

# APPENDIX A

## DOCUMENTS OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

### Contents:

1. Adoption Resolution Template
2. Invitation Letters
3. Project Website
4. Sign-In Sheets

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## Adoption Resolution Template

RESOLUTION NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

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

**WHEREAS**, a Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared by the Hardin County Emergency Management Agency, with assistance from JEO Consulting Group, Inc. of Lincoln, NE.

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

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

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the governing body of \_\_\_\_\_ does herewith adopt the Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update in its entirety; and

PASSED AND APPROVED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

## Planning Team Kick-off Meeting Invitation Letter



March 30, 2023

RE: Kick-off Meeting Invitation for the Hardin County 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Dear Hazard Mitigation Planning Team Member,

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is beginning the process to update the county-wide Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) with the assistance of JEO Consulting Group. HMPs identify vulnerabilities and possible impacts and losses within participating jurisdictions to various natural and man-made hazards (e.g., flood, drought, winter storm, dam failure, hazardous materials release, etc.). The HMP also identifies projects and strategies aimed at enhancing resilience and preparedness for specific hazards.

You are invited to serve on the County Planning Team for the Hardin County HMP and attend the HMP Kick-off Meeting. This meeting is expected to last approximately one and a half hours. Meeting details are below:

HMP Kick-off Meeting  
Tuesday, April 11, 2023 at 1:00pm  
Hardin County Emergency Management  
1031 Edgington Ave  
Eldora, IA 50627

Or join via Zoom:  
Online - <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81727404888>  
Phone - (346) 248-7799; Meeting ID: 817 2740 4888

The intent and goal of this meeting is to meet with JEO Consulting Group and other Planning Team members to discuss the scope of the project, roles and responsibilities of the plan, project goals and objectives, general project schedule, and preliminary data for plan development.

For more information or questions, please contact me at (402) 392-9915 or at [rappleford@jeo.com](mailto:rappleford@jeo.com) or Thomas Craighton, Hardin County Emergency Management Coordinator, at (641) 939-8132 or at [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov). We are looking forward to seeing you at the Kick-off Meeting!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Becky Appleford', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Becky Appleford  
JEO Project Manager

cc: Thomas Craighton, Hardin County Emergency Management Coordinator

**JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC**  
**JEO ARCHITECTURE INC**

p: 402.934.3680 | 11213 Davenport Street, Suite 200 | [jeo.com](http://jeo.com)  
f: 402.934.3681 | Omaha, Nebraska 68154

## Participating Jurisdictions Round 1 Meeting Invitation Letter



April 19, 2023

RE: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Round One Public Meeting



Dear Hazard Mitigation Planning Participant,

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is beginning the first phase of its Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Your jurisdiction is required to attend a meeting in order to participate in the plan. Once a community, county, or district (e.g., school district, rural water district, etc.) is part of an approved plan, they become eligible for up to a 75% cost share from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for a variety of projects listed in the plan. **FEMA directives state that each jurisdiction must participate directly in the plan to be eligible for this funding.** The plan examines local vulnerabilities to a range of hazards (e.g., flooding, severe winter storms, drought, hazardous materials, etc.) and identifies strategies and projects to reduce their impact.

The plan update and approval process will last approximately eight months and will include two rounds of public planning meetings. **FEMA requires at least one representative from your jurisdiction to attend planning meetings.** Please attend the upcoming meeting shown below. The meeting will last 1 to 1.5 hours and can be attended in-person or virtually online.

The Round 1 planning meeting will be held:

- Tuesday, **May 16, 6:00 pm** at the Hardin County Emergency Operations Center, 1031 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50627
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87178873664>

If you are joining online, you can access and download your jurisdiction's meeting worksheets starting May 15th by visiting this Google Drive link: <https://bit.ly/HardinCounty-GoogleDrive>

**Please RSVP** to the meeting by contacting Anthony Kohel, JEO Planner, at (402) 474-8753 or [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com). For more information, you can visit the project website at <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or I can be reached at (641) 939-8132 or [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Thomas A. Craighton', is written over a horizontal line.

Thomas A. Craighton BS, AAS, CRT, PM, FF-II, IaCEM, MEI  
Emergency Management Coordinator  
Hardin County Emergency Management Homeland Security  
1116 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Eldora, Iowa 50627

## Stakeholders Round 1 Meeting Invitation Letter



April 19, 2023

RE: Hardin County Emergency Management Agency  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Round One Public Meeting



Dear Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder,

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is beginning the first phase of its Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Jurisdictions are required to attend a meeting in order to participate in the plan. Once a community, county, or district is part of an approved plan, they become eligible for up to a 75% cost share from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for a variety of projects listed in the plan. **You are receiving this letter because you are a potential stakeholder for this planning effort.**

The plan examines regional and local vulnerabilities to a range of hazards (e.g., flooding, severe winter storms, drought, chemical spills, etc.) and identifies strategies and projects to reduce their impact. **As a stakeholder, you are encouraged to provide input to the planning process to ensure identified mitigation efforts are appropriate and consistent with the special needs of the organization you represent.** Your input will be integrated into the larger community profile prepared by your community's local representatives. Your organization is invited to attend the upcoming meeting shown below. The meeting will last 1 to 1.5 hours and can be attended in-person or virtually online.

The Round 1 planning meeting will be held on:

- Tuesday, **May 16, 6:00 pm** at the Hardin County Emergency Operations Center, 1031 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50627
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87178873664>

If you are joining online, you can access and download your jurisdiction's meeting worksheets starting May 15th by visiting this Google Drive link: <https://bit.ly/HardinCounty-GoogleDrive>

**Please RSVP** to the meeting by contacting Anthony Kohel, JEO Planner, at (402) 474-8753 or [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com). For more information, you can visit the project website at <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or I can be reached at (641) 939-8132 or [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov).

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Craighton BS, AAS, CRT, PM, FF-II, IaCEM, MEI  
Emergency Management Coordinator  
Hardin County Emergency Management Homeland Security  
1116 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Eldora, Iowa 50627

## Neighboring Jurisdictions Round 1 Meeting Invitation Letter



April 19, 2023

RE: Hardin County Emergency Management Agency  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Round One Public Meeting



To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is being sent to inform your jurisdiction of a planning effort underway by the Hardin County Emergency Management Agency to update its county Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), with assistance from JEO Consulting Group. FEMA requires that neighboring communities be notified of this planning effort and are encouraged to attend the public informational meetings.

An HMP is a community-guided document that identifies both vulnerability to natural hazards and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate this vulnerability. Communities that participate in the development of the HMP become eligible to apply for FEMA hazard mitigation grants.

Neighboring jurisdictions are encouraged to provide input to the planning process or attend meetings to ensure identified mitigation efforts are regionally appropriate and consistent with those identified within other communities in the region. Your jurisdiction is invited to attend the upcoming meeting shown below. The meeting will last 1 to 1.5 hours and can be attended in-person or virtually online.

The Round 1 planning meeting will be held on:

- Tuesday, **May 16, 6:00 pm** at the Hardin County Emergency Operations Center, 1031 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50627
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87178873664>

**Please RSVP** to the meeting by contacting Anthony Kohel, JEO Planner, at (402) 474-8753 or [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com). For more information, you can visit the project website at <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or I can be reached at (641) 939-8132 or [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Thomas A. Craighton'.

Thomas A. Craighton BS, AAS, CRT, PM, FF-II, IaCEM, MEI  
Emergency Management Coordinator  
Hardin County Emergency Management Homeland Security  
1116 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Eldora, Iowa 50627

## Participating Jurisdictions Round 2 Meeting Invitation Letter



June 21, 2023

RE: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Final Public Meeting



Dear Hazard Mitigation Planning Participant,

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is moving forward with the second phase of updating the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). You are receiving this letter because your jurisdiction's attendance is required in order to continue participation in this planning effort.

HMPs identify vulnerabilities, and possible impacts and losses within participating jurisdictions to various natural and human-caused hazards. The HMP also identifies projects and strategies aimed at enhancing community resilience and preparedness for specific hazards. The intent of these meetings is to gather and review vital information including updating previous mitigation alternatives, identifying new mitigation alternatives, and reviewing previously collected data.

**FEMA requires at least one designated representative from your jurisdiction to participate in the planning process in order to be recognized as a participating jurisdiction.** This is the second and final meeting required in this planning process. Please attend the upcoming meeting shown below. The meeting will last 1 to 1.5 hours and can be attended in-person or online.

The final planning meeting will be held:

- Tuesday, **July 18, 6:30 pm** at the Hardin County Emergency Operations Center, 1031 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50627
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85307904779>

If you are joining online, you can access and download your jurisdiction's meeting worksheets starting July 17th by visiting this Google Drive link: <https://bit.ly/HardinCounty-GoogleDrive>

**Please RSVP** to the meeting by contacting Anthony Kohel, JEO Planner, at (402) 474-8753 or [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com). For more information, you can visit the project website at <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or I can be reached at (641) 939-8132 or [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov).

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Craighton BS, AAS, CRT, PM, FF-II, IaCEM, MEI  
Emergency Management Coordinator  
Hardin County Emergency Management Homeland Security  
1116 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Eldora, Iowa 50627



## Stakeholders Round 2 Meeting Invitation Letter



June 26, 2023

RE: Hardin County Emergency Management Agency  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Final Public Meeting



Dear Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder,

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is moving forward in the development of its Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). HMPs identify vulnerabilities, possible impacts or losses, and strategies to address various natural and man-made hazard events such as flood, drought, severe storms, or levee failure. The intent of this second meeting is to identify new mitigation actions to address local vulnerabilities, discuss community capabilities and existing planning mechanisms, and to review information collected to this point. You are receiving this letter because you are a potential stakeholder for this planning effort.

As a stakeholder, you are encouraged to provide input to the planning process to ensure identified mitigation efforts are appropriate and consistent with the special needs of the organization you represent. Your input will be integrated into the larger community profile prepared by your community's local representatives.

The final planning meeting will be held on:

- Tuesday, **July 18, 6:30 pm** at the Hardin County Emergency Operations Center, 1031 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50627
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85307904779>

For those planning to attend the meeting in-person, a meal will be provided. As such, please RSVP by July 14 so we can get an accurate count for food.

**Please RSVP** to the meeting by contacting Anthony Kohel, JEO Planner, at (402) 474-8753 or [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com). For more information, you can visit the project website at <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or Thomas Craighton, Hardin County Emergency Coordinator, at (641) 939-8132 or [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov).

Sincerely,

Anthony Kohel  
Project Planner

## Neighboring Jurisdictions Round 2 Meeting Invitation Letter



June 26, 2023

RE: Hardin County Emergency Management Agency  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Final Public Meeting



To Whom It May Concern:

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is moving forward in the development of its Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The intent of this second meeting is to identify new mitigation actions to address local vulnerabilities, discuss community capabilities and existing planning mechanisms, and to review information collected to this point. You are receiving this letter because you represent a neighboring jurisdiction of Hardin County.

Neighboring jurisdictions are encouraged to provide input to the planning process or attend meetings to ensure identified mitigation efforts are regionally appropriate and consistent with those identified within other communities in the region. Your jurisdiction is invited to attend the upcoming meeting shown below. The meeting will last 1 to 1.5 hours and can be attended in-person or virtually online.

The final planning meeting will be held on:

- Tuesday, **July 18, 6:30 pm** at the Hardin County Emergency Operations Center, 1031 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50627
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link:  
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85307904779>

For those planning to attend the meeting in-person, a meal will be provided. As such, please RSVP by July 14 so we can get an accurate count for food.

**Please RSVP** to the meeting by contacting Anthony Kohel, JEO Planner, at (402) 474-8753 or [akohel@ieo.com](mailto:akohel@ieo.com). For more information, you can visit the project website at <https://www.ieo.com/HardinCountyHMP>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or Thomas Craighton, Hardin County Emergency Coordinator, at (641) 939-8132 or [tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov).

Sincerely,

Anthony Kohel  
Project Planner

## Project Website

The project website can be accessed through this link: <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>

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 1.800.723.8567

## Hardin County Iowa Hazard Mitigation Plan

### Project Purpose

Hardin County, Iowa is at risk to a wide range of natural and manmade hazards. Some examples include tornadoes, floods, winter storms, dam failures, chemical releases, agricultural disease, and more. In response to these risks, the Hardin County Iowa Emergency Management Commission, in collaboration with JEO Consulting Group, Inc., is seeking to better understand how these hazardous events impact the area in order to increase community resilience. To that end, Hardin County Emergency Management will be updating its multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) over the next year, with the goal of reducing risk to hazards before they happen.

A hazard mitigation plan is a *community-guided* document that identifies vulnerability to hazards and mitigation projects to reduce or eliminate this vulnerability. Having an approved and updated plan enables your community to be stronger and more resilient by:

1. Reducing your community's risk and impacts from disasters,
2. Gaining eligibility for pre- and post-disaster mitigation grants, and
3. Building partnerships within your community and across Hardin County.

Residents, communities, schools, fire departments, hospitals, and more from Hardin County are invited to participate in this process by attending meetings and providing information for the plan.

For more information about Hardin County Emergency Management, please visit their website [here](#).

#### Legend

- Railroads
- Major Roads
- Rivers and Streams
- Communities
- Planning Area

Created by: ASB  
 Date: 4/14/2023  
 Software: ArcGIS Pro 3.0.3  
 File: Hardin County.aprx

### Planning Area

2023 Hardin County Multi-Jurisdictional  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Round 1 Sign-in Sheets

IOWA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT HARDIN COUNTY		Hardin County, Iowa 2023 HMP Round 1 Meeting Eldora, IA – May 16, 2023, 6:00pm					je
Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Address	Phone	Email	Signature	
Becky Appleford	Project Manager	JEO Consulting Group	11213 Davenport St Suite 200 Omaha, NE 68154	402-392-9915	rappleford@jeo.com	Virtual	
Anthony Kohel	Hazard Mitigation Planner	JEO Consulting Group	2000 Q St Suite 500 Lincoln, NE 68503	402-474-8753	akohel@jeo.com	AKOH	
Thomas Craighton	Emergency Management Coordinator	Hardin County	1116 14 <sup>th</sup> Ave Eldora, IA 50627	641-939-8132	tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov	TC	
Amy Klafke Julie Lycke	Mayor	Buckeye	308 Ellsworth Ave Buckeye, IA 50006	515-689-9224	klafke06@gmail.com julie.lycke@jeo.com	Julie Lycke	
Bobbi Finarty	Director	Hardin County Extension Office	PO Box 818 Iowa Falls, IA 50126	515-408-1379	xhardin@iastate.edu bfinarty@iastate.edu	Bobbi Jean Finarty	
Chase Babcock	Emergency Management Coordinator	Grundy County	706 H Ave St Grundy Center, IA 50638		chase.babcock@grundycountyiowa.gov	Virtual	
Cindy Clemons	Mayor	Union	PO Box 227 Union, IA 50258		tombays176@yahoo.com		
David Dunn	Mayor	Eldora	1442 Washington Eldora, IA 50627		ddunn@eldoraia.com	David Dunn	
Dave McDaniel	Sheriff	Hardin County	1116 14 <sup>th</sup> Ave Eldora, IA 50627	641-939-8189	dmcdaniel@hardincountyia.gov	Dave McDaniel	
Dennis Reece	Mayor	New Providence	PO Box 122 New Providence, IA 50206		dreece@heartofiowa.net		
Erik Smith	Superintendent	AGWSR Community School District	918 4th Ave Ackley IA 50601	319-250-7972	esmith@agwsr.org	ES	
Erin Cross	Mayor	Whitten	PO Box 173 Whitten, IA 50269	641-691-6431	erincross2018@gmail.com	Erin Cross	
James Nehring	Mayor	Owasa	511 Clarendon St Iowa Falls, IA 50126		jnehring@owasaiaowa.com	James Nehring	
Jeff Fiscus	Mayor	Alden	PO Box 26 Alden, IA 50006		jfiscus@ifacadet.net	Jeff Fiscus	
Jessica Sheridan	Zoning Administrator	Hardin County	708 16 <sup>th</sup> St Eldora, IA 50627	641-849-7372	jsheridan@hardincountyia.gov		
Marshall Simmerman	Mayor	Hubbard	323 E Maple Hubbard, IA 50122		hubbardmayor@gmail.com		
Michael Emerson	Mayor	Iowa Falls	PO Box 668 Iowa Falls, IA 50126		memerson@cityofiowafalls.com		
Michael Nuss	Mayor	Ackley	208 State St Ackley, IA 50601	641-640-1936	nussmj56@yahoo.com	Michael Nuss	
Renee McClellan	County Supervisor	Hardin County	1215 Edgington Ave, Ste 1 Eldora, IA 50627	641-939-8222	rmcclellan@hardincountyia.gov	Renee McClellan	
Taylor Roll	Mayor	Radcliffe	PO Box 87 Radcliffe, IA 50230		troll@hardincountyia.gov		
Timothy Stearns	Mayor	Steamboat Rock	PO Box 366 Steamboat Rock, IA 50672	515-299-2968	tvstearns@gmail.com	Timothy Stearns	

**Please Sign In!**

IOWA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT HARDIN COUNTY		Hardin County, Iowa 2023 HMP Round 1 Meeting Eldora, IA – May 16, 2023, 6:00pm					je
Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Address	Phone	Email	Signature	
Rod Hanson	City Council	Hardin	415 99th St New Providence	641-849-7136	Rod.Hanson 57239@yahoo.com	Rod Hanson	
Adam Sewant		Hardin	29754 30th St New Providence	918-418-0516		Adam Sewant	
Randy Smart	City Council	Hubbard	423 S. W.	515-460-4215	big.rig 80 @hotmail.com	Randy Smart	
Jessica Krause	City Council	Radcliffe	302 Catherine St	641-373-3189	Krause.jsmarie@gmail.com	Jessica Krause	
Ben Krause	Rep. Radcliffe	Radcliffe	302 Catherine St	641-373-0751	benkrause2@gmail.com	Benjamin Krause	
Maile Carter	EMS Director	Eldora	1442 Washington St	641-939-4110	mcarter@eldoraiaowa.com	Maile Carter	
Heather Vierkant	City Clerk	Buckeye	15926 G.A.E. Alden	641-393-1909	mhvierkant@gmail.com	Heather Vierkant	
Jody Anderson	City Manager	Iowa Falls	901 Washington Ave	641-373-1414	janderson@cityofiowafalls.com	Jody Anderson	
John Kahrs	Operations Manager	Pipeline, Natural Gas	1508 E. Schrock Rd. Eldora	319-240-3576	john.kahrs@nmgco.com	John Kahrs	
April Elzer	City Clerk	Radcliffe	602 Emmanie Rd	515-831-5820	twahl@netis.net	April Elzer	
Marie Carlsen	RACM			515-831-1779		Marie Carlsen	
Deb Crosser	HardinCO	HardinCO		641-85866655	dcrosser@hardincountyia.gov	Deb Crosser	

**Please Sign In!**

Round 2 Sign-in Sheets

IOWA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT HARDIN COUNTY		Hardin County, Iowa 2023 HMP Round 2 Meeting Eldora, IA – July 18, 2023, 6:30pm					je
Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Address	Phone	Email	Signature	
Karl Dietrich	Planner	JEO Consulting Group	2000 Q St Suite 500 Lincoln, NE 68503	402-742-7213	kdietrich@eo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Libbie Smith	Planner Intern	JEO Consulting Group	Iowa City, IA		esmith@jeo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Thomas Craighton	Emergency Management Coordinator	Hardin County	1116 14th Ave Eldora, IA 50627	641-939-8132	tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Adam Seward	Manager	Honey Creek Land Improvement	29754 300th St New Providence IA 50206		honeycreeklandimprovement@gmail.com		
April Eller	City Clerk	Radcliffe	310 Isabella Radcliffe, IA 50230		townhall@netins.net		
Barb Klein	Provost	Ellsworth Community College	1100 College Ave Iowa Falls, IA 50126		barb.klein@iavalley.edu		
Ben Krause	EMS	Radcliffe	302 Catherine St Radcliffe IA 50230		brkrause2@gmail.com	<i>Ben Krause</i>	
Bobbi Finarty	Director	Hardin County Extension Office	PO Box 818 Iowa Falls, IA 50126		bfinarty@iastate.edu		
Chase Babcock	Emergency Management Coordinator	Grundy County	706 H Ave Grundy Center, IA 50638		chase.babcock@grundycountyiowa.gov		
Cindy Clemons	Mayor	Union	PO Box 227 Union, IA 50258		tombays176@yahoo.com	<i>Cindy Clemons</i>	
Dave McDaniel	Sheriff	Hardin County	1116 14th Ave Eldora, IA 50627	641-939-8189	dmcDaniel@hardincountyia.gov	<i>[Signature]</i>	
David Dunn	Mayor	Eldora	1442 Washington Eldora, IA 50627		ddunn@eldoraiowa.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Deb Crosser		Hardin County	708 16th St Eldora IA 50627		dcrosser@hardincountyia.gov		
Dennis Reece	Mayor	New Providence	PO Box 122 New Providence, IA 50206		dmreece@heartofiowa.net		
Erik Smith	Superintendent	AGWSR Community School District	918 4th Ave Ackley IA 50601		esmith@agwsr.org		
Erin Cross	Mayor	Whitten	PO Box 173 Whitten, IA 50269		erincross2018@gmail.com		
Ernie Hokanson	Operations Manager	Winfield United					
Heather Vierkandt	City Clerk	Buckeye	308 Ellsworth Ave Buckeye IA 50006		mtvierkandt@gmail.com		
Jack Stinogel	Hazard Mitigation Planner	IHSEM	7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500 Windsor Heights IA 50324		jack.stinogel@iowa.gov		
James Nehring	Mayor	Owasa	511 Clarendon St Iowa Falls, IA 50126	641-573-4146	jnehring@owasaiowa.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Jeff Fiscus	Mayor	Alden	PO Box 26 Alden, IA 50006		jfiscus@ifacadet.net	<i>[Signature]</i>	

**Please Sign In!**

IOWA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT HARDIN COUNTY		Hardin County, Iowa 2023 HMP Round 2 Meeting Eldora, IA – July 18, 2023, 6:30pm					je
Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Address	Phone	Email	Signature	
Jessica Krause	City Council Member	Radcliffe	302 Catherine St Radcliffe IA 50230		krausejesmarie@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Jessica Sheridan	Zoning Administrator	Hardin County	708 16th St Eldora, IA 50627	641-849-7372	jsheridan@hardincountyia.gov		
Jill Schafer	Inpatient Director	Hansen Family Hospital	920 S Oak St Iowa Falls, IA 50126				
Jody Anderson	City Manager	Iowa Falls	PO Box 696 Iowa Falls, IA 50127		janderson@cityofiowafalls.com		
John Kahrs	Operations Manager	Northern Natural Gas	1508 E Schrock Rd Waterloo IA 50701		john.kahrs@ringco.com		
Julie Lycke	Mayor	Buckeye	308 Ellsworth Ave Buckeye, IA 50006		kjlycke@gmail.com		
Maile Carter	EMS Director	Eldora	1442 Washington St Eldora, IA 50627	515-291-6364	mcarter@eldoraiowa.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Marie Carlsen	Business Development Manager	RACOM					
Marshall Simmerman	Mayor	Hubbard	323 E Maple Hubbard, IA 50122		hubbardmayor@gmail.com		
Michael Emerson	Mayor	Iowa Falls	PO Box 696 Iowa Falls, IA 50126		memerson@cityofiowafalls.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Michael Nuss	Mayor	Ackley	208 State St Ackley, IA 50601	641-640-9956	nussmj96@yahoo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Randy Smuck	City Council Member	Hubbard	PO Box 265 Hubbard, IA 50122	575-460-4335	big.rig82@hotmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Renee McClellan	County Supervisor	Hardin County	1215 Edgington Ave, Ste 1 Eldora, IA 50627	641-939-8222	rmcclellan@hardincountyia.gov	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Rod Hanson	City Council Member	New Providence	415 Main St New Providence, IA	641-497-5251	rodhanson5723@yahoo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Taylor Roll	Mayor	Radcliffe	PO Box 87 Radcliffe, IA 50230		troll@hardincountyia.gov		
Timothy Stearns	Mayor	Steamboat Rock	PO Box 366 Steamboat Rock, IA 50672		tvstearns@gmail.com		
<i>Jeff Stewart</i>	<i>Deputy Mayor</i>	<i>NEW</i>		<i>484-544-9025</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>Tom Bays</i>	<i>City Council</i>	<i>Union</i>			<i>tom.bays176@yahoo.com</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>Nash Nelson</i>	<i>Chief of Police</i>	<i>I.F.</i>	<i>331 Stevens St</i>		<i>nelson@cityofiowafalls.com</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>Scott Williams</i>	<i>Chief New Providence Fire</i>	<i>N.P.</i>	<i>506 West Main</i>	<i>515-291-9194</i>	<i>New Providence Deptment@gmail.com</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>LACY HANSEN</i>	<i>City Clerk</i>	<i>Union</i>	<i>308 Center St</i>	<i>(515) 822-1471</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	

**Please Sign In!**

# APPENDIX B PUBLIC MEETING MATERIALS AND WORKSHEETS

## **Contents:**

1. Example of Community Profile with Questions
2. Example of Plan Integration Worksheet.
3. Public Survey
4. Round 1 Meeting PowerPoint
5. Round 2 Meeting PowerPoint

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**Example of Community Profile with Questions**

Community Profile

**City of Ackley**

**Hardin County  
Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023**

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Please answer the questions in red. Your responses are critical for completing this Community Profile. If you are unsure of any questions, think of who could supply the information - please provide their name and position in the community.**

**Worksheets Due By:** \_\_\_\_\_

Completed Community Profiles and other worksheets can be returned to Anthony Kohel at JEO Consulting Group, 2000 Q Street, Ste 500, Lincoln, NE 68503; or by email at [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com). If you have any questions, please call 402-474-8753.

Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023 1



Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

### Local Planning Team

**Table ACK.1: Ackley Local Planning Team**

Name	Title	Jurisdiction

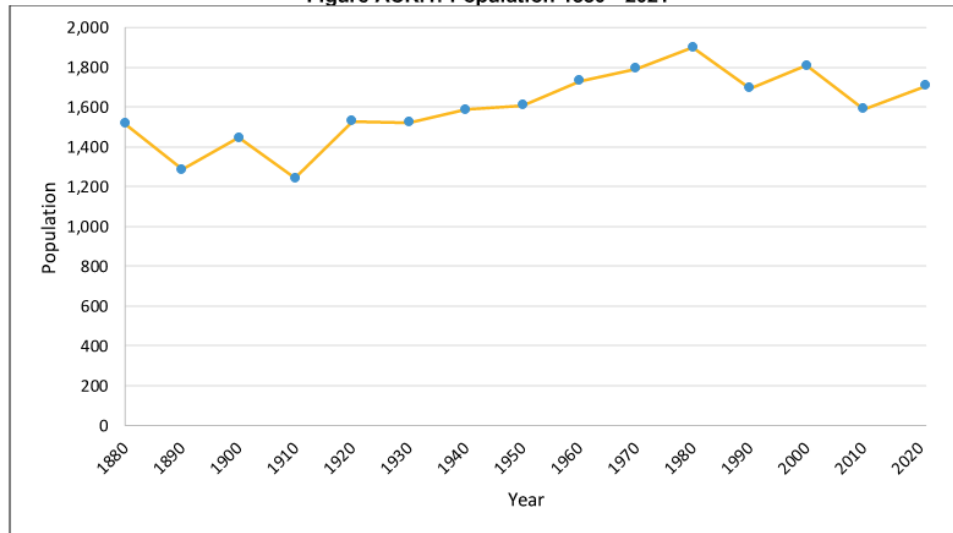
### Location and Geography

The City of Ackley is located in northeast Hardin County and southeast Franklin County. The city covers an area of 2.48 square miles. Waterways in the area include Beaver Creek, which runs along the north side of the city, and Middle Fork South Beaver Creek, located in the south side.

### Demographics

Ackley’s estimated population in 2021 was 1,706. The following figure displays the historical population trend from 1880 to 2021. This figure indicates that the population of Ackley steadily increased from 1920 to 1980 but has since fluctuated. Over the last ten years, the city has seen an increase in population. Increasing populations are associated with more robust hazard mitigation and emergency planning requirements for development. Growing populations can also increase tax revenues, allowing communities to pursue additional mitigation projects. Ackley’s population accounted for 10% of Hardin County’s population in 2021.<sup>1</sup>

**Figure ACK.1: Population 1880 - 2021**

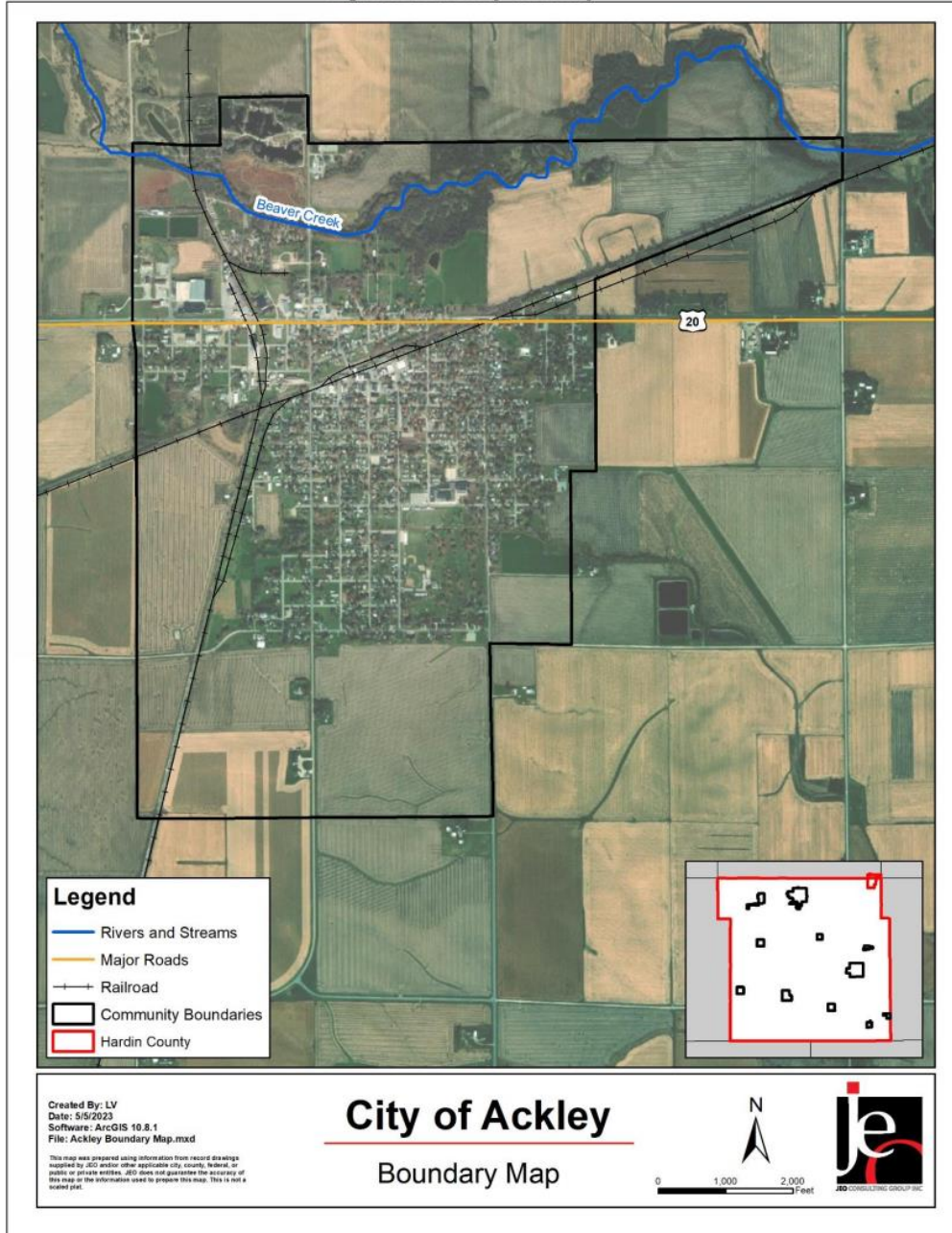


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>1</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0101: Age and Sex." [database file]. <https://data.census.gov>.

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

Figure ACK.2: City of Ackley

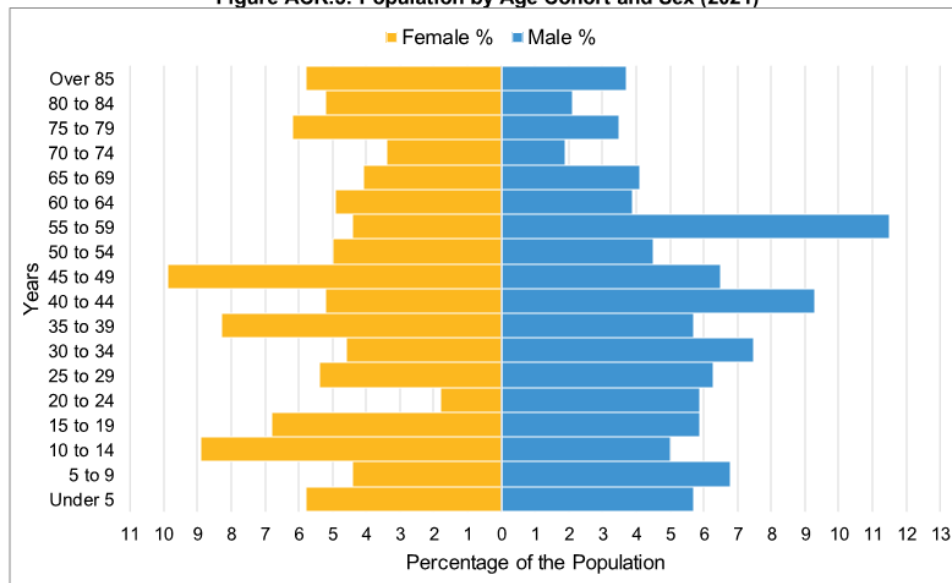


Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

The young, elderly, and minority populations may be more vulnerable to hazards than other groups. Looking at Ackley's population:

- **8.4% is non-white.** Since 2010, Ackley became more racially diverse. In 2010, 5.2% of the Ackley's population was non-white. By 2021, 8.4% was non-white.<sup>2</sup>
- **Median age of 41.5.** The median age of Ackley was 41.5 years old in 2021. The population became younger since 2010, when the median age was 48.2.<sup>3</sup>

Figure ACK.3: Population by Age Cohort and Sex (2021)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau<sup>4</sup>

The figure above shows Ackley's population percentage broken down by sex and five-year age groups. Ackley's population is similarly spread throughout most age groups. This indicates that the population is likely to remain stable in the future.

## Employment and Economics

Low-income populations, long distance commuters, and the unemployed may be more vulnerable to certain hazards like extreme heat and flooding than other groups. Ackley's population has:

2 United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates." <https://data.census.gov/>  
 3 United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0101: Age and Sex." <https://data.census.gov/>  
 4 United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0101: Age and Sex." <https://data.census.gov/>

## Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

- **13.4% of people living below the poverty line.** The poverty rate (13.4%) in the City of Ackley was higher than the state's poverty rate (11%) in 2021.<sup>5</sup>
- **\$54,250 median household income.** Ackley's median household income in 2021 (\$54,250) was \$11,179 lower than the state (\$65,429).<sup>4</sup>
- **3% unemployment rate.** In 2021 Ackley had a lower unemployment rate (3%) when compared to the state (3.9%).<sup>4</sup>
- **28.7% of workers commuted 30 minutes or more to work.** Fewer workers in Ackley commuted 30 minutes or more to work compared to workers commuting less than 15 minutes (28.7% compared to 42.4%).<sup>6</sup>

**Major Employers***What are the major employers in Ackley?**Do a large percentage of residents commute to other communities? If so, to which ones?***Housing**

Multiple factors inform the vulnerability of housing units to hazard events. Housing age, for example, may indicate which housing units were built prior to the development of state building codes. Older houses and vacant housing are generally more vulnerable to hazards if poorly maintained. Additionally, communities with a substantial number of mobile homes may be more vulnerable to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms if those homes are not anchored correctly. Renters are particularly vulnerable, as renter-occupied housing depends on the initiative of landlords for proper maintenance and retrofitting to be resilient to disasters. Renters are less likely than homeowners to have flood insurance, have ready access to financial resources to evacuate, or to know their risks to flooding and other hazards. Ackley's housing stock has:

- **65.7% of housing built prior to 1970.** Ackley has a larger share of housing built prior to 1970 than the state (65.7% compared to 49.9%).<sup>7</sup>
- **11.9% of housing units vacant.** Ackley has a higher vacancy rate (11.9%) compared to the rest of the state (9.3%).<sup>6</sup>
- **0.9% mobile and manufactured housing.** The City of Ackley has a smaller share of mobile and manufactured housing (0.9%) compared to the state (3.5%).<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov/>.

<sup>6</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0802: Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov/>.

<sup>7</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov/>.

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

- **21.6% renter-occupied.** The rental rate of Ackley was 21.6% in 2021. This is lower than the state's rate of 28.4%.<sup>6</sup>

*Does the community have a large number of mobile homes? Where are they located?*

**Broadband Access**

Internet or broadband access – through Wi-Fi or cellphone coverage – is a critical means of sharing and receiving information regarding hazardous events, including storm warnings, evacuation orders, or weather updates. Rural communities often lack adequate internet or broadband access. However, internet access is as vital a utility as electricity, as seen through the COVID-19 pandemic when many people worked or attended school from home.

- **78.6% of households have a broadband internet subscription.** Ackley has a smaller share of households with broadband (78.6%) compared to the state (84.9%).<sup>8</sup>

**Governance**

A community's governance indicates the number of boards or offices that may be available to help implement hazard mitigation actions. Ackley has a mayor, a five-member city council, and the following offices.

**Please check the following list and add/remove any additional community offices, departments, or committees:**

- *City Manager*
- *Clerk/Treasurer*
- *Attorney*
- *Assistant City Manager*
- *Chief of Police*
- *Fire Chief*
- *Wastewater Plant Superintendent*
- *Water/Sewer Superintendent*
- *Solid Waste Superintendent*
- *Street Superintendent*
- *Airport Authority Chairperson*
- *City Inspector*
- *Economic Development Director*
- *Electric Department Superintendent*
- *Library Board Chairperson*
- *Parks Superintendent*

<sup>8</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2021 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP02: Selected Social Characteristics in the United States." <https://data.census.gov/>

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

- **GIS/Zoning Administrator**
- **Public Transportation Director**
- **Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Capability Assessment**

The planning team assessed the City of Ackley’s hazard mitigation capabilities by reviewing local existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs related to hazard mitigation. The following tables summarize the community’s planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; educational and outreach capability; and overall capability to implement mitigation projects.

*Is a large portion of funds already dedicated to a specific project? If yes which project?*

**Please check the right column in the following table for your community. The table includes responses from the 2018 HMP. If there have been changes or updates, please cross out the answer and provide the updated answer.**

**Table ACK.2: Capability Assessment**

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No
<b>Planning &amp; Regulatory Capability</b>	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	Yes
	Economic Development Plan	
	Emergency Operations Plan	
	Floodplain Management Plan	
	Storm Water Management Plan	
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	Source Water Protection Plan	
	Water System Emergency Response Plan	
	National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
	Community Rating System	No
	Other (if any)	
<b>Administrative &amp; Technical Capability</b>	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administration	
	GIS Capabilities	
	Chief Building Official	

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

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

*How is your community maintaining compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)?*

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

Please rate your jurisdiction's overall capability in the following ways (Limited, Moderate, or High)

**Table ACK.3: Overall Capability**

Overall Capability	Limited/Moderate/High
Financial resources to implement mitigation projects	
Staff/expertise to implement projects	
Community support to implement projects	
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	
Ability to expand and improve identified capabilities to achieve mitigation	

**Social Vulnerability**

FEMA's National Risk Index is a new mapping tool that analyzes a community's risk to natural hazards on a scale of 0 (lowest possible value) to 100 (highest possible value). The overall risk for Hardin County, which includes Ackley, is Relatively Low (60.93). The average for the State of Iowa is 43.31.<sup>9</sup>

- **Social Vulnerability:** Social groups in Hardin County have a Very Low (16.52) susceptibility to adverse impacts of natural hazards when compared to the rest of the U.S.
- **Community Resilience:** Communities in Hardin County have a Very High (84.25) ability to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions when compared to the rest of the U.S.

An additional tool developed by Headwaters Economics, the Rural Capacity Index, evaluates rural communities and counties nationwide for local capacity. Capacity includes the staffing, resources, and expertise to both apply for funding and fulfill reporting requirements, as well as design, build, and maintain infrastructure products over the long term. Communities lacking local capacity often have the greatest need for infrastructure investments, particularly rural communities and communities of color. The Rural Capacity Index helps identify communities with limited capacity on a scale of 0 (no capacity) to 100 (high capacity). This index is based on 10 variables that can function as proxies for community capacity. The following table lists the components and scores for the Etna county subdivision, which includes Ackley. Scores are also listed for the county.

**Table ACK.4: Rural Capacity Index**

Components of Index	City of Ackley*	Hardin County
County is Metropolitan?	No	No
Has a Head of Planning?	Yes	Yes
Has a College or University?	No	Yes
Adults with Higher Education:	27%	21%
Families Below Poverty Level:	5%	6%

<sup>9</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency. "National Risk Index". Accessed April 2023. <https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map>.



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Components of Index	City of Ackley*	Hardin County
Households with Broadband:	77%	73%
People without Health Insurance:	4%	4%
Voter Turnout:	75%	75%
Income Stability Score (0 to 100):	48	48
Population Change (2000 to 2019):	-171	-1,966
<b>Overall Rural Capacity Index Score</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>77</b>

Source: *Headwaters Economics*<sup>10</sup>

\*Specific data for the City of Ackley was not available. Data listed is from the Etna county subdivision of Hardin County, which includes Ackley.

### Plan Integration

Information will be added for the Round 2 meeting.

### Future Development Trends

*What has changed over the past five years? (For example: new housing or businesses? Demolished buildings? New roads or areas of improvement?)*

*Were any new structures developed in the floodplain or other hazardous areas? (For example, near chemical sites, the Wildland-Urban Interface, dam or levee inundation areas?) If so, what types of structures and where were they developed?*

*How is development in the floodplain regulated?*

*Are any new housing developments or new businesses/industry planned for the next five years? Where?*

<sup>10</sup> Headwaters Economics. January 2022. "Rural Capacity Map". Accessed May 2023. <https://headwaterseconomics.org/equity/rural-capacity-map/>.

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

*Does your community have a future land use map? If yes, please provide a copy.*

### Community Lifelines

Each participating jurisdiction identified community lifelines that are vital for disaster response and essential for returning the jurisdiction's functions to normal during and after a disaster per the FEMA Community Lifelines guidance. The FEMA-recognized lifelines include: Safety and Security; Food, Water, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy; Communication; Transportation; and Hazardous Material facilities.



**Community lifeline facilities should be identified based on the seven Community Lifelines as identified by FEMA: Safety and Security; Food, Water, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy; Communications; Transportation; and Hazardous Materials. These may include: Alert Sirens, Fire Halls, Police Stations, Municipal Buildings, Medical Clinics, Wells, Water Storage, Lift Stations, Power Substations, etc.**

**In the table below, please list any community lifelines along with their address. Please also indicate if these facilities are shelter locations and if they have a backup generator.**

**Table ACK.5: Community Lifelines**

Name	Address or Intersection	Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

**Figure ACK.5: Community Lifelines**

**Map to be added for Round 2 Meetings**

**Transportation**

Ackley's major transportation corridors include State Highway 57 and County Roads D15 and S56. The most traveled route is Highway 57 with an average of 2,390 vehicles daily, 268 of which are trucks.<sup>11</sup> Ackley has a Canadian National rail line and an Iowa River rail spur that travel through the community.<sup>12</sup> The Ackley Municipal Airport is located just east of the city.<sup>13</sup> Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors in the community, as well as areas more at risk of transportation incidents.

*What other routes are a concern?*

*Have any significant transportation events occurred locally? Please describe.*

**Hazardous Materials**

The Hazardous Materials Lifeline includes chemical storage facilities, pipelines, and transported chemical tanks. There are two gas transmission pipelines that travel near the community. These can be seen in Figure ACK.4.

---

11 Iowa Department of Transportation. 2021. "Iowa Traffic Data". Accessed May 2023.

<https://iowadot.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0cce99afb78e4d3b9b24f8263717f910>.

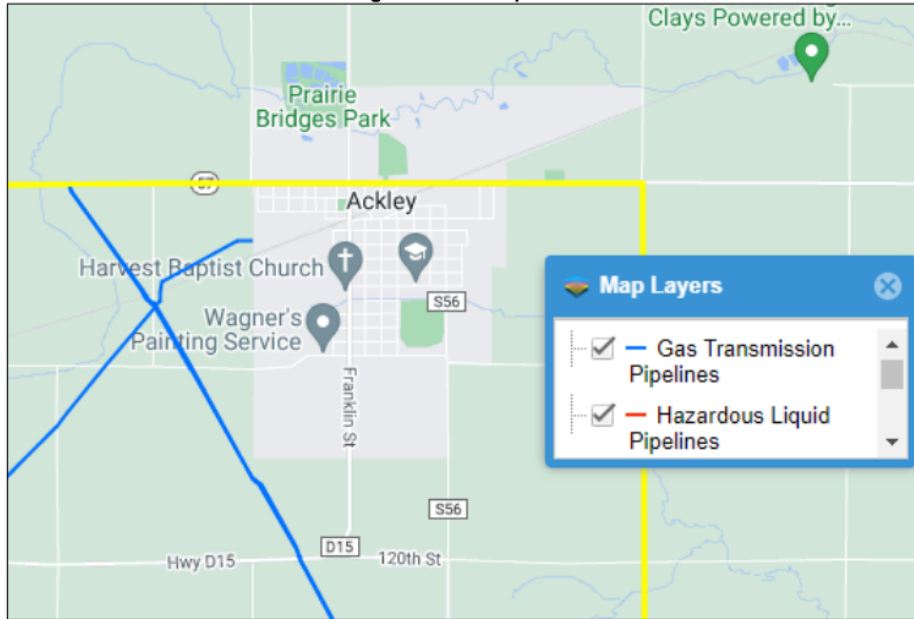
12 Iowa Department of Transportation. 2021. "Iowa Railroads." Accessed May 2023.

<https://iowadot.gov/iowarail/railroads/maps/basemap.pdf>.

13 Iowa Department of Transportation. 2021. "Public Use Airports in Iowa". Accessed May 2023. <https://iowadot.gov/aviation/airport-information>.

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Figure ACK.4: Pipelines



Source: National Pipeline Mapping System<sup>14</sup>

According to the Tier II System reports submitted to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, there are five chemical storage sites within or near Ackley that contain hazardous materials (listed below).

Table ACK.10: Chemical Storage Lifelines

Facility Name	Address
AgVantage FS, A Division of Growmark, Inc. - Ackley West	27354 State Hwy 57
CenturyLink - Ackley CDO	305 Mitchel Street
Concrete Inc.--Ackley	104 14th Street
Innovative Ag Services - Cleves	33181 159th Street
Landus Cooperative - Macy	11277 County Hwy S. 55

Source: E-Plan<sup>15</sup>

**Are chemicals regularly transported along local routes? If yes, which chemicals and which routes?**

14 National Pipeline Mapping System. 2022. "Public Viewer." Accessed April 2023. <https://pynoms.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/>.

15 E-Plan – Emergency Response Information System. 2022. "Facility Search." Accessed November 2022. <https://eplan.net/eplan/actions/facilitySearch.htm>.

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*Have chemical spills occurred locally? Please describe the impacts.*

**Figure ACK 7: Map of Chemical Storage Sites and Floodplain**

*Map to be added for Round 2 Meetings*

**Parcel Improvements and Valuation**

The planning team requested GIS parcel data from the County Assessor as of May 2023. This data allowed the planning team to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements (e.g., buildings, garages, sheds, etc.) at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following tables.

*Data to be included at a later date.*

**Table ACK.11: Ackley Parcel Improvements and Value in the 1% Annual Flood Risk Area**

Number of Parcels	Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain

Source: County Assessor, 2023

**Table ACK.12: Ackley Parcel Improvements and Value in the 0.2% Annual Flood Risk Area**

Number of Parcels	Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain

Source: County Assessor, 2023

**Table ACK.13: Ackley Flood Map Products**

Type of Product	Product ID	Effective Date	Details

Source: FEMA Flood Map Service Center<sup>16</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2023. "FEMA Flood Map Service Center." Accessed May 2023. <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>.

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

### Hazard Prioritization

The Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates a range of natural and manmade hazards which pose a risk to the county, communities, and other participants. For a review and analysis of identified regional hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*. A full list of historical hazard occurrences can be found in the Hardin County jurisdictional profile.

The hazards discussed in detail below were selected by the local planning team from the regional hazard list as the relevant hazards for the jurisdiction. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the community's capabilities.

#### Hazards of Top Concern

From the following list, please circle 3 to 5 hazards of greatest concern for your jurisdiction.

- Animal and Plant Disease
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquakes
- Expansive Soils
- Extreme Temperatures
- Flooding
- Grass and Wildland Fire
- Hazardous Materials Release
- Human Infectious Diseases
- Infrastructure Failure
- Severe Thunderstorms (includes Hail & Lightning)
- Severe Winter Storms
- Sinkhole
- Terrorism and Civil Unrest
- Tornado and Windstorm
- Transportation Incident

As part of hazard prioritization, please answer the following questions for each of the top hazards you identified.

Hazard #1: \_\_\_\_\_

*Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.*

*Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?*

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

*Have you completed any projects to reduce your risk to this hazard?*

*What projects are needed in the future to reduce risk to your community?*

**Hazard #2:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.*

*Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?*

*Have you completed any projects to reduce your risk to this hazard?*

*What projects are needed in the future to reduce risk to your community?*

**Hazard #3:** \_\_\_\_\_

Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

*Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.*

*Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?*

*Have you completed any projects to reduce your risk to this hazard?*

*What projects are needed in the future to reduce risk to your community?*

Hazard #4: \_\_\_\_\_

*Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.*

*Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?*

*Have you completed any projects to reduce your risk to this hazard?*



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*What projects are needed in the future to reduce risk to your community?*

**Hazard #5:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.*

*Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?*

*Have you completed any projects to reduce your risk to this hazard?*

*What projects are needed in the future to reduce risk to your community?*

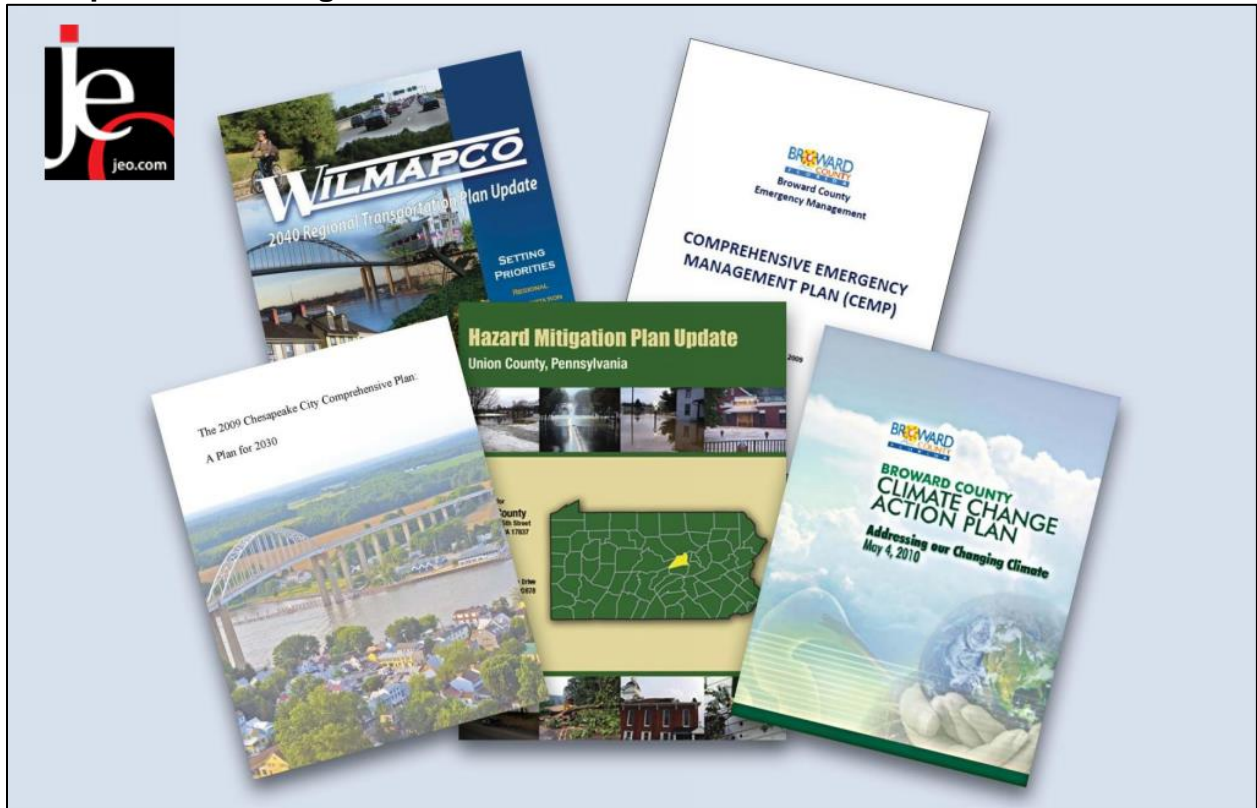
### Mitigation Strategy

Information will be added for the Round 2 meeting.

### Plan Maintenance

Information will be added for the Round 2 meeting.

### Example of Plan Integration Worksheet



# Hardin County

## Hazard Mitigation Plan Plan Integration Worksheet

JEO Consulting Group  
July 2023

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

## Introduction

Thank you for participating in the Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan determines vulnerabilities to natural and human-caused hazards in your jurisdiction, then identifies mitigation projects to reduce or eliminate those vulnerabilities. An approved HMP is a requirement of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for jurisdictions to become eligible for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants.

FEMA encourages communities to integrate their hazard mitigation plan with other planning mechanisms, such as their building codes, comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, etc. to ensure that plans across a community are consistent and reflect overall goals.

This worksheet will identify the ways that other plans in your community are, or could be, aligned with hazard mitigation principles. The information you provide will be used to develop the plan integration section of your jurisdictional profile.

Please complete these worksheets and return them to JEO Consulting Group by August 4.

Email: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)

Phone: 402-474-8753

Fax: 402-435-4110

Mail: JEO Consulting Group

c/o Anthony Kohel

2000 Q Street, Ste 500

Lincoln, NE 68503

## Step 1

Please complete the following table.

Which of these plans/ordinances does your jurisdiction have?

Plan/Ordinance	Yes/No	Year of most recent update
Comprehensive Plan		
Zoning Ordinance		
Subdivision Regulations		
Floodplain Regulations/Ordinance		
Building Code		What IBC Edition is Adopted?
Capital Improvements Plan		
Wellhead Protection Plan		
Water System Emergency Response Plan		
Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Other:		
Other:		

For any additional plans your community has, e.g. Drought Management Plan, Evacuation Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, etc., please send JEO a copy.

## Step 2

For the plans/ordinances which your community has, please complete the relevant pages in this worksheet. **You do not need to complete the worksheets for plans/ordinances which your community does not have.**

## Annual Municipal Budget

Are municipal funds sufficient to pursue new capital projects or are they limited to maintaining current facilities and municipal systems?

Are a large portion of municipal funds already dedicated to a specific project? If yes, which project (i.e. installing a new municipal well or improving transportation routes).

How has the amount of municipal funds increased or decreased over recent years?

Which projects identified in the hazard mitigation plan are already included in the municipal budget?

What grants have you applied for in the last five years?

Please list which grants your community has been awarded.

## Comprehensive Plan

Does the comprehensive plan discuss natural hazards?  Yes  No

If yes, which hazards are discussed?

**Does your comprehensive plan:**

Contain goals/objectives aimed at Safe Growth:  Yes  No  In future update

Limit density in areas adjacent to known hazardous areas:  Yes  No  In future update

Encourage infill development:  Yes  No  In future update

Encourage "clustering of development" in sensitive areas:  Yes  No  In future update

Identify areas that need emergency shelters:  Yes  No  In future update

Encourage preservation of open space in hazard-prone areas:  Yes  No  In future update

Is there a plan or timeline to update your comprehensive plan?  Yes  No

If yes, explain the plan or timeline.

How will you incorporate the information from the hazard mitigation plan into your next comprehensive plan? Please consider the items above and any other enhancements that you would like to include in future comprehensive plan updates.

### Zoning Ordinance / Floodplain Ordinance / Subdivision Regulations

Is there a plan or timeline to update your Zoning Ordinance / Floodplain Ordinance / Subdivision Regulations?

Yes  No

If yes, explain the plan or timeline.

**Does the Zoning Ordinance / Floodplain Regulations / Subdivision Regulations:**

Contain floodplain maps?  Yes  No  In future update

Prohibit development within the floodplain?  Yes  No  In future update

Discourage development in the floodplain?  Yes  No  In future update

Limit population density in the floodplain?  Yes  No  In future update

Identify floodplain areas as parks or open space?  Yes  No  In future update

Require more than one foot of elevation above Base Flood Elevation in the floodplain?  
 Yes  No  In future update

Prohibit filling of wetlands?  Yes  No  In future update

Discourage development near chemical storage sites?  Yes  No  In future update

Discourage development along major transportation routes?  Yes  No  In future update

Limit development in the ETJ?  Yes  No  In future update

Consider wildfire and the wildland urban interface?  Yes  No  In future update

Include well setback requirements?  Yes  No  In future update

Include the ability to implement water restrictions?  Yes  No  In future update

Do subdivision regulations allow density transfers in hazard areas?  
 Yes  No  In future update

Do the subdivision regulations restrict subdivision of land within or adjacent to the floodplain?  
 Yes  No  In future update

## Building Code

If the building codes are based on the International Building Codes, what year/version is in effect?

Have you made any amendments to the Code? If yes, please describe.

## Capital Improvement Plan

Is there a plan or timeline to update your Capital Improvement Plan?  Yes  No

If yes, explain the plan or timeline.

### Does the Capital Improvement Plan include:

Storm water projects?  Yes  No  In future update

Upsizing of culverts and drainage structures?  Yes  No  In future update

Regular maintenance for drainage structures?  Yes  No  In future update

Upgrading storm sewer systems?  Yes  No  In future update

Regular maintenance for the storm sewer system?  Yes  No  In future update

Improving transportation routes for drainage?  Yes  No  In future update

Widening roadways that would improve evacuations if they were required?  
 Yes  No  In future update

Bridge improvements?  Yes  No  In future update

Installing new municipal wells?  Yes  No  In future update

Upsizing water distribution pipes?  Yes  No  In future update

Installing water meters for residential structures?  Yes  No  In future update

Updating electrical distribution system?  Yes  No  In future update

Burying powerlines?  Yes  No  In future update

Looping electrical distribution to critical facilities?  Yes  No  In future update



- Installing emergency generators in critical facilities?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing a new fire hall?  Yes  No  In future update
- Improving the existing fire hall?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing a new police headquarters?  Yes  No  In future update
- Improving the existing police headquarters?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing a new public works facility?  Yes  No  In future update
- Improving the existing public works facility?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing a new community center?  Yes  No  In future update
- Improving the existing community center?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing a community storm shelter?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing a new water treatment facility?  Yes  No  In future update
- Improving the existing water treatment facility?  Yes  No  In future update
- Constructing other community owned structure(s)?  Yes  No  In future update
- Improving other existing community owned structure(s)?  Yes  No  In future update

What other types of projects are presently included in the capital improvement plan?

## Public Survey



### Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update

#### Public Survey

One of the key components of a hazard mitigation plan is public input during the planning process. The planning committee will be evaluating information on the hazards that impact each jurisdiction within Hardin County. The committee is seeking your input on the hazards that will be evaluated as well as your opinions on the types of activities that should be considered to reduce future impacts. Your comments will be considered as the plan is developed. Please take a few moments to answer the following questions.

1. Do you live and/or work in Hardin County? Please select the answer that best applies.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I live in Hardin County
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I live and work in Hardin County
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I live in Hardin County, but work in another county
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I work in Hardin County, but live in another county
<input type="checkbox"/> No, I do not live or work in Hardin County
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

2. How long have you lived or worked in Hardin County?

<input type="checkbox"/> 0-2 years	<input type="checkbox"/> 10-11 years
<input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 years	<input type="checkbox"/> 21 or more years
<input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 years	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable

3. Please select which jurisdiction you live in; please only select one for each survey completed. If you belong to more than one, please complete multiple surveys.

<input type="checkbox"/> City of Ackley	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Hubbard	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Radcliffe
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Alden	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Iowa Falls	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Steamboat Rock
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Buckeye	<input type="checkbox"/> City of New Providence	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Union
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Eldora	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Owasa	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Whitten
<input type="checkbox"/> Unincorporated Hardin County/Hardin County Officials		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

4. Do you have Flood Insurance?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable



5. Please Indicate those activities you have done to prepare for emergencies and disasters. Select all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>An Emergency Response Plan</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Flood Insurance</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>72 Hour Kit/Disaster Supply Kit</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Reviewed local websites and news stations for emergency and disaster related information.</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Evacuation Plan</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Purchased a Weather Radio</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Signed up for Alert Iowa Emergency Notification System or similar alert system</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Other:</b>

6. Please rank your level of concern regarding these hazard events occurring in your jurisdiction or impacting your residence or workplace. Please rate each hazard as follows:  
**1 = No Concern or Unlikely to Occur, 2 = Some Concern or Occur Occasionally,**  
**3 = High Concern or Likely to Occur, 4 = Extreme Concern or Highly Likely to Occur.**

<b>Animal and Plant Disease</b>		<b>Human Infectious Diseases</b>	
<b>Dam Failure</b>		<b>Infrastructure Failure</b>	
<b>Drought</b>		<b>Severe Thunderstorms (Includes Hail and Lightning)</b>	
<b>Earthquake</b>		<b>Severe Winter Storms</b>	
<b>Extreme Temperature</b>		<b>Sinkhole</b>	
<b>Flooding</b>		<b>Terrorism and Civil Unrest</b>	
<b>Grass and Wildland Fire</b>		<b>Tornado and Windstorm</b>	
<b>Hazardous Materials Release</b>		<b>Transportation Incident</b>	

7. What types of hazards have you experienced in your community? (Check all that apply).

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Animal and Crop Disease</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Grass and Wildland Fire</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Severe Thunderstorms (Includes Hail and Lightning)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Dam Failure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Hazardous Materials Release</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Severe Winter Storms</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Drought</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Human Infectious Diseases</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Terrorism and Civil Unrest</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Earthquake</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Infrastructure Failure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Tornado and Windstorm</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Sinkhole</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Transportation Incident</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Flooding</b>		



8. For each of the hazards selected in question 7, describe the impacts to you, your home, your neighborhood, and/or your community and where the impacts were experienced within your jurisdiction. For example, after a storm event have you experienced property damage or loss?

9. What is the best way for you to receive information about preparing for a disaster?

- Local Community Website
- Hardin County Emergency Management website/social media
- Federal websites (FEMA.gov)
- Social Media (Facebook/Twitter)
- Emergency Text Alerts
- Radio Alerts
- Newsletters
- Public Meetings
- Social events (fairs, craft show, sport events, etc.)
- Others:

10. Preparing for a disaster can take many forms. Of the following items, please circle its level of importance to you.

<b>Protecting People</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Protecting Private Property</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Protecting Community Assets (Parks, Community Buildings)</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Protecting Critical Facilities (Hospitals, Fire/Police Stations, Utilities)</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Preventing Development in Hazardous Areas (ex. Flood prone areas)</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Protecting Natural Environment</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Protecting Historical/Cultural Landmarks</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Increasing Cooperation between Emergency Response Agencies and the Public</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral
<b>Improving Emergency Response Capabilities (fire/police/emergency management equipment and training)</b>	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral



11. Of the following projects, select the ones that you believe would improve your community's ability to reduce risk and be more resilient?

- Warning Systems/Tornado Sirens
- Backup Generators
- Property Acquisition and Elevation
- Safe Rooms – Public and Private Structures
- Utility Protective Measures (Electric, Gas, etc.)
- Water and Sanitary Sewer System Protective Measures
- Stormwater Management – Diversions, Detention/Retention Basins, Culverts
- Local Flood Control Systems for Critical Facilities
- Others:

12. What is one thing you'd like your community to do to help reduce risk to natural disasters or severe weather events in the future?

13. Comment on any other issues that the HMP committee should consider in developing a strategy to reduce future losses caused by hazard events.

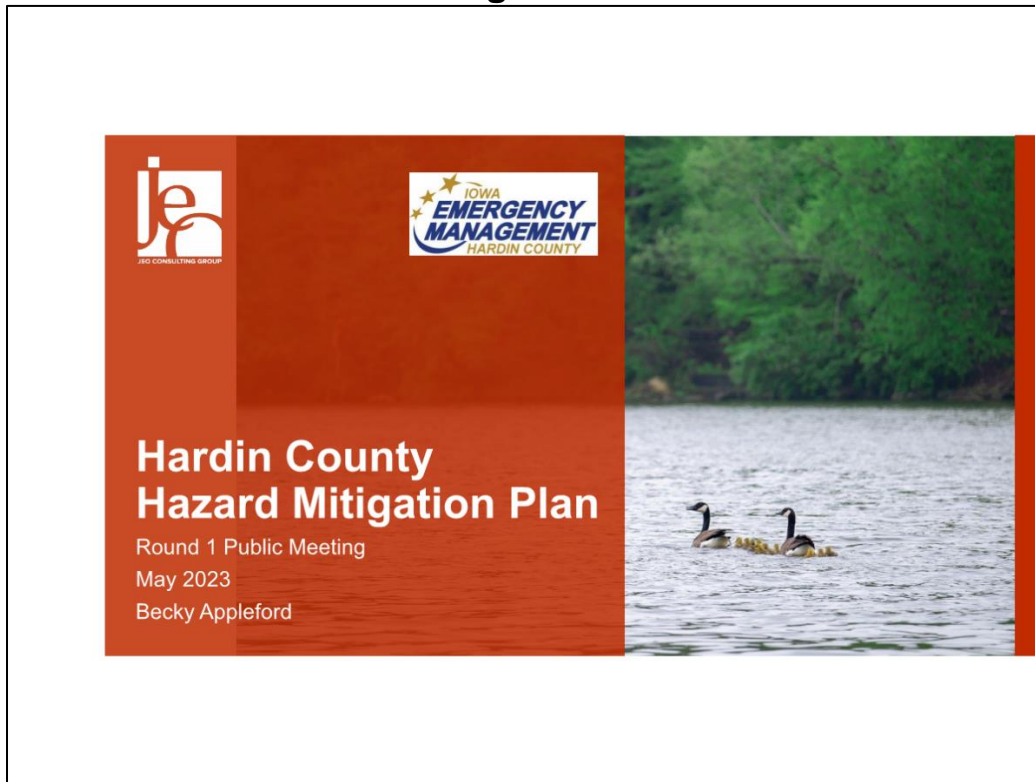
Thank you for your time! Completed surveys may be dropped off, mailed, or emailed to:

Hardin County Emergency Management Agency  
Attn: Thomas Craighton, Coordinator  
Mailing: 1116 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Physical: 1031 Edgington Avenue  
Eldora, IA 50627  
[tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov)

Or to: JEO Consulting Group  
Attn: Anthony Kohel  
2000 Q Street, Ste 500  
Lincoln, NE 68503  
[akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)

For more information on the plan, please visit <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>.

## Round 1 Meeting PowerPoint Slides



## Housekeeping

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- Worksheets
  - In-Person: Hard copies provided
  - Virtual: Download from Google Drive link:
    - <https://bit.ly/HardinCounty-GoogleDrive>
    - Do not fill them out in the Google Drive
- Virtual attendees may contact us with questions
- This meeting is being recorded
- Recorded meeting will be available via the project website and on the Google Drive: <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>



# Agenda

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01	Introductions
02	Hazard Mitigation Plan Overview
03	Brief Grants Overview
04	Worksheet Discussion
05	Project Schedule and Next Steps
06	Question and Answer







## Let us know you're here!

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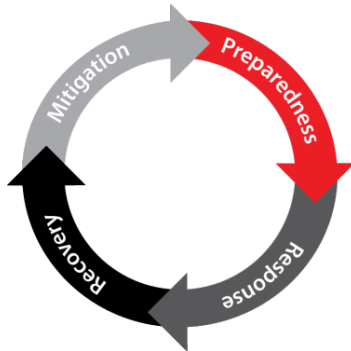
- If joining in-person:
  - Be sure to sign in
- If joining via Zoom:
  - Send an email to Anthony: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)
  - Include everyone that attended
- From JEO:

**Hello  
My Name Is**  
\_\_\_\_\_

	
<b>Becky Appleford</b> PROJECT MANAGER	<b>Anthony Kohel</b> PLANNER



## Hazard Mitigation – What is it?



### FEMA defines Mitigation as

*“...efforts to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters; taking action now—before the next disaster—to reduce human and financial consequences later (analyzing risk, reducing risk, insuring against risk).”*



## Why Develop and Update the Plan?

- Provides the foundation for a stronger, more resilient community
- Federal regulations require HMPs for communities to be eligible for FEMA Grant Programs
- HMPs must be updated and approved by FEMA every 5 years
- And..

### Mitigation Works!

*Federal Mitigation Grants save \$6 per \$1 spent  
Exceeding Codes saves \$4 per \$1 spent*

From a report by the Multi-hazard Mitigation Council  
of the National Institute of Building Sciences





## Goals of the Plan

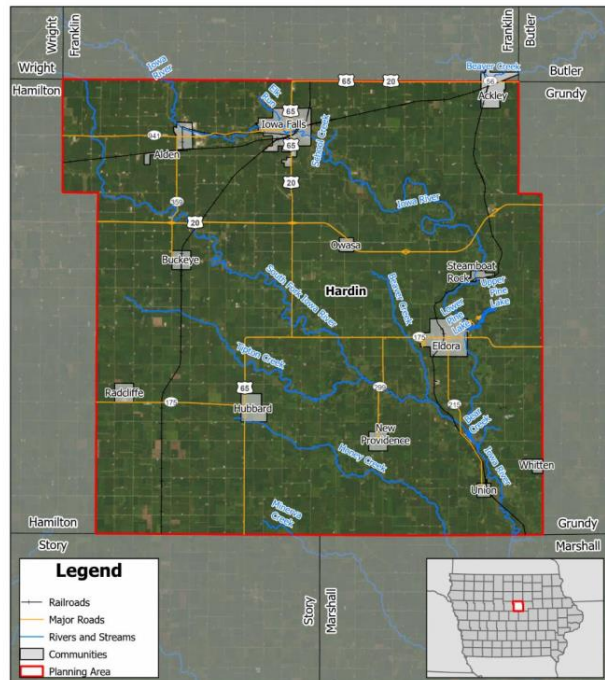
- Minimize losses to existing and future structures within hazard areas. Critical facilities and identified assets are high priority structures.
- Protect the health and safety of Hardin County residents and visitors.
- Educate Hardin County citizens about the dangers of hazards and how they can be prepared.
- Minimize significant disruptions to county and local operations from disasters in Hardin County
- Promote countywide coordination, planning, and training to avoid transferring the risk from one community to a nearby community, where appropriate.



## Participating Jurisdictions

– All taxing authorities within Hardin County are eligible and encouraged to participate

- Cities
- School Districts
- Colleges
- Fire Districts (that are not a sub entity of a city)
- Others



Created By: ASK  
Date: 4/4/2023  
Software: ArcGIS Pro 3.0.3  
File: Hardin County.aprx

### Planning Area

2023 Hardin County Multi-Jurisdictional  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update



## What is Required to Participate?

1. Participate in the planning process (come to meetings)
2. Assist in data collection (complete worksheets)
3. Identify at least one mitigation action
4. Review plan drafts
5. Adopt the plan by resolution



## FEMA Mitigation Funding

### Disaster Cycle Grant Programs



**Public Assistance (PA) 406 Mitigation**  
Supports communities' recovery from major disasters by providing mitigation funding opportunities to restore and strengthen public infrastructure. HMA works to enhance coordination with PA.



**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)**  
Implements long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.



**HMGP Post-Fire**  
Helps communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.

### Annual Cycle Grant Programs



**Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)**  
Reduces or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).



**Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)**  
Supports the undertaking of new and innovative projects that reduce the risks faced from disasters and natural hazards.



**Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)**  
Supports mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities.



## FEMA Funding Contact



HMGP



HMGP Post Fire



BRIC



FMA

Contact:

Iowa HSEMD

Dusty Pogones, SHMO

(515) 725-9364

[HSEMDMitigation@iowa.gov](mailto:HSEMDMitigation@iowa.gov)

<https://homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/grants-overview/grants/#HMA>



## What Types of Projects Have Been Funded in Iowa?

- Warning Systems/Tornado Sirens
- Backup Generators
- Property Acquisition
- Property Elevations
- Safe Rooms – Public and Private Structures
- Utility Protective Measures (Electric, Gas, etc.)
- Water and Sanitary Sewer System Protective Measures
- Stormwater Management – Diversions, Detention/Retention Basins, Culverts
- Local Flood Control Systems for Critical Facilities



## What will the Plan Look Like?

---

- Description of Planning Process
- Planning Area Profile
- Discussion of Capabilities
- Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Actions and Strategies
- Plan Implementation and Maintenance
  
- Participant Sections (or Jurisdictional Profiles)



## Hazards Profiled for 2023 Plan

---

- Animal and Plant Disease
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Expansive Soils
- Extreme Temperature\*
- Flooding
- Grass and Wildland Fire
- Hazardous Materials Release
- Human Infectious Diseases\*
- Infrastructure Failure
- Severe Thunderstorms (Includes Hail and Lightning)
- Severe Winter Storms
- Sinkhole
- Terrorism and Civil Unrest\*
- Tornado and Windstorm
- Transportation Incident



*\*New addition or updated since 2018 HMP*




## What's happened since 2018?

---

### Photos: Harvesting fields of corn flattened by the Aug. 10 derecho

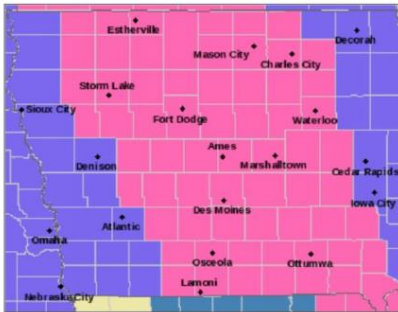
29 PHOTOS  
7:41 a.m. CDT Sep. 30, 2020



Denny Friest harvests corn from a field that was partially hit by the August 10th derecho on Tuesday, Sept. 22, 2020 in Hardin County. The harvest is taking him twice as long in derecho hit fields because he can only run the

### Winter storm warning in effect from 9 a.m. Friday

By The Perry News - January 13, 2022

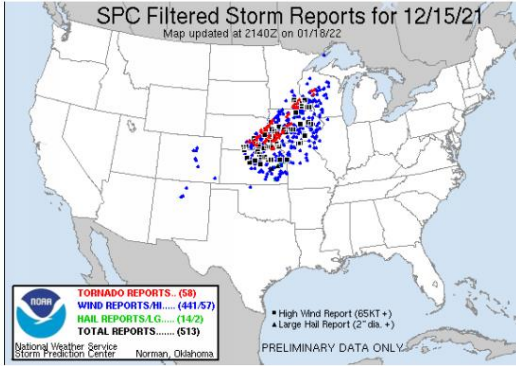


### Newly reported COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations rise in weekly Iowa coronavirus update

Richard Lane  
Des Moines Register  
Published 12:37 p.m. CT May 4, 2022

### SPC Filtered Storm Reports for 12/15/21

Map updated at 2140Z on 01/18/22



**TORNADO REPORTS..... (58)**  
**WIND REPORTS/HR..... (441/57)**  
**HAIL REPORTS/L.G..... (14/2)**  
**TOTAL REPORTS..... (513)**

\* High Wind Report (5SKT +)  
 \* Large Hail Report (2" dia. +)  
 PRELIMINARY DATA ONLY

# Worksheets

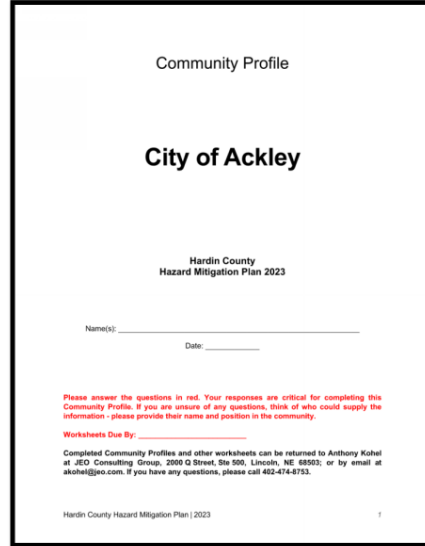
Due June 5th

# Review your Jurisdiction's Draft Profile

## 15+ Pages

- Location and Geography
- Demographics, Employment, Economics, and Housing
- Capability Assessment
- Future Development Trends
- Community Lifelines
- Hazard Prioritization
- Mitigation Strategy
- **Jurisdiction-specific red questions throughout draft**

❖ College and Fire Districts: Worksheets only include the red questions



# Community Lifelines

- Identify facilities that are vital for community safety, disaster response, and essential for returning the jurisdiction's functions to normal
- Location
- Shelter? (Y/N)
- Generator present? (Y/N)

Table ACK.5: Community Lifelines

Name	Address or Intersection	Shelter (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)
City Hall	123 Main Street	N	Y
Alert Siren	3 <sup>rd</sup> and South Street	N	N
Fire hall	456 Main Street	N	Y
Medical Clinic	212 South Street	N	N
Community Hall	301 Main Street	Y	N



## Community Lifelines

lifelines@fema.dhs.gov
fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/217222

**Definition**  
A lifeline enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions and is essential to human health and safety or economic security.

**Purpose**

- Root Cause Analysis
- Interdependencies
- Prioritization
- Ease of Communication

**Assessing**

- Status → What?
- Impact → So What?
- Actions → Now What?
- Limiting Factors → What's the Gap?

**Stabilization**  
Occurs when basic lifeline services or capabilities are provided to survivors (may be temporary solutions requiring sustainment).

COMPONENTS of Lifelines

November 2019

## Hazard Prioritization

Circle 3-5 hazards of most concern

In the space below identify:

- Past events and impacts
- Why it is a hazard of top concern
  - Risk to: People, Property, Economy, Capabilities, etc.
  - Problem Statements
- Any actions done to reduce impacts from each hazard



Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

**Hazard Prioritization**

The Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates a range of natural and manmade hazards which pose a risk to the county, communities, and other participants. For a review and analysis of identified regional hazards, please see Section Four: Risk Assessment. A full list of historical hazard occurrences can be found in the Hardin County jurisdictional profile.

The hazards discussed in detail below were selected by the local planning team from the regional hazard list as the relevant hazards for the jurisdiction. The selected hazards were prioritized by the local planning team based on historical hazard occurrences, potential impacts, and the community's capabilities.

**Hazards of Top Concern**  
From the following list, please circle 3 to 5 hazards of greatest concern for your jurisdiction.

• Animal and Plant Disease	• Human Infectious Diseases
• Dam Failure	• Infrastructure Failure
• Drought	• Severe Thunderstorms (includes Hail & Lightning)
• Earthquakes	• Severe Winter Storms
• Expansive Soils	• Sinkhole
• Extreme Temperatures	• Terrorism and Civil Unrest
• Flooding	• Tornado and Windstorm
• Grass and Wildland Fire	• Transportation Incident
• Hazardous Materials Release	

As part of hazard prioritization, please answer the following questions for each of the top hazards you identified.

**Hazard #1:** \_\_\_\_\_

Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.

Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?

Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023
15

## Risk Assessment and Hazard Prioritization



<http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2011/3008/>



## Top Hazard Example

**Hazard #1:** Flooding

*Describe past events which have impacted your community. Please include the date of event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.*

April 2015: Flooding damaged 2 homes and 1<sup>st</sup> Street

Sept 2017: Flooding closed several roads. Road repairs were required

June 2021: Flooding damaged the village hall, several businesses, and homes. Over \$500,000 in damages

*Why was this hazard selected as a top concern for the community? What specific vulnerabilities does the community have to this hazard?*

We have a creek that runs through the northern portion of town that floods if we get more than 1.5 inches of rain. We also have poor stormwater drainage on 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Main Street.

*Have you completed any projects to reduce your risk to this hazard?*

- Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program
- Regularly clean debris out of the creek
- Limit development in the floodplain
- Educate homeowners about flood risk

*What projects are needed in the future to reduce risk to your community?*

- Stream bank stabilization along the creek
- Improve drainage around 1<sup>st</sup> St and Main Street





## Return Worksheets

- Due: Monday, June 5<sup>th</sup>
- Options to return completed draft profile worksheet:
  - Email to Anthony Kohel: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)
  - Mail (Make a copy first)
    - JEO Consulting Group
    - Attn: Anthony Kohel
    - 2000 Q Street, Suite 500
    - Lincoln, NE 68503



## Next Steps

- Invite others to participate
  - Share information with board/council
  - Involve stakeholder groups
  - Post project flyer (JEO has copies)
- Collect plans / organize resources
- Attend next meeting
- Visit project website:
  - <https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP>
- Share and Complete survey:
  - <https://forms.office.com/r/uRrp3YM3a6>

**Hardin County 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

The Hardin County Emergency Management Agency is leading the planning effort to update its Hazard Mitigation Plan, or HMP. Residents and entities across the planning area are encouraged to participate.

**Hazards**  
Hazards pose risk to people, property, the environment, and the economy. These include but are not limited to: tornadoes, wildfire, severe winter storms, flooding, dam failure, and agricultural disease.

**Mitigation**  
Mitigation is any action that reduces risk. These actions depend on the needs of individual participants, but common projects include backup generators, storm shelters, alert sirens, and education or public awareness programs.

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

**Why Your Community Should Participate in the Plan:**

- To gain eligibility for FEMA mitigation grant programs
- To identify strategies to reduce your community's risk to hazards and disasters
- To build relationships within your community and region that foster resilience across a larger geographic area

Find out how YOU can be involved by checking the project website!  
[jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP](https://www.jeo.com/HardinCountyHMP)

Thomas Craighten  
Coordinator, Hardin County Emergency Management Agency  
[tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov](mailto:tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov) | 641-939-8132

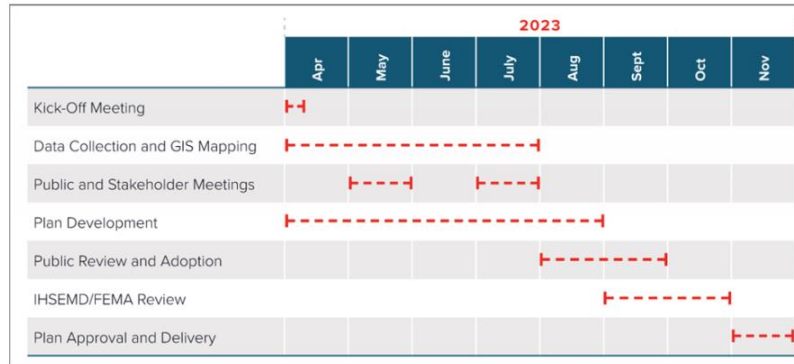
Becky Appleford  
Project Manager, JEO Consulting Group  
[appleford@jeo.com](mailto:appleford@jeo.com) | 402-392-9915

Survey QR Code →



## Project Schedule

Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023  
Project Schedule



Current HMP expires: November 18, 2023



## Project Contacts

### –Hardin County

– Thomas Craighton, (641) 939-8132, tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov

### –JEO Consulting Group

– Becky Appleford, (402) 392-9915, rappleford@jeo.com  
– Anthony Kohel, (402) 474-8753, akohel@jeo.com

Let us know you attended!

### –In-Person

– Sign-in Sheet

### –Online

– Send an email to Anthony: akohel@jeo.com



**THANK YOU!**



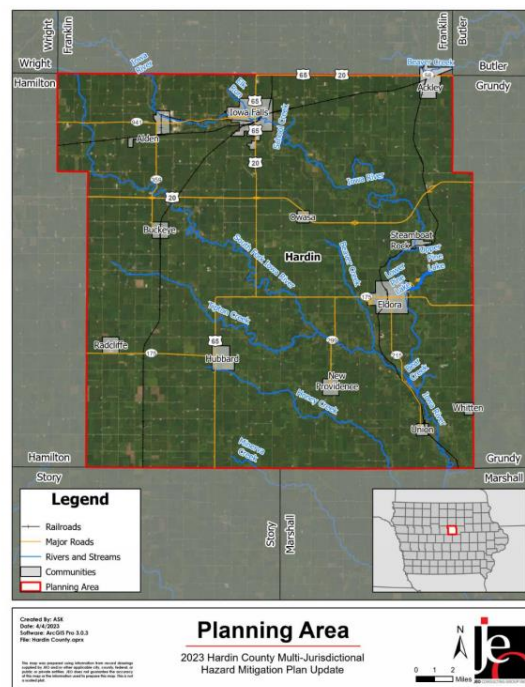
## Round 2 Meeting PowerPoint Slides



The slide features a red background on the left with the JEG Consulting Group logo and the Iowa Emergency Management Hardin County logo. The main title is "Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan" in white text. Below the title, it says "Round 2 Public Meeting", "July 2023", and "Karl Dietrich". On the right, there is a photograph of a wooden bridge over a river with trees in the background.

## Housekeeping



- Worksheets
  - In-Person: Hard copies provided
  - Virtual: Download from Google Drive link:
    - <https://bit.ly/HardinCounty-GoogleDrive>
    - Do not fill them out in the Google Drive
- Virtual attendees may contact us with questions
- This meeting is being recorded



# Agenda

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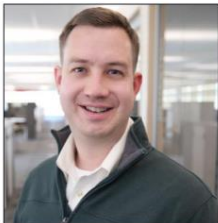
<b>01</b>	<b>Introductions</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Grants Overview</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Worksheet Discussion</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Project Schedule and Next Steps</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Question and Answer</b>



## Let us know you're here!

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- Introductions in person
  - Be sure to sign in
- If joining via Zoom:
  - Use the chat box: name & jurisdiction
  - Send an email to Anthony: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)
  - Include everyone that attended
- From JEO:



**Karl Dietrich**  
PLANNER

**Hello  
My Name Is**

---



## Last Meeting...

- What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?
  - Updating 2018 Hardin County HMP
- Previous Primary Objectives: Community Lifelines (i.e., Critical Facilities), Hazard Identification, and Risk Assessment.
  - Reviewed draft profile
  - Identified top hazards of concern
  - Identified critical facilities
- Today's Primary Objectives: Mitigation Strategy and Plan Integration
  - Review updated draft profile
  - Update previous mitigation actions
  - Identify new mitigation actions
  - Integration of other jurisdictional planning documents
  - Plan maintenance



## But First...FEMA Mitigation Funding

### Disaster Cycle Grant Programs



**Public Assistance (PA) 406 Mitigation**  
Supports communities' recovery from major disasters by providing mitigation funding opportunities to restore and strengthen public infrastructure. HMA works to enhance coordination with PA.



**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)**  
Implements long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.



**HMGP Post-Fire**  
Helps communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.

### Annual Cycle Grant Programs



**Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)**  
Reduces or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).



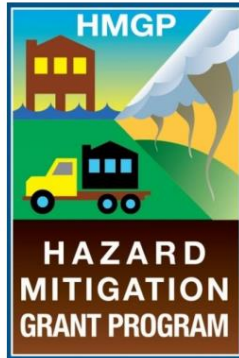
**Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)**  
Supports the undertaking of new and innovative projects that reduce the risks faced from disasters and natural hazards.



**Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)**  
Supports mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities.



## FEMA Mitigation Funding



- Triggered by presidential disaster declaration
- 75/25\* cost share
  - \*State 10%/Local 15%
- For use across the state
- Open applications; awards based on available funding



- Annual appropriations
- \$2.3 Billion in 2022
- 75/25\* cost share
- Applications Period: September – January
- Award: 12-18 months after



- Annual appropriations
- \$800M in 2022
- 75/25\* cost share
- Applications Period: September – January
- Award: 12-18 months after



## FEMA Funding Contact



HMGP



HMGP Post Fire



BRIC



FMA

Contact:

Iowa HSEMD  
 Dusty Pogones, SHMO  
 (515) 725-9364

[HSEMDMitigation@iowa.gov](mailto:HSEMDMitigation@iowa.gov)


<https://homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/grants-overview/grants/#HMA>



## Eligible Activities for FEMA Grants

FEMA reviews all applications for eligibility, cost-effectiveness, technical feasibility, and effectiveness.

This table gives common eligible activities but is not exhaustive.



	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Post Fire	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Flood Mitigation Assistance
<b>1. Mitigation Projects</b>				
Property Acquisition	•	•	•	•
Structure Elevation	•	•	•	•
Mitigation Reconstruction	•	•	•	•
Flood Risk Reduction Measures	•	•	•	•
Stabilization	•	•	•	•
Dry Floodproofing Non-Residential Buildings	•	•	•	•
Tsunami Vertical Evacuation	•	•	•	
Safe Rooms	•	•	•	
Wildfire Mitigation	•	•	•	
Retrofitting	•	•	•	•
Generators	•	•	•	
Earthquake Early Warning Systems	•	•	•	
Innovative Mitigation Projects	•	•	•	•
<b>2. Capability and Capacity Building</b>				
New Plan Creation and Updates	•	•	•	•
Planning-Related Activities	•	•	•	•
Project Scoping/Advance Assistance	•	•	•	•
Financial Technical Assistance				•

## Additional Mitigation Funding

---

- USDA Grants
- HUD – Community Development Block Grants
- Natural Resources Commission – WSF
- US Forest Service
- EPA
- State Revolving Funds Program
- And more!






## Review and Update Jurisdiction's Profile

- Updated version from Round 1 Meeting
- Read through and make corrections as needed
  - Can use track changes and comment boxes in Word
- **Answer questions**
  - **Missing information/instructions will be in red**
- Review critical facility locations on the map
- Update 2018 mitigation actions
- Identify new mitigation actions
- Plan Integration worksheet
- Plan maintenance

Community Profile

**City of Ackley**

Hardin County  
Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please answer the questions in red. Your responses are critical for completing this Community Profile. If you are unsure of any questions, think of who could supply the information - please provide their name and position in the community.

Worksheets Due By: \_\_\_\_\_

Completed Community Profiles and other worksheets can be returned to Anthony Kohel at JED Consulting Group, 2000 G Street, Ste 500, Lincoln, NE 68503, or by email at akohel@gco.com. If you have any questions, please call 402-474-8753.

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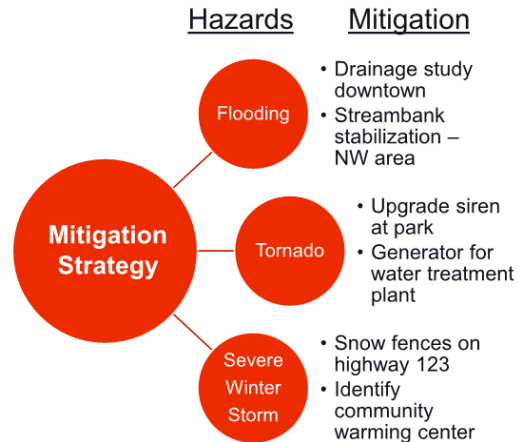


# Mitigation Strategy Development

## Connecting the problem(s) with the solution(s)

Key steps:

1. Review risk assessment and hazard priorities.
  - What are the problems?
2. Skim 2018 mitigation actions.
  - What actions do/don't address the problems?
3. Update 2018 mitigation actions.
  - What information is needed to make the action more specific?
4. Add new mitigation action(s).
  - What gaps remain in addressing the problem(s)?



# Review 2018 Mitigation Actions

- Located near the end of the profile under “Mitigation Strategy”
- Review each action. Any of the information can be amended as needed.
- Check how the project solves a problem.
- What is the status of the project?

Mitigation Action	Construct Safe Rooms at Presbyterian Village
Description	Add safe rooms at the Presbyterian Village Retirement Community
Hazard(s)	Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Tornado and Windstorm
Estimated Cost	\$500,000 - \$1,000,000 each
Local Funding Source	City General Budget, CDBG
Timeline	2-5 years
Priority	Medium - High
Lead Agency/Department	Mayor, Presbyterian Village
Status	What is the current status on this project? Outside funding needed to move project forward. Grant application to be developed.

To remove a project, cross out

Mitigation Action	Purchase New Communication Equipment
Description	Update or replace substandard communication equipment in all city departments
Hazard(s)	All hazards
Estimated Cost	
Local Funding Source	City General Budget
Timeline	2-5 years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency/Department	Mayor, Fire Department, EMS
Status	What is the current status on this project?



## Identify New Mitigation Projects

– Add any new mitigation actions (blank tables)

- Review hazard prioritization section to help identify potential actions
  - **Link the hazard problem with a solution -> mitigation project**
  - **Aim for 1 project per hazard identified**
- Projects that need FEMA Grant Assistance
- Review CIP and budgets for projects
- Talk to maintenance or utilities department



Section Seven: City of Ackley Community Profile

**Mitigation Strategy**

Your jurisdiction identified the following hazards of top concern as described above:

- Animal and Plant Disease
- Flooding
- Hazardous Materials Release
- Infrastructure Failure
- Severe Winter Storms
- Tornado and Windstorms

If there are additional mitigation actions your jurisdiction is interested in pursuing, complete the table(s) below. Please fill out all rows. For examples of mitigation actions, review the provided FEMA Handbook ([https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas\\_02-13-2013.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas_02-13-2013.pdf)) or reach out to a JEO Project Contact.

**New Mitigation and Strategic Actions - 2023 Plan**

New Mitigation Action			
Description – What is needed? What has been done?			
Estimated Cost			
Local Funding Source			
Timeline (circle one)	1 Year	2-5 Years	5+ Years
Priority (circle one)	High	Medium	Low
Lead Agency			

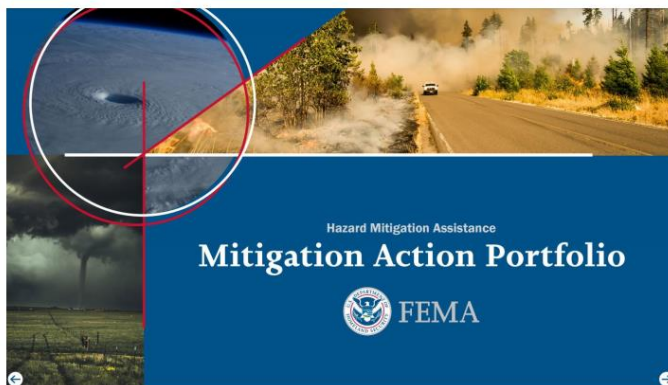
  

New Mitigation Action			
Description – What is needed? What has been done?			
Estimated Cost			
Local Funding Source			
Timeline (circle one)	1 Year	2-5 Years	5+ Years
Priority (circle one)	High	Medium	Low
Lead Agency			

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## Identify New Mitigation Projects

- FEMA resources
  - Mitigation Ideas: [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas\\_02-13-2013.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas_02-13-2013.pdf)
  - Mitigation Action Portfolio: [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema\\_mitigation-action-portfolio-support-document\\_08-01-2020\\_0.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_mitigation-action-portfolio-support-document_08-01-2020_0.pdf)
- Each jurisdiction must have at least one mitigation action identified
  - BUT ideally a minimum of one mitigation per hazard concern



## Identify New Mitigation Projects

- **Mitigation Action Name:** General name for the project.
- **Description:** Information about the project and current status. Be specific on location where possible.
- **Estimated Cost:** Best guess at what it might cost.
- **Local Funding:** Where will the funds come from?
- **Timeline:** When will this project be completed?
- **Priority:** High, medium, or low. Feasibility review.
- **Lead Agency:** What department or position will be leading the project

**Example Project**

New Mitigation Action	Backup Generator		
Description – What is needed? What has been done?	A backup generator is at the city office. Application for HMGP grant funding underway.		
Estimated Cost	\$90,000		
Local Funding Source	General budget		
Timeline (circle one)	1 Year	2-5 Years	5+ Years
Priority (circle one)	High	Medium	Low
Lead Agency	City Administrator		

\*Ensure all mitigation actions are directly linked to a specific problem in the hazard prioritization.



## Plan Maintenance

HMPs should be reviewed and updated regularly.

- After a major disaster event, alongside other planning document updates, during the grant cycle.
  - Who will be responsible for reviewing and updating the profile?
  - How often will the profile be reviewed and updated?
  - How will the public be involved?

**Plan Maintenance**

Hazard Mitigation Plans should be living documents and updated regularly to reflect changes in hazard events, priorities, and mitigation actions. These updates are encouraged to occur after every major disaster event, alongside community planning documents (e.g., annual budgets and Capital Improvement Plans), during the fall before the HMA grant cycle begins, and/or prior to other funding opportunity cycles begin, including CDBG, Water Sustainability Fund, Revolving State Fund, or other identified funding mechanisms.

**For your jurisdiction, what positions are responsible for reviewing and updating the community profile outside of the five-year update?**

Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please indicate how frequently your jurisdiction intends to review/revise the profile. (circle one)**

Every 6 months      Annually      Bi-annually

**How will your jurisdiction notify and involve the public in the plan review and revision? (For example, social media, website updates, letters to all residents, board/council meetings, etc.)**



# Plan Integration Worksheet



## Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan Plan Integration Worksheet

JEO Consulting Group  
July 2023

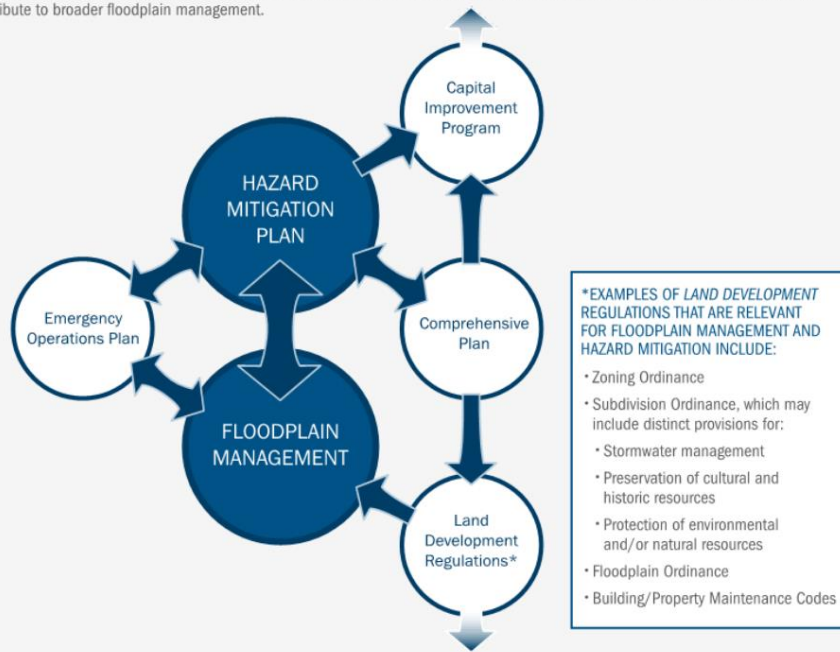
Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

- County and Communities Only
  - Schools and fire districts will have these questions in their profile.
- What planning documents does your jurisdiction have?
- Important that HMPs and planning documents are consistent
- Ask Floodplain Administrators, Clerks, Building & Zoning, and other for assistance



### Integration of Common Planning Initiatives

The diagram below shows some of the basic relationships between common planning initiatives and illustrates how integration can contribute to broader floodplain management.



## Plan Integration Worksheet

**Step 1**  
Please complete the following table  
Which of these plans/ordinances does your jurisdiction have?

Plan/Ordinance	Yes/No	Year of most recent update
Comprehensive Plan		
Zoning Ordinance		
Subdivision Regulations		
Floodplain Regulations/Ordinance		
Building Code		What IBC Edition is Adopted?
Capital Improvements Plan		
Wellhead Protection Plan		
Water System Emergency Response Plan		
Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Other:		
Other:		

For any additional plans your community has, e.g., Drought Management Plan, Evacuation Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, etc., please send JEO a copy.

**Step 2**  
For the plans/ordinances which your community has, please complete the relevant pages in this worksheet. **You do not need to complete the worksheets for plans/ordinances which your community does not have.**

- Identify the plans and ordinances available for your jurisdiction (Page 3)
- Then complete **ONLY** the sections for plans/ordinances your jurisdiction has
- Any plans not covered, send a copy to JEO
- Schools and Other Districts: SKIP (already included in last meeting document)



## Return Worksheets

- Due: Friday, August 4<sup>th</sup>
- Options to return completed draft profile worksheet:
  - Email to Anthony Kohel: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)
  - Mail (Make a copy first)
    - JEO Consulting Group
    - Attn: Anthony Kohel
    - 2000 Q Street, Suite 500
    - Lincoln, NE 68503



# Project Schedule

## Hardin County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Project Schedule



Current HMP expires: November 18, 2023



# Project Contacts

### –Hardin County

- Thomas Craighton, (641) 939-8132, tcraighton@hardincountyia.gov

### –JEO Consulting Group

- Becky Appleford, (402) 392-9915, rappleford@jeo.com
- Anthony Kohel, (402) 474-8753, akohel@jeo.com

### Let us know you attended!

#### –In-Person

- Sign-in Sheet

#### –Online

- Send an email to Anthony: akohel@jeo.com



**THANK YOU!**



# APPENDIX C WORKSHEETS TO ASSIST COMMUNITIES REVIEW AND UPDATE

## 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

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**Worksheet #1: Progress Report**

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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.*

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**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):

Project Status

(1)  Project on schedule

(2)  Project completed

(3)  Project delayed\*

\*explain: \_\_\_\_\_

(4)  Project canceled

Project Cost Status

(1)  Cost unchanged

(2)  Cost overrun\*

\*explain: \_\_\_\_\_

(3)  Cost under run\*

\*explain: \_\_\_\_\_

**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

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**Worksheet #2: Evaluating Your Planning Team**

*When gearing up for the plan evaluation, the planning team should reassess its composition and ask the following questions:*

	YES	NO
Have there been local staffing changes that would warrant inviting different members to the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there ways to gain more diverse and widespread cooperation? Comments/Proposed Action:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there different or additional resources (financial, technical, and human) that are now available for mitigation planning? Comments/Proposed Action:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If the planning team determines the answer to any of these questions is "yes," some changes may be necessary.

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

**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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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: Revisit Your Risk Assessment**

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**Worksheet #4: Revisit Your Risk Assessment**

Risk Assessment Steps	Questions	YES	NO	COMMENTS
<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

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**Worksheet #5: Revise the Plan**

Prepare to update the plan.

**When preparing to update the plan:** **Check the box when addressed ✓**

1. Gather information, including project evaluation worksheets, progress reports, studies, related plans, etc.   
Comments:

2. Reconvene the planning team, making changes to the team composition as necessary (see results from Worksheet #2).   
Comments:

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

**When examining the community consider:** **Check the box when addressed ✓**

1. The results of the planning and outreach efforts.   
Comments:

2. The results of the mitigation efforts.   
Comments:

3. Shifts in development trends.   
Comments:

4. Areas affected by recent disasters.   
Comments:

5. The recent magnitude, location, and type of the most recent hazard or disaster.   
Comments:

6. New studies or technologies.   
Comments:

7. Changes in local, state, or federal laws, policies, plans, priorities, or funding.   
Comments:

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8. Changes in the socioeconomic fabric of the community.   
 Comments:

9. Other changing conditions.   
 Comments:

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**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:

## Request to update hazard mitigation plan

### REQUEST TO UPDATE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN – [COMMUNITY NAME]

[Date]

Iowa Dept Homeland Security & Emergency Management  
 7900 Hickman Rd, Suite 500  
 Windsor Heights, IA 50324  
[Jack.stinogel@iowa.gov](mailto:Jack.stinogel@iowa.gov)

To Whom It May Concern:

The [COMMUNITY NAME] requests the following mitigation action(s) to be added to the [HMP NAME]. These action(s) will be added to *Section Seven: [COMMUNITY NAME] Participant Section*, pages XX-XX.

New Mitigation Action	[PROJECT NAME]
Description	
Hazard(s)	
Estimated Cost	
Funding	
Timeline	[1 YEAR/2-5 YEARS/5+ YEARS]
Priority	[HIGH/MEDIUM/LOW]
Lead Agency	
Status	[PLANNING STAGE/FUNDING OPTIONS/NOT STARTED/ETC]

Please send notification when the plan has been amended to [NAME@EMAIL.COM]. For questions, please contact [LOCAL CONTACT FOR COMMUNITY] at XXX-XXX-XXXX or [NAME@EMAIL.COM].

Sincerely,

[COMMUNITY CONTACT NAME]

Cc: [Name for Copy]

[Name for Copy]

# APPENDIX D

## HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECT FUNDING GUIDEBOOK

### Contents:

1. Overview
2. Federal Funding Resources
3. State of Iowa Funding Resources
4. Alternative Funding Resources

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## Overview

The following Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Guidebook is intended to provide initial guidance on hazard mitigation project funding opportunities and where to find more information on grants. The information included 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; at this stage, all options are viable. At times, the best option may be to work with other stakeholders in the community to design solutions that are in line with community values while reducing risk (e.g., 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 (e.g., tapping into the entrepreneurial community). For information on the broad range of mitigation project types and how projects have been implemented in communities across the country, please refer to FEMA's Mitigation Best Practices webpage at <https://www.fema.gov/mitigation-best-practices-portfolio>.

It should be noted that the grant programs listed in this guidebook are not the only ones that could support hazard mitigation project implementation. Additionally, many of these programs are dependent on yearly funding allocations, resulting in fluctuations in their fund availability. However, at this point, it is more important to be aware of the potential for various avenues of support for 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.

When the current FEMA hazard mitigation planning program was formulated in the late 1990s as part of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, there was an assumption that federal funding would be provided on a substantial, on-going basis for implementing hazard mitigation projects. However, 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. While participation in a hazard mitigation plan is required for a jurisdiction to be eligible for FEMA funds, those are not the only funding source available for mitigation actions. Depending on the type of mitigation project being pursued, FEMA funding is not always the best option either, so it is increasingly important to look for other opportunities.

Opportunities for funding and technical assistance exist in various federal, state, and local agencies. Non-governmental funding opportunities are available 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 an overview of key federal and state programs that may include opportunities for hazard mitigation project funding, as well as additional information on suggested alternative funding routes.

## Federal Funding Resources

Information about federal hazard mitigation project funding opportunities is organized by agency. Under each agency heading, applicable grant programs are listed with a description of the grant and, when available, information on typical funds available, eligibility, examples of past projects funded, and any additional relevant information. Agencies covered in this guidebook include:

- FEMA
- US Forest Service
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- US Bureau of Reclamation – WaterSMART
- US Department of Agriculture
- US Department of Agriculture Rural Development Funding
- US Department of Energy
- US Department of Housing and Urban Development
- US Economic Development Administration
- US Environmental Protection Agency
- US Fish and Wildlife Service

Note: This is not a complete list of all federal funding opportunities. These grant programs have been chosen for their applicability to popular mitigation actions. The websites and reference materials used to provide this information are as current as possible; however, it is important to note that funding programs are dynamic and subject to frequent changes. While it is helpful to be familiar with the current information, it is equally as important to engage candidate federal and state agencies in a dialog as soon as possible.

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

<b>Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This FEMA program aims to focus on research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience. Through BRIC, FEMA invests in a variety of mitigation activities with an added focus on infrastructure projects benefitting disadvantaged communities, nature-based solutions, climate resilience and adaptation, and adopting hazard resistant building codes.
<b>Funds Available</b>	For Fiscal Year 2022, FEMA will distribute up to \$2.295 billion through the BRIC program in the following manner.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible states, territories and federally recognized tribal governments can submit applications on behalf of subapplicants for BRIC funding. Applicants may have their own priorities or requirements when screening their subapplications. Subapplicants cannot submit these directly to FEMA. Subapplicants must submit them to their applicant for review and submission. Subapplicants are local governments, including cities, townships, counties, special district governments, state agencies and federally recognized tribal governments and must submit subapplication to their state, territory, or tribal applicant agency.
<b>Examples</b>	The top five type of projects funded in Fiscal Year 2021 included Flood Control, Utility/Infrastructure Protection, Stabilization and Restoration, Mitigation Reconstruction, and Retrofits.
<b>Additional Information</b>	A cost share is required for all subapplications funded under BRIC. The non-federal cost share funding may consist of cash; donated or third-party in-kind services and materials; or any combination thereof. Generally, the cost share for this program is 75% federal cost share funding/25% non-federal cost share funding. Additional information can be found at <a href="https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities/before-apply#funding">https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities/before-apply#funding</a>

<b>Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	FMAG 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.
<b>Funds Available</b>	The individual fire cost threshold is based on total eligible costs for the declared fire. The individual fire cost threshold for a state is the greater of \$100,000 or 5 percent times the statewide per capita indicator, multiplied

<b>Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Program</b>	
<b>Eligibility</b>	by the state population (the statewide per capita indicator is adjusted annually for inflation [e.g., the FY21 indicator is \$1.55]).
<b>Examples</b>	Eligible firefighting costs may include expenses for field camps, repair and replacement tools, mobilization and demobilization activities, equipment use, materials and supplies.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/fire-management-assistance">https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/fire-management-assistance</a>

<b>Flood Mitigation Assistance Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	FMA is a competitive program that provides funding for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damages to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program. Projects must be cost effective, located in a participating NFIP community in good standing, align with the current hazard mitigation plan, and meet all environmental and historical preservation requirements.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Fiscal Year 2022 had \$800 million available for distribution which was more than five times the amount available for Fiscal Year 2021.
<b>Eligibility</b>	States, territories, and federally recognized tribes are eligible. Local governments are considered sub-applicants and must apply to the State, territory, or tribe.
<b>Examples</b>	Projects include: project scoping, technical assistance, community flood mitigation projects, individual structure/property-level flood mitigation projects, and management costs.
<b>Additional Information</b>	Cost share is required for all subapplications funded by the Flood Mitigation Assistance program. Generally, the cost share for this program is 75% federal / 25% non-federal. Contributions of cash, third-party in-kind services, materials, or any combination thereof, may be accepted as part of the non-federal cost share. More information can be found at <a href="https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods">https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods</a>



<b>Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program provides funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments so they can develop hazard mitigation plans and rebuild in a way that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses in their communities. Funding is available when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration and in areas of the state requested by the Governor. Federally recognized tribes may also submit a request for a Presidential major disaster declaration within their impacted areas. All state, local, tribal and territorial governments must develop and adopt hazard mitigation plans to receive funding for their hazard mitigation projects.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Amount of funding is based on the estimated total or aggregate cost of disaster assistance: Up to 15% of the first \$2 billion; Up to 10% for amounts between \$2 billion and \$10 billion; Up to 7.5% for amounts between \$10 billion and \$35.333 billion; States with enhanced mitigation plans: Up to 20%, not to exceed \$35.333 billion.
<b>Eligibility</b>	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.
<b>Examples</b>	Retrofitting existing buildings to make them less susceptible to damage from a variety of natural hazards. Purchasing hazard prone property to remove people and structures from harm’s way. Drainage improvement projects to reduce potential for flood damage. Eligible project types do not have to coincide with the type of disaster declaration, as the state decides funding prioritization accordingly.
<b>Additional Information</b>	In this program, private homeowners and businesses cannot apply for a grant. However, a local community or other public entity may apply for funding on their behalf. Generally, the cost share is 75% federal and 25% non-federal funding. The 25% can come from any non-federal source, such as the state or local government, an individual, private contributions, Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) funds from a flood insurance policy, or Small Business Administration loans. Additional information can be found at: <a href="https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation/before-you-apply">https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation/before-you-apply</a>

<b>HMGP-Post Fire</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This program provides funding to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures focused on reducing the risk of harm from wildfire. Provides hazard mitigation grant funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in areas receiving a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration. The

<b>HMGP-Post Fire</b>	
<b>Funds Available</b>	FMAG is the Disaster Declaration required and funding amounts are determined by FEMA based on an annual national aggregate calculation of the past 10 year’s FMAG declarations.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Funds available each year are based on an average of historical Fire Management Assistance Grant declarations from the past 10 years. Total funding available for each FMAG declaration in Fiscal Year 2022 is \$786,552 for applicants with a standard hazard mitigation plans and \$1,048,736 for those with an enhanced hazard mitigation plan. Multiple event funding will be aggregated into one grant under the first declaration.
<b>Examples</b>	Eligible projects include defensible space initiatives, ignition-resistant construction, hazardous fuels reduction, erosion control measures, slope failure prevention measures and flash flooding prevention measures.
<b>Additional Information</b>	Defensible space, reducing hazardous fuels, removing standing burned trees, ignition-resistant construction, installing warning signs, strengthen or harden water systems that were burned and caused contamination, reseeding ground cover, planting grass to prevent noxious weeds, erosion barriers on slopes, modify/remove culverts, drainage dips and emergency spillways.
<b>Additional Information</b>	The application period opens with the state or territory's first FMAG declaration of the fiscal year and closes six months after the end of that fiscal year. Application extensions may be requested. <a href="https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/post-fire">https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/post-fire</a>

<b>Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant program makes federal funds available to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to plan for and implement sustainable cost-effective measures. These mitigation efforts are designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disasters.
<b>Funds Available</b>	On March 1, 2023, FEMA published a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for FY23 Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant program. The total amount of funds that are being made available to 100 congressionally directed projects will be \$233,043,782. Applicants may request up to an additional 5% of project costs for management and administration of the program from a separate pool of funds.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Only states, territories, or federally recognized tribal governments identified by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act and enumerated in the accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement for Division F are

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)	
	identified in this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and are eligible to apply. All applicants and subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan by the application deadline
<b>Examples</b>	Storm Shelters, Wildfire Prevention Project, Bridge Rehabilitation, Drainage Improvements, Water Storage Tanks, Flood Mitigation Planning Projects, Evacuation Center, and more.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/pre-disaster">https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/pre-disaster</a>

Recovery and Resilience Resource Library	
<b>Description</b>	FEMA developed library to navigate the numerous programs available to the United States and its territories to help recover from a disaster. Tool helps users to find and research federal disaster recovery resources that would be beneficial to pre-disaster recovery planning or in the wake of a disaster.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Varies
<b>Eligibility</b>	Resources are intended for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments as well as non-profits, businesses, healthcare institutions, schools, individuals, and households.
<b>Examples</b>	Evidence-based or evidence-informed interventions to strengthen rural and urban communities.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/recovery-resilience-resource-library">https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/recovery-resilience-resource-library</a>

State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program	
<b>Description</b>	Funding to help states, local governments, rural areas, and territories address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems.

<b>State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program</b>	
<b>Funds Available</b>	\$183.5 million is available under the SLCGP, with varying funding amounts allocated over four years from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The recipient contribution can be cash (hard match) or third-party in-kind (soft match).
<b>Eligibility</b>	All U.S. states and territories are eligible to apply. The designated State Administrative Agency (SAA) for each state and territory is the only entity eligible to apply for SLCGP funding.
<b>Examples</b>	Planning, equipment, exercises, management & administration, organization, and training.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<p>This year, each state and territory will receive a funding allocation as determined by the statutory formula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocations for states and territories include a base funding level as defined for each entity: 1% for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; and 0.25% for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.</li> <li>• State allocations include additional funds based on a combination of state population and rural population totals.</li> <li>• 80% of total state allocations must support local entities, while 25% of the total state allocations must support rural entities; these amounts may overlap.</li> </ul>

<b>Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Revolving Loan Fund (STORM-RLF)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	FEMA is making \$50 million available to fund capitalization grants that enable eligible entities to administer revolving loan funds and provide direct loans to local governments for projects and activities that mitigate the impacts of drought, intense heat, severe storms (including hurricanes, tornados, windstorms, cyclones, and severe winter storms), wildfires, floods, earthquakes, and other natural hazards. FEMA will work closely with participating entities and gather best practices on topics such as entity administrative burden and capacity, achieving resilience and equity goals, and common project and activity types for loans under this program. FEMA's goal is to increase entity participation with higher funding levels in future grant cycles.
<b>Funds Available</b>	FEMA intends to award \$472 million of the funds available under the new program to address climate change and create a more equitable and resilient nation.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible entities are States, Federally recognized tribes that received a major disaster declaration, Territories, and the District of Columbia. State entities must enroll in this program for it to be an option to local public entities.

<b>Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Revolving Loan Fund (STORM-RLF)</b>	
<b>Examples</b>	This is an opportunity to prioritize low-impact development, wildland-urban interface management, conservation areas, reconnection of floodplain and open space projects. Funding can be utilized for building code adoption and enforcement. Allowable uses include: Mitigation Activities, Non-Federal Cost-Share, Local Government Technical Assistance, and Entity Administrative Costs.
<b>Additional Information</b>	Application period will be open starting February 1 - April 28, 2023. <a href="https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/storm-rlf">https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/storm-rlf</a>

### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

<b>Planning Assistance to States</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Provides assistance in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources. Typical studies are only planning level of detail, not design for project construction. Program can encompass many types of studies dealing with water resource issues. PAS program has two types of efforts-comprehensive plans and technical assistance: Comprehensive Plans and Technical Assistance. Comprehensive Plan Assistance includes planning for the development, utilization, and conservation of the water and related resources of drainage basins, watersheds, or ecosystems located within the boundaries of that State, including plans to comprehensively address water resources challenges such as the state water plan. Comprehensive plans can extend across state boundaries provided both States agree. Technical Assistance provided through the PAS program includes support of planning efforts related to the management of state water resources, including the provision and integration of hydrologic, economic, or environmental data and analysis in support of the State’s water resources management and related land resources development plans identified in the state water plan or other water resources management related state planning documents, such as state hazard mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery plans and plans associated with changing hydrologic conditions, climate change, long-term sustainability, and resilience.
<b>Funds Available</b>	<p>Comprehensive planning activities through the PAS program are cost shared (50 per cent) with the study partner, and voluntarily contributed funds in excess of cost share may be provided by the non-Federal partner. The non-Federal cost share for preparation of a state comprehensive water resources plan may be provided by funds or through the provision of services, materials, supplies, or other in-kind services.</p> <p>Technical assistance activities through the PAS program are cost shared (50 per cent) with the study partner, and voluntarily contributed funds in excess of cost share may be provided by the non-Federal partner. The cost-share for technical assistance must be provided by funds (not in-kind).</p>

Planning Assistance to States	
<b>Eligibility</b>	States, local governments, other non-Federal entities, and eligible Native American Indian tribes.
<b>Examples</b>	Types of studies in recent years include water supply/demand, water conservation, water quality, environmental/conservation, wetlands evaluation/restoration, dam safety/failure, flood damage reduction, coastal zone protection, and harbor planning.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/public-services/planning-assistance-to-states/">https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/public-services/planning-assistance-to-states/</a>

**U.S. Bureau of Reclamation**

Small Scale Water Efficiency Projects	
<b>Description</b>	Funding for small-scale on-the-ground water management projects that conserve, better manage, or otherwise increase efficient use of water supplies. Projects supported by an existing water management and conservation plan, System Optimization Review, or other planning effort led by the applicant are prioritized.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Applicants may request up to \$100,000 in federal funding, with a non-federal cost-share of 50% or more of total project costs for projects with total project costs no more than \$225,000.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible applicants for all WaterSMART Grants funding opportunities include states; tribes; irrigation districts; water districts; state, regional, or local authorities, whose members include one or more organization with water or power delivery authority; other organizations with water or power delivery authority; and nonprofit conservation organizations that are acting in partnership with and with the agreement of an entity previously described. To be eligible, applicants must be located in the Western United States or U.S. Territories. Entities located in Alaska and Hawaii are also eligible to apply.
<b>Examples</b>	Example projects include Canal lining/piping, municipal metering, irrigation flow measurement, SCADA and automation, landscape irrigation measures, high-efficiency indoor appliances and fixtures, commercial cooling systems.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/swep/index.html">https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/swep/index.html</a>

<b>Water Marketing Strategy Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Financial assistance for the development of water marketing strategies to facilitate water markets as a tool for helping willing buyers and sellers meet water demands efficiently in times of shortage and prevent water conflicts.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Program funding is allocated through a competitive process. Applicants may request federal funding up to \$400,000 for projects to be completed within three years with a non-Federal cost share of 50% or more of the total project cost.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible applicants for all WaterSMART Grants funding opportunities include states; tribes; irrigation districts; water districts; state, regional, or local authorities, whose members include one or more organization with water or power delivery authority; other organizations with water or power delivery authority; and nonprofit conservation organizations that are acting in partnership with and with the agreement of an entity previously described. To be eligible, applicants must be located in the Western United States or U.S. Territories. Entities located in Alaska and Hawaii are also eligible to apply.
<b>Examples</b>	Funding awarded under Water Marketing Strategy Grants can be used for outreach and partnership building, planning activities (e.g., hydrologic, economic, legal and other types of analysis), pilot activities, and the development of a “water marketing strategy” document.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/watermarketing/index.html">https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/watermarketing/index.html</a>

<b>Water and Energy Efficiency Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Focuses on projects that result in quantifiable and sustained water savings, including canal lining and piping projects, municipal metering projects, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and automation projects.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Applicants may request federal funding: (I) up to \$500,000 for projects to be completed within two years, (II) up to \$2 million for projects to be completed within three years; and (III) up to \$5 million for projects to be completed within three years, with a non-Federal cost share of 50% or more of the total project cost. No more than \$5,000,000 in total WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants funds will be awarded to any single applicant under this Funding Opportunity per fiscal year (i.e., an applicant may receive up to \$5.0M in FY 2023 funds).

<b>Water and Energy Efficiency Grants</b>	
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible applicants for all WaterSMART Grants funding opportunities include states; tribes; irrigation districts; water districts; state, regional, or local authorities, whose members include one or more organization with water or power delivery authority; other organizations with water or power delivery authority; and nonprofit conservation organizations that are acting in partnership with and with the agreement of an entity previously described. To be eligible, applicants must be located in the Western United States or U.S. Territories. Entities located in Alaska and Hawaii are also eligible to apply.
<b>Examples</b>	Projects conserve and use water more efficiently; increase the production of hydropower; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to water supply reliability in the western United States.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg/faq.html">https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg/faq.html</a>

### U.S. Department of Agriculture

<b>Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Competitive program that supports the development of new tools, approaches, practices, and technologies to further natural resource conservation on private lands. Through creative problem solving and innovation, CIG partners work to address our nation's water quality, air quality, soil health and wildlife habitat challenges, all while improving agricultural operations. Public and private grantees develop the tools, technologies, and strategies to support next-generation conservation efforts on working lands and develop market-based solutions to resource challenges.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Applications made a CIG funding notice is announced each year. Funds for single- or multi-year projects, not to exceed three years, are awarded through a nationwide competitive grants process. Grantees must match the CIG investment at least one to one.
<b>Eligibility</b>	The natural resource concerns eligible for funding through CIG are identified in the funding announcement and may change annually to focus on new and emerging, high-priority natural resource concerns. National and State CIG – all non-Federal entities and individuals are eligible to apply. All CIG projects must involve EQIP-eligible producers.
<b>Examples</b>	Projects may be watershed-based, regional, multi-state or nationwide in scope.



Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)	
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/cig/">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/cig/</a>

Emergency Watershed Protection Program	
<b>Description</b>	The EWP Program offers technical and financial assistance to help local communities relieve imminent threats to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural disasters that impair a watershed. EWP does not require a disaster declaration by federal or state government officials for program assistance to begin.
<b>Funds Available</b>	NRCS may provide technical assistance as services and/or funds to plan, design, and contract the emergency measures, subject to an agreement between NRCS and the Sponsor. Installation/Construction costs are not to exceed 75% or 90% for limited resource areas. Engineering/Technical Assistance is not to exceed 100%. No funds are available for real property rights.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Project criteria requires the project to provide protection from flooding or soil erosion; reduce threats to life and property; restore the hydraulic capacity to the natural environment; and economically and environmentally defensible. Eligible local sponsors for recovery projects include cities, counties, towns, conservation districts, or any federally-recognized Native American tribe or tribal organization.
<b>Examples</b>	Removal of debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges; reshaping and protection of eroded streambanks; correction of damaged or destroyed drainage facilities; establishing vegetative cover on critically eroding lands; repair of levees and structures; repair of certain conservation practices; and purchase of floodplain easements.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/ewp-emergency-watershed-protection">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/ewp-emergency-watershed-protection</a>

Small Business Innovation Research	
<b>Description</b>	The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) offer competitively awarded grants to qualified small businesses to support high quality research related to important scientific problems and opportunities in agriculture that could

Small Business Innovation Research	
	lead to significant public benefits. This program as two phases, Phase I is open to any small business concern that meets the SBIR/STTR eligibility requirements and Phase II is open only to previous Phase I awardees.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Funds are offered across 10 topic areas including: Forests and Related Resources, Plant Production and Protection-Biology, Animal Production and Protection, Conservation of Natural Resources, Food Science and Nutrition, Rural and Community Development, Aquaculture, Biofuels and Biobased Products, Small and Mid-size Farms, and Plant Production and Protection-Engineering
<b>Eligibility</b>	The SBIR/STTR programs do not make loans and do not award grants for the purpose of helping a business get established. The program seeks to stimulate technological innovation in the private sector, strengthen the role of small businesses in meeting federal research and development needs, increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from USDA-supported research and development efforts, and foster and encourage participation by women-owned and socially and economically disadvantaged small business firms in technological innovations
<b>Examples</b>	Salary and wages for company employees, associated fringe benefits, materials and supplies, and a number of other direct costs needed to conduct the proposed R&D
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.nifa.usda.gov/grants/programs/small-business-innovation-research-technology-transfer-programs-sbirsttr">https://www.nifa.usda.gov/grants/programs/small-business-innovation-research-technology-transfer-programs-sbirsttr</a>

Watershed Rehabilitation Program	
<b>Description</b>	The Watershed Rehabilitation Program helps project sponsors rehabilitate aging dams that are reaching the end of their design life and/or no longer meet federal or state standards. NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to local project sponsors to rehabilitate aging dams that protect lives and property, and infrastructure.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Across the Nation, watershed REHAB projects provide over \$2.2 billion in reduced flooding and erosion damage while improving wildlife habitat, recreation, water quality and supply for an estimated 47 million people. Costs associated with additional or new water supply storage purposes added to the rehabilitation project may be cost-shared with watershed rehabilitation funds. Eligible project costs are covered 65% Federal/35% Local of total eligible project cost, not to exceed 100% of actual construction cost. No more than 100% of the engineering/Technical Assistance will be covered.

<b>Watershed Rehabilitation Program</b>	
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible projects are dams that were originally constructed through a NRCS Watershed Program, no longer meet current safety and performance standards, including dams past their evaluated life, and has current operation and maintenance.
<b>Examples</b>	Information not available
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-rehabilitation">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-rehabilitation</a>

<b>Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The WFPO program provides technical and financial assistance to help plan and implement authorized watershed projects for the purpose of flood prevention, watershed protection, public recreation, public fish and wildlife, agricultural water management, municipal and industrial water supply, water quality management, and watershed structure rehabilitation. The WFPO Program helps units of federal, state, local and tribal of government (project sponsors) protect and restore watersheds up to 250,000 acres.
<b>Funds Available</b>	The percentage of a project that will be covered by the federal cost-sharing varies by project purpose. Engineering and Technical Assistance is covered 100% for most project, except for Municipal and Industrial Water Supply projects. The percentage of installation/construction costs that are covered are as follows: Flood prevention-100%, Watershed Protection - Variable, Public Fish and Wildlife or Public Recreational Development - No more than 50%, Agricultural Water Management - Up to 75%, Municipal and Industrial Water Supply - no more than 50%, Water Quality Management - To be determined, Rehabilitation - No more than 100%.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Project criteria requires public sponsorship, be a watershed project of 250,000 acres or less, and have agricultural benefits that, including rural communities, must be 20% or more of the total benefits for the project. Eligible project sponsors include States, local governments, and tribal organizations.
<b>Examples</b>	Watershed Plans, flood prevention projects, drainage, irrigation, reservoir structure, dams.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/conservation-by-state/iowa">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/conservation-by-state/iowa</a>

**U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Funding**

<b>Community Facilities Loans and Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas, an essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial, or business undertakings.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Information not available
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible for areas 20,000 or less in population. Applicants are municipalities, non-profits, special purpose districts, and federally recognized Indian tribes. Eligible borrowers include public bodies, community based non-profit corporations, and federally recognized tribes.
<b>Examples</b>	Funds can be used to purchase, construct, and/or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment, and pay related project expenses
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program/ne">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program/ne</a>

<b>Community Facility Rural Community Development Initiative Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	RCDI grants are awarded to help non-profit housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities and federally recognized tribes support housing, community facilities, and community and economic development projects in rural areas. Funds may be used to improve housing, community facilities, and community and economic development projects in rural areas.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Grants are awarded with a minimum amount of \$50,000 and maximum of \$250,000. Funds are limited and are awarded through a competitive process. Matching fund requirement equal to amount of grant but in-kind contributions cannot be used as matching funds. Partnerships with other federal, state, local, private, and nonprofit entities are encouraged.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Open to public bodies, non-profit organizations, and qualified private organizations. Rural and rural areas other than a city or town with a population of greater than 50,000 people and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town.

<b>Community Facility Rural Community Development Initiative Grants</b>	
<b>Examples</b>	RCDI grants may be used for but are not limited to training sub-grantees and providing technical assistance to sub-grantees on strategic plan developments, accessing alternative funding sources, board training, developing successful child care facilities, creating training tools, and effective fundraising techniques.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/rural-community-development-initiative-grants#overview">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/rural-community-development-initiative-grants#overview</a>

<b>Community Facility Technical Assistance and Training Grant</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Provide associations Technical Assistance and/or training with respect to essential community facilities programs. The Technical Assistance and/or training will help identify and plan for community facility needs that exist in the area. Once those needs have been identified, the Grantee can assist in identifying public and private resources to finance those identified community facility needs.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Maximum grant award of \$150,000. Grant funds are limited and are awarded through a competitive process. Matching funds are not required, in-kind contributions cannot be used as matching funds, partnerships with other entities are encouraged.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Open to public bodies, non-profit organizations, and federally recognized tribes. Rural areas including cities, villages, townships, towns, and Federally Recognized Tribal Lands outside the boundaries of a city of 20,000 or more.
<b>Examples</b>	Webster County purchased a new ambulance and equipment with Rural Development funds (and other sources) and South Sioux City was able to build a new fire station with funding from USDA Rural Development (and other sources).
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-technical-assistance-and-training-grant#overview">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-technical-assistance-and-training-grant#overview</a>

<b>Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This program helps eligible communities prepare for, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water. A federal disaster declaration is not required, and this grant covers

<b>Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG)</b>	
	events such as drought or flood, earthquake, tornado or hurricane, disease outbreak, chemical spill, leak, or seepage, or other disasters.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Up to \$150,000 for water transmission line projects. Water Source grants up to \$1,000,000.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Primarily for residential purposes and are eligible for 10,000 or less population areas. Applicants are municipalities, special purpose districts (RWS), non-profits, and Recognized Indian Tribes. Applications are accepted year-round online through the RD Apply or through local RD office
<b>Examples</b>	Construction of waterline extensions, repair breaks or leaks in existing water distribution lines, and address related maintenance necessary to replenish the water supply. Water Source Grants are to construct a water source, intake, or treatment facility.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants/ne">https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants/ne</a>

**U.S. Department of Energy**

<b>Grid Innovation Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This program provides support for projects that use innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to enhance grid resilience and reliability. Projects selected under this program will include interregional transmission projects, investments that accelerate interconnection of clean energy generation, and utilization of distribution grid assets to provide backup power and reduce transmission requirements. Innovative approaches can range from use of advanced technologies to innovative partnerships to the deployment of projects identified by innovative planning processes.
<b>Funds Available</b>	The Grid Innovation Program will invest up to \$5 billion (\$1 billion/year for Fiscal Years 2022-2026) in innovation and new approaches to transmission, distribution, storage, and regional resilience. The first funding cycle will include both FY22 and FY23, up to \$2 billion. Projects are subject to a 50% cost share minimum.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible entities include a state, a combination of 2 or more states, an Indian Tribe, a unit of local government, or a public utility commission.
<b>Examples</b>	Transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to enhance grid resilience and reliability.

Grid Innovation Program	
<b>Additional Information</b>	

Grid Resilience Utility and Industry Grants	
<b>Description</b>	Grants provide funding to support activities that will modernize the electric grid to reduce impacts from extreme weather and natural disasters. This grant program will fund comprehensive transformational transmission and distribution technology solutions that will mitigate weather hazards across a region or within a community that can cause a disruption to the power system. Grants awarded under the program will fund transmission and distribution technology projects that seek to address hazards within a region or a community that can disrupt the power system, such as wildfires, floods or hurricanes.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Funding of \$2.5 Billion over five years from FY 22-26 with \$500 million available per year. Funding is capped at the amount the eligible entity has spent in the previous three years on hardening efforts. There is a 100% cost match for this program. The program includes a small utility set aside for those entities selling no more than 4 million MWh of electricity per year.
<b>Eligibility</b>	This funding opportunity is available to electric grid operators, electricity storage operators, electricity generators, transmission owners or operators, distribution providers, and fuel suppliers.
<b>Examples</b>	Infrastructure upgrades to strengthen and modernize the power grid against natural disasters that are exacerbated by the climate crisis.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.energy.gov/gdo/grid-resilience-utility-and-industry-grants">https://www.energy.gov/gdo/grid-resilience-utility-and-industry-grants</a>

Smart Grid Grants	
<b>Description</b>	Smart Grid Grants is designed to increase the flexibility, efficiency, and reliability of the electric power system, with particular focus on: increasing capacity of the transmission system, preventing faults that may lead to wildfires or other system disturbances, integrating renewable energy at the transmission and distribution levels, and facilitating the integration of increasing electrified vehicles, buildings, and other grid-edge devices. Smart

<b>Smart Grid Grants</b>	
	grid technologies funded and deployed at scale through this program must demonstrate a pathway to wider market adoption.
<b>Funds Available</b>	The Smart Grid Grant program will invest up to \$3 billion (\$600 million/year for Fiscal Years 2022-2026) in grid resilience technologies and solutions. The first funding cycle will include both FY22 and FY23, up to \$1.2 billion. Recipients must provide a cost-share of at least 50% of the grant.
<b>Eligibility</b>	This program is open to domestic entities including institutions of higher education; for-profit entities; non-profit entities; and state and local governmental entities, and tribal nations.
<b>Examples</b>	Grid enhancing technologies such as dynamic line rating, flow control devices, advanced conductors, and network topology optimization, to improve system efficiency and reliability. Investments in optical ground wire, dark fiber, operational fiber, and wireless broadband communications networks.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.energy.gov/gdo/grid-innovation-program">https://www.energy.gov/gdo/grid-innovation-program</a>

### U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

<b>Community Development Block Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Provides annual grants on a formula basis to states, cities, and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.
<b>Funds Available</b>	HUD determines the amount of each entitlement grantee’s annual funding allocation by a statutory dual formula which uses several objective measures of community needs, including the extent of poverty, population.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible grantees include principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000, qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities), States and insular areas. Eligibility for participation as an entitlement community is based on population data provided by Census. Each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.



<b>Community Development Block Grants</b>	
<b>Examples</b>	CDBG funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to: Acquisition of real property; Relocation and demolition; Rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures; Construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes; Public services, within certain limits; Activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources; Provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities
<b>Additional Information</b>	HUD does not provide CDBG assistance directly to individuals, businesses, nonprofit or organizations or other non-governmental entities. <a href="https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cdbg">https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cdbg</a>

<b>CDBG Disaster Recovery Assistance</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program has Disaster Recovery grants to rebuild the affected areas and provide crucial seed money to start the recovery process. These flexible grants help cities, counties, and States recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas, subject to availability of supplemental appropriations. Since CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, HUD can help communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Varies according to the state plan outlined by the state department of economic development.
<b>Eligibility</b>	CDBG-DR funds are provided to the most impacted and distressed areas for Disaster Relief, Long-Term Recovery, Restoration of Infrastructure, Housing, and Economic Revitalization. HUD will notify eligible States, cities and counties if they are eligible to receive CDBG-DR grants. Those who receive grant money include state agencies, non-profit organizations, economic development agencies, citizens and businesses
<b>Examples</b>	Funding can be provided to cover unmet needs such as local cost share funding from public assistance projects or hazard mitigation grant projects.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cdbg-dr">https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cdbg-dr</a>

<b>Neighborhood Stabilization Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) was established for the purpose of providing emergency assistance to stabilize communities with high rates of abandoned and foreclosed homes, and to assist households whose annual incomes are up to 120 percent of the area median income (AMI). NSP funds were used for activities which included: Establish financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties; Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential properties abandoned or foreclosed; Establish land banks for foreclosed homes; Demolish blighted structures; Redevelop demolished or vacant properties.
<b>Funds Available</b>	\$4 billion nationwide. Iowa receives \$21.6 million in NSP funding
<b>Eligibility</b>	States, certain local governments, and other organizations.
<b>Examples</b>	The NSP provides grants to every state, certain local communities, and other organizations to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/nspl">https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/nspl</a>

### U.S. Economic Development Administration

<b>Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The EAA provides funding to help plan, build, innovate, and put people into quality jobs in hundreds of communities across the nation. The Economic Adjustment Assistance program is EDA’s most flexible program, and grants made under this program will help hundreds of communities across the nation plan, build, innovate, and put people back to work through construction or non-construction projects designed to meet local needs.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Total Program Funding of \$500 Million with an award ceiling of \$10 Million and a floor of \$100,000.
<b>Eligibility</b>	A wide range of technical, planning, workforce development, entrepreneurship, and public works and infrastructure projects are eligible for funding under this program. Eligible applicants for EDA’s Economic Adjustment Assistance program include a(n): District Organization of an EDA-designated Economic Development District; Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes; State, county, city, or other political

<b>Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)</b>	
	subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions; Institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; Public or private non-profit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State. Individuals or for-profit entities are not eligible.
<b>Examples</b>	Public infrastructure related to economic development.
<b>Additional Information</b>	As part of the \$300 million Coal Communities Commitment, EDA will allocate at least \$200 million of the Economic Adjustment Assistance funding to support coal communities.

### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<b>Clean Waters Act Section 319 Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funds are provided only to designated state and tribal agencies to implement their approved nonpoint source management programs. State and tribal nonpoint source programs include a variety of components, including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects, and regulatory programs.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Each year EPA awards Section 319(h) funds to states in accordance with a state-by-state allocation formula that EPA has developed in consultation with the states. Grant totals over the past 5 years have increased from \$155.9 million in 2013 and \$178 million in 2022.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Information not available
<b>Examples</b>	Information not available
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-09/documents/319-guidelines-fy14.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-09/documents/319-guidelines-fy14.pdf</a>

<b>Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This cooperative agreement program provides financial assistance to eligible organizations working on or planning to work on projects to address local environmental and/or public health issues in their communities. The program assists recipients in building collaborative partnerships with other stakeholders to develop

<b>Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving</b>	
	solutions that will significantly address environmental and/or public health issue(s) at the local level. Selected applicants, or recipients, are required to use the EPA’s Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem Solving Model as part of their projects.
<b>Funds Available</b>	<p>The EJPCS Program anticipates awarding approximately \$30,000,000 of Inflation Reduction Act funding through 83 cooperative agreements, organized in two tracks of funding. \$25,000,000 for CBOs proposing projects for up to \$500,000 each. Approximately 50 awards for up to \$500,000 each are anticipated under this track. \$5,000,000 for qualifying small CBOs with 5 or fewer full-time employees proposing projects for up to \$150,000 each. For more details about this opportunity, please review closely the “Small Community-based Nonprofit Set Aside”. Approximately 33 awards for up to \$150,000 each are anticipated under this track.</p> <p>Cooperative agreements will be funded for a three-year performance period.</p>
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible entities include incorporated non-profit organizations, US Territories, Tribal government, either federally or state recognized, tribal organizations, and freely associated states.
<b>Examples</b>	In 2003 the Pacific Basin Development Council received this grant to build community resiliency.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-collaborative-problem-solving-cooperative-agreement-5">https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-collaborative-problem-solving-cooperative-agreement-5</a>

<b>Urban Waters Small Grants</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The mission of this program is to help local residents and their organizations, particularly those in underserved communities, restore their urban waters in ways that also benefit community and economic revitalization. The program recognizes that healthy and accessible urban waters can help grow local businesses and enhance educational, recreational, social, and employment opportunities in nearby communities. Projects should meet the following four objectives: address local water quality issues related to urban runoff pollution; provide additional community benefits; actively engage underserved communities; and foster partnership.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Urban Waters Small Grants are competed and awarded every two years with individual award amounts of up to \$60,000.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible applicants include States, local governments, Indian Tribes, public and private universities and colleges, public or private nonprofit institutions/organizations, intertribal consortia, and interstate agencies.

Urban Waters Small Grants	
<b>Examples</b>	An example of a past grant awarded was to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2015-2016 to provide technical assistance and training on stormwater and green infrastructure to small businesses and residents of under-served communities.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaterspartners/urban-waters-small-grants">https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaterspartners/urban-waters-small-grants</a>

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (WIFIA)	
<b>Description</b>	The WIFIA program provides long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Borrowers benefit from a single fixed interest rate that is equal to the US Treasury rate of a similar maturity, an interest rate that is not impacted by the borrower's credit or loan structure, custom long-term repayment schedules with options to defer payment for up to 5 years.
<b>Funds Available</b>	\$20 million minimum project size for large communities, \$5 million minimum for small communities of 25,000 or less. WIFIA can fund a maximum of 49% of eligible project costs.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Eligible borrowers are 1) local, state, tribal, and federal government entities; 2) Partnerships and joint ventures; 3) Corporations and trusts; 4) Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs.
<b>Examples</b>	Wastewater conveyance and treatment projects. Drinking water treatment and distribution projects. Enhanced energy efficiency projects at drinking water and wastewater facilities.
<b>Additional Information</b>	Total federal assistance may not exceed 80% of a project's eligible costs. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-wifia">https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-wifia</a>

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services

North American Wetlands Conservation Standard and Small Grant	
<b>Description</b>	A competitive matching grants program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the United States that further the goals of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitat for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.

<b>North American Wetlands Conservation Standard and Small Grant</b>	
<b>Funds Available</b>	US Small Grants may not exceed \$100,000 and require a 1-to-1 ratio match for awarded grant amount. The US Standard Grant is for grants larger than \$100,000 and requires a 1-to-1 match ratio.
<b>Eligibility</b>	US Small Grants proposals are due in October or else will be considered an early submission for the next Fiscal Year. The US Standard Grant has a two deadline for proposals, one in February and one in July. Proposal submitted after July are considered ineligible unless clearly marked as an early submission for the next Fiscal Year.
<b>Examples</b>	Acquisition of land for the purposes of wetlands conservation, wetland restoration projects, wetland enhancement projects, wetland establishment, or other direct long-term wetland conservation work.
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/north-american-wetlands-conservation-act-us-eligibility-criteria_0.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/north-american-wetlands-conservation-act-us-eligibility-criteria_0.pdf</a>

**U.S. Forest Service**

<b>Forestry Legacy Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Focuses on private forest land that is faced by threats of conversion to non-forest land by urbanization, residential development. Providing economic incentives to landowners to keep forests as forest encourages sustainable forest management and supports strong markets for forest products. Landowners participate in the FLP by either selling property outright or by retaining ownership and selling only a portion of the property’s development rights; both are held by state agencies or another unit of government. Use of a conservation easement allows land to remain in private ownership while ensuring that its environmental values are retained. Program funded by Land and Water Conservation Fund, which invests a small percentage of federal offshore drilling fees towards the conservation of important land, water, and recreation areas for all Americans.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Previous year funds for Fiscal Year 2022 totaled \$88,878,955 across 14 projects.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Private Lands
<b>Examples</b>	Funded projects from 2022 include the Montana Great Outdoors Conservation Project, Oregon's Spence Mountain Forest, Wyoming’s Munger Mountain Corridor Initiative, and others.

Forestry Legacy Program	
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/private-land/forest-legacy/program">https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/private-land/forest-legacy/program</a>

## **State of Iowa Funding Resources**

In addition to federal grants, there are a number of state agencies and programs with potential applicability to supporting funding and implementation of mitigation projects. Many federal hazard mitigation grant programs are administered at the state level by HSEMD and IDNR, as noted 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.

While this section of the funding guidebook attempts to list as many funding options as possible, it is by no means a complete list of programs in Iowa that could have the potential to support hazard mitigation project implementation. Similar to federal grant programs, many of these programs are dependent on yearly funding allocations, which results in fluctuations in their availability. The websites and reference materials used to provide this information are as current as possible; however, it is important to note that funding programs are dynamic and subject to frequent changes. While it is helpful to be familiar with the current information, it is equally as important to engage candidate federal and state agencies as soon as possible.



Wellmark Foundation Grants	
<b>Description</b>	Must be classified as a Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code or a governmental entity. If you have any questions related to eligibility, please contact Foundation staff by email at WellmarkFoundation@Wellmark.com or 515-376-6420. Must be an organization within the states of either 3 Iowa or South Dakota or seeking funding support for grant funding restricted for use in Iowa or South Dakota.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Built Environment MATCH Grant REQUESTS UP TO \$100,000 MATCH REQUIREMENT: Dollar-for-dollar, at least one-half of that amount must be cash.
<b>Eligibility</b>	
<b>Examples</b>	
<b>Additional Information</b>	TIMELINE: Applications must be submitted by late February. All applicants will be notified of funding decisions by May.

Iowa Department of Natural Resources Clean Water State Revolving Fund	
<b>Description</b>	Iowa's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) is the best choice to finance publicly owned wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, replacement, and construction, and storm water quality improvements.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Since 1989, the CWSRF has provided more than \$1.4 billion in financing assistance for water pollution control.
<b>Eligibility</b>	
<b>Examples</b>	
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="http://www.iowasrf.com/program/clean_water_loan_program/clean-water-srf-intended-use-plan-information/">http://www.iowasrf.com/program/clean_water_loan_program/clean-water-srf-intended-use-plan-information/</a>

<b>Derelict Building Program</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The Derelict Building Program is available for Iowa towns of 5,000 or fewer residents' to address neglected commercial or public structures that have sat vacant for at least 6 months.
<b>Funds Available</b>	
<b>Eligibility</b>	To be eligible, the building must not reside on the National Historic Register. Only a City government may be an applicant and they must own or be in the process of owning the building. Applicants may partner with non-profits on projects, but building must be owned by applicant. The building must be a former commercial or public building that's been abandoned for at least six months.
<b>Examples</b>	
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Waste-Planning-Recycling/Derelict-Building-Program">https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Waste-Planning-Recycling/Derelict-Building-Program</a>

<b>Iowa Silver Jackets</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The Iowa Silver Jackets Program provides a formal and consistent strategy for an interagency approach to planning and implementing measures to reduce the risks associated with flooding and other natural hazards in the State of Iowa. Federal and state agencies are working together to enhance intergovernmental partnerships resulting in comprehensive and sustainable solutions to Iowa state flood risk hazards.
<b>Funds Available</b>	Varies
<b>Eligibility</b>	
<b>Examples</b>	
<b>Additional Information</b>	<a href="https://www.floodrisk.iowa.gov/">https://www.floodrisk.iowa.gov/</a>

## Alternative Funding Resources

In recent years, states and communities across the country have sought and developed innovative funding sources as alternatives to traditional government grant programs. These funding sources fall into three main categories: Local Funding Options, Public-Private Partnerships, and Private Foundations. These funding sources 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 in 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.

### 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* – Ongoing 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 for 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, businesses, and institutions to reduce their risk through correspondingly inexpensive or essential activities. This would include tapping into available educational resources, 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. Through the HIRA process, property owners can become better aware of their risks and options. 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 floodproofing 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 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.

### **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. 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.

### **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.