

# 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 Dallas 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 Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update in its entirety; and

PASSED AND APPROVED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

## Participating Jurisdiction Kick-off Meeting Calendar Invitation

**Fwd: Hazard Mitigation Kick Off Meeting**

Meeting Insights

Organizer

AJ Seely <AJ.Seely@dallascountyiowa.gov>

Sent Tue 4/5/2022 1:30 PM

Time

Monday, May 9, 2022 1:00 PM-2:30 PM

Location

HSC-Emergency Operations Center; HSC-Large Conference Room; 25747 N Ave (25747 N Ave, Adel, Iowa 50003)

Response

Accepted

Change Response

May 9th 2022 Agenda.pdf

173 KB

AJ Seely, CEM  
Director  
Dallas County Emergency Management Agency  
25747 N Avenue  
Adel, IA 50003  
[aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov)  
Office: (515) 993-9894  
24 Hour: (515) 993-4567

Sent from my mobile device, please excuse any spelling/grammatical errors!

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**From:** AJ Seely  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 5, 2022 1:24:18 PM  
**To:** AJ Seely <AJ.Seely@dallascountyiowa.gov>; Becky Appleford <rappleford@jeo.com>; Josh Heward <Josh.Heward@dallascountyiowa.gov>; Ron Herring <Ron.Herring@dallascountyiowa.gov>; Allan Adams <aadams.vanmeteria@gmail.com> <aadams.vanmeteria@gmail.com>; Amber Callahan (Dexter EMC Alt) <amber.callahan@unitypoint.org>; Andy Tyler <andytyler23@gmail.com> <andytyler23@gmail.com>; bandeweg@urbandale.org <bandeweg@urbandale.org>; Bob Ockerman <ockermanbob@gmail.com> <ockermanbob@gmail.com>; Brad Golightly <Brad.Golightly@dallascountyiowa.gov>; Butch Ostrander <bandblease@hotmail.com> <bandblease@hotmail.com>; Chad Leonard <Chad.Leonard@dallascountyiowa.gov>; Clint Robinson <crobinson@waukee.org> <crobinson@waukee.org>; Craig Leu <craig.leu@wdm.iowa.gov> <craig.leu@wdm.iowa.gov>; Dawson City Hall <cityofdawson037@gmail.com> <cityofdawson037@gmail.com>; Elijah Canfield <dfd.training.ia@gmail.com>; eric.vaughn <eric.vaughn@perryiapolice.com> <eric.vaughn@perryiapolice.com>; James F. Peters <jpeters@adeliowa.org> <jpeters@adeliowa.org>; Jerry Holt (Urbandale Fire Chief) <jholt@urbandale.org>; Jim Clark <jclark@cityofjohnston.com>; John Hoy <jkhoy@aol.com> <jkhoy@aol.com>; Karl Harris (Woodward/Bouton Fire Department) <farmerk982@gmail.com>; Kim Chapman <Kim.Chapman@dallascountyiowa.gov>; Mark Hersch <mch905@gmail.com> <mch905@gmail.com>; Matt Kavanaugh <Wfd981@hotmail.com> <Wfd981@hotmail.com>; Michael Kidd <mayor@dallascenter.com> <mayor@dallascenter.com>; Michael Venema <MVenema@cityofclive.com>; Mike Pace <minburnmayor@minburncomm.net>; Rick Marsh (Dexter Commission Primary) <crazeefarmer@aol.com>; Rick Roe <RRoe@cityofclive.com> <RRoe@cityofclive.com>; Rob Saak (Granger Fire Chief) <rob.saak@gmail.com>; Ron Pogge <rpogge@urbandale.org> <rpogge@urbandale.org>; Scott Cirksena <scirksena@cityofclive.com> <scirksena@cityofclive.com>; Steve Meyer <oscarmeyer1076@gmail.com> <oscarmeyer1076@gmail.com>; toddf260@gmail.com <todd260@gmail.com> <todd260@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** Anthony Kohel <akohel@jeo.com>  
**Subject:** Hazard Mitigation Kick Off Meeting  
**When:** Monday, May 9, 2022 1:00 PM-2:30 PM.  
**Where:** HSC-Emergency Operations Center; HSC-Large Conference Room; 25747 N Ave

Commission members, please plan to join us, virtually or in person for our multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation project kickoff meeting. An official agenda and detailed agenda provided by our vendor is also provided.

Please let me know if you have questions.



## Participating Jurisdictions Round 1 Meeting Invitation Letter



*The mission of the Dallas County Emergency Management Agency is to promote whole community preparedness through a collaborative, comprehensive effort to prepare, mitigate, respond and recover from all hazards.*

May 16, 2022

RE: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Round One Public Meeting

Dear Hazard Mitigation Planning Participant,

The Dallas County Emergency Management Agency is beginning the first phase of its Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Your jurisdiction is required to attend 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 regional and 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 10 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 on:

- Tuesday, **June 7, 1:30 pm CT** at the Dallas County Human Services Campus, Emergency Management Large Conference Room, 25747 N Avenue, Adel, IA 50003
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link:  
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83428300528>

If you are joining online, you can access and download your jurisdiction's meeting worksheets starting June 7th by visiting this Google Drive link: <https://bit.ly/DallasCounty-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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or I can be reached at (515) 993-9894 or [aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov).

Sincerely,

Austen "AJ" Seely  
Director of Emergency Management

25747 N Avenue Suite F, Adel, Iowa, 50003 | Phone: 515-993-9894 | Fax: 515-993-6864

## Stakeholders Round 1 Meeting Invitation Letter



*The mission of the Dallas County Emergency Management Agency is to promote whole community preparedness through a collaborative, comprehensive effort to prepare, mitigate, respond and recover from all hazards.*

May 16, 2022

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

Dear Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder,

The Dallas 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, **June 7, 1:30 pm CT** at the Dallas County Human Services Campus, Emergency Management Large Conference Room, 25747 N Avenue, Adel, IA 50003
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link:  
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83428300528>

If you are joining online, you can access and download jurisdictional or stakeholder worksheets starting June 7th by visiting this Google Drive link: <https://bit.ly/DallasCounty-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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or AJ Seely, the Dallas County Emergency Management Director at (515) 993-9894 or [aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov). We are looking forward to seeing you at the meeting!

Sincerely,

Austen "AJ" Seely  
Director of Emergency Management

25747 N Avenue Suite F, Adel, Iowa, 50003 | Phone: 515-993-9894 | Fax: 515-993-6864

## Neighboring Jurisdictions Round 1 Meeting Invitation Letter



*The mission of the Dallas County Emergency Management Agency is to promote whole community preparedness through a collaborative, comprehensive effort to prepare, mitigate, respond and recover from all hazards.*

May 16, 2022

RE: Dallas 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 Dallas County Emergency Management Agency to update its regional 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, **June 7, 1:30 pm CT** at the Dallas County Human Services Campus, Emergency Management Large Conference Room, 25747 N Avenue, Adel, IA 50003
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link:  
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83428300528>

**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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or AJ Seely, Dallas County Emergency Management Director at (515) 993-9894 or [aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov).

We are looking forward to seeing you at the meeting!

Sincerely,

Austen "AJ" Seely  
Director of Emergency Management

25747 N Avenue Suite F, Adel, Iowa, 50003 | Phone: 515-993-9894 | Fax: 515-993-6864



## Participating Jurisdictions Round 2 Meeting Invitation Letter



*The mission of the Dallas County Emergency Management Agency is to promote whole community preparedness through a collaborative, comprehensive effort to prepare, mitigate, respond and recover from all hazards.*

August 1, 2022

RE: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Final Public Meeting

Dear Hazard Mitigation Planning Participant,

The Dallas 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 virtually online.

The final planning meeting will be held on:

- Thursday, **September 1, 1:30 pm CT** at the Dallas County Human Services Campus, Emergency Management Large Conference Room, 25747 N Avenue, Adel, IA 50003
  - If unable to attend in person, you can join online at the following Zoom link:  
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83587799825>

If you are joining online, you can access and download your jurisdiction's meeting worksheets starting August 30th by visiting this Google Drive link: <https://bit.ly/DallasCounty-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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>. If you have any questions, please contact JEO or I can be reached at (515) 993-9894 or [aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov).

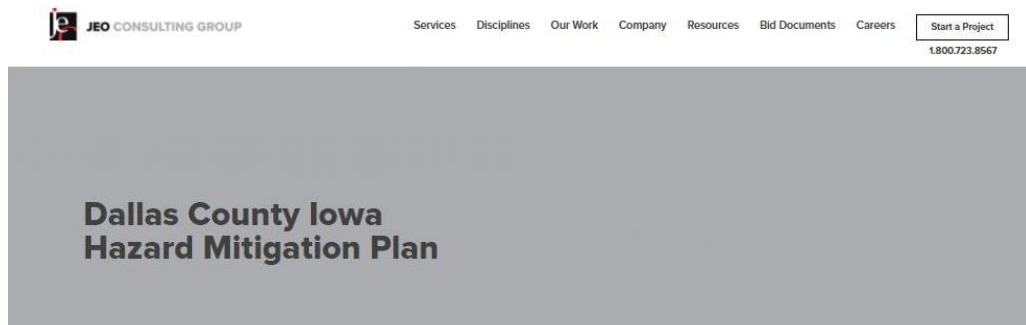
Sincerely,

Austen "AJ" Seely  
Director of Emergency Management

25747 N Avenue Suite F, Adel, Iowa, 50003 | Phone: 515-993-9894 | Fax: 515-993-6864

## Project Website

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



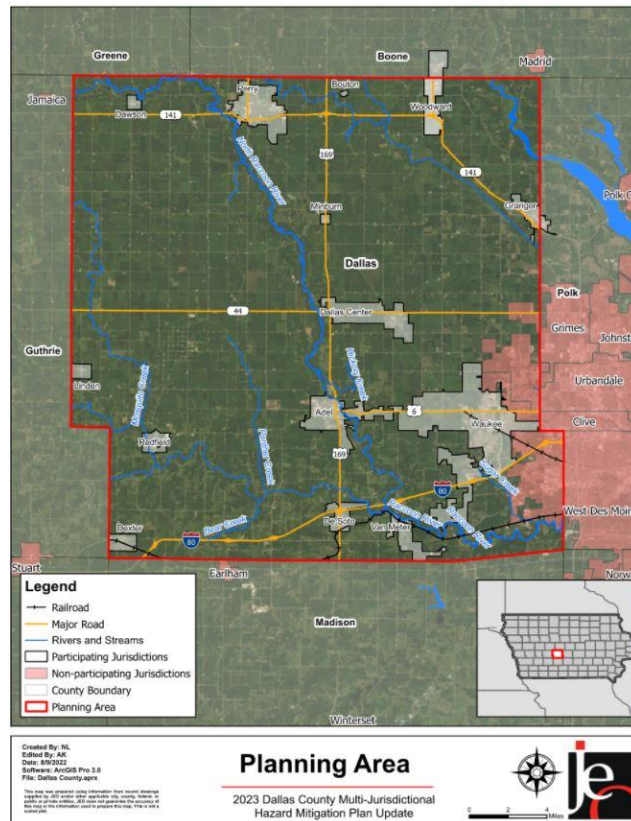
## Project Purpose

Dallas 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 Dallas 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, Dallas 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 Dallas County.

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









# 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

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

### Community Profile

# City of De Soto

Dallas 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.

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023

1

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

## Local Planning Team

Table DSO.1: De Soto Local Planning Team

Name	Title	Jurisdiction

## Location and Geography

The City of De Soto is located in south central Dallas County and covers an area of 1.75 square miles. Major waterways in the area include South Racoon River and Bulger Creek.

## Demographics

De Soto's population in 2020 was 915. The following figure displays the historical population trend from 1880 to 2020. This figure indicates that the population of De Soto remained relatively stable from 1880 to 1970, saw a dramatic increase from 1970-1980, and leveled off again from 1980 to 2010. Over the past decade, however, the number has decreased. A declining population can lead to more unoccupied housing that is not being maintained and is then at risk to high winds and other hazards. Furthermore, with fewer residents, there is decreasing tax revenue for the community, which can make implementation of mitigation projects fiscally challenging. De Soto's population accounted for 0.9% of Dallas County's population in 2020.<sup>1</sup>

Figure DSO.1: Population 1880 - 2020

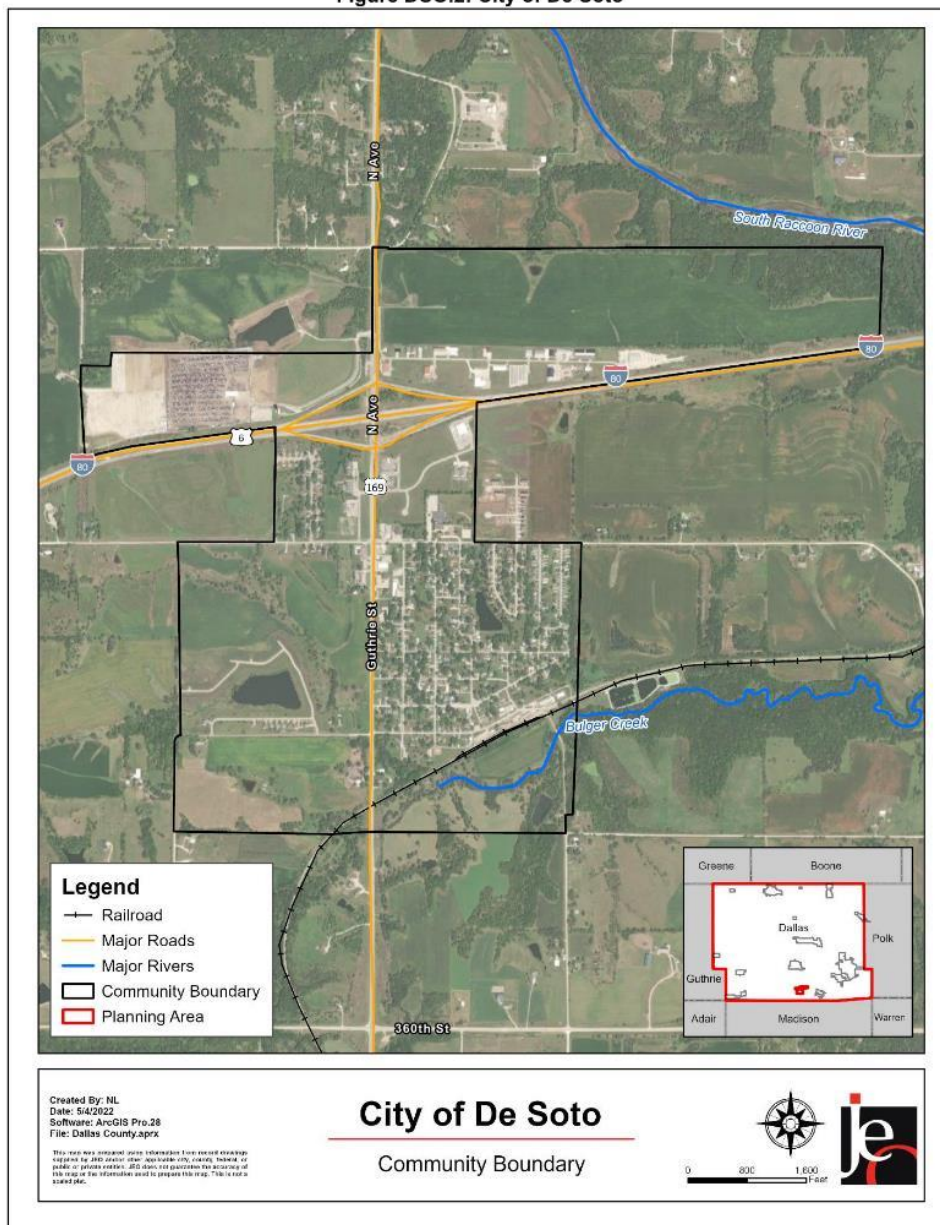


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>1</sup> United States Census Bureau, "2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171): P1: Race," <https://data.census.gov>.

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

**Figure DSO.2: City of De Soto**

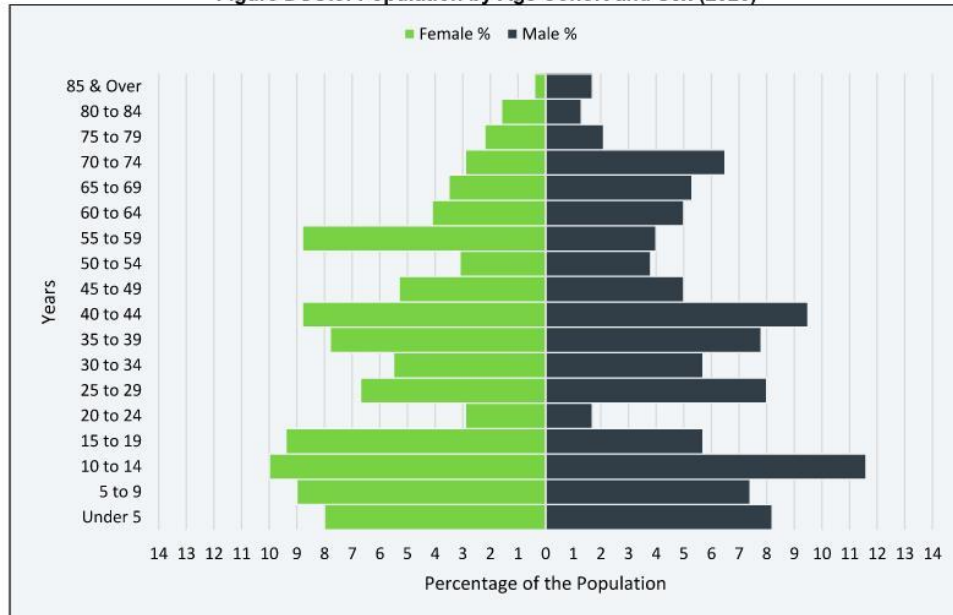


## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

- **8.6% is non-white.** Since 2010, De Soto became more racially diverse. In 2010, 3.4% of the De Soto's population was non-white. By 2020, 8.6% was non-white.<sup>2 3</sup>
- **35.1 median age.** The median age of De Soto was 35.1 years old in 2020. The population became younger since 2010, when the median age was 35.8.<sup>4 5</sup>

**Figure DSO.3: Population by Age Cohort and Sex (2020)**



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

The figure above shows De Soto's population percentage broken down by sex and five-year age groups. De Soto's population is relatively stable with most of the population spread out between different age groups. This indicates that the population is likely to remain stable in the future.

<sup>2</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171): P1: Race." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>3</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171): P1: Race." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>4</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0101: Age and Sex." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>5</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2010 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0101: Age and Sex." <https://data.census.gov>.



## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

## Employment and Economics

Low-income populations, long distance commuters, and the unemployed may be more vulnerable to certain hazards than other groups. De Soto's population has:

- **3.6% of people living below the poverty line.** The poverty rate (3.6%) in De Soto was lower than the state's poverty rate (11.1%) in 2020.<sup>6</sup>
- **\$73,021 median household income.** De Soto's median household income in 2020 (\$73,021) was about \$11,200 higher than the state (\$61,836).<sup>7</sup>
- **3.7% unemployment rate.** In 2020 De Soto had a lower unemployment rate (3.7%) compared to the state (3.9%).<sup>8</sup>
- **24.8% of workers commuted 30 minutes or more to work.** Fewer workers in De Soto commuted 30 minutes or more to work than workers commuting less than 15 minutes (24.8% compared to 26.5%).<sup>9</sup>

### Major Employers

- **What are the major employers in De Soto?**
- **Do a large percentage of residents commute to other communities? If so, to which ones?**

## Housing

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

- **19.5% of housing built prior to 1970.** De Soto has a smaller share of housing built prior to 1970 than the state (19.5% compared to 50.4%).<sup>10</sup>

<sup>6</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>7</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>8</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>9</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: S0802: Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov>.

<sup>10</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." <https://data.census.gov>.

#### Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

- **9.6% of housing units vacant.** Since 2010, De Soto's vacancy rate increased. In 2010 the vacancy rate was 5.2%. By 2020, 9.6% of housing units were vacant.<sup>11 12</sup>
- **20.4% mobile and manufactured housing.** The City of De Soto had a greater share of mobile and manufactured housing (20.4%) compared to the state (3.6%).<sup>13</sup>
- **16.7% renter-occupied.** The rental rate of De Soto was 16.7% in 2020. The percentage increased since 2010, when renter occupied housing was at 14.5%.<sup>14 15</sup>

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

### Governance

A community's governance indicates the number of boards or offices that may be available to help implement hazard mitigation actions. De Soto 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*
- *GIS/Zoning Administrator*
- *Public Transportation Director*
- *Other:* \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>11</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics."

<https://data.census.gov>

<sup>12</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2010 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics."

<https://data.census.gov>

<sup>13</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics."

<https://data.census.gov>

<sup>14</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2020 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics."

<https://data.census.gov>

<sup>15</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2010 Census Bureau American Community Survey: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics."

<https://data.census.gov>

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

### Capability Assessment

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

**Please complete 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 and date.**

Table DSO.2: Capability Assessment

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



## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

Survey Components/Subcomponents		Yes/No	Date of Last Update
	Gas/Electric Service Fees	No	
	Storm Water Service Fees	Yes	
	Water/Sewer Service Fees	Yes	
	Development Impact Fees	Yes	
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	No	
	Other (if any)		
Education & Outreach Capability	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc. Ex. CERT Teams, Red Cross, etc.		
	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)		

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

Table DSO.3: Overall Capability

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

### Plan Integration

Please fill out the Plan Integration worksheet to complete this section.

### 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?
- Are there any new housing developments or new businesses/industry planned for the next five years? Where?
- Has your future land use map been updated from the map below? If yes, please provide a copy.

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

## Community Lifelines

### Transportation

De Soto's major transportation corridors include U.S. Highway 169 and Interstate 80. Highway 169 has an average of 5,700 vehicles daily, 308 of which are trucks. Interstate 80 has an average of 23,800 vehicles daily, with 7,680 of those being trucks.<sup>16</sup> De Soto has one rail line, the Iowa Interstate Railroad, which travels along the southern edge of the community. The Des Moines International Airport is located about 18 miles east of De Soto. 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?**
- **Are chemicals regularly transported along local routes? If yes, which chemicals and which routes?**
- **Have chemical spills occurred locally? Please describe the impacts.**
- **Have other significant transportation events occurred locally? Please describe.**
- **Are critical facilities located along main transportation routes? Which ones and where?**

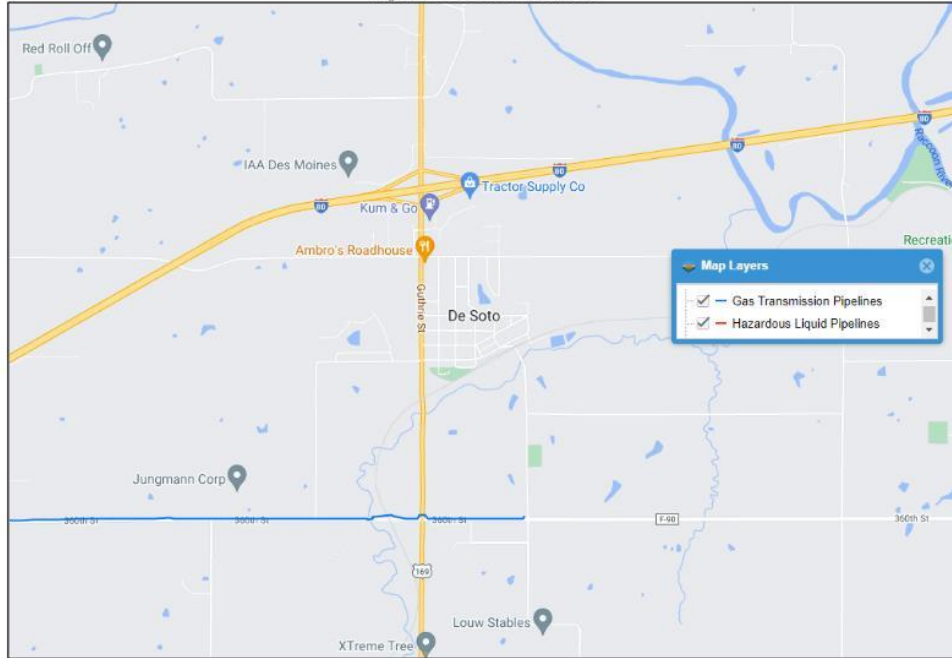
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<sup>16</sup> Iowa Department of Transportation. 2020. "Iowa Traffic Data". Accessed May 2022.  
<https://iowadot.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0cce99afb78e4d3b9b24f8263717f910>.

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

**Hazardous Materials**

A gas transmission pipeline travels near the city and can be seen as a blue line in the figure below.

**Figure DSO.4: Pipelines**

Source: National Pipeline Mapping System<sup>17</sup>

According to the Tier II System reports submitted to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, there are no chemical storage sites in De Soto that contain hazardous chemicals. In the event of a chemical spill, the local fire department and emergency response may be the first to respond to the incident.

**Please add any missing chemical storage sites to the table below.**

**Table DSO.4: Chemical Storage Sites**

Facility Name	Address	Located in Floodplain?

Source: Iowa Department of Natural Resources<sup>18</sup>

<sup>17</sup> National Pipeline Mapping System, 2022. "Public Viewer." Accessed April 2022. <https://pvnpm.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/>.

<sup>18</sup> Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 2022. "Emergency Response - Tier II Chemical Storage." Accessed April 2022. <https://facilityexplorer.iowadnr.gov/facilityexplorer/>.

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

**Health and Medical Facilities**

According to the Iowa Department of Inspection and Appeals, there are no medical and health facilities located within the community.

**Please add any missing health and medical facilities in your community.**

Table DSO.5: Health and Medical Facilities

Name	Type of Facility	Address	Number of Beds

Source: Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals<sup>19</sup>

**Critical Facilities**

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

**Please confirm the following facilities are critical facilities for your jurisdiction. Please also note if it acts as a mass care site and if a generator is present.**

**Critical facilities can include municipal buildings, pumping stations, water towers, wells, power/water/wastewater plants, community halls, schools, police/fire departments, hospitals, etc.**

Table DSO.6: Critical Facilities from 2018 Plan

CF #	Name	Mass Care (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	100 Acre Woods Child Care Center			
2	De Soto City Hall			
3	De Soto Public Works			
4	De Soto Library			
5	De Soto Fire Department			
6	De Soto Police Department			
7	De Soto Intermediate School			
8	De Soto Water Tower			
9	De Soto Water Tower			
10	Oak Hill Lift Station			
11	Xenia Water - Water Booster			

<sup>19</sup> Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals. "Direct Care Worker Registry & Health Facility Database." Accessed April 2022. <https://dia-hfd.iowa.gov/>



## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

Please add any additional critical facilities the jurisdiction may have.

Table DSO.6: New (or Missing) Critical Facilities

Name	Address	Mass Care (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)

Figure DSO.5: Map of Critical Facilities

Map to be added at a later date

### Parcel Improvements and Valuation

The planning team requested GIS parcel data from the County Assessor as of July 2022. This data allowed the planning team to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following table.

Table DSO.7: De Soto Parcel Improvements and Value in the 1% Annual Flood Risk Area

Total Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain	% of Improvements in Floodplain
400	\$65,371,350	4	\$237,820	1%

Source: County Assessor, 2022

Table DSO.8: De Soto Parcel Improvements and Value in the 0.2% Annual Flood Risk Area

Total Number of Improvements	Total Improvement Value	Number of Improvements in Floodplain	Value of Improvements in Floodplain	% of Improvements in Floodplain
400	\$65,371,350	3	\$235,600	1%

Source: County Assessor, 2022

Table DSO.9: De Soto Flood Map Products

Type of Product	Product ID	Effective Date	Details

Source: FEMA Flood Map Service Center

Section Seven: City of Adel Community Profile

### Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were selected by the local planning team from the county 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. For additional discussion regarding area-wide hazards, please see *Section Four: Risk Assessment*.

#### Top Hazards of Concern

**The following hazards are evaluated in the county Hazard Mitigation Plan. From this list, please identify your top 3-5 hazards of concern. Top hazards of concern may include those which have resulted in damaged facilities, power outages, injuries/fatalities, or a lack of adequate resources.**

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

**As part of the hazard prioritization, please provide some detail for each of the hazards you identified as to why they are of top concern, including past event descriptions, impacts to vulnerable populations, injuries, fatalities, property/crop damages, and current or future mitigation efforts.**

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

**Describe past events which have impacted your jurisdiction. Please include the month/year of the event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.**

**What are your top concerns for this hazard?**

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

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



Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

**Describe past events which have impacted your jurisdiction. Please include the month/year of the event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.**

**What are your top concerns for this hazard?**

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

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

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

**Describe past events which have impacted your jurisdiction. Please include the month/year of the event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.**

**What are your top concerns for this hazard?**

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

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

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

**Describe past events which have impacted your jurisdiction. Please include the month/year of the event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.**

**What are your top concerns for this hazard?**

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

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

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

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

**Describe past events which have impacted your jurisdiction. Please include the month/year of the event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.**

**What are your top concerns for this hazard?**

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

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

## Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

## Mitigation Strategy

Please review the following mitigation actions identified in the previous HMP and make any changes needed. Mark if each action has been completed, is in progress, or should be removed and describe the current status of the action.

Mitigation Action	Backup Generator		
<b>Description</b>	Purchase and install new standby generator for WTP		
<b>Hazard(s)</b>	All hazards		
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$10,000 to \$50,000		
<b>Funding</b>	City General Fund		
<b>Timeline</b>	1 year		
<b>Priority</b>	Medium		
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Public Works		
<b>Update (circle one)</b>	Completed	Ongoing	Remove
<b>Status</b>	What is the current status on this project?		

Mitigation Action	NFIP Public Education and Continued Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance		
<b>Description</b>	Utilize current effective regulatory maps, issue floodplain development permits, and monitor substation damage/improvements. Provide notification to citizens regarding the availability of flood insurance via city government publications or website.		
<b>Hazard(s)</b>	Flooding		
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Staff Time		
<b>Funding</b>	City General Fund		
<b>Timeline</b>			
<b>Priority</b>	Medium		
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Public Works		
<b>Update (circle one)</b>	Completed	Ongoing	Remove
<b>Status</b>	What is the current status on this project?		

Section Seven: City of De Soto Community Profile

### 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.

**When was the hazard mitigation plan last reviewed by the local planning team?**

**Approximate Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**What revisions or changes were identified during the last review?**

**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.)**

## Example of Plan Integration Worksheet



# Dallas County

## Hazard Mitigation Plan

### Plan Integration Worksheet

JEO Consulting Group  
September 2022

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

1



## Introduction

Thank you for participating in the Dallas 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 September 30th.

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? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing a new fire hall?                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Improving the existing fire hall?                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing a new police headquarters?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Improving the existing police headquarters?             | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing a new public works facility?               | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Improving the existing public works facility?           | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing a new community center?                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Improving the existing community center?                | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing a community storm shelter?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing a new water treatment facility?            | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Improving the existing water treatment facility?        | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Constructing other community owned structure(s)?        | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |
| Improving other existing community owned structure(s)?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In future update |

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

## Public Survey



### Dallas 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 Dallas 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. What affiliation with Dallas County do you have? Select all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
<input type="checkbox"/> Business Owner
<input type="checkbox"/> Worker in Dallas County

2. 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 Adel	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Linden	<input type="checkbox"/> Adel-DeSoto-Minburn School District
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Bouton	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Minburn	<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas Center-Grimes School District
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Dallas Center	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Perry	<input type="checkbox"/> Perry School District
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Dawson	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Redfield	<input type="checkbox"/> Van Meter School District
<input type="checkbox"/> City of De Soto	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Van Meter	<input type="checkbox"/> Waukee School District
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Dexter	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Waukee	<input type="checkbox"/> West Central Valley School District
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Granger	<input type="checkbox"/> City of Woodward	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodward-Granger School District
<input type="checkbox"/> Unincorporated Dallas County/Dallas County Officials	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

*\*The Cities of Clive, Grimes, Urbandale, and West Des Moines are participants of the Polk County Hazard Mitigation Plan. If you live in these cities on the Dallas County side, please indicate "other" and write in the name of your jurisdiction.*

3. Do you have Flood Insurance?

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

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

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



5. Please rank your level of concern regarding these hazard events occurring in your jurisdiction. 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.**

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

6. Please rate each hazard based on the potential severity of impact to your community or school.

**1 = Negligible/No Impact, 2=Limited Impact, 3 = Critical Impact, 4=Catastrophic Impact**

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



7. For the following hazards, how have you seen them impact you/your home/your neighborhood/your community and where have you experienced them within your jurisdiction? For example, after a heavy rainfall what roads in your community flood or are covered in water? If the hazard has not impacted your community or school, please write "None".

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



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

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

9. Of the following projects, select the ones that would be more important to your community to reduce risk and be more resilient?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Warning Systems/Tornado
<input type="checkbox"/>	Backup Generators
<input type="checkbox"/>	Property Acquisition and Elevation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safe Rooms – Public and Private Structures
<input type="checkbox"/>	Utility Protective Measures (Electric, Gas, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water and Sanitary Sewer System Protective Measures
<input type="checkbox"/>	Stormwater Management – Diversions, Detention/Retention Basins, Culverts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local Flood Control Systems for Critical Facilities





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

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

11. 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?

12. 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:

Dallas County Emergency Management Agency  
Attn: AJ Seely, Director  
25747 N Avenue  
Adel, IA 50003  
[aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>.

## Round 1 Meeting PowerPoint Slides





## Housekeeping

- Worksheets
  - In-Person: Hard copies provided
  - Virtual: Download from Google Drive link:
    - <https://bit.ly/DallasCounty-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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>



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

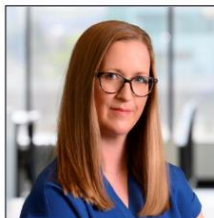


## Let us know you're here!

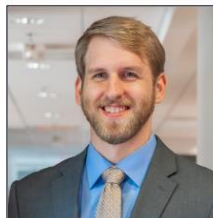
- If joining in-person:
  - Be sure to sign in
- If joining via Zoom:
  - Send an email to Anthony: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)
  - Include everyone that attended
- From JEO:

**Hello  
My Name Is**

---



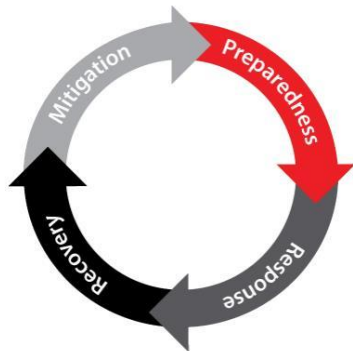
**Becky Appleford**  
PROJECT MANAGER



**Anthony Kohel**  
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





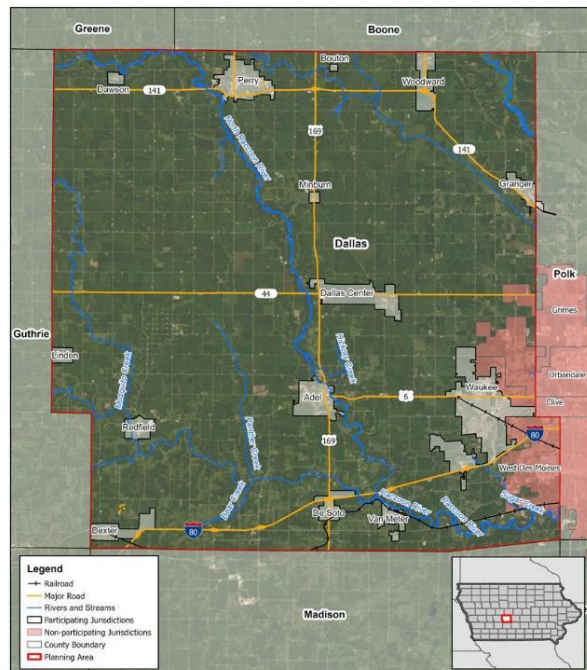
## Goals of the Plan

- Prevent or reduce the impact of all hazards for the residents, businesses, and municipalities of Dallas County.
- Protect critical facilities and infrastructure from all hazards.
- Create a disaster resistant community by improving public understanding of all hazards and risk by providing public awareness, preparedness, and mitigation information through various channels of communication.
- Improve capabilities to mitigate all hazards by incorporating mitigation strategies in plans, policies, and programs.
- Strengthen communication among governmental agencies and between governmental agencies and the public.



## Participating Jurisdictions

- All taxing authorities within Dallas County are eligible and encouraged to participate
  - Cities
  - School Districts
  - Water Districts
  - Fire Districts (that are not a sub entity of a city)
  - Others



Created By: JH  
Date: 06/2022  
Software: ArcGIS Pro 2.8  
File: Dallas County.aprx

### Planning Area

2023 Dallas County Multi-Jurisdictional  
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update



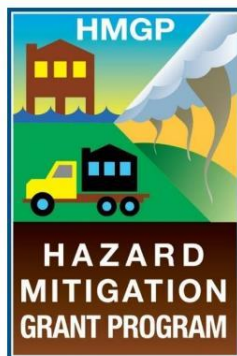


## What is Required to Participate?

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



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



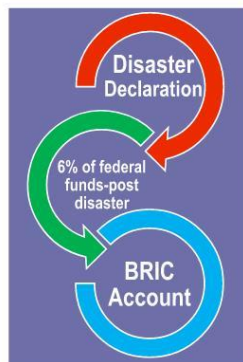
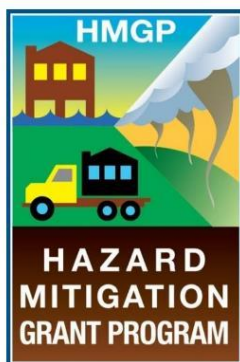
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (replaces PDM)
- \$1 Billion in 2021
- State/FEMA administered
- 75/25\* cost share
- Applications Period: September – January
- Award: 12-18 months after
- 36-month period of performance



- Annual appropriations
- \$160M in 2021
- State/FEMA administered
- 75/25\* cost share
- Applications Period: September – January
- Award: 12-18 months after
- 36-month period of performance



## FEMA Funding Contact



### 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 2022 Plan

---

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

*\*New addition or updated  
since 2019 HMP*






# What's happened since 2019?


## Photos: Dallas County communities clean up after derecho storm

27 PHOTOS  
3:45 p.m. CDT Aug. 14, 2020



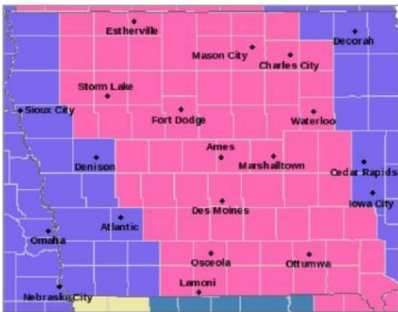
Iowa DOT workers clean up trees and other debris off of Nile Kinnick Avenue in Adel on Tuesday, Aug. 11.

## 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

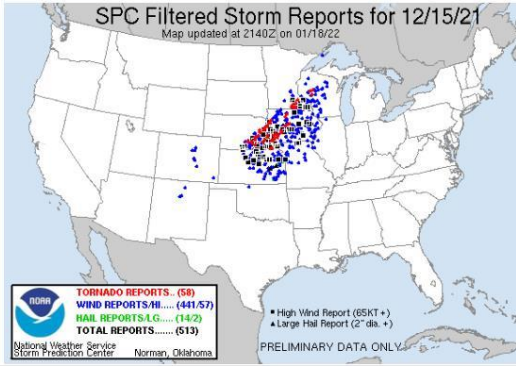
### Winter storm warning in effect from 9 a.m. Friday

By The Perry News - January 19, 2022



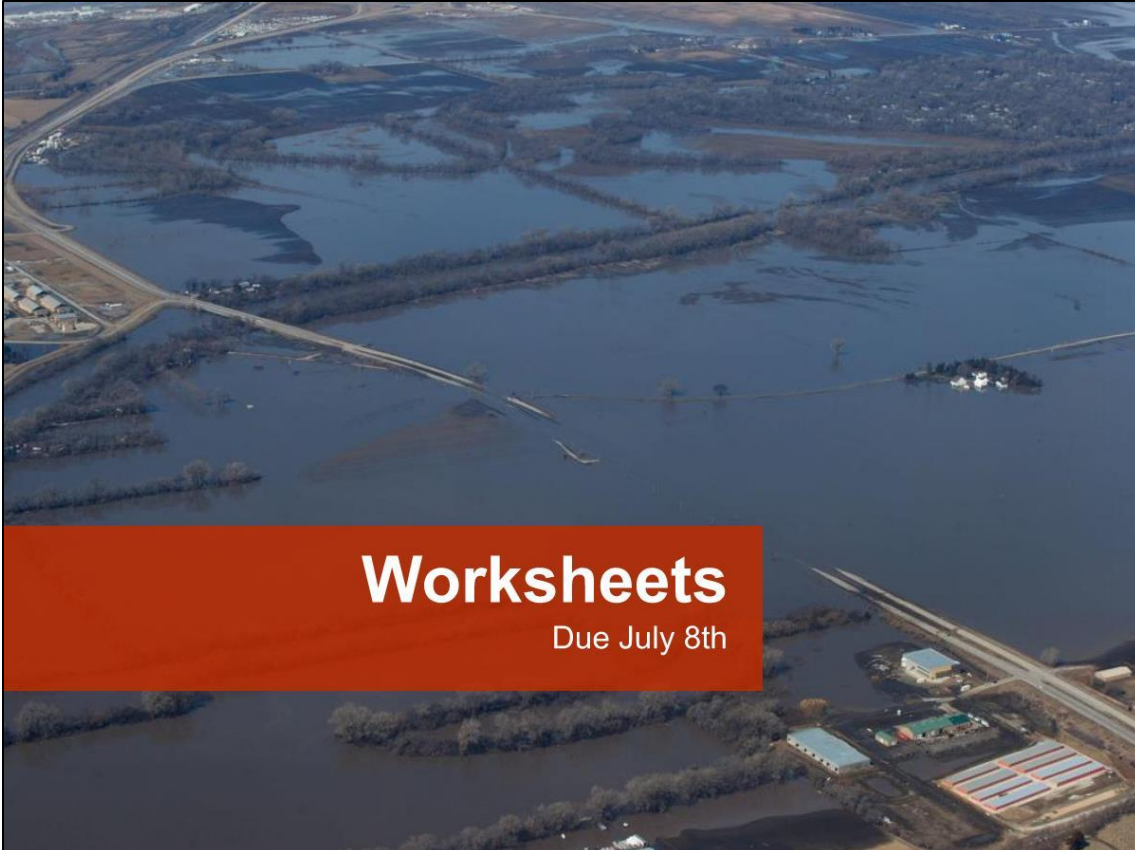
### SPC Filtered Storm Reports for 12/15/21

Map updated at 2140Z on 01/18/22



# Worksheets

Due July 8th



## 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**

❖ Water and Fire Districts: Only included the red questions

Community Profile

**City of Adel**

Dallas 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 Q Street, Ste 300, Lincoln, NE 68503; or by email at akohel@jed.com. If you have any questions, please call 402-474-8753.

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023



## Critical Facilities/Community Lifelines

- Confirm the Critical Facilities from the previous plan
- Mass Care Site? (Y/N)
- Generator present? (Y/N)

Table ADL.6: Critical Facilities from 2018 Plan

CF #	Name	Mass Care (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
1	Kids Corner Two	N	N	
2	Adel City Garage	N	N	
3	Adel City Hall	N	Y	
4	Adel Public Works	N	Y	

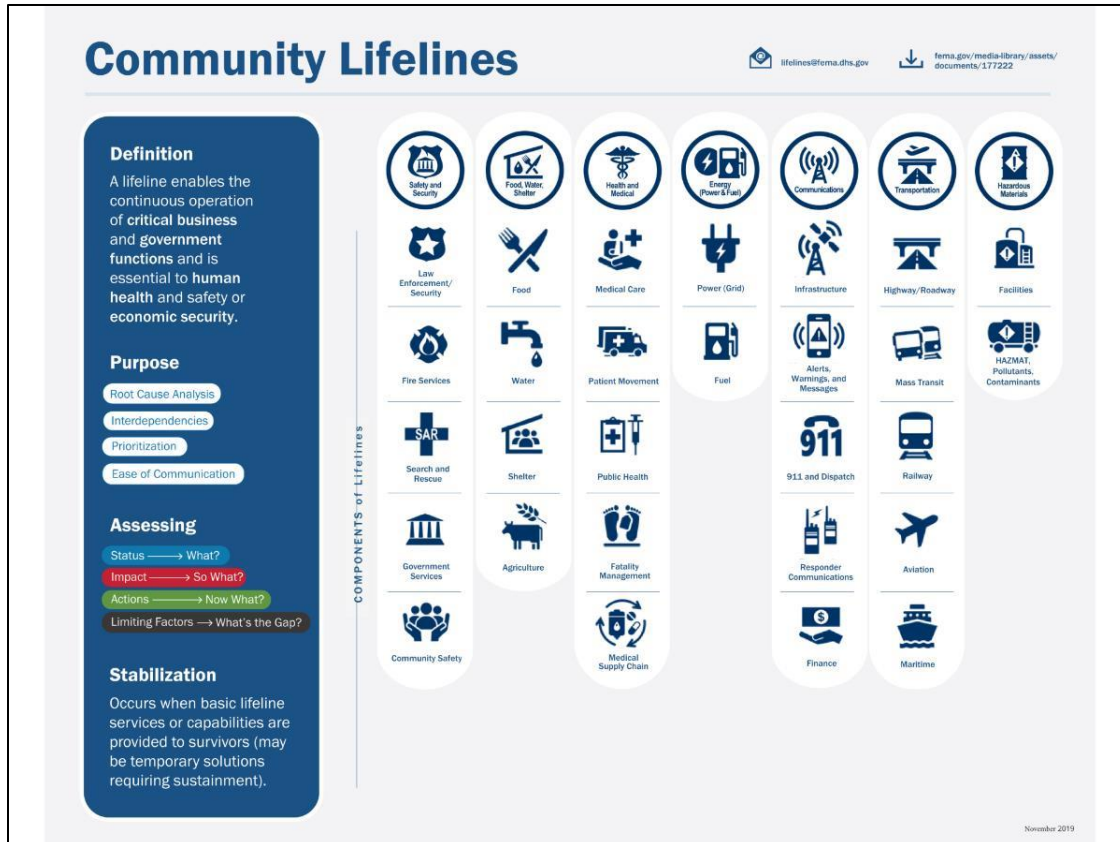
- Add any new critical facilities in the table provided

Table ADL.7: New (or Missing) Critical Facilities

Name	Address	Mass Care (Y/N)	Generator (Y/N)	Floodplain (Y/N)
Community Hall #2	4 <sup>th</sup> and Main Street	Y	Y	







## 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 Adel Community Profile

### Hazard Prioritization

The hazards discussed in detail below were selected by the local planning team from the county 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. For additional discussion regarding area-wide hazards, please see Section Four: Risk Assessment.

**Top Hazards of Concern**

The following hazards are evaluated in the county Hazard Mitigation Plan. From this list, please identify your top 3-5 hazards of concern. Top hazards of concern may include those which have resulted in damaged facilities, power outages, injuries/fatalities, or a lack of adequate resources.

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

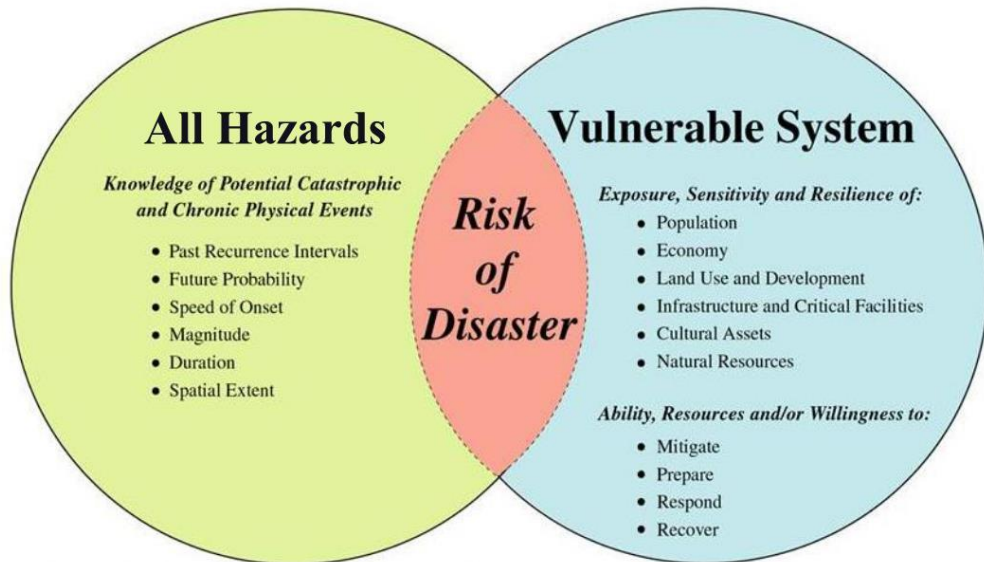
As part of the hazard prioritization, please provide some detail for each of the hazards you identified as to why they are of top concern, including past event descriptions, impacts to vulnerable populations, injuries, fatalities, property/crop damages, and current or future mitigation efforts.

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

Describe past events which have impacted your jurisdiction. Please include the month/year of the event, any property damages, or repairs that were required.

16 Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023

## Risk Assessment and Hazard Prioritization



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



## Return Worksheets

- Due: Friday, July 8<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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>



## Project Schedule

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023  
Project Schedule



Current HMP expires: March 27, 2023



## Project Contacts

- Dallas County

- AJ Seely, (515) 993-9894, [aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov)

- JEO Consulting Group

- Becky Appleford, (402) 392-9915, [rappleford@jeo.com](mailto:rappleford@jeo.com)

- Anthony Kohel, (402) 474-8753: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)

Let us know you attended!

- In-Person

- Sign-in Sheet

- Online

- Send an email to Anthony: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)



**THANK YOU!**





## Round 2 Meeting PowerPoint Slides




### Housekeeping

- Worksheets
  - In-Person: Hard copies provided
  - Virtual: Download from Google Drive link:
    - <https://bit.ly/DallasCounty-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://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>







# Agenda

---

01

Introductions

02

Grants Overview

03


Worksheet Discussion


04

Project Schedule and Next Steps

05

Question and Answer







## Let us know you're here!

---


- 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:



**Becky Appleford**  
PROJECT MANAGER



**Anthony Kohel**  
PLANNER

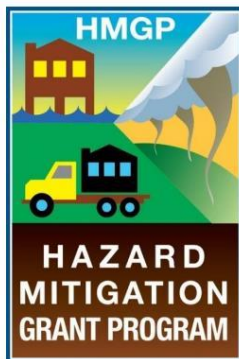


## Last Meeting...

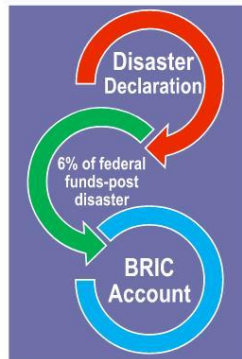
- What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?
  - Updating 2018 Dallas County HMP
- Previous Primary Objectives: Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Plan Integration.
  - Reviewed draft profile
  - Identified top hazards of concern
  - Identified critical facilities
- Today's Primary Objectives: Mitigation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



## FEMA Mitigation Funding



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



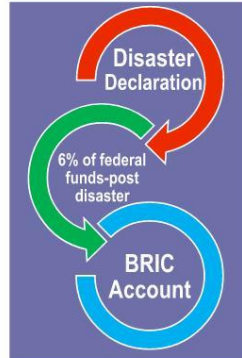
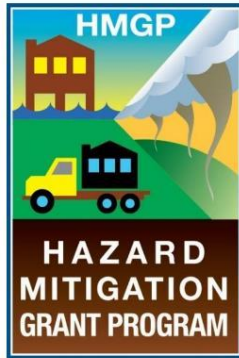
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
- \$2.3 Billion in 2022
- State/FEMA administered
- 75/25\* cost share
- Applications Period: September – January
- Award: 12-18 months after



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



## FEMA Funding Contact



### 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

- FEMA – Post Disaster Funding
- USDA Grants
- HUD – Community Development Block Grants
- US Forest Service
- EPA
- State Revolving Funds Program
- And more!



## Worksheets

Due September 30<sup>th</sup>



## Review and Update Jurisdiction's Profile

- Updated version from Round 1 Meetings
- 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 Adel**

Dallas 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 O Street, Ste 200, Lincoln, NE 68503, or by email at akohel@jeo.com. If you have any questions, please call 402-474-8753.

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023



## Review 2018 Mitigation Actions

Section Seven: City of Adel Community Profile

Mitigation Action	Maintain/Upgrade Levee System/Floodwalls
Description	Provide a levee/floodwall system to permanently protect the residents of Adel from flooding. The city is vulnerable to flooding during times of excessive precipitation in the watershed. The flooding puts the town's water supply at risk to damage and puts the town's residents in danger.
Hazard(s)	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$150,000
Funding	City General Funds, HMA
Timeline	5 years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Hall
Status	Does the city currently have a levee or floodwall system? What is the current status on this project?

Mitigation Action	Safe Rooms
Description	Construct a safe room at the aquatic center.
Hazard(s)	All hazards
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Funding	City General Funds, HMA
Timeline	5 years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Hall
Status	What is the current status on this project?

Mitigation Action	Stormwater System and Drainage Improvements
Description	The feeder to Butler Creek needs to be upgraded and expanded as well as additional improvements to the stormwater system to carry water away during times of flash flooding. The system needs to be bigger to carry a larger volume of water to allow for redirection of the flash flood water.
Hazard(s)	Flooding
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000
Funding	City General Funds, HMA
Timeline	5-10 years
Priority	High
Lead Agency	City Hall
Status	What is the current status on this project?

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023



- Located near the end of the profile under "Mitigation Strategy"
- Review each action. Any of the information can be amended as needed.
- What is the status of the project?

Mitigation Action	Safe Rooms
Description	Construct a safe room at the aquatic center.
Hazard(s)	All hazards
Estimated Cost	\$75,000
Funding	City General Funds, HMA
Timeline	5 years
Priority	Medium
Lead Agency	City Hall
Status	What is the current status on this project? Outside funding needed to move project forward. Grant application to be developed.





## Identify New Mitigation Projects

- Add any new mitigation actions not already identified (blank tables)
  - Projects that need FEMA Grant Assistance
  - 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
  - Review CIP and budgets for projects
  - Talk to maintenance or utilities department

Section Seven: City of Adel Community Profile

### Mitigation Strategy

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

- Flooding
- Infrastructure Failure
- Severe Thunderstorms (Includes Hail and Lightning)
- Severe Winter Storms
- Tornado and Windstorms

If there are additional mitigation actions your jurisdiction is interested in pursuing or interested in applying for grant funding, 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-ibk-us\\_02-13-2013.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ibk-us_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			

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan | 2023

## 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.
- **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

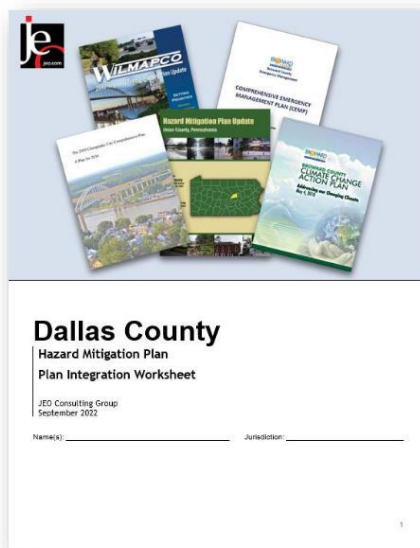
### Example Project

New Mitigation Action	Backup Generators		
Description – What is needed? What has been done?	A backup generator is at the city office. Application for HMGP grant funding underway.		
Estimated Cost	\$40,000		
Local Funding Source	Utility Department Funds		
Timeline (circle one)	1 Year	2-5 Years	5+ Years
Priority (circle one)	High	Medium	Low
Lead Agency	City Manager		

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




## Plan Integration Worksheet




- County and Communities Only
- 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.



**\*EXAMPLES OF LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AND HAZARD MITIGATION INCLUDE:**

- Zoning Ordinance
- Subdivision Ordinance, which may include distinct provisions for:
- Stormwater management
- Preservation of cultural and historic resources
- Protection of environmental and/or natural resources
- Floodplain Ordinance
- Building/Property Maintenance Codes



## 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, September 30<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)
- Review the final draft during public review
- Adopt the plan by resolution
- Visit project website:  
<https://jeo.com/dallascounty-hmp>





## Project Schedule

Dallas County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023  
Project Schedule



Current HMP expires: March 27, 2023



## Project Contacts

- Dallas County
  - AJ Seely, (515) 993-9894, [aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov](mailto:aj.seely@dallascountyiowa.gov)
- JEO Consulting Group
  - Becky Appleford, (402) 392-9915, [rappleford@jeo.com](mailto:rappleford@jeo.com)
  - Anthony Kohel, (402) 474-8753: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto:akohel@jeo.com)

Let us know you attended!

- In-Person
  - Sign-in Sheet
- Online
  - Send an email to Anthony: [akohel@jeo.com](mailto: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

This Page Is Intentionally Blank



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

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

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

**Indicator of Success** (e.g., losses avoided as a result of the acquisition program):

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

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?

---

---

**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

Worksheet #2: Evaluating Your Planning Team					
<p><i>When gearing up for the plan evaluation, the planning team should reassess its composition and ask the following questions:</i></p>					
<p>Have there been local staffing changes that would warrant inviting different members to the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">YES</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">NO</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO		
YES	NO				
<p>Are there organizations that have been invaluable to the planning process or to project implementation that should be represented on the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there any representatives of essential organizations who have not fully participated in the planning and implementation of actions? If so, can someone else from this organization commit to the planning team? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there procedures (e.g., signing of MOAs, commenting on submitted progress reports, distributing meeting minutes, etc.) that can be done more efficiently? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there ways to gain more diverse and widespread cooperation? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>Are there different or additional resources (financial, technical, and human) that are now available for mitigation planning? Comments/Proposed Action:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>If the planning team determines the answer to any of these questions is "yes," some changes may be necessary.</p>					

### Worksheet #3: Evaluate Your Project Results

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>IF NO</p> <p>↓</p>																			
<p>What were the results of the implemented action?</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																			
<p>Were the outcomes as expected?      YES      NO      Additional comments or other outcomes:</p> <p>If No, please explain:</p>																					
<p>Did the results achieve the goal and objective (s)?      YES      NO</p> <p>Explain how:</p>	<p>↓</p>																				



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

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

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

## Worksheet #5: Revise the Plan

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:	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Reconvene the planning team, making changes to the team composition as necessary (see results from Worksheet #2). Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>
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:	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The results of the mitigation efforts. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Shifts in development trends. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Areas affected by recent disasters. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The recent magnitude, location, and type of the most recent hazard or disaster. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. New studies or technologies. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Changes in local, state, or federal laws, policies, plans, priorities, or funding. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>



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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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. Section One: Overview**
- 2. Section Two: Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Opportunities**
  - 2.1. General
  - 2.2. State of Iowa Resources and Priorities
  - 2.3. Alternative Funding Sources
  - 2.4. Federal Resources
- 3. Section Three: References**
  - 3.1. Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Opportunities

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## Section One: Overview

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

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

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

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

Project identification includes identifying all possible options (or alternatives) to address planning objectives; i.e., at this stage, there are no “bad” options. At times, the best option may be to work with other actors in the community to design solutions that are responsive to community values while reducing risk (i.e. a bike path or ball field that can double as a retention area, or the preservation of an animal habitat that also serves as a natural buffer). These types of solutions can often be funded in very innovative ways, including solutions which increase local industry and revenue (i.e. tapping into the entrepreneurial community).

Project identification is followed by a comprehensive evaluation of possible project options to identify viable, preferred option(s) for development of specific implementation strategies. Preferred options may change as different stakeholders come to the table and additional ideas are proposed or funding sources identified. Incremental mitigation projects, in which risk is slowly bought down through a comprehensive range of actions, can be a much more realistic strategy than identifying the one best (and often costliest) solution. Project evaluation criteria include the need for and the availability of funding for specific project options along with technical feasibility, environmental consequences, cost effectiveness, etc.

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



## Section Two: Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Opportunities

### 2.1 General

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

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

### 2.2 State of Iowa Resources and Priorities

The 2018 Iowa HMP identifies a number of agencies and programs with potential applicability to supporting funding and implementation of mitigation projects in addition to the federal hazard mitigation grant programs administered at the state level by HSEMD already mentioned above. These agencies will also likely be important in earlier stages of the hazard mitigation planning process by providing current hazard and risk assessment data, including:

- Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD) – HSEMD focuses on emergency management and preparing Iowa for disasters. The HSEMD was founded in 1965 and works to prepare for hazards of all kinds. HSEMD manages grants for various levels of emergency preparedness across Iowa and serves as the states designated State Administrative Agency and Emergency Management Agency, making it eligible to apply for and receive certain federal program funding.
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – DNR manages the health of Iowa's public lands and waterways, as well as providing recreational opportunities for Iowa residents. The DNR also works to ensure that resources are also available for future generations of Iowans.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development – USDA Rural Development is the organization which is dedicated to improving the quality of life for residents in rural America. The USDA assists by offering loans to businesses, as well as providing resources and technical support to agricultural producers and rural communities. USDA Rural Development is also committed to affordable housing in rural areas.

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

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

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

## 2.3 Alternative Funding Sources

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

- Decreases in funding for pre-disaster mitigation grant and assistance programs at the federal level and for state agencies - While technical assistance and other related support functions are still actively supported across federal and state agencies, and in some cases are increasing, allocations for “bricks and mortar” pre-disaster hazard mitigation projects will be competing with a broad range of government funding needs. These funds may not completely disappear, but the need will continue to outstrip the supply 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.

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

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

### 2.3.1 Local Funding Options

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

- Capital Improvement Programs – On-going civic improvements can include prioritized hazard mitigation projects or mitigation can be included as one aspect of a larger project. For example, improving the hydraulic capacity of a culvert or bridge to prevent upstream flooding while undertaking periodic replacements for end of service considerations is one example. Replacing windows in a school with shatter resistant glass as part of a overall renovation is another example. Capital improvement programs are generally funded with local tax revenues and municipal bonds.
- Permits, Fees, and Developer Contributions- Communities can establish fees, earmark a portion of existing permit and fee structures, and/or establish requirements for developer contributions for new developments in hazard prone areas that can then be used to fund local mitigation projects. The proceeds can be accumulated in what is often referred to as a “Mitigation Trust Fund” and the uses are typically tied to specific project types and/or relationships with projects already identified in specific plans or documents such as an HMP. These types of funds can also be used to create vouchers or other incentives to individual action.
- Force Account / In-Kind Services – Although there is a “cost” associated with activities of public employees, there are a wide range of activities that can be undertaken by local government staff and officials as well as interested parties on their behalf that would yield significant benefits. Some of the obvious examples are public outreach and education for individual property owners, business and institutions to reduce their risk through correspondingly inexpensive or essentially activities. This would include tapping into available 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 also gives the property owner an enhanced stake in the outcome of the project and incentive to make sure the property is properly maintained.

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

### **2.3.2 Public-Private Partnerships**

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

### **2.3.3 Private Foundations**

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

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

*This approach is not as easy to develop as simply listing grants and funding mechanisms as it involves engaging a broad spectrum of stakeholders and employing combinations of funding sources in solving what are increasingly sticky issues related to funding for any public endeavor. However, as noted throughout this guidebook, the reality is that significant federal or state grant allocations for pre-disaster mitigation efforts are not apparent on the immediate horizon and communities will need to be creative, cooperative and proactive to realize risk reduction on a meaningful level.*

## **2.4 Federal Resources**

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

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

### **2.4.1 FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs**

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

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

These programs also have a counterpart agency at the State level. For Iowa, HMGP, FMA, and BRIC are administered at the state level by the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD). Periodically, FEMA issues guidance covering the administrative elements for all three (3) programs, titled the *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance*. The most recent guidance was released in 2015.

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

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

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

#### **2.4.2 Other FEMA Hazard Mitigation Programs**

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

- Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP) - FMAGP may be applicable to some areas of Iowa. FEMA provides the following overview of the FMAGP program:
  - FMAGP is available to States, local and tribal governments, for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately-owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.
- Public Assistance (PA) Section 406 Hazard Mitigation Funding – Generally, PA funds are provided post-disaster for the restoration of public infrastructure that has sustained damaged due to a presidentially-declared disaster. The legislation authorizing PA also includes a “*provision for the consideration of funding additional measures that will enhance a facility's ability to resist similar damage in future events.*” It is important to note that Section 406 funding can only be used on parts of a facility that were actually damaged by the disaster; although in some cases the damages are sufficient that the entire facility must be replaced.
  - Therefore, it is often difficult to include the type of specific predictions in a HMP that would lead to identifying Section 406 as a prime option for funding, but it should be noted in the HMP and referenced wherever it is potentially applicable. Areas of vulnerability for particular buildings, or building types, identified through the HMP can be a resource for the identification of PA mitigation projects. Additionally, local and state staff should receive training in the successful use of PA.

## Appendix D | Hazard Mitigation Project Funding Guidebook

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

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

### 2.4.3 Other Federal Agency Programs

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

**Table 1: Federal Programs**

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	The Preserve America matching-grant program provides planning funding to designated Preserve America Communities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, and historic preservation planning.	This funding source may be considered as part of efforts to ensure that historic structures are protected from natural hazards. The City of Lincoln is a Preserve America Community.	<a href="http://www.preserveamerica.gov/">http://www.preserveamerica.gov/</a>
National Endowment for the Humanities	The National Endowment for the Humanities manages multiple grant programs which may be relevant.	Programs support educational initiatives and cultural institutions.	<a href="http://www.neh.gov/grants">http://www.neh.gov/grants</a>
U.S. Dept of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA administers several programs that are potentially relevant including the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Rural Development, and the Farm Service Agency.	There are many different NRCS programs which can provide technical assistance and construction of improvements to relieve imminent hazards to life and property from floods and erosion. There are also various rural development programs which can support essential services such as sewer services and assist with fire and police stations. USDA programs also support renewable energy efforts. However, other USDA programs should be examined relative to identified projects to find potential matches with funding and assistance provisions.	<a href="http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=GRANTS_LOANS">http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=GRANTS_LOANS</a>
U.S. Dept of Commerce	Economic Development Administration (EDA) – EDA primarily provides a variety of grants, loans, and technical assistance to support long-term economic recovery	There are various programs and resources available through EDA. The National Weather Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric	<a href="https://www.eda.gov/">https://www.eda.gov/</a>



Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
	but also has supported grants for upgrades to critical public infrastructure and essential facilities.	Administration have also had programs in the past but are restricted by funding at the moment.	
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE can provide a broad range of assistance under legislative authority related to flood control for floodplain management planning, stream bank and shoreline protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration.	USACE projects generally involve watershed level activities and long project development and implementation timelines but may be applicable to regional considerations.	<a href="http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/">http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/</a>
U.S. Dept of Education	Grants support LEAs in the development of communitywide approaches to creating safe and drug-free schools and promoting healthy childhood development. Programs are intended to prevent violence and the illegal use of drugs and to promote safety and discipline. Coordination with other community-based organizations is required. This program is jointly funded and administered by the departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services. The appropriation amounts listed above do not include funds appropriated for the departments of Justice and Health and Human Services.	This program can be used to work towards safer schools, taking various potential risks into account.	<a href="https://www.ed.gov/">https://www.ed.gov/</a>
U.S. Dept of Energy (DOE)	DOE undertakes a range of missions related to electricity and energy including improving “ <i>the ability of energy sector stakeholders to prevent, prepare for, and respond to threats, hazards, natural disasters, and other supply disruptions</i> ”. DOE works closely with State and local governments on energy assurance issues and develops products and tools to inform and educate State and local officials to support their energy	DOE programs fund weatherization efforts, support renewable energy efforts which can be a portion of an energy assurance effort, and can provide technical assistance through the Nuclear Safety and Environment Program.	<a href="http://energy.gov/public-services/funding-opportunities">http://energy.gov/public-services/funding-opportunities</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
	emergency response activities. DOE also partners with State and local organizations to further assist in these efforts including the National Association of State Energy Officials, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, National Governors Association, National Conference of State Legislatures, and at the local level, Public Technology Institute. Recently, DOE created the Local Energy Assurance Program which included more than \$8 million in LEAP grants to 43 cities and towns across the country to develop or expand local energy assurance plans to improve electricity reliability and energy security in these communities		
U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services	The US Dept of Health and Human Services and its various agencies provide a wide range of grants and technical assistance programs.	Grant programs include technical: assistance and training related to ensuring safe water and wastewater treatment for rural areas; program to provide AEDs; and programs to ensure that rural areas have access to health services.	<a href="http://www.hhs.gov/grants/index.html">http://www.hhs.gov/grants/index.html</a>
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	HUD administers the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG). CDBG funds have been used in conjunction with other hazard mitigation funding sources, e.g., HMGP, to implement projects including acquisitions and elevation of flood prone properties. However, HUD funding for hazard mitigation projects usually comes via special Congressional appropriations related to specific disaster events.	CDBG funds can play a key role in hazard mitigation.	<a href="https://www.hud.gov/">https://www.hud.gov/</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
U.S. Dept of Justice	The Office of Community Oriented Policing services offers funding to assist with community policing capacity.	This program may be relevant to communities which identify crime, acts of violence and/or terrorism as a hazard.	<a href="http://www.justice.gov/business/">http://www.justice.gov/business/</a>
U.S. Dept of Labor	National Emergency Grants (NEGs) temporarily expand the service capacity of Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker training and employment programs at the state and local levels by providing funding assistance in response to large, unexpected economic events which cause significant job losses. NEGs generally provide resources to states and local workforce investment boards to quickly reemploy laid-off workers by offering training to increase occupational skills.	Training and temporary jobs can focus on weatherization or possibly mitigation related activities.	<a href="https://www.dol.gov/">https://www.dol.gov/</a>
U.S. Dept of the Interior	The National Parks Service has multiple grants allowing for the purchase of land for recreational facilities, the rehabilitation of recreation facilities, and protecting cultural treasures.	These programs could assist with the securing of land which can serve a dual purpose of mitigation and recreation, as well as for protecting some historic sites.	<a href="http://www.nps.gov">www.nps.gov</a>
U.S. Dept of Transportation	Funds support recreational trails, bridge replacement, safe routes to schools, road projects in rural areas, and other programs.	These funds can be incorporated into multi-objective projects aimed at hazard mitigation.	<a href="http://www.dot.gov/grants">http://www.dot.gov/grants</a>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	In May, 2010, EPA signed a memorandum of agreement with FEMA to <i>“formalize efforts to explore opportunities to incorporate sustainability and smart growth practices into communities’ hazard mitigation planning and long term disaster recovery efforts, and to incorporate hazard resilience into</i>	EPA programs support efforts to clean up brownfields, support water quality, provide safe drinking water, promote green communities, and watershed protection.	<a href="https://www.epa.gov/grants">https://www.epa.gov/grants</a>

Source	Description	Additional Notes	Website
	<i>smart growth assistance for communities.</i> The intent is to coordinate parallel activities within these agencies for an array of policy initiatives that include climate change considerations. For projects that are intended to improve land use planning practices, this joint effort could provide valuable technical assistance.		
Small Business Administration (SBA)	SBA Disaster Loan Program is a significant source of assistance for homeowners, renters, businesses, and nonprofit organizations in the aftermath of disasters. Although this is a post-disaster funding mechanism, it is important to note that loans can be increased up to 20 percent for mitigation to protect property from future disasters of the same kind that caused the current damage.	Small businesses can use SBA loans for many purposes, before and after a disaster.	<a href="https://www.sba.gov/">https://www.sba.gov/</a>

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

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## Section Three: References

### 3.1 Hazard Mitigation Project Funding

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

- *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance*. The current version of this guidance document was developed in 2015 with an Addendum added in 2020 and can be found at:
  - <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>

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

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
  - <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation>
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
  - <https://www.fema.gov/bric>
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
  - <https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program>
- Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP)
  - <https://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program>
- Public Assistance (PA) Section 406 Hazard Mitigation Funding
  - <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/184476>

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

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

There are also a number of documents that include a broad range of project types and how these have been implemented in communities across the country including: Mitigation Best Practices Portfolio <https://www.fema.gov/mitigation-best-practices-portfolio>.