meeting, please contact me!

I look forward to meeting you, and working to limit vulnerability to natural disasters.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Brennan".

**JOHN BRENNAN** | GIS Specialist/Planner  
**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC**  
2700 Fletcher Avenue | Lincoln, Nebraska 68504-1113  
o: 402.435.3080 | f: 402.435.4110 | d: 402.474.8787

Cc: Jeff Anderson, Director – Marion County Emergency Management Agency

**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC ■ JEO ARCHITECTURE INC**  
2700 Fletcher Avenue | Lincoln, Nebraska 68504 | p: 402.435.3080 | f: 402.435.4110  
www.jeo.com



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February 25, 2016



RE: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan, Funding Workshop

Dear Participant,

Thank you for your participation thus far in the Marion County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Your continued work in this process shows a commitment to resilience which can make your community stronger in the face of a natural disaster.

Marion County Emergency Management will be sponsoring a funding workshop, to help your community investigate possible funding vehicles for the objectives you identified in the planning process. The goal of this meeting will be to make the funding process more approachable, and hopefully bring federal funds to Marion County. You will have the opportunity to build relationships with grant experts, as they will be presenting on their areas of specialty.

While this meeting is optional, and will not affect your eligibility in the Hazard Mitigation Plan, we'd appreciate your attendance! The meeting will be held at the following location:

**March 16, 2016 @ 10 a.m. @ Marion County Public Health Center (Training Room) located at 2003 N. Lincoln St. Knoxville, IA**

### Agenda

10:00 AM	<b>Jessica Turba</b>	<i>State Hazard Mitigation &amp; Disaster Recovery Planner Iowa Homeland Security</i>
10:30 AM	<b>Desirae Willms</b>	<i>Community Programs Specialist USDA</i>
11:00 AM	<b>Lori Beary</b>	<i>Community Development Director Iowa Finance Authority</i>
11:30 AM	<b>Clint Sloss</b>	<i>Planner JEO Consulting Group, Inc.</i>
12:00 PM	<b>Lunch</b>	
1:00 PM	<b>Discussion/Questions</b>	

**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC ■ JEO ARCHITECTURE INC**  
2700 Fletcher Avenue | Lincoln, Nebraska 68504 | p: 402.435.3080 | f: 402.435.4110  
www.jeo.com

We anticipate this meeting will last four hours, and lunch will be provided. Please join us!

**If you're interested in attending please RSVP to me by March 14.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Brennan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**JOHN BRENNAN** | GIS Specialist/ Planner

**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC**

2700 Fletcher Avenue | Lincoln, Nebraska 68504-1113

o: 402.474.8787 | f: 402.435.4110

[jbrennan@jeo.com](mailto:jbrennan@jeo.com)

JEO Consulting Group  
2700 Fletcher Avenue  
Lincoln, NE 68504

## FUNDING WORKSHOP



Marion County Emergency Management is sponsoring a funding workshop to help your community investigate possible funding vehicles for the objectives you identified in the hazard mitigation planning process.

### Marion County Hazard Mitigation Plan Funding Workshop

Grant experts from the following organizations will be presenting on their area of specialty: Iowa Homeland Security, USDA, Iowa Finance Authority, and JEO Consulting Group, Inc.



For more information, visit  
<http://jeo.com/marionhmp/>

While this workshop is optional, and will not affect your eligibility in the Hazard Mitigation Plan, we'd appreciate your attendance!

**Wednesday March 16, 2016  
10:00 am**

**Marion County Public Health Center  
(Training Room)  
2003 N. Lincoln Street  
Knoxville, IA 50138**

The workshop is anticipated to last four hours and lunch will be provided.

To RSVP, please contact John Brennan at 402-474-8787 or [jbrennan@jeo.com](mailto:jbrennan@jeo.com).

## Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The Marion County Emergency Management Agency is leading the planning effort to update the 2012 Marion County multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan.

### WHAT IS A HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN?

{ Hazard Mitigation Plan = HMP }

#### HAZARDS

pose risk to people, property, the environment, and the economy.

#### MITIGATION

is any action that reduces risk.

A **Hazard Mitigation Plan** is a community-driven, living document that **identifies vulnerability** to natural and man-made hazards and **identifies mitigation measures** to reduce the vulnerability.



An HMP is a plan for reducing or eliminating our risk to natural and man-made hazards before they happen to our community!

### WHY SHOULD YOUR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATE IN THE PLAN?



Gain eligibility for FEMA mitigation grant programs



Reduce your community's risk to hazards and disasters such as: tornadoes, severe winter storms, flooding, dam and levee failure, agricultural diseases, wildfire, urban fire, transportation incidents, chemical spills, etc.



Build partnerships within the community

### What types of mitigation projects are in a HMP?

A wide variety of projects are included in HMPs and the types are dependent on the needs of the individual community. However, here are some of the common mitigation projects included in HMPs:

- Back-up power generators
- Storm shelters
- Stormwater projects
- Elevation or acquisition of flood-prone structures
- Weather radios
- Public awareness programs

### PROJECT CONTACTS

**Marion County Emergency Management**  
Jeff Anderson, Director  
janderson@co.marion.ia.us  
(641) 828-2256

**JEO Consulting Group**  
Race Hodges, Project Coordinator  
rhodges@jeo.com  
(402) 435-3080

Go to <http://jeo.com/marionhmp> to find out how YOU can be involved!

Marion County HMP Workshop  
 11 June 2015  
 12:00-5:00pm  
 Marion County Public Health Building

Name	Title	Jurisdiction	Address <small>(# Street Name, City, Zip)</small>	Phone	Email Address
1 John Brennan	Planner	JEO Consulting Group	2700 Fletcher Ave, Lincoln NE 68504	402-435-3080	<a href="mailto:jbrennan@jeo.com">jbrennan@jeo.com</a>
2 Caitlin Olson	Planning Intern	JEO Consulting Group	2700 Fletcher Ave, Lincoln NE 68504	402-474-8741	<a href="mailto:colson@jeo.com">colson@jeo.com</a>
3 Joe Mrstik	City Administrator	Pleasantville	108 W Jackson Street, Pleasantville	515-848-3112	<a href="mailto:police@discoverpleasantville.com">police@discoverpleasantville.com</a>
4 Martha Dykstra	Dispatch Supervisor	Marion County Sheriffs Office	211 N Godfrey Lane Knoxville 50138	641-828-2220	<a href="mailto:mdykstra@co.marion.ia.us">mdykstra@co.marion.ia.us</a>
5 Kim Pettyjohn	Assistant	MC EMA	214 E Main St Knoxville 50138	641-828-2256	<a href="mailto:kpetyjohn@co.marion.ia.us">kpetyjohn@co.marion.ia.us</a>
6 Melissa Poffenbarger	MC Zoning	Administrator	214 E Main St Knoxville 50138	641-828-2243	<a href="mailto:mpoffenbarger@co.marion.ia.us">mpoffenbarger@co.marion.ia.us</a>
7 Pat Graves	Street Department	City	305 W Reno	641-828-0553	<a href="mailto:patg73@live.com">patg73@live.com</a>
8 Josh Blackford	Street Dept	City	305 W Reno	641-828-0553	
9 Marcia Slycord	Adm. Serv. Mgr.	City of Pella-Police	614 Main Street, Pella, IA 50219	641-628-4921	<a href="mailto:mslycord@cityofpella.com">mslycord@cityofpella.com</a>
10 Jeff Henson	Project MNGR	JEO Consulting Group	2700 Fletcher Ave, Lincoln NE 68504	402.474.8764	<a href="mailto:jhenson@jeo.com">jhenson@jeo.com</a>
11 Vern Cochran	RRHP Supervisor	MRES	1004 216th Place, Pella IA 50219	605-321-9569	<a href="mailto:vern.cochran@mrenergy.com">vern.cochran@mrenergy.com</a>
12 Jeff Anderson	Director	Marion County EMA	214 E. Main St., Knoxville, IA 50138	641-828-2256	<a href="mailto:janderson@co.marion.ia.us">janderson@co.marion.ia.us</a>
13 Dan Turner	Asst. Director of Ops	Pella Community Ambulance	604 Main, Pella, IA	641-628-1780	<a href="mailto:turnerdan94@gmail.com">turnerdan94@gmail.com</a>
14 Cassandra Murra	Superintendent	Knoxville Community School District	309 W Main Street, Knoxville, IA 50139	641-842-6552	<a href="mailto:cassi.murra@ksd.k12.ia.us">cassi.murra@ksd.k12.ia.us</a>
15 Cory Frank	EH Director	Marion County	2003 N. Lincoln, Knoxville, IA	641-828-2238	<a href="mailto:CFRANK@MARIONPH.ORG">CFRANK@MARIONPH.ORG</a>
16 Kim Dorn	MCPHD Director	Marion County	2003 N. Lincoln, Box 152, Knoxville, IA 50138	641.828.2238	<a href="mailto:kdorn@marionph.org">kdorn@marionph.org</a>

Marion County, IA Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Place: Knoxville Public Meeting Date: Sept 3 2015

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - THANK YOU!



NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION Represented	ADDRESS Street #, Street Name, City, Zip	PHONE	EMAIL
Lizitha	Project Engineer	SEO Consulting	2700 Fletcher Lincoln, NE 68302	402-4711-8230	Lizitha@seo.com
Rae Hodges	Hazard Planner	SEO Consulting	2700 Fletcher Lincoln, NE	504-245-9645	rhodges@seo.com
Terry Jisker	City Council Communications Director	Melcher-Dallas	2110 Godfrey Ln Knoxville, IA	641-927-5114	terry@clearnet.com
Martha Dykstra	Director	Marion Co S.O.	404 Jefferson Pella IA	828-2220	mdykstra@comarion.net
Nathalie McColam	Facilities Specialist	Pella Regional	2204 Hwy 671 Bossert IA 50004	641-625-6654	nmcollam@pellaregional.com
Maer Facus	Hdqs/ground Supt	Twin Lakes	2003 N. Lincoln	641-825-2238	maer@twinlakes.com
Con Frank	MC FH	Marion County	1004 <sup>th</sup> St	515-210-5289	confrank@marioncountymia.com
Dennis Seibert	Mayor	Marion County	214 E. Main	541-629-2443	dseibert@marioncountymia.com
Melissa DeFenberg	Zoning Admin	Pella	210 E. University	541-629-1614	mdefenberg@pellamunicipal.com
Greg Ebeling	Supt.	Pella	1980 Hwy 57	641-780-3355	greg.ebeling@pellamunicipal.com
Stacy Harding	Fire Chief	Indianapolis	407 Maple Swan 50232	504-579-3585	stacyharding@indianapolisfire.com
Chris Mergerson	Planning Intern	Marion County	2700 Fletcher Ave Lincoln NE	504-579-3585	cmrgerson@marioncountymia.com

Please Sign In!

Marion County, IA Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Place: Lexington Public Building Date: Sept 3 2015



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - THANK YOU!

NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION Represented	ADDRESS Street #, Street Name, City, Zip	PHONE	EMAIL
Jeff Henson	Project Manager	JEO CONSULTING	2700 Fletcher Lincoln, NE	402-474-8764	jenson@jeo.com
Leonard Geery	CITY SGT	CITY OF HARRIS	102 9TH ST HARRIS, MO	641-891-1755	
Kelli E. SONES	RN - Food Bank	KNOXVILLE	1022 SKINOLIN BIA UNIVERSITY	641-688-5621	KONFESOK@KNOXVILLEFOODBANK.ORG
CHARLE STRESI	DEAN OF STUDENTS	CENTRAL COLLEGE	TELLA	641-688-5621	central.edu
Brian DisPlaque	Fire Chief	BUSSEY	201 4th St. Bussey, Ia	641-891-4888	DisPlaque@wvcsfiremark.com
Derrick Silveas	Mayor	HAMILTON	402 main st	641-218-8550	Dsilveas1852@gmail.com

Please Sign In!

Marion County, IA Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update  
 "Round 1 Meeting"

Place: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - THANK YOU!

NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION Represented	ADDRESS Street #, Street Name, City, ZIP	PHONE	EMAIL
Lalit Jha	Project Engineer	JED	2700 Fletcher Ave. Lincoln NE 68504	402-443-9010	ljha@jed.com
Jed Hansen	Project Manager	JED	2700 Fletcher Ave. Lincoln NE 68504	402-474-5744	jhansen@jed.com
Marcia Slycard	Adm. Serv. Mgr.	City of Pella Police Dept.	614 Main Street Pella, IA 50219	641-628-4921	mslycard@cityofpella.com
Robert Bokinsky	Police Chief	City of Pella PD	614 Main Street Pella, IA 50219	641-628-4921	rbokinsky@cityofpella.com
Mike Naccarini	City Administrator	City of Pella	825 Broadway Pella, IA 50219	641-628-4175	m.naccarini@cityofpella.com
Denise Burek	Public Works Dir.	City of Pella	100 Truman R	641-628-1601	dburek@cityofpella.com
George Wesselhoff	Planning & Zoning Dir.	City of Pella	100 Truman R	641-628-1601	gwesselhoff@cityofpella.com
Janette Vaughan	Community Services Dir.	"	712 Union	641-628-4830	jvaughan@cityofpella.com
Stephen Bennett	Police / Fire Spec	City of Pella	614 Main	641-628-4921	sbennett@cityofpella.com
Don Turner	Asst. Director	Pella EMS	6024 Main	641-645-845	turner@pella.org
Chris Menges	Team Leader	M.C. Haz Mat	2200 Fletcher Ave Lincoln NE 68504	9257	cmenges@gmail.com
		JED		504 519 7285	cmenges@jed.com

Please Sign In!

Marion County, IA Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

"Round 1 Meeting"

Place: Pleasantville Date: 9/14/15

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY-THANK YOU!



NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION Represented	ADDRESS Street #, Street Name, City, Zip	PHONE	EMAIL
Jeff Hansen	Project Manager	JEO	2700 Fletcher Ave Lincoln, NE 68504	402-474-5764	j.hansen@jeo.com
Joe MRSHK	City Administrator	Pleasantville	108 W Jackson St	515-848-3112	Police@discover. Pleasantville
Shawn Bronzema	Public works Director	—	—	848-3376	discover@pleasantville.com
Bill Moore	Mayor	Pleasantville	407 State St	515 205 6374	batmoore@gmail.com
Tabby Freney	City Council	Pleasantville	Box 414 50925 Pleasantville, IA	515 249 3361	Freney@pleasville.com
Rae Hodges	Planner	SEO	2700 Fletcher Ave Lincoln, NE 68504	541-258-9495	Thodges@geo.com
Lalit Jha	Engineer	"	"	402-448-8010	ojha@jco.com
Jessica Taha	HSSWD Planner	Town	"	515-245-5383	jessica.taha@iawgva.com
Carol Kanter	Hazard Mitigation COMMUNITY PLANNER	FEMA	9221 Ward Pkwy Lincoln, NE 68514	416 210 5312	carolyn.kanter@iawgva.com
Cathy Mallard	Hazard Mitigation Community Planner	FEMA	9221 Ward Pkwy Lincoln, NE 68514	516-698-4635	cathy.mallard@iawgva.com
Chris Mergerson	Planning	JEO	2700 Fletcher Ave Lincoln, NE 68504	504 579 3585	cmergerson@jeo.com

Please Sign In!

Marion County HMP - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update  
 "Round 2 Meeting"  
 Place: Knoxville Date: 12/10/15

brimshaw@winstrom.net



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - THANK YOU!

NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION Represented	ADDRESS Street #, Street Name, City, Zip	PHONE	EMAIL
Phil Luebker	Planner	SEO	2700 Fletcher Ave. Knoxville, TN 37918	402-499-9154	pluedker@seo.com
Carey Bakalar	Mayor, Knoxville	MAKNOVILLE	317 Mill St. Hamilton, TN	611-891-0398	Carey.Bakalar@co.knox.tn.us
Terry Fisher	Mad Councilman	MAKNOVILLE		515-597-2229	terry@clearnet.com
Leonard Greene	City Supt	HARVEY		641-891-1755	lemyseib@gmail.com
Randy Alger	Mad Supt.	MADISON-DALLAS		641-891-1755	alger@madison-dallas.kv.tn.us
Brian DisBurgas	Missy Fire Unit	MAKNOVILLE		641-891-1755	brian@winstrom.net
Patrick E. Silvers	Mayor Hamilton	HAMILTON	402 Maun St Hamilton	641 219-9350	PatrickESilvers@gmail.com
Cassi Murra	Supt. of Knoxville Schools	Knoxville	309 W Main Knoxville	641-751-5891	cassimurra@kpsd.kv.tn.us
Marcia Slyward	Adm. Serv. Mgr.	City of Pella	614 Main St. Pella, IA	641-628-4921	marslyward@cityofpella.com
Stephen Bennett	Police/Fire Supt.	City of Pella	614 Main St. Pella, IA	641-628-4921	sbennett@cityofpella.com
Robert Bokunsky	Chief of Police	City of Pella	614 Main St. Pella, IA	641-628-4921	rbokunsky@cityofpella.com

Please Sign In!







Marion County HMP - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update  
 "Funding Workshop"  
 Place: Knoxville, IA  
 Date: March 16, 2016



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY- THANK YOU!

NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION Represented	ADDRESS Street #, Street Name, City, Zip	PHONE	EMAIL
John Brennan	Planner	JCO	2700 Fletcher Ave, Lynch NE	402-474-8787	jbrennan@jeac.com
Marcia Slycord	Adm. Serv. Mgr.	City of Pella - Police	614 Main St. Pella, IA	641-628-4921	mslycord@cityofpella.com
Desirae Williams	Community Programs Specialist	1100A RD Marion County	4674 310th S. Akron, IA	712-546-5149	desirae.williams@ia.usda.gov
Kim Pettigohn	Assistant Coordinator	Marion County	214 E Main Knoxville IA	404-828-2256	kpettigohn@co.marion.ia.us
Melissa Doffenburger	MC zoning	Marion County	11	641-828-2243	mdoffenburger@co.marion.ia.us
Joe Mstik	City Engineer	Pleasantville Pleasentville	108 W Jackson st	515 848-3112	Police @ discover.Pleasantville.com
Bill Sproccen	Engineer	Iowa DNR	Wulka Bldg, Dairymans 5054	515-725-8392	bill.sproccen@dnr.iowa.gov
STEVE EDWARDS	CONSERVATION DIRECTOR	M.C CONSERVATION	Courthouse Knoxville	6041-828-2213	SEdwards@co.marion.ia.us
Jessica Toms	Planner	HS-IND	760 Hecker Park Dr	515-725-5783	jessica.b.toms@riam.org
Carol Tork	Parent screen	"	"	515-725-9305	carol.toms@riam.org
Lon Beary	Comm. Dev. Director	Iowa Finance Authority	2015 Grand Ave DM 5812	515-725-4965	lon.beary@iowa.gov
CHIT Slovis	Planner	JEO	Antony office	712-508-2484	cslovis@jeo.com
TROY BASS	Coordinator EMTA	Waveren Co	111 N. Dayton St Jelfunda	515 967-1108	troyb@waverencountyia.org
Kellie STONES	ED Coordinator	Knoxville Hospital	1002 Lincoln Knoxville	404 842 1507	kstones@knoxvillehospital.org
Dee Anderson	EMT Director	Marion Co.	214 e. Main st.	641-828-2256	anderson@co.marion.ia.us
Cony Frank	Marion County EMT Supervisor	Marion County	P.O. Box 151, 2035 Union	641-828-2256	conyfrank@marionia.org

Please Sign In!



**APPENDIX C: PUBLIC MEETING MATERIALS AND WORKSHEETS**

Contents:

5. Example of Hazard Identification Checklist
6. Example of Capability Assessment Worksheet
7. Example of Hazard Identification Questionnaires Questions
8. Example of Mitigation Action Status Update Worksheet

Communities considered various aspects of the actions they chose, including the cost to benefit ratio of a potential project. Jurisdictions were encouraged to consider their mitigation actions from a social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic and environmental perspective (STAPLEE). Additionally, participants were encouraged to consider other planning mechanisms which could help achieve these goals, and complement the HMP (Capital Improvements Plan, annual budget, current works in progress, etc.). Often, while a project would be beneficial for a jurisdiction, financial constraints become prohibitive in the implementation of a project. Many of these objectives remain within the *Participant Sections*, however, implementation may be delayed as a result. Actions were also removed when jurisdictions considered the benefits of an action when weighed against the cost of that action, or deemed to be unrealistic given a lack of support in the criteria listed previously (STAPLEE).

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## Hazard Checklist

Name of your Village/City/School: \_\_\_\_\_

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Which hazards are you most concerned about?

Pick only five hazards

Hazard Name	✓
Agricultural Animal Disease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural Plant Disease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chemical Spills (Fixed Site)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chemical Spills (Transportation)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil Disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dam Failure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drought	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquakes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extreme Heat	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grass/Wildfires	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hail	<input type="checkbox"/>
High Winds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Landslides	<input type="checkbox"/>
Levee Failure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radiological Incident (Fixed Site)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radiological Incident (Transportation)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe Thunderstorms	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe Winter Storms	<input type="checkbox"/>
Terrorism	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tornados	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation Incidents	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fire	<input type="checkbox"/>

**CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT**

The capability assessment consisted of two main components: a Capability Assessment Survey completed by the jurisdiction and a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and the programs. The survey is used to gather information regarding the jurisdiction’s planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; and educational and outreach capability.

**Table JKN.14: Capability Assessment**

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Existing (Yes/No)
Planning and Regulatory Capability	Comprehensive Plan	
	Capital Improvements Plan	
	Hazard Mitigation Plan	
	Economic Development Plan	
	Emergency Operational Plan	
	Natural Resources Protection Plan	
	Open Space Preservation Plan	
	Floodplain Management Plan	
	Storm Water Management Plan	
	Zoning Ordinance	
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	
	Floodplain Ordinance	
	Building Codes	
	National Flood Insurance Program	
Community Rating System		
Other (if any)		
Administrative and Technical Capability	Planning Commission	
	Hazard Mitigation Planning Commission	
	Floodplain Administration	
	Emergency Manager	
	GIS Coordinator	
	Chief Building Official	
	Civil Engineering	
	Staff Who Can Assess Community’s Vulnerability to Hazards	
	Grant Manager	
Other (if any)		
Fiscal Capability	Capital Improvement Project Funding	
	Community Development Block Grant	
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	
	Gas/Electric Service Fees	
	Storm Water Service Fees	
	Water/Sewer Service Fees	
	Development Impact Fees	
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	
Other (if any)		
Education and Outreach Capability	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	
	Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	
	Natural Disaster or Safety related school programs	
	StormReady Certification	
	Firewise Communities Certification	
	Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	
Other (if any)		

**Risk Assessment Questions:**

<b>Agricultural Plant/Animal Disease</b>
Please describe the local impacts of agricultural disease.
What are the populations (i.e. cows, pigs, etc) of greatest concern?
Are there current plans in place in the event of an outbreak?
Are you concerned about the possibility of an avian flu outbreak?
What educational programs are available?
<b>Chemical Spills (Fixed Sites)</b>
What are your concerns regarding chemical fixed sites in your community?
What chemical spills have occurred locally? Please describe the impacts.
Besides the facilities above, are there other chemical storage facilities of concern in or near your community?
Are critical facilities located near chemical fixed sites? Which facilities?
Are vulnerable populations located near chemical fixed sites? Where?
Are residents near chemical storage fixed sited educated about the threat and appropriate response?
What are the local response resources? Do they have protective gear and training?
<b>Chemical Spills (Transportation)</b>
What are your concerns regarding chemical fixed sites in your community?
What chemical spills have occurred locally? Please describe the impacts.
What transportation routes are of most concern?
Are chemicals regularly transported along local routes? If yes, do you know what chemicals?
Are critical facilities located along main transportation routes? Where?
<b>Dam Failure</b>
Is there emergency housing available for displaced residents?
If a dam was to fail, what would the impacts likely be?
What are your main concerns regarding this hazard in relation to your community?
Who owns the dams which could impact your community?
Does your community have or need a dam failure evacuation plan?
<b>Drought</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
How do you define drought locally?
Does the county have a drought monitoring board?
Does the county have a drought response plan?
Is water supply sufficient?
Does the county have a water conservation program? (If yes, please provide some details.)
Are there landscape ordinances requiring native plantings or establishing irrigation limits?
Are alternative water sources needed? Where?
<b>Earthquakes</b>
Please describe any earthquake events have occurred locally? Please list approximate dates and describe impacts.
What are your main concerns regarding this hazard in relation to your community?
What has your community does to reduce the impact of a potential earthquake?
<b>Extreme Heat</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
Does the county have cooling centers?
What are your public meeting or event cancellation procedures?
Any concerns with power supply?
What county organizations are available to assist vulnerable populations, i.e. elderly?

<b>Flooding</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
Are there areas around the county that have poor stormwater drainage? If yes, please explain where.
Are any critical facilities located in the floodplain?
Have any critical facilities been damaged by flooding?
<b>Levee Failure</b>
Are there any levees in your community? Please provide a description of levees, particularly agricultural levees/berms, in your county.
Which levees are FEMA certified?
Which of the levees provide 100 year flood protection?
Who owns the levees?
If a levee was to fail, what would the impact likely be?
<b>Severe Thunderstorms</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
Are critical county records protected with surge protectors on electronic devices?
Do critical facilities have back up power generators? Please list facilities needing generators.
What percentage (approximate) of power lines have been buried?
Are there weather radios in critical facilities? If so which facilities?
Is there a tree board?
Do residents receive information regarding hail resistant building materials with building permits?
Are critical facilities fitted with hail resistant building materials?
Have there been damages to critical facilities resulting from hail?
Are county facilities insured or self-insured?
<b>Severe Winter Storms</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
Have there ever been structural damages to critical facilities from severe winter storms?
Are there designated snow routes in town? Where?
Do you use snow fences?
If no are you interested?
If yes where (please provide a location where they are used).
Who is responsible for clearing the streets?
Are snow removal resources sufficient for local events?
<b>Tornados</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
Do you have data back-up systems for municipal records?
Have critical facilities been damaged by tornados or winds in the past? If yes, please provide details.
Does the community have a safe room? If so, where?
What other options are available for community members seeking safe shelter?
Do you or the County Emergency Management offer text alerts?
What educational outreach activities are done in the community?
In the event of a disaster, do you have Mutual Aide Agreements with neighboring communities and if yes, who?
<b>Wildfire Fire</b>
What significant events have occurred locally?
Does your community have a Wildland Urban Interface Code?
Do you have a fire department? If yes, what is the staffing?
Are property owners encouraged/required to have Defensible Space around structures?
Are there incentive programs for landowners to use Ignition-Resistant Material during construction? If yes, please explain.

Mitigation Actions Status Update

**Village/City of** \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_

Below are the projects that your community identified in the 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#	Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost (\$)
1	Backup Generators	Tornados, high winds, severe winter storms, severe thunderstorms	\$15,000- \$30,000
2	Storm Shelters/ Safe Rooms	Tornados, high winds, severe thunderstorms	\$150-\$300/ sq ft
3	Stabilize/Anchor Fertilizer, Fuel and Propane Tanks and Secure At-Risk	Tornados and high winds	\$1,000+

FEMA requires each community to review these actions during the plan update.

Please complete the following pages **in detail**.

ACTION 1	Backup Generators
Description	Provide a portable or stationary source of backup power to redundant power supplies, municipal wells, lift stations, and other critical facilities and shelters.
Hazard(s) Addressed	Tornados and high winds, severe winter storms, severe thunderstorms
Estimated Cost	\$15,000- \$30,000

Is this project still needed for your community?

- Yes (Please complete Table 3)
- No (Please explain why this action is no longer needed in Table 2)

Table 2

Explanation for Removal

Table 3

What stage is this project in? (Provide a detailed description)			
What types of <b>local</b> funding will support this project?			
How long will it take to complete this project?	1 year	2 – 5 years	5+ years
Is this a high, medium, or low priority?	High	Medium	Low
What specific department or office will lead this project?			
Where will this project be located?			
Does this project require involvement of other municipalities?			

Project #1

**APPENDIX D: WORKSHEETS TO ASSIST COMMUNITY IN REVIEW AND UPDATES**

Contents:

1. Worksheet #1: Progress Report
2. Worksheet #2: Evaluating Your Planning Team
3. Worksheet #3: Evaluate Your Project Results
4. Worksheet #4: Revisit Your Risk Assessment
5. Worksheet #5: Revise the Plan

**Community Review Process**

The community review process is to be completed annually, to assess progress of mitigation alternatives. This review is to be completed by the participating jurisdiction, and the review process should be championed by those who participated in the planning process. Participating jurisdictions may use the attached worksheets for assisting in the review process, however this is not required. An annual review of the plan may improve the community’s familiarity with the plan and principles of hazard mitigation. A consistent dedication to the planning process during non-update years will only improve the quality of plan when it is being updated. Worksheet #1: Progress report (following) is one tool that can be employed to facilitate the reporting of completed mitigation projects.

Jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to involve members of the public for community reviews. Public involvement is a critical part of hazard mitigation, and may improve public buy-in for the hazard mitigation process.

*Table 1: HMP Implementation Monitoring Team*

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Position</b>
<b>Marion County</b>	Annually; as needed	Emergency Manager
<b>Bussey</b>	Annually; as needed	Superintendent
<b>Hamilton</b>	Annually; as needed	Mayor
<b>Harvey</b>	Annually; as needed	Mayor
<b>Knoxville</b>	Annually; as needed	City Manager
<b>Marysville</b>	Annually; as needed	Mayor
<b>Melcher-Dallas</b>	Annually; as needed	Council
<b>Pella</b>	Annually; as needed	Administrative Service Manager
<b>Pleasantville</b>	Annually; as needed	City Administrator
<b>Swan</b>	Annually; as needed	City Council
<b>Knoxville Community School District</b>	Annually; as needed	Superintendent
<b>Melcher-Dallas Community School District</b>	Annually; as needed	Superintendent
<b>Pella Community School District</b>	Annually; as needed	Superintendent
<b>Pella Christian Schools</b>	Annually; as needed	Principal
<b>Pleasantville Community School District</b>	Annually; as needed	Superintendent
<b>Twin Cedars Community School District</b>	Annually; as needed	Building/Grounds Superintendent
<b>Central College</b>	Annually; as needed	Dean of Students
<b>Pella Health</b>	Annually; as needed	Coordinator
<b>Knoxville Hospital</b>	Annually; as needed	ED Coordinator

**PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

As participants begin to implement the HMP and their associated mitigation actions, it is recommended they track their progress annually by using Worksheet #1: Progress Report. Unless otherwise noted, those who participated in the planning process in 2016 (HMP Implementation Monitoring Team) are to champion these efforts. Any completed worksheets should be included in future updates of the plan. These updates shall occur on an annual basis.

**PLAN EVALUATION**

Marion County will be responsible for evaluating the components of plan, the planning process, and the overall success of the plan in reducing area wide vulnerabilities. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (which has representation from jurisdictions across the county) will convene at year three of the plan, 2019, to consider these successes and identify any potential areas of improvement. In order to complete the evaluation process, it is recommended the planning team utilize Worksheet #3 (below). This worksheet will assist representatives in identifying to successes and short comings of all mitigation actions.

Additional meetings at other intervals (i.e. mitigation project implementation) may also be beneficial to recognize the larger risk reduction, which has been a result of a number of smaller mitigation projects. These meetings are not required, but are recommended in order to improve buy in, and public familiarity with the plan.

**PLAN UPDATE**

Marion County intends to comply with the five-year update requirements outlined within DMA 2000. Prior to grant application, it is recommended that the planning team identify potential revisions to the plan, by utilizing “Worksheet #5: Revise the Plan”. Marion County expects to continue this process by applying for an HMA grant in 2019, and intends to complete the update of the plan before plan expiration in 2021.

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**WORKSHEET #1: PROGRESS REPORT**

Worksheet #1 may be used as a tool to assess the progress made by the participants on individual mitigation actions. It is recommended that these worksheets be completed as mitigation projects are implemented. Any completed progress reports should be documented in future iterations of the plan.

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**Worksheet # 1: Progress Report**

Progress Report Period: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date) (Date)

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Project ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/County: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #(s): \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

List Supporting Agencies and Contacts: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Total Project Cost: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Anticipated Cost Overrun/Under run: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Date of Project Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Start date of the project: \_\_\_\_\_

Anticipated completion date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of the Project (include a description of each phase, if applicable, and the time frame for completing each phase).

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Milestones	Complete	Projected Date of Completion

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**Plan Goal(s)/Objective(s) Addressed:**

Goal: \_\_\_\_\_

Objective: \_\_\_\_\_

**Indicator of Success** (e.g., losses avoided as a result of the acquisition program):  
*In most cases, you will list losses avoided as the indicator. In cases where it is difficult to quantify the benefits in dollar amounts, you will use other indicators, such as the number of people who now know about mitigation or who are taking mitigation actions to reduce their vulnerability to hazards.*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Status** (Please check pertinent information and provide explanations for items with an asterisk. For completed or canceled projects, see Worksheet #2 — to complete a project evaluation):

<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Project Cost Status</u>
(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Project on schedule	(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Cost unchanged
(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Project completed	(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Cost overrun* *explain: _____
(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Project delayed* *explain: _____	(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Cost under run* *explain: _____
(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Project canceled	

**Summary of progress on project for this report:**

A. What was accomplished during this reporting period?

B. What obstacles, problems, or delays did you encounter, if any?

C. How was each problem resolved?

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**Next Steps:** What is/are the next step(s) to be accomplished over the next reporting period?

**Other comments:**

**WORKSHEET #2: EVALUATING YOUR PLANNING TEAM**

In order to ensure the most diverse and effective planning process possible, it is recommended a wide cross section of positions and organizations be invited to the planning process. Use the worksheet below to assess the planning team and identify any gaps in expertise.

Worksheet #2: Evaluating Your Planning Team					
<i>When gearing up for the plan evaluation, the planning team should reassess its composition and ask the following questions:</i>					
<p>Have there been local staffing changes that would warrant inviting different members to the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">YES</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO		
YES	NO				
<p>Are there organizations that have been invaluable to the planning process or to project implementation that should be represented on the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there any representatives of essential organizations who have not fully participated in the planning and implementation of actions? If so, can someone else from this organization commit to the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there procedures (e.g., signing of MOAs, commenting on submitted progress reports, distributing meeting minutes, etc.) that can be done more efficiently? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there ways to gain more diverse and widespread cooperation? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there different or additional resources (financial, technical, and human) that are now available for mitigation planning? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>If the planning team determines the answer to any of these questions is "yes," some changes may be necessary.</p>					

**WORKSHEET #3: EVALUATE YOUR PROJECT RESULTS**

Participants may utilize this worksheet to evaluate the successes or shortcomings for each individual mitigation action. This worksheet may be beneficial when considering whether or not to include a given action for a future update of the HMP.

**Worksheet #3: Evaluate Your Project Results**

<p>Project Name and Number:</p> <p>Project Budget:</p> <p>Project Description:</p> <p>Associated Goal and Objective (s):</p> <p>Indicator of Success (e.g., losses avoided):</p>	<p><i>Insert location map</i></p> <p><i>include before and after photos if appropriate</i></p>
--	---

**Was the action implemented?**

<p>IF YES</p> <p>↓</p> <p>What were the results of the implemented action?</p>	<p>IF NO</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Why not?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Was there political support for the action?</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Were enough funds available?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Were workloads equitably or realistically distributed?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Was new information discovered about the risks or community that made implementation difficult or no longer sensible?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Was the estimated time of implementation reasonable?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Were sufficient resources (for example staff and technical assistance) available?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> </table>	Was there political support for the action?	YES	NO	Were enough funds available?	YES	NO	Were workloads equitably or realistically distributed?	YES	NO	Was new information discovered about the risks or community that made implementation difficult or no longer sensible?	YES	NO	Was the estimated time of implementation reasonable?	YES	NO	Were sufficient resources (for example staff and technical assistance) available?	YES	NO
Was there political support for the action?	YES	NO																	
Were enough funds available?	YES	NO																	
Were workloads equitably or realistically distributed?	YES	NO																	
Was new information discovered about the risks or community that made implementation difficult or no longer sensible?	YES	NO																	
Was the estimated time of implementation reasonable?	YES	NO																	
Were sufficient resources (for example staff and technical assistance) available?	YES	NO																	

Were the outcomes as expected?      YES    NO    Additional comments or other outcomes:  
If No, please explain:

Did the results achieve the goal and objective (s)?      YES    NO  
Explain how:

↓

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Marion County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

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Was the action cost-effective?                      YES    NO

Explain how or how not:

  
  

What were the losses avoided after having completed the project?

  
  

If it was a structural project, how did it change the hazard profile?

  
  

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

**WORKSHEET #4: REVIEW YOUR RISK ASSESSMENT**

From year to year, unique risks which affect a participant may not change. From planning process to planning process (five years) risk may change as a result of a number of factors (adding/removing transportation corridors, demolishing repetitive loss properties, changing climate, etc.). This worksheet is intended to assist participants in recognizing a changing environment at a local level.

<b>Worksheet #4: Revisit Your Risk Assessment</b>				
<b>Risk Assessment Steps</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>Identify hazards</b>	Are there new hazards that can affect your community?			
<b>Profile hazard events</b>	Are new historical records available?			
	Are additional maps or new hazard studies available?			
	Have chances of future events (along with their magnitude, extent, etc.) changed?			
	Have recent and future development in the community been checked for their effect on hazard areas?			
<b>Inventory assets</b>	Have inventories of existing structures in hazard areas been updated?			
	Are future developments foreseen and accounted for in the inventories?			
	Are there any new special high-risk populations?			
<b>Estimate losses</b>	Have loss estimates been updated to account for recent changes?			

If you answered "Yes" to any of the above questions, review your data and update your risk assessment information accordingly

**WORKSHEET #5: REVISE THE PLAN**

As outlined by DMA 2000, the HMP is to be updated once every five years. To assist in the next update of the plan, to occur in 2021, participants may complete Worksheet #5. This document will assist plan writers in being made aware of changes to the planning area over the life of the plan.

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**Worksheet #5: Revise the Plan**

**Prepare to update the plan.**

<b>When preparing to update the plan:</b>	<b>Check the box when addressed ✓</b>
<p>1. Gather information, including project evaluation worksheets, progress reports, studies, related plans, etc. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>2. Reconvene the planning team, making changes to the team composition as necessary (see results from Worksheet #2). Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Consider the results of the evaluation and new strategies for the future.**

<b>When examining the community consider:</b>	<b>Check the box when addressed ✓</b>
<p>1. The results of the planning and outreach efforts. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>2. The results of the mitigation efforts. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>3. Shifts in development trends. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>4. Areas affected by recent disasters. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>5. The recent magnitude, location, and type of the most recent hazard or disaster. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>6. New studies or technologies. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>7. Changes in local, state, or federal laws, policies, plans, priorities, or funding. Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Changes in the socioeconomic fabric of the community.

Comments:

9. Other changing conditions.

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Incorporate your findings into the plan.**

**When examining the plan:**

Check the box when addressed ✓

1. Revisit the risk assessment.

Comments:

2. Update your goals and strategies.

Comments:

3. Recalculate benefit-cost analyses of projects to prioritize action items.

Comments:

**Use the following criteria to evaluate the plan:**

**Criteria**

**YES NO Solution**

Are the goals still applicable?

--	--	--

Have any changes in the state or community made the goals obsolete or irrelevant?

--	--	--

Do existing actions need to be reprioritized for implementation?

--	--	--

Do the plan's priorities correspond with state priorities?

--	--	--

Can actions be implemented with available resources?

--	--	--

Comments:

## **APPENDIX E: HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECT FUNDING GUIDEBOOK**

Contents:

**Section One: Overview**

**Section Two: Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Opportunities**

- 2.1 General
- 2.2 Federal Resources
- 2.3 State of Iowa Resources and Priorities
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## **SECTION ONE: OVERVIEW**

This *Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Guidebook* is provided by JEO Consulting Group, Inc.

The intent of the Guidebook is to provide initial guidance on:

- Hazard mitigation project funding opportunities
- Where to find more information

The information in this Guidebook is consistent with established processes for hazard mitigation planning. However, it is important to note the following in terms of the context for this Guidebook relative to the overall planning process:

- Project identification includes identifying all possible options (or alternatives) to address planning objectives; i.e., at this stage, there are no “bad” options. At times, the best option may be to work with other actors in the community to design solutions that are responsive to community values while reducing risk (i.e. a bike path or ball field that can double as a retention area, or the preservation of an animal habitat that also serves as a natural buffer). These types of solutions can often be funded in very innovative ways, including solutions which increase local industry and revenue (i.e. tapping into the entrepreneurial community).
- Project identification is followed by a comprehensive evaluation of possible project options to identify viable, preferred option(s) for development of specific implementation strategies. Preferred options may change as different stakeholders come to the table and additional ideas are proposed or funding sources identified. Incremental mitigation projects, in which risk is slowly bought down through a comprehensive range of actions, can be a much more realistic strategy than identifying the one best (and often costliest) solution.
- Project evaluation criteria include the need for and the availability of funding for specific project options along with technical feasibility, environmental consequences, cost effectiveness, etc.

Even though funding availability is “technically” part of project evaluation, this Guidebook offers information regarding availability of funding in addition to information about identifying projects. The purpose is to reflect the importance of linking project options with potential funding and implementation mechanisms as early as possible to eliminate options with little or no prospects for funding but more importantly, to recognize that successful implementation of the resulting hazard mitigation plan (HMP) will require creative approaches to project funding and the documentation of successful projects. Knowledge of a broader range of funding opportunities and mechanisms beyond federal hazard mitigation grant programs will enable the planning team to keep as many implementation options open as possible, as well as to ensure that some minimal projects can be completed in between plan updates.

## **SECTION TWO: HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

When the current FEMA hazard mitigation planning program was formulated in the late 1990s as part of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), there was an assumption that federal funding would be provided on a substantial, on-going basis for implementing hazard mitigation projects. While hundreds of millions of dollars have been provided by the federal government over the last decade, primarily through FEMA hazard mitigation grant programs, the level of funding has varied from year to year and future prospects are unclear. Additionally, some communities have not been successful in their pursuit of these grants and have not seen the value of their investment in mitigation planning. As a result, while it is still important to have a grasp of how these legacy federal programs can be used to fund hazard mitigation projects, it is increasingly important to look for other opportunities.

Opportunities for funding and technical assistance exist in other federal agencies or possibly state or local agencies. In addition, alternative funding opportunities can be developed at the regional or local level with private sector businesses, private foundations, and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In order to fully map out the range of local and state options it is necessary to undertake a detailed stakeholder analysis – something which has not been done at this time. The following contains a brief overview of federal, state, and local government programs that may include opportunities for hazard mitigation project funding as well as alternatives within the private sector and NGOs.

### **2.2 FEDERAL RESOURCES**

Information about federal hazard mitigation project funding opportunities is organized per the following categories:

- FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs
- Other FEMA Hazard Mitigation Programs
- Other Federal Agency Programs

#### **2.2.1 FEMA UNIFIED HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAMS**

There are three (3) grant programs administered at the federal level by FEMA that are grouped under the umbrella heading of the “Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs” (HMA) including:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

These programs also have a counterpart agency at the State level. For Iowa, HMGP, FMA and PDM are administered at the state level by Iowa Homeland Security & Emergency Management Department (HSEMD). Periodically, FEMA issues guidance covering the administrative elements for all three (3) programs, titled the *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance*. The most recent guidance was released in 2013.

There are a number of similarities and differences between these programs but it is important to note three distinctions between HMGP and the other four HMA programs:

- HMGP is only available when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration, i.e., post-disaster. The other two HMA programs, when funding is appropriated by Congress, are available pre-disaster.

- Project eligibility under HMGP can be limited by the State as part of the HMGP Administrative Plan developed post-disaster. For example, funding may only be made available for projects that are related to the type of disaster; i.e., HMGP related to a significant flood disaster declaration may only be designated for flood mitigation projects like acquisitions of repetitively flooded properties.
- Eligible projects can include project types that are not typically funded by FEMA hazard mitigation programs if FEMA authorizes what is referred to as the “5 percent initiative”. Generally reserved for very large disasters, authorizing the 5 percent initiative can make funding available for new, unproven mitigation techniques and technologies where benefits are not proven or not clearly measurable such as back-up generators, disaster warning equipment and systems, hazard identification or mapping efforts, and studies or plans to reduce disaster losses.

*Note: Section Three includes individual website URLs for more detailed information on these three HMA programs and the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance.*

### **2.2.2 OTHER FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS**

Two (2) other FEMA programs include the potential for funding hazard mitigation projects that may be identified:

- Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP) - FMAGP may be applicable to some areas of Iowa. FEMA provides the following overview of the FMAGP program:

*[FMAGP] is available to States, local and tribal governments, for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.*

- Public Assistance (PA) Section 406 Hazard Mitigation Funding – Generally, PA funds are provided post-disaster for the restoration of public infrastructure that has sustained damaged due to a presidentially-declared disaster. The legislation authorizing PA also includes a “*provision for the consideration of funding additional measures that will enhance a facility’s ability to resist similar damage in future events.*” It is important to note that Section 406 funding can only be used on parts of a facility that were actually damaged by the disaster; although in some cases the damages are sufficient that the entire facility must be replaced.

Therefore, it is often difficult to include the type of specific predictions in a HMP that would lead to identifying Section 406 as a prime option for funding but it should be noted in the HMP and referenced wherever it is potentially applicable. Areas of vulnerability for particular buildings, or building types, identified through the HMP can be a resource for the identification of PA mitigation projects. Additionally, local and state staff should receive training in the successful use of PA.

Additional FEMA programs include: Community Assistance Program which assists states with the NFIP; various post-disaster funds and programs; and Assistance to Firefighter Grants which can assist with the enhancement of response capabilities.

*Note: Section Three includes individual website URLs for more detailed information on these two FEMA programs that are also the sources of the quoted passages.*

**2.2.3 OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS**

Although FEMA programs are typically thought of as the primary sources of federal agency hazard mitigation project funding, there are a significant number of agencies with programs relevant to local HMPs and hazard mitigation project implementation. The following indicates some of the federal programs which may be of assistance in funding certain types of hazard mitigation projects – or portions of those projects.

**Table 1: Federal Programs**

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	The Preserve America matching-grant program provides planning funding to designated Preserve America Communities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, and historic preservation planning.	This funding source may be considered as part of efforts to ensure that historic structures are protected from natural hazards. The City of Lincoln is a Preserve America Community.	<a href="http://www.preserveamerica.gov/">http://www.preserveamerica.gov/</a>
National Endowment for the Humanities	The National Endowment for the Humanities manages multiple grant programs which may be relevant.	Programs support educational initiatives and cultural institutions.	<a href="http://www.neh.gov/grants">http://www.neh.gov/grants</a>
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA administers several programs that are potentially relevant including the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Rural Development, and the Farm Service Agency (FSA).	There are many different NRCS programs which can provide technical assistance and construction of improvements to relieve imminent hazards to life and property from floods and erosion. There are also various rural development programs which can support essential services such as sewer services and assist with fire and police stations. USDA programs also support renewable energy efforts. However, other USDA programs should be examined relative to identified projects to find potential matches with funding and assistance provisions.	<a href="http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=GRANTS_LOANS">http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=GRANTS_LOANS</a>
United States Department of Agriculture	The USDA provides low interest loans for those in rural areas. The USDA also provides technical	While these are not grant programs, these USDA low-interest loan programs can provide communities with much needed funds.	<a href="http://www.rd.usda.gov/">http://www.rd.usda.gov/</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
Rural Development	assistance to agricultural producers and rural communities.		
U.S. Department of Commerce	Economic Development Administration (EDA) – EDA primarily provides a variety of grants, loans, and technical assistance to support long-term economic recovery but also has supported grants for upgrades to critical public infrastructure and essential facilities.	There are various programs and resources available through EDA. The National Weather Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have also had programs in the past, but are restricted by funding at the moment.	<a href="http://www.eda.gov/ffo.htm">http://www.eda.gov/ffo.htm</a>
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE can provide a broad range of assistance under legislative authority related to flood control for floodplain management planning, stream bank and shoreline protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration.	USACE projects generally involve watershed level activities and long project development and implementation timelines but may be applicable to regional considerations.	<a href="http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/">http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/</a>
U.S. Dept of Education	Grants support LEAs in the development of communitywide approaches to creating safe and drug-free schools and promoting healthy childhood development. Programs are intended to prevent violence and the illegal use of drugs and to promote safety and discipline. Coordination with other community-based organizations (CBOs) is required. This program is jointly funded and administered by the departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services. The appropriation amounts listed above do not include funds appropriated for	This program can be used to work towards safer schools, taking various potential risks into account.	<a href="http://www2.ed.gov/programs/dvpsafeschools/index.html">http://www2.ed.gov/programs/dvpsafeschools/index.html</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
	the departments of Justice and Health and Human Services.		
U.S Department of Energy (DOE)	DOE undertakes a range of missions related to electricity and energy including improving “ <i>the ability of energy sector stakeholders to prevent, prepare for, and respond to threats, hazards, natural disasters, and other supply disruptions</i> ”. DOE works closely with State and local governments on energy assurance issues and develops products and tools to inform and educate State and local officials to support their energy emergency response activities. DOE also partners with State and local organizations to further assist in these efforts including the National Association of State Energy Officials, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, National Governors Association, National Conference of State Legislatures, and at the local level, Public Technology Institute. Recently, DOE created the Local Energy Assurance Program (LEAP) which included more than \$8 million in LEAP grants to 43 cities and towns across the country to develop or expand local energy assurance plans to improve electricity reliability and energy security in these communities	DOE programs fund weatherization efforts, support renewable energy efforts which can be a portion of an energy assurance effort, and can provide technical assistance through the Nuclear Safety and Environment Program.	<a href="http://energy.gov/public-services/funding-opportunities">http://energy.gov/public-services/funding-opportunities</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
US Dept of Health and Human Services	The US Dept of Health and Human Services and its various agencies provide a wide range of grants and technical assistance programs.	Grant programs include technical: assistance and training related to ensuring safe water and wastewater treatment for rural areas; program to provide AEDs; and programs to ensure that rural areas have access to health services.	<a href="http://www.hhs.gov/grants/index.html">http://www.hhs.gov/grants/index.html</a>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	HUD administers the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG). CDBG funds have been used in conjunction with other hazard mitigation funding sources, e.g., HMGP, to implement projects including acquisitions and elevation of flood prone properties. However, HUD funding for hazard mitigation projects usually comes via special Congressional appropriations related to specific disaster events.	CDBG funds can play a key role in hazard mitigation.	<a href="http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/topics/grants">http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/topics/grants</a>
US Dept of Justice	The Office of Community Oriented Policing services offers funding to assist with community policing capacity.	This program may be relevant to communities which identify crime, acts of violence and/or terrorism as a hazard.	<a href="http://www.justice.gov/business/">http://www.justice.gov/business/</a>
US Dept of Labor	National Emergency Grants (NEGs) temporarily expand the service capacity of Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker training and employment programs at the state and local levels by providing funding assistance in response to large, unexpected economic events which cause significant job losses. NEGs generally provide resources to states and local workforce investment boards to quickly reemploy laid-off	Training and temporary jobs can focus on weatherization or possibly mitigation related activities.	<a href="http://www.doleta.gov/neg/">http://www.doleta.gov/neg/</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
	workers by offering training to increase occupational skills.		
US Dept of the Interior	The National Parks Service has multiple grants allowing for the purchase of land for recreational facilities, the rehabilitation of recreation facilities, and protecting cultural treasures.	These programs could assist with the securing of land which can serve a dual purpose of mitigation and recreation, as well as for protecting some historic sites.	<a href="http://www.nps.gov">www.nps.gov</a>
US Dept of Transportation	Funds support recreational trails, bridge replacement, safe routes to schools, road projects in rural areas, and other programs.	These funds can be incorporated into multi-objective projects aimed at hazard mitigation.	<a href="http://www.dot.gov/grants">http://www.dot.gov/grants</a>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	In May, 2010, EPA signed a memorandum of agreement with FEMA to “ <i>formalize efforts to explore opportunities to incorporate sustainability and smart growth practices into communities’ hazard mitigation planning and long term disaster recovery efforts, and to incorporate hazard resilience into smart growth assistance for communities.</i> ” The intent is to coordinate parallel activities within these agencies for an array of policy initiatives that include climate change considerations. For projects that are intended to improve land use planning practices, this joint effort could provide valuable technical assistance.	EPA programs support efforts to clean up brownfields, support water quality, provide safe drinking water, promote green communities, and watershed protection.	<a href="http://www2.epa.gov/home/grants-and-other-funding-opportunities">http://www2.epa.gov/home/grants-and-other-funding-opportunities</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
Small Business Administration (SBA)	SBA Disaster Loan Program (DLP) is a significant source of assistance for homeowners, renters, businesses, and nonprofit organizations in the aftermath of disasters. Although this is a post-disaster funding mechanism, it is important to note that loans can be increased up to 20 percent for mitigation to protect property from future disasters of the same kind that caused the current damage.	Small businesses can use SBA loans for many purposes, before and after a disaster.	

These are by no means the only non-FEMA, federal agency programs that could have the potential to support hazard mitigation project implementation. Additionally, many of these programs are dependent on yearly funding allocations. However, at this point, it is more important to be aware of the potential for other federal agencies to support a broad array of project types. As needs and potential hazard mitigation project options are identified, more information can begin to be gathered on the range of programs which might be utilized. It will be more efficient to start with project options and then follow-up with the identification of potential matches, working with the full range of available programs and agencies as part of a comprehensive project evaluation process.

### **2.3 STATE OF IOWA RESOURCES AND PRIORITIES**

The 2013 Iowa HMP identifies a number of agencies and programs with potential applicability to supporting funding and implementation of mitigation projects in addition to the federal hazard mitigation grant programs administered at the state level by HSEMD already mentioned above. These agencies will also likely be important in earlier stages of the hazard mitigation planning process by providing current hazard and risk assessment data, including:

- Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)—IDNR manages the health of Iowa’s public lands and waterways, as well as provides recreational opportunities for Iowa residents. The IDNR also works to ensure that resources are also available for future generations of Iowans.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development- USDA Rural Development is the organization which is dedicated to improving the quality of life for residents in rural America. The USDA assists by offering loans to businesses, as well as providing resources and technical support to agricultural producers and rural communities. USDA Rural Development is also committed to affordable housing in rural areas.

One existing mechanism for agency collaboration, particularly in the area of flooding, is the Iowa Silver Jackets Program (<http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/>). Silver Jacket teams are active in many states and consist of various state and federal agencies working together in support of flood risk reduction.

Some state agencies which provide technical assistance and other resources include:

- Iowa Department of Natural Resources
- Iowa Department of Transportation
- Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs
- Iowa Economic Development
- Iowa Finance Authority

## **2.4 ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SOURCES**

In recent years, states and communities across the country have sought and developed innovative funding sources as alternatives to traditional government grant programs. This will be important for current and future hazard mitigation planning efforts for several reasons including:

- Decreases in funding for pre-disaster mitigation grant and assistance programs at the federal level and for state agencies - While technical assistance and other related support functions are still actively supported across federal and state agencies, and in some cases are increasing, allocations for “bricks and mortar” pre-disaster hazard mitigation projects will be competing with a broad range of government funding needs. These funds may not completely disappear but the need will continue to outstrip the supply for the foreseeable future.
- Opportunities to fund projects that might not qualify or align with traditional grant and assistance programs. Funding programs seek solutions that reduce risk for a particular threshold (i.e. 1-percent flood) and meet absolute cost-benefit criteria that the agencies themselves must adhere to. Therefore, these programs, by their basic nature, are not able to support efforts that may help most of the time but don’t meet these thresholds, e.g., a homeowner installed flood wall in a repetitive loss area that prevents annual floods, but not larger magnitude events that come along every few years. There is a related concept that can be referred to as “cumulative risk reduction”. For example, a homeowner with limited resources (and no real access to grant funds) might be willing to spend a little time and money each year getting just a little bit safer.

The following identifies general kinds of alternative funding sources and techniques that have been employed in other communities:

- Local Funding Options
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Private Foundations

### **2.4.1 LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS**

Local funding options are just what they sound like, using local funds for local mitigation projects. Local funds are also needed as the non-federal share or “matching funds” for federal grant programs but can also be used independently to fund a range of project types. Local funding options include the following:

- Capital Improvement Programs – On-going civic improvements can include prioritized hazard mitigation projects or mitigation can be included as one aspect of a larger project. For example, improving the hydraulic capacity of a culvert or bridge to prevent upstream flooding while undertaking periodic replacements for end of service considerations is one example. Replacing windows in a school with shatter resistant glass as part of an overall renovation is another example. Capital improvement programs are generally funded with local tax revenues and municipal bonds.
- Permits, Fees, and Developer Contributions- Communities can establish fees, earmark a portion of existing permit and fee structures, and/or establish requirements for developer contributions for new developments in hazard prone areas that can then be used to fund local mitigation projects. The proceeds can be accumulated in what is often referred to as a “Mitigation Trust Fund” and the uses are typically tied to specific project types and/or relationships with projects already identified in specific plans or documents such as an HMP. These types of funds can also be used to create vouchers or other incentives to individual action.

- Force Account / In-Kind Services – Although there is a “cost” associated with activities of public employees, there are a wide range of activities that can be undertaken by local government staff and officials as well as interested parties on their behalf that would yield significant benefits. Some of the obvious examples are public outreach and education for individual property owners, business and institutions to reduce their risk through correspondingly inexpensive or essentially activities. This would include tapping into available educations resources<sup>1</sup>, promoting individual action, etc.
- Property Owners – For a project that directly benefits one or more specific properties, the property owner can be asked to contribute. Owners that recognize they have a real flood problem may be willing to pay a portion of the cost. In recent years, property owners have voluntarily agreed to pay the non-federal share (up to 25 percent of the total project cost) for FEMA HMA grants in some states. In some cases, the owners have paid even higher percentages of the cost. In addition, after a flood, owners may have cash from insurance claims or disaster assistance that they will be using to repair their homes and properties. By including the right flood proofing and mitigation project components into the repairs, the resilience of the property to future flooding may be improved.

Having property owners contribute to the project can help stretch available local funds and also gives the property owner an enhanced stake in the outcome of the project and incentive to make sure the property is properly maintained.

- Individual Participation – Although mitigation is ultimately intended to benefit individuals, HMPs often neglect to integrate participation of potential beneficiaries into the process. The participation by individuals, including small business owners, is important for making sure the resulting HMP reflects community needs and priorities but it also allows for the planning team to identify measures and options that individuals can take to reduce their own risk at a cost they can afford.

#### **2.4.2 PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS**

Developing a “public-private partnership” is a phrase used frequently in a wide range of government programs and for good reason, especially in the content of hazard mitigation. Similar to the point made in the preceding subsection regarding individual participation, participation of private sector organizations in solving their own hazard risk situations can be a low-cost and effective method. The phrase also encompasses finding opportunities for public and private sector partners to share costs equitably for larger projects that require substantial funds to implement. Private sector businesses and organizations have their own cost-benefit calculations to perform but joint efforts may make the balance sheets work for both sides.

#### **2.4.3 PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS**

Cultivating relationships with local, regional, or even national foundations with interests or missions consistent with hazard mitigation, community sustainability, climate change adaptation, and other related topics can yield successful results in terms of funding and other means of support.

There are many local foundations around the State of Iowa, many of which fund programs that can be utilized for components of hazard mitigation projects. Many of these foundations only support non-profit organizations, so the applicability of these funds to projects depends upon the partners involved.

*This approach is not as easy to develop as simply listing grants and funding mechanisms as it involves engaging a broad spectrum of stakeholders and employing combinations of funding sources in solving what are increasingly difficult issues related to funding for any public endeavor. However, as noted throughout*

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<sup>1</sup> Several states and agencies have created resources for homeowners, some of which could be readily adapted for use in Iowa.

*this guidebook, the reality is that significant federal or state grant allocations for pre-disaster mitigation efforts are not apparent on the immediate horizon and communities will need to be creative, cooperative and proactive to realize risk reduction on a meaningful level.*

## **SECTION THREE: REFERENCES**

### **3.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECT FUNDING**

The following includes current websites with more detailed information about several of the programs and documents mentioned in this Guidebook.

- *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance*. The current version of this guidance document was developed in 2013 and can be found at:  
<http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=3649>.

In addition, the individual grant programs each have specific websites per the following:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)  
<http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)  
<http://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program>
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)  
<http://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-program>
- Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP) -  
<http://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program>
- Public Assistance (PA) Section 406 Hazard Mitigation Funding  
<http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit/hazard-mitigation-funding-under-section-406-0>

*Note: These websites and reference materials are as current as possible. However, one important aspect of grant programs that is not just applicable to hazard mitigation or to government agencies, is that the status, priorities, and administration of funding sources and programs is dynamic, i.e., subject to frequent changes in direction and emphasis. Therefore, it is useful to be familiar with the current information but it is equally, if not more important, to engage candidate federal and state agencies in a dialog as soon as possible. The intent is to determine the most current information about grant project status and priorities for inclusion in the evaluation of hazard mitigation projects and the development of implementation strategies.*

*On a related note, it is also recommended to include specific reference in plan maintenance procedures to the monitoring and updating of information regarding grant programs and the agencies or foundations that administer these grants.*

There are also a number of documents that include a broad range of project types and how these have been implemented in communities across the country including:

Mitigation Best Practices Portfolio

<http://www.fema.gov/mitigation-best-practices-portfolio>