

INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

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INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

Purpose

Building a disaster resistant community is an initiative that challenges Jasper County to undertake actions that protect families, businesses, and public facilities by reducing the effects of natural disasters. Reducing the effects of natural disasters makes economic sense, and it is good public policy because it protects the citizens and the future of the community.

Background and Scope

FEMA defines mitigation as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. The goal of mitigation is to decrease the need for response as opposed to simply increasing the response capability. Thus, for the purposes of this plan, mitigation discussions focus on specific actions that can be taken to reduce loss of life and property from natural hazards by modifying the built environment to reduce the risk and potential consequences of these hazards.

The Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (Plan) is a local mitigation plan that covers the communities (unincorporated area of the county, the incorporated cities, and the school districts) identified in the Introduction. The Plan documents the planning process, identifies natural hazards likely to affect the communities, profiles the identified hazards and assesses vulnerability, and establishes mitigation goals and strategies to decrease the participating communities' vulnerability.

The Plan was developed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee which included representatives from the county, incorporated cities, surrounding counties, state agencies, and local businesses and organization and local residents. Participants in the planning process and measures taken to solicit and encourage public participation are identified in the Planning Process section. Jasper County contracted with Cox Consulting to facilitate the planning process and produce a draft and final plan document.

Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165 as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA) (Public Law 106-390), provides for states, tribes, and local governments to undertake a risk-based approach to reducing risks to natural hazards through mitigation planning. FEMA implemented the hazard mitigation planning provisions through regulations at 44 CFR Part 201.

This Plan was prepared according to the regulations governing the mitigation planning requirements for local mitigation plans are published under 44 CFR §201.6. Under 44 CFR §201.6, local governments must have a FEMA-approved Local Mitigation Plan to apply for and/or receive project grants under the following hazard mitigation assistance programs:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)

Plan Organization

The Jasper County Mitigation Plan is organized as follows:

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 1: Introduction and Planning Process
- Chapter 2: Community Profile and Capabilities
- Chapter 3: Risk Assessment
- Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategy
- Appendices

Planning Process

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planing process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

Jasper County Emergency Management contracted with Cox Consulting (contractor) to assist Jasper County in developing the Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Jasper County Emergency Management took the lead in developing the plan with the contractor's assistance. The contractor's role was to:

- Meet the DMA requirements established by federal regulations and following guidance provided by the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division (HSEMD) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- Identify data requirements, conduct research, and assist the county in gathering information and documents needed to develop the plan.
- Facilitate the planning process.
- Develop a hazard analysis-risk assessment with the assistance of the Jasper County Emergency Management Coordinator.
- Assist the county with meetings and public hearings.
- Produce the draft and final plan.
- Complete the plan evaluation crosswalk provided by HSEMD.

The Planning Process

The contractor and Jasper County Emergency Management established the framework and process using FEMA's *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (2013)*, *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (2011)*, FEMA Planning How-To Guides, and Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division's (HSEMD) Planning Guidance.

1. Organize Resources
2. Assess risks
3. Develop the mitigation plan
4. Implement the plan

The table below shows how the mitigation plan requirements and the Community Rating Service (CRS) planning steps relate to the four phases of the mitigation planning process and the How-To Guides.

The CRS is a voluntary program for NFIP-participating communities that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community

actions meeting the three goals of the CRS: (1) Reduce flood losses; (2) Facilitate accurate insurance rating; and (3) Promote the awareness of flood insurance.

Mitigation Planning Process - Jasper County		
Mitigation Plan Requirements 44 CFR §201.6	CRS Planning Steps	How-To Guides
Organize resources		<i>Getting Organized (FEMA 386-1)</i>
201.6(c)(1)	1. Organize	
201.6(b)(1)	2. Involve the public	
201.6(b)(2) and (3)	3. Coordinate	
Assess Risks		<i>Understanding Your Risks (FEMA 386-2)</i>
201.6(c)(2)(i)	4. Assess the hazard	
201.6(c)(2)(ii) and (III)	5. Assess the problem	
Develop the Mitigation Plan (Mitigation Strategy)		<i>Developing a Mitigation Plan (FEMA 386-3)</i>
201.6(c)(3)(i)	6. Set goals	
201.6(c)(3)(ii)	7. Review possible activities	
201.6(c)(3)(iii)	8. Draft an action plan	
Implement and monitor progress		<i>Bringing the Plan to Live (FEMA 386-4)</i>
201.6(c)(5)	9. Adopt plan	
201.6(c)(4)	10. Implement, evaluate, revise	

Phase 1 Organize Resources

Step 1: Organize the Planning Effort

The official beginning of the planning process was a Kick Off Meeting on November 6, 2014. Jasper County Emergency Management announced the beginning of the planning process. Public notices were posted in the County Courthouse, Courthouse Annex, Newton City Hall, and the Newton Public Library. The meeting was also announced in the Newton Daily News, "Around the County" column.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) included representatives from county departments, incorporated cities and other local and state organizations. A complete list of the communities, agencies, organizations, and other stakeholder representatives is below.

Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Update Planning Committee			
First Name	Last Name	Title/Position	Representing
Bob	Debruyne	Member	Newton Amateur Radio Association
Ryan	Howard	EHS Coordinator	Renewable Energy Group

Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Update Planning Committee			
First Name	Last Name	Title/Position	Representing
Ryan	Janssen	Safety Director	Key Coop
Kellie	Kramer	President	NARA/Reasnor
John	Nelson	President	Amateur Radio Association
Josh	Stafford	Safety Director	Progress Industries
Judy	Stevens	Corporate Mgr, Training	Caleris, Inc
Nick	Steinbach	Safety Coordinator	Two Rivers Cooperative
Chuck	Wagoner	Member	Newton Amateur Radio Association
Troy	White	Captain	Newton Correctional Facility
Nancy	Woody	Garage Operations Assistant- Transportation	DOT
Shirley	Masters	Newton Volunteer	Public
Evelyn	Mohler	Newton Volunteer	Public
Iva	Schomer	Newton Volunteer	Public
Nancy	Townsend	Newton Volunteer	Public
Doug	Bishop	Treasurer	Jasper County
Chris	Chartier	Director, Veteran's Affairs	Jasper County
Lisa	Damman	Home Care Aide Coordinator	Jasper County
John	Deagan	Assessor	Jasper County
Terry	DeJong	Assessor's Office	Jasper County
Jody	Eaton	Central Point Coordinator	Jasper County
Ryan	Eaton	Information Systems Network Administrator	Jasper County
Kathy	Ellis	EMA Assistant	Jasper County
John	Halferty	Japer Co Deputy Sheriff/Mingo Volunteer Firefighter	Jasper County/City of Mingo
Josh	Harding	EMA Assistant	Jasper County

Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Update Planning Committee			
First Name	Last Name	Title/Position	Representing
Mike	Jacobsen	County Attorney	Jasper County
Laurie	Jackson	GIS Director	Jasper County
Pam	Keenan	Recorder	Jasper County
Kevin	Luetters	Director, Environmental Health	Jasper County
Tina	Mulgrew	First Deputy Auditor	Jasper County
Dennis	Parrot	Auditor	Jasper County
Ed	Roach	E911 Director	Jasper County
Celia	Robertson	Director, IT	Jasper County
Duane	Rozendaal	Chief Deputy, Jasper County Sheriff	Jasper County
Larry	Ryan	Administrator, Planning & Zoning	Jasper County
Dennis	Simon	Director, Human Resources	Jasper County
Adam	Sparks	Director, Maintenance	Jasper County
Jim	Sparks	EMA Coordinator	Jasper County
Dennis	Stevenson	Vice Chair, BOS	Jasper County
Russ	Stutt	County Engineer	Jasper County
Kelli	VanManen	Project Mgr, Congregate Meals	Jasper County
Keri	VanZante	Director, Conservation Board	Jasper County
Shane	Ehresman	Superintendent,	Lynnville-Sully School District
Tracy	Hook	Superintendent	Colfax-Mingo School District
Gayle	Isaac	Director of Business Services	Newton Community School District
Brad	Jermeland	Superintendent	PCM Community School District
Marty	Lucas	Superintendent	Colfax-Mingo Community School District
Todd	Martin	Superintendent	Baxter Community School District

**Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Update
Planning Committee**

First Name	Last Name	Title/Position	Representing
Jeff	Shannon	Director of Facilities	PCM Community School District
Shawn	Fuller	Public Works	Baxter
Peg	Kimberley	City Clerk	Baxter
Rick	Nichols	Police Chief	Baxter
Stephen	Smith	Mayor	Baxter
Steve	Smith	Mayor	Baxter
Steve	Wright	Police Chief	Baxter
Dick	Reed	Mayor (Term expired 12/31/2015)	Colfax
J.D.	Smith	Fire Captain/Public Works	Colfax
Bob	Rhone	Public Works Director	Colfax/EM Commission
Calvin	Dhondt	City Maintenance	Kellogg
Chris	Machin	City Clerk	Lambs Grove
Tom	Clark	Council Member	Lambs Grove
Josh	De Witt	Maintenance Director	Lynnville
Austin	Hutching	Public Works	Mingo
Matt	Mardesen	City Administrator	Monroe
Kim	Thomas	City Clerk	Monroe
Wes	Breckenridge	Lieutenant, Fire Dept	Newton
Rob	Burdess	Police Chief	Newton
Erin	Chambers	Director Planning & Zoning, Floodplain Mgr	Newton
Ron	Cook	Lt., Police DP	Newton
Bob	Debruyne	Newton Amateur Radio Association	Newton
Mike	Hansen	Mayor	Newton
Jeff	Hoebelheinrich	Police Chief	Newton

Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Update Planning Committee			
First Name	Last Name	Title/Position	Representing
Robert	Knabel	City Administrator	Newton
Keith	Laube	Public Works Director/Engineer	Newton
Sue	Padilla	Library Director	Newton
Natalie	Umsfed	Management Analyst	Newton
Mike	Ward	Public Works	Newton
Jarrold	Wellik	Fire Chief	Newton
Lennie	Smith	Mayor	Oakland Acres
Chad	Alleger	Mayor	Prairie City
Emmanuel	Toribio	City Administrator/ Floodplain Manager	Prairie City
Carl	Van Der Kamp	Ambulance Director and Public Works	Prairie City
Cliff	Vos	Mayor	Reasnor
Barbra	Maasdam	City Clerk	Sully
Shaun	Needham	Public Works Director	Sully
Mike	Vander Molen	Fire Chief	Sully
Laura	Lee	Council Member	Valeria

Contributors			
First Name	Last Name	Representing	Information
Chuck	Wagoner	Emergency Coordinator, Newton Amateur Radio Association, Inc.	Emergency Communications, Amateur Radio Emergency Services
Tim	Kautza	Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program and PA 406 Mitigation
Mary	Howes	Iowa Geological and Water Survey, DNR	Land Subsidence/Mines
Robert	Libra	Iowa Geological and Water Survey, DNR	Sinkholes/Karst soil
Raymond	Anderson	Geology and Groundwater Studies, DNR	Earthquake
John	Garton	Water Quality, Dam Safety, DNR	Dams

Contributors			
First Name	Last Name	Representing	Information
Bill	Cappuccio	Water Quality, NFIP Coordinator, DNR	NFIP/Floodplain Management
Jason	Conn	Water Quality, NFIP, DNR	NFIP/Floodplain Management
Ken	Bouma	Water Quality, NFIP, DNR	NFIP/Floodplain Management
John	Whitaker	State Executive Director, Iowa Farm Service Agency (FSA)	USDA Declarations, FSA Programs
Roger	Benson	Natural Hazards Specialist, FEMA RVII	NFIP/Floodplain Management, Hazard Analysis - Risk Assessment, Mitigation Strategies

The staff of the Mitigation Branch of Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management provided technical assistance throughout the planning process and development of the mitigation plan. The modifications to the risk assessment evaluation criteria and ranking tool were coordinated with the staff. The staff also provided information related to mitigation strategies, the evaluation of strategies, and current mitigation programs.

The HMPC contributed to the planning process by:

- Providing facilities for meetings
- Attending and participating in meetings
- Collecting data
- Making decisions on plan process and content
- Submitting worksheets, including capabilities, asset inventories, mitigation alternative review and progress, mitigation strategy evaluation (STAPLEE), and mitigation alternative implementation, and
- Reviewing drafts

The HMCP communicated throughout the planning process through face-to-face meetings and email correspondence. The meeting schedule and topics are listed in the following table. The sign-in sheets, agendas, and meeting minutes are included in Appendix A.

Schedule of HMPC Meetings		
Meeting	Topic	Date
HMPC #1	Kick-Off Meeting #1, overview of mitigation and DMA, the planning process, distribution of data collection worksheets.	November 6, 2014
HMPC #2	Kick-Off Meeting #2 overview of mitigation and DMA, the planning process, distribution of data collection worksheets (Meeting held to accommodate County department heads, HMPC members, and the general public who were unable to attend the November 6th meeting.)	January 27, 2015
HMPC #3	Risk Assessment review, identification of hazards, rank hazards.	April 15, 2015
HMPC #4	Mitigation Strategies Meeting #1, overview of Public Assistance Grant Program 406 Mitigation and infrastructure mitigation strategies.	August 12, 2015

Schedule of HMPC Meetings		
Meeting	Topic	Date
HMPC #5	Mitigation Strategies Meeting #2, review of mitigation goals and alternatives, evaluate and prioritize alternatives, review process to monitor, evaluate and update plan. Review maintenance process.	October 7, 2015

Step 2: Involve the Public

44 CFR 201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to planning approval.

Before the Kick Off Meeting, a Public Participation Survey was distributed inviting the public to share their opinions and participate in the planning process. A copy of the invitation to participate, the survey, and the summary of the results are provided in Appendix B. The survey was available at the Jasper County Courthouse, the Courthouse Annex, and posted on the Skiff Medical Center, city of Newton and the Emergency Management Agency websites. Surveys were also distributed to all incorporated communities with a request they distribute the survey at city council meetings and the public libraries. The survey was available throughout the planning process.

The HMPC met five times between November 6, 2015, and October 7, 2014. All meetings complied with the Iowa Open Meetings Law. Iowa's Open Meetings Law "Seeks to assure, through a requirement of open meetings of governmental bodies, that the basis and rationale of governmental decisions, as well as those decisions themselves, are easily accessible to the people. All actions and discussions at meetings of governmental bodies, whether formal or informal, including work sessions, must be conducted in open session unless exceptions or exemptions are specifically provided by law. Open session means a meeting to which all members of the public have access."

A Public Meeting was held June 14, 2016. The Draft Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was presented at this meeting. Notice of the meeting was published in the *Newton Daily News*, which serves the entire county, including the unincorporated areas. In addition, notices were posted in the County Courthouse, the Courthouse Annex, and on the Jasper County Emergency Management website. Following the meeting, the Draft Plan was posted on the Jasper County Emergency Management website and copies were available for review in the Jasper County Emergency Management Office. In addition participating communities were provided with a copy of the draft plan and notices posted of its availability for review. In accordance with State of Iowa Law, Public Meetings were held prior to the communities adopting the Plan.

Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies

44 CFR 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, an agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process. (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Jasper County Emergency Management invited other local, state, and federal departments and agencies, local businesses, academia, private and non-profit agencies, and surrounding counties to attend the HMPC meetings, provide input prior to the meetings, and review and comment on draft sections of the plan. E-mails, invitations, requests for input, and requests for comment on draft sections are provided in Appendix A. Representatives that participated in the HMPC are included in the list of participants. Agencies that provided information to the committee are identified in a separate table following the participants list.

The HMPC collected and reviewed existing technical data, reports, and plans. These included the Iowa All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, the Jasper County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Jasper County Flood Insurance Study, reports from the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Information System (CIS), Iowa Department of Natural Resources report of properties located in the Special Flood Hazard Areas, The Jasper County Emergency Management Commission Comprehensive Plan, the Jasper

County Zoning Ordinance, Jasper County Building Code, and Jasper County Subdivision Ordinance, the cities' Code of Ordinances, the cities' emergency plans, 2013 Census Information, available 2010 Census Information, and building permit data. This information was used in the development of the hazard identification, vulnerability assessment, capability assessment, and formation of mitigation goals and alternatives. Specific sources of information, including those identified above, are identified throughout the Plan.

Phase 2 Assess Risk

Step 4: Assess the Hazard

This step involved identifying the hazards and profiling the hazards.

Step 4a. Identify the Hazards

The contractor assisted the HMPC in identifying the natural hazards that have impacted or could impact Jasper County. At the second HMPC meeting, the HMPC reviewed the history of disaster declarations in Jasper County, the list of hazards suggested by FEMA, the list of natural hazards included in the Iowa All Hazards Mitigation Plan, and the list of hazards included in the 2011 Plan.

April 15, 2015

The HMPC reviewed the risk assessment findings and rankings from the 2011 Plan, discussed past hazard events, types of damage, and additional information gathered by the contractor and Emergency Management Coordinator. The committee chose to exclude several hazards from further review and to add four man-made/technological hazards. Reasons for elimination are provided in Chapter 3 Risk Assessment.

Step 4b. Profile the Hazards

April 15, 2015

Prior to the meeting, the contractor and the Emergency Management Coordinator gathered information regarding warning time, history, probability, magnitude, vulnerability and severity of hazards. This information was used to update the 2011 Plan risk assessment summaries. Each committee member was provided with tables explaining the rating numbers and a summary CPRI (Calculated Priority Risk Index) table for each community. The rankings were based on research conducted by the contractor. Before the meeting, all invitees were provided with a copy of an updated risk assessment summary. Each invitee was asked to review and comment on the summary and provide the contractor with comments and updated information. The contractor revised the summary based on the invitees comments and the revised summary was provided to the invitees for their review. Invitees were asked to bring a copy of their review/comments on the revised summary to the meeting.

During the meeting, the committee reviewed the summary, provided additional information and recommended modifications. The contractor then developed a profile of each of the hazards. Website resources, existing reports and plans, and information gathered at the meeting were used to develop hazard profiles for the draft hazard profile which was distributed to committee members for review and comment. Additional information on the methodology and resources used to identify and profile hazards can be found in Chapter 3.

The contractor facilitated the discussion using a power point presentation that focused on hazards where rankings would vary due to differences in the geographical area of communities, population density of communities, the vulnerability of population segments, the capabilities of the communities to respond to hazards, and other unique factors that may have an impact on risk. Attendees were asked to consider all

factors and note any additional changes or information on copies of the worksheets that had been provided before the meeting. At the end of the meeting attendees turned in a copy of the documents with their comments.

Following the meeting, attendees who had questions specific to their community or who wanted to discuss the risk assessment with the contractor were encouraged to remain for one-on-one meetings with the contractor. The CPRI for individual communities may be found in Appendix H.

Step 5. Assess the Problem

This step involves identifying assets and estimating losses.

Step 5a. Identify Assets

The HMPC collected information to describe the likely affects of future hazard events. This step included developing a vulnerability assessment and a capability assessment.

Vulnerability Assessment.

Unincorporated County

The county was provided with the assets at risk to natural hazards in the unincorporated county developed for the 2011 Plan. These assets included total number and value of structures, repetitive loss properties, critical facilities and infrastructure; natural, historic, and cultural assets; economic assets; and vulnerable populations. The HMPC reviewed the asset inventory and estimated the number and value of buildings at risk at HMPC. They also considered development trends to estimate the number and value of future development at risk. The methodology and sources used to develop the vulnerability assessment are discussed in Chapter 3.

Incorporated Communities

Each community was provided with the vulnerability data sheets for all assets and critical facilities that were incorporated in to the 2011 Plan. These worksheets are used by the State of Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division to inventory assets. The communities reviewed and updated the data sheets and returned them to the contractor. Communities were also asked provide information and to review information the contractor gathered regarding infrastructure, economic assets, natural/historic/cultural assets, vulnerable populations, and development trends. If requested, the contractor met with communities individually to review information. The methodology and sources used to develop the vulnerability assessment are discussed in Chapter 3.

Capability Assessment.

Unincorporated County

The capability assessment identified the existing mitigation capabilities of the county. The county reviewed the 2011 Plan, planning capabilities, policies and ordinances, programs, and personnel and completed a HSEMD Capabilities Worksheet. The capability assessment was incorporated into the county information in Chapter 2: Community Profile and into the current mitigation information in Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategies.

The contractor requested the Jasper County Emergency Management Coordinator and Jasper County department heads review the capability assessment prepared for the 2011 Plan, Chapter 2: Community Profile, and Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategies to ensure there had been no changes. No changes were identified.

Incorporated Communities

Each community reviewed their planning capabilities, policies and ordinances, programs and personnel and 2011 Capability Worksheet and the current mitigation section of the 2011 Plan. The comments and updates resulting from their review capability was incorporated into Chapter 2: Community Profile and the current mitigation information in Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategies.

Step 5b. Estimate Losses

Loss estimations for each profiled hazard with a moderate or high planning significance were developed based on best available data. The loss estimates were developed using guidance from the FEMA How-To document *Understanding Your Risks*. The methodology used for each hazard that included a loss estimate is described in Chapter 3.

The contractor updated the information based on additional census data, revised NCDL climate data, and input from the emergency management coordinator. Iowa Department of Natural Resources flood data on residential, commercial and industrial properties located in the Special Flood Hazard Area.

Following the committee's review of the vulnerability assessment, capability assessment, and loss estimations, the contractor incorporated the information into a draft plan. The draft plan was provided to each community and was posted on the Emergency Management website. Based on the comments received during the four week review period of the draft plan, the contractor finalized the Risk Assessment for inclusion in the final plan.

Phase 3 Develop the Mitigation Plan

Step 6: Set Goals

October 7, 2015

The HMPC reviewed the goals established in the 2011 Plan. During meeting #4, the committee considered how the information gathered for the Hazard Profile, Vulnerability Assessment, and Capability Assessment had an impact on the goals and decided no change in the goals was required.

Step 7: Review Possible Activities

August 12, 2015

The first mitigation strategies meeting was held August 12, 2015. The meeting, facilitated by Ken Kautza of Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management, was held to provide the HMPC with information about the Public Assistance Grant Program 406 Mitigation and infrastructure mitigation strategies.

October 7, 2015

Before the second mitigation strategies meeting, meeting #5, a mitigation activities worksheet was sent to the participating communities. The worksheet listed the activities selected for implementation in the 2011 Plan. The communities reviewed the selected activities and reported on the status of each activity.

In addition to the mitigation activities worksheet, the contractor provided the HMPC members with a worksheet listing mitigation activities completed by members for the 2011 Plan. A STAPLEE worksheet was attached to each of the mitigation activities considered. The HMPC members were asked to review and update the mitigation worksheets. Members were encouraged to add measures they were considering which were not noted on the worksheet. Members were asked to consider the results of the

Hazard Profile, Asset Inventories, Capability Assessment, changes in development and future development and cost effectiveness in their evaluation of potential measures.

During meeting 35, the contractor used handouts and a power point presentation, the contractor reviewed mitigation concepts, the six categories of mitigation actions, examples of measures, and the STAPLEE evaluation process.

Following the HMPC review and discussion, the committee was asked to review the mitigation measures they had identified, as well as the STAPLEE worksheets, and provided their comments to the contractor. The contractor contacted those who did not attend the meeting to request they review, comment, and revise the worksheets they had provided. Following a fifteen day review period, the contractor updated the worksheets. The updated worksheets were sent to HMPC for final review before they were incorporated into the Plan update.

Step 8: Draft the Plan

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation draft plan was completed June 10, 2016. A Public Meeting was held June 14, 2016, to discuss the draft plan. The meeting was announced on the Emergency Management website and in the *Newton Daily News*, which serves the entire county, including the unincorporated areas. Notices of the Public Meeting were posted at Jasper County Courthouse, Newton Library, Newton City Hall, and the Courthouse Annex. In addition, notices were provided to cities to be posted at participating community city halls.

At the meeting, an Executive Summary was available for attendees. Following the meeting, the draft plan was posted on the Emergency Management Agency website and a copy of the plan was provided to each community. The meeting announcement noted that draft copies of the plan and the Executive Summary were available for review for thirty days. Following the thirty day review period, comments were incorporated into the draft and the final plan was delivered to the county and submitted to Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management and FEMA Region VII.

Phase 4 - Implement Plan

Step 9: Adopt the Plan

Adoption by the local governing body demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to fulfilling the mitigation goals and strategies outlined in the plan. In addition, adoption legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to execute their responsibilities. Copies of the resolution adopting the plan are located following the cover sheet.

Step 10: Implement, evaluate and revise the plan

Prior to meeting #5, the Emergency Management Coordinator assessed how the maintenance process established in the 2011 Plan was implemented. Included in the review and evaluation was the process for monitoring evaluating, and updating the plan, how the plan was incorporated into existing planning mechanisms, and the process for ensuring continued public involvement was implemented. Modifications to the process were considered as well as how to ensure the process established by the plan was implemented.

Plan Update

44 CFR 201.6(d)(3): A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in the development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project funding.

In all phases of the planning process described above, the HMPC reviewed the existing sections of the plan. Based on the information gathered through the planning process, the committee updated the approved 2016 Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan to reflect changes.

Specific information on the process used to review and analyze each section is addressed in the planning process and in individual chapters. The Multi-Jurisdictional Plan was developed in 2009 and 2010 and finalized in April 2011. The following table summarizes the changes made to each section of the 2011 plan.

Summary of Updates to the Jasper County Mitigation Plan	
Chapter/ Section	2016 Plan Updates
Executive Summary	The Executive Summary was updated to reflect results of planning process for the 2016 Plan.
Prerequisites	Adoptions received before submission state and FEMA review were placed at the beginning of the plan. Adoptions received after FEMA review and approval will be forwarded to the state and FEMA requesting they be incorporated as part of the Plan.
Planning Process	The Planning Process Chapter documents meetings held and activities conducted during the 2016 planning process.
Community Profile	2010 Census information not available at the time the 2011 Plan was developed was added to the community profiles. The 2007 Agricultural Census data was replaced by the 2012 data. The 2012 Agricultural Census is the most current information available. NFIP information was updated. The updated NFIP information is also included in the Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies Chapter. The school districts information added as an appendix to the 2011 Plan were updated and incorporated. School districts were also incorporated in the Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies sections.
Risk Assessment	The Risk Assessment Chapter format and the ranking criteria used in the 2011 Plan were followed in the 2016 Plan. The Risk Assessment was revised to reflect NCDC information through January 2016. The revised NCDC methodology was incorporated into the 2016 plan. 2013 and 2014 flooding events were incorporated into the plan. Rankings were revised to reflect mitigation measures implemented since 2011. Tables throughout the Risk Assessment Vulnerability section were updated to reflect the most current US Census and Agricultural Census data. The flood risk estimation tables were updated using FEMA's Benefit-Cost Version 5.1 module default values. Iowa Department of Natural Resources data on residential, commercial, and industrial properties located in the SFHA was incorporated into the risk assessment.
Mitigation Strategies	The Summary of Current Mitigation Actions table was updated to reflect changes reported by the communities. The Status of Mitigation Measures identified in the 2011 Plan was added. The NFIP implementation tables were updated to reflect policy and repetitive loss information changes.
Plan Maintenance, Review and Evaluation	The plan maintenance, review and evaluation process was reviewed. The process was not changed; however, the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) was incorporated into the maintenance, review, and evaluation process.