Н	Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Flash Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, State
Н	Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Transportation	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	River Flood	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Dig drainage ditch to west side of town, to river	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Regularly inspect dams	Dam Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Regularly inspect levees	Levee Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Establish backup plan in case levees fail	Levee Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Fire	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, State
М	Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Expansive Soils	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
М	Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Expansive Soils	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Install rip rap around wastewater treatment facility	Flash Flood	Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Natural R	Resource Protection					
Н	Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Monitor the drinking water supply	Groundwater Contamination, Disease	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Identify and map areas of past contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Groundwater Contamination, Flash Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local, State, Federal
Н	Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local, State
Н	Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Moderate	Local
M	Maintain tree trimming program	Severe Winter Storm,	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local

# 2017 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR BREMER COUNTY, IOWA

		Windstorm, Hailstorm				
М	Encourage community to plant shade trees	Extreme Heat	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State
М	Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State

## **APPENDIX E: CITY OF READLYN**

#### **COMMUNITY PROFILE**

## Geography

Readlyn is located in southeast Bremer County, in the northeastern quadrant of Iowa, at latitude 42.70 N x longitude 92.23 W. Elevations in Readlyn range from between 1,020 and 1,040 feet above sea level. The Wapsipinicon River runs to the east of the city, which is served by two major highways, State Highway 3 and County Highway V49.

The terrain, on which Readlyn is built, is generally the undulating topography that characterizes the agricultural areas of northeast lowa. Most of the community is actually very similar, with very few areas of natural slope. The highest point in the community lies at approximately 1,040 feet above sea level and is located in the northern half of town.

## History

The earliest non-American Indians to settle in the Readlyn area arrived in the early 1900's. Around this time, the Ohlendorf family emigrated from Germany, and settled on the prairie in the Maxfield Township.

It wasn't long before the rail would impact the young settlement. In 1903 a representative of Great Western Railroad inquired about buying land to build a station on the rail line

TABLE E1: CITY OF READLYN DEMOGRAPHICS				
Government Framework Mayor – City Co				
General Population, 2010 Census				
Total Population	808			
Median Age	37.8			
At-Risk Population, <18 Years	227			
At-Risk Population, >64 Years	135			
Total Males	388			
Total Females	420			
One Race-White	792			
Black of African American	4			
American Indian and Alaskan Native	1			
Asian	4			
Two or More Races	2			
Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census				
Total Households	338			
Households with children <18 Yrs.	115			
Households with persons >65 Yrs.	102			
Average Household Size	2.39			
Average Family Size	3.01			
Total Housing Units	346			
Occupied Housing Units	338			
Vacant Housing Units	8			
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	292			
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	46			
Persons Living in Group Quarters	0			

between Waverly and Oelwein. In the following year Readlyn experienced several significant developments. In March of 1904 the first lots in the community were sold. In this same year, Readlyn was incorporated, and saw the construction of a creamery, meat market, and post office.

By 1910 the City of Readlyn had reached a population of 100. Shortly thereafter, in 1912, fire destroyed a large part of the business district. The following year the city elected twelve citizens to be volunteer firemen, and voted to establish city water works.

During the 1930's and 1940's Readlyn again experienced significant developments within the community. In 1932 water mains were extended throughout various parts of the town. A new high school was built in 1935 to house both grade school and high school students. And in 1947 a new well was drilled to supply water to the residents of Readlyn. By the early 1950's the community's roads were blacktopped and the Readlyn Community Building was completed.

Readlyn's modern history consists of several additions to the community. The first addition came in 1959 with the Meier addition, and the most recent in 1981 with the Fettkether addition.

## **Demographics**

#### **Population**

Readlyn's demographic data is outlined in Tables E1 and E2. In the recent 2010 U.S. Census, Readlyn's population grew to 808, an increase of 2.8% percent over ten years. The previous U.S. Census, taken in 2000, recorded a population figure of 786 for Readlyn.

## **Community Services**

The City of Readlyn has a municipal water supply with an elevated storage capacity of 150,000 gallons with an average daily water consumption of 95,000 gallons per day (gpd). The rated capacity of the overall system is 300,000 gpd. The peak demand is 196,000 gpd.

A primary sewer treatment plant serves Readlyn. Average load is 85,000 (gpd) with a peak load of 263,000 (gpd). The rated capacity of the sewer treatment plant is 172,000 gpd and is likely in need of expansion. The DNR noted that the city has had problems with wastewater bypassing the

Population 16 years and over Population In Labor Force (16 years and over) 475 Persons Employed 468 Persons Unemployed 7 Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations 47 Persons Employed in Service Occupations 47 Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations 47 Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations 48 Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations 46 Median Household Income \$57,438 Mean Household Income \$64,770 Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6% Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6% Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230 Nursery School, Preschool 24 Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88 High School (grades 9-12) 45 College or Graduate School 43 Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	TABLE E2: CITY OF READLYN DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population In Labor Force (16 years and over) Persons Employed 468 Persons Unemployed 7 Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations Persons Employed in Service Occupations 47 Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations 142 Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations Median Household Income \$57,438 Mean Household Income \$64,770 Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6% Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6% Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2% Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230 Nursery School, Preschool 24 Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88 High School (grades 9-12) 45 College or Graduate School 43 Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Economics Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS	
Persons Employed 7  Persons Unemployed 7  Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations 47  Persons Employed in Service Occupations 47  Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations 47  Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations 48  Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations 83  Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Population 16 years and over	662
Persons Unemployed 7  Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations 47  Persons Employed in Service Occupations 47  Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations 142  Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations 83  Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Population In Labor Force (16 years and over)	475
Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations  Persons Employed in Service Occupations  Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations  Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations  Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Persons Employed	468
and Arts Occupations Persons Employed in Service Occupations Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations Median Household Income Mean Household Income Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) Nursery School, Preschool Aligh School (grades 1-8) High School (grades 9-12) College or Graduate School Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over	Persons Unemployed	7
And Arts Occupations Persons Employed in Service Occupations Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations Median Household Income \$57,438 Mean Household Income \$64,770 Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6% Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6% Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230 Nursery School, Preschool 24 Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88 High School (grades 9-12) 45 College or Graduate School 43 Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science,	110
Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	and Arts Occupations	110
Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations  Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Persons Employed in Service Occupations	47
and Maintenance Occupations  Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations	142
And Maintenance Occupations Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction,	02
Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	and Maintenance Occupations	83
Material Moving Occupations  Median Household Income \$57,438  Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and	86
Mean Household Income \$64,770  Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6%  Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6%  Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Material Moving Occupations	80
Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level 3.6% Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6% Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230 Nursery School, Preschool 24 Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88 High School (grades 9-12) 45 College or Graduate School 43 Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Median Household Income	\$57,438
Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 1.6% Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557		\$64,770
Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level 14.2%  Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS  School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level	3.6%
School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level	1.6%
School Enrollment (3 yrs and over) 230  Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level	14.2%
Nursery School, Preschool 24  Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS	
Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8) 88  High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	School Enrollment (3 yrs and over)	230
High School (grades 9-12) 45  College or Graduate School 43  Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Nursery School, Preschool	24
College or Graduate School 43 Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8)	88
Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over 557	High School (grades 9-12)	45
·	College or Graduate School	43
Less than High School Graduate 6.4%	Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over	557
Less than right school dradate   0.470	Less than High School Graduate	6.4%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency) 37.9%	High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	37.9%
Some College, Associate's Degree 50.0%	Some College, Associate's Degree	50.0%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher 17.8%	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	17.8%

treatment facility because of the lack of capacity. The problems are especially apparent during heavy rainfall events, where storm water infiltrates into the sanitary sewer system. The city is working with their engineers and the DNR on the wastewater permit process and finding feasible solutions to address the problem.

Table E3 shows the primary utility providers for the City of Waverly.

	TABLE E3: READLYN UTILITY PROVIDERS						
Electric	Natural Gas	Telephone/Internet	Cable	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	
City of Readlyn	Black Hills Energy	Readlyn Telephone Co.	Readlyn Telephone Co.	City of Readlyn	City of Readlyn	Tripoli-Readlyn Sanitation	

#### **HAZARDS & RISK ASSESSMENT**

Section 3 identified and profiled the hazards for the entire planning area. However, each community analyzed their own vulnerability to those hazards applicable to their jurisdiction. Using the methodology outlined in Section 3 (Vulnerability Assessment), the City of Readlyn evaluated the risk associated with a specific hazard, defined by probability and frequency of occurrence, magnitude, severity, exposures, and consequences. Readlyn's vulnerability assessment provides in-depth knowledge of the hazards and vulnerabilities that affect the community. This analysis provides an all-hazard approach when evaluating the hazards of that affect the city, and the associated risks and impacts each hazard presents.

As mentioned previously in Section 3, the vulnerability assessment requires a five-year review with periodic updates, as needed. Potential future hazards and impacts may result from changing technology, new critical facilities, infrastructures, and development patterns, as well as demographic and socioeconomic changes that occur within or outside the area.

Disaster frequency and its effects or severity are important as a basis for planning emergency response and mitigation. Natural hazards tend to reoccur on a predictable seasonal basis, whereas manmade or technological events tend to change over time with advancement in technology and methods of operation. Five criteria were used by the Committee to assure a systematic and comprehensive approach to hazard analysis for their individual jurisdictions including: Historical Occurrence, Probability, Magnitude or Severity, Warning Time, and Duration.

The Committee assessed the defined hazards relevant to potential impact on the city. Using the scoring criteria previously defined (Tables 19-22) the city assessed each of the identified hazards based on probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration. The scores for each of the factors were weighted using the formula below to develop the final hazard assessment score.

(Probability x .45) + (Magnitude/Severity x .30) + (Warning Time x .15) + (Duration x .10) = Final Hazard Assessment Score

Table E4 is the analysis scores for the City of Readlyn. As shown, the top hazards for Readlyn are: Flash Flood, Severe Winter Storm, Tornado/Windstorm, and Drought.

Table E4: City of Readlyn Hazard Risk Assessment								
Hazard Rank	ard Rank Hazard		Hazard Propability		Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	Hazard Score
1	Flash Flood	4	2	4	2	3.20		
2	Severe Winter Storm	4	2	2	3	3.00		
3	Tornado/Windstorm	3	3	4	1	2.95		
4	Drought	3	3	1	4	2.80		
5	Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail	3	2	3	2	2.60		
6	Extreme Heat	3	2	1	3	2.40		
6	Infrastructure Failure	2	2	4	3	2.40		
8	Animal/Plant/Crop Disease	3	1	1	4	2.20		
9	Transportation Incident	1	1	4	7	2.05		
10	River Flooding	2	2	1	3	1.95		
11	HAZMAT Incident	1	2	4	1	1.75		
11	Terrorism	1	1	4	4	1.75		
13	Earthquake	1	1	4	1	1.45		
13	Grass/Wild Land Fire	1	1	4	1	1.45		
13	Landslide	1	1	4	1	1.45		
13	Sinkholes	1	1	4	1	1.45		
17	Expansive Soils	1	1	1	4	1.30		
17	Human Disease	1	1	1	4	1.30		
19	Radiological Incident	1	1	1	1	1.00		
19	Dam / Levee Failure	1	1	1	1	1.00		

## **Vulnerability - Identifying Critical Facility Assets**

This section will describe the vulnerability for existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities in those areas that can be impacted by the prioritized hazards. Since the majority of the hazards have an undefined hazard area (i.e., affecting an entire community or larger area) the following vulnerability assessment will only address those hazards that affect a specified area – flooding (river and flash). However, due to the community's historical occurrences of tornadoes this hazard was added to the assessment. The following discussion only considers the assets in the community of Readlyn.

TABLE E5: CRITICA	L FACILITIES IN READLYN
Readlyn Elementary School (shelter)	Public Library
St. Paul Lutheran Church (shelter)	Zion Lutheran Church (shelter)
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Fire Station
Water Plant and Tower	
Source: Community	

According to available data, Readlyn is projected to see an increase in population over the next thirty
years. This population increase most likely result in a greater need for additional critical facilities such as schools, daycare centers, or healthcare centers.
However, the need for more critical facilities should be closely monitored these next 5-years and readdressed when this HMP is updated.

## **Critical Facilities**

Identifying the location of critical facilities and designated shelters (see TableE5) in Readlyn is important in order to assess their vulnerability to hazards. These critical facilities are important to the community's operations, quality of life, and the key components of the economic sector. For instance, high-density residential or commercial development, schools, police stations, government buildings, hospitals and care facilities, airports, gas stations, hardware stores, grocery stores, and water supply systems. It is important to know the threats each hazard poses to these facilities. *Attachment* 6F illustrates the location of identified critical facilities throughout the community.

### **Homes In Hazardous Areas**

Homes and facilities vulnerable to flooding is normally low, since these structures are not often constructed within the 100-year floodplain. According to the information provided, bridges and roadways would be impacted by flooding. This disruption in the transportation infrastructure would create a longer time period to receive and provide services and supplies to an area if a bridge was washed away due to flooding. According to the data provided by INRCOG and Bremer County there are three structures in the 100-year floodplain. See *Attachment 5F: Flood Scenario Map of the City*.

As stated on the FEMA website<sup>26</sup>, mobile homes are highly vulnerable to tornadoes. Even mobile homes that are tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes. According to Census information, there are no mobile homes located in the community.

TABLE E4: CITY OF READLYN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN PROPERTIES				
Number of	3			
Structures				
Building Value \$ 292,740				
Dwelling Value \$ 168,900				
Total Value \$ 461,640				
Source: INRCOG & Bremer County Assessor (2011 \$)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), <a href="http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm</a>

Nursing homes or skilled living centers are also highly vulnerable to tornadoes. These facilities are designed for caring for the elderly population, majority of which use wheelchairs or other assistance devices, limiting mobility. There are no nursing homes in the City of Readlyn.

## **Vulnerability - Identifying Social Asset Populations**

The social vulnerability assessment identified how the hazards affect the population of Readlyn and it is assumed that the identified populations are more likely to require assistance during times of disaster; therefore, are considered, generally speaking, more "at-risk" than the remaining population. The "at-risk" population must be identified and targeted in successful mitigation efforts. Table E5 presents an overview of the at-risk population in Readlyn according to information retrieved from the 2000 U.S. Census and lowa Data Center.

	According to Table E5, 17	percent (135	persons) of Rea	dlyn residents are 65	years and older.
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Children are also at higher risk during some disasters. This is mostly due to the fact that young persons often are not aware of the proper actions to take in the event of a disaster. In addition, very young children would be more susceptible to a disaster such as a disease epidemic simply due to their age. In 2010, 23 percent (188 persons) of the city's population was under the age of 15.

Only a small portion of the city of Readlyn is within the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, very few of the community's residents are vulnerable to river flooding. However, the town has experienced flash flooding. Using the 2010 Census figure (2.39) for average household size for Readlyn, approximately seven persons are living within the floodplain.

# **Vulnerability – Estimating Potential Property Losses**

Valuations are an important component of hazard mitigation planning insomuch as it provides measurable data that can be used to form some type of estimate as to the potential losses a community could face in the event of a catastrophic disaster.

TABLE E5: CITY OF READLYN "AT-RISK" POPU	LATION
Total City Population (2010)	808
Elderly (65 yrs and older)	135
Youth (under 18 yrs old)	227
Householder Living Alone	109
Non-English Speaking Population (speaks English less than 'very well')	0%
Population Living in Poverty	4%
Population in Mobile Homes	0
Group Quarters Population	0
Source: 2010 US Census, 2014 ACS	

TABLE E6: CITY OF READLYN'S VALUATION					
	Total Valuation	Average Valuation per Unit or Parcel			
Residential Property	\$ 35,644,960	\$ 114,247/parcel			
Commercial Property	\$ 5,515,340	\$ 172,354/unit			
Industrial Property	\$ 152,440	\$ 76,220/unit			
Agricultural Buildings	\$0	N/A			
Agricultural Land	\$ 7,740	\$ 1,395/acre			
Utilities	\$ 259,308	N/A			
Railroads	\$0	N/A			
Exemptions (military)	\$ 96,304	N/A			
Gross Valuation	\$ 41,579,788	N/A			
Total Valuation	\$ 41,483,484	N/A			
Source: Bremer County A	Assessor (2011 \$)				

The valuations for the City of Readlyn are available from the County Assessors and Auditors offices. City of Readlyn's property valuations are in Table E6. This

information was made available from the Butler County Assessor's office. It should be noted however that these dollar amounts do not include gas and electric utility valuations nor do the evaluations include exempt properties, including government buildings, infrastructure, and religious/nonprofit properties. These results should be considered preliminary, as a full accounting of assets has not been completed.

#### **Future Development**

Future development within identified hazard areas can change the threat level of an area by placing critical facilities, businesses, transportation networks, utilities, and populations within vulnerable areas. While it can be difficult to curb development in the planning area, it is the jurisdiction's advantage to be aware of development trends in order to successfully mitigation future hazards as risks increase. However, continued conformity with the State Building Codes and local land use ordinances and regulations (zoning, subdivision, floodplain management, etc.) will help to mitigate the effects hazards have on new and future development.

#### National Flood Insurance Program/Repetitive Loss Properties

The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has a flood ordinance in place. However, as Table E7 shows, there are currently no NFIP policies in place within the city.

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as an insurable building that has experienced two losses in a 10-year period in which each loss is \$1,000 or more. As of 11/30/2016, there are no repetitive loss properties in Readlyn.

River flooding is the most common cause of repetitive loss in Bremer County. According to Table E7, Readlyn participates in the NFIP, but has no active policies in force. Readlyn has no repetitive loss properties.

	TABLE E7: NFIP AND REPETITIVE LOSS DATA FOR READLYN						
CID#	# of NFIP Policies	NFIP Insurance in Force	Total # of RLB	RLB Insured	# of Active RLB	Total RLB Losses	RLB Losses Insured
190645	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); Note:  $RLB = Repetitive \ Loss \ Building; \ NFIP \ data \ current \ as \ of 9/30/2016; Repetitive \ loss \ data \ current \ as \ of 11/30/2014$ 

This HMP attempts to reduce loss by identifying potential natural and manmade hazards. As a result of many natural and manmade hazards, repairs and reconstruction area often completed in a way that returns the structure to pre-disaster condition yet does little to prevent a reoccurrence of damage. Replication of the pre-disaster conditions allows for the repetitive cycle of property damage, reconstruction, and re-damage. Hazard mitigation is needed to ensure that such cycles are broken, that post-disaster repairs and reconstruction are analyzed, and sound, less vulnerable conditions are produced. Additionally, other mitigation strategies may be considered, such as voluntary property buy-outs.

## **MITIGATION STRATEGY**

## **Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals**

The hazard mitigation plan goals were reviewed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee at their second committee meeting. The committee set as a priority the development of broad-based goals that would address a multitude of hazards and encompass a variety of mitigation activities. The hazard mitigation plan goals identified are as follows:

- 1. Reduce the chance of and impact of flooding in the community.
- 2. Take measures to minimize the occurrence of injuries and loss of life due to hazards.
- 3. Take measures to minimize or eliminate damages that may occur as a result of hazards.
- 4. Increase the city's ability to respond to natural disasters and man-made hazards.
- 5. Return to the community to similar or improved pre-event conditions as quickly as possible following a disaster event.
- 6. Incorporate the City Plan into the proposed Multi-Jurisdictional Plan.
- 7. Continually re-assess and re-evaluate the plan and mitigation activities.

## **Current Mitigation Actions**

## **Prevention Mitigation Actions**

The city of Readlyn, in cooperation with FEMA, updated the existing firm map for the city. This process resulted in substantial area being removed from the identified flood hazard area. The effective date of the updated flood insurance rate map was March 4, 2008.

	TABLE E8: CURRENT PLANNING AND REGULATORY DOCUMENTS FOR READLYN							
Previous HMP	Comprehensive Plan	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Regulations	Floodplain Management Ordinance	Tree- Trimming Ordinance	Storm Water Ordinance	Snow Removal Ordinance
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – RR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Source: Community, Note: RR=Restricted Residential

## **Property Protection Mitigation Actions**

Due to the fact that Readlyn has only a small area located within the 100-year floodplain, the city has not historically experienced flooding events, and therefore the city has not participated in a Housing Buy Out program funded through FEMA, IDED, and the lowa Emergency Management Division (IEMD).

According to statistics obtained from the FEMA NFIP Loss Statistics Report for the State of Iowa, the City of Readlyn has had no losses dating back to 1978.

### Public Education and Awareness Mitigation Actions

The existing early warning siren is approximately ten years old. The siren is has a battery back-up system, along with voice capability. The system is activated by the Bremer County Emergency Management Coordinator. The Police Department's squad car cannot be used as a mobile warning system, but the city is looking into this capability.

NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts are also available in the community. NOAA Radio's provide up to the minute weather related alerts. Other locations that warnings and watches can be found are television, Internet, and radio (KWAY and KOEL).

#### **Emergency Services Mitigation Actions**

Readlyn works with the Bremer County Emergency Management Coordinator, based out of the City of Waverly, on various safety and emergency events. The Emergency Management Coordinator works in conjunction with local fire, rescue, police, and government officials to draft and implement workable emergency action plans in the community. The current Emergency Management Coordinator is Kip Ladage and current contact information is as follows: Bremer County Emergency Management Agency, 111 4th St. NE, Bremer-Waverly LEC, Waverly, Iowa 50677, (319) 352-0133, email: kladage@co.bremer.ia.us

### Law Enforcement

Police protection is provided by the Readlyn Police Department, Bremer County Law Enforcement, and the Iowa State Patrol. Currently, there is one full-time officer serving the Police Department. The Department uses one squad car, which is replaced every five years.

#### Fire Protection

Fire protection is provided for Readlyn with a force of 22 volunteer firemen. Fire equipment includes two firefighting pumper trucks, one tanker truck, one grass wildfire truck and one rescue unit. The fire station is located in the south-central area of the city. Readlyn's rating for insurance is Class 7 within city limits.

Equipment used by the Readlyn Fire Department includes the following: 2004 Ford F-350 4x4 Pickup; 1996 Pierce/Frieghtliner Pumper (1,250 gpm pump); 1989 Chevy C-60 Tanker (1,500 gallon); 1974 Ford F-700 Rescue van w/ Command Center; 1964 Dodge Pumper (750 gpm pump); 13 SCBA units; 1 Hurst Jaw w/ cutter and spreader; and 4 Generators.

TABLE E9: FIRE & FLOOD INFORMATION FOR READLYN					
Fire Insurance	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP			
Rating	(Y or N & Year Joined)	CID#			
7	Yes, Joined 8/12/08; Current Map 3/4/08	190645			
Source: Community and FEMA					

#### **Ambulance**

The city has and maintains an ambulance service. It is staffed with volunteer certified EMTs and paramedics. The EMS crew utilizes a 2009 Chevrolet G-4500 ambulance.

#### **Medical Facilities**

There is a part-time chiropractor in the community, but no medical facilities.

#### HAZMAT

Readlyn contracts with Northeast Iowa Response Group for response to hazardous material spills. The Northeast Iowa Response Group is a division of Waterloo Fire Rescue as is the Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center. The Training Center provides training to fire departments and companies from around the state and country. Not only is this a training center it also serves as a hazardous materials quick response unit to Black Hawk County, surrounding counties, and many municipalities in a ten county region. The Unit provides local fire departments with hazard materials emergency procedures thus reducing additional contamination. An evacuation plan is also in place in conjunction with the activities with the local department. Contact information for the facility is as follows: Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center, 1925 Newell Street, Waterloo, Iowa 50707, Phone: (319) 291-4275, Toll Free: (800) 291-4682, Fax: (319) 291-4285

The jurisdiction also partners the Northeast Iowa Response Group for assistance in responding to any methamphetamine labs located in the city limits. The Response Group assists the Police Departments in containment of the site and disposal of the hazardous chemicals.

Natural Resource Protection Mitigation Actions None.

<u>Structural Projects Mitigation Actions</u> None.

# **Future Mitigation Actions**

While the existing mitigation activities discussed above detail the City's efforts to mitigate hazards when possible and to respond to hazards in a timely and efficient manner, the Committee also recognizes that there are many more mitigation activities and projects that would benefit county residents. Thus, the Committee developed a list of future hazard mitigation activities that, if accomplished, would serve to further reduce the risk of hazards to the community. The list may include a combination of projects the Committee feels the community should try to accomplish and mitigation efforts that are ongoing that the Committee view as vital to the continued well-being of the public.

The Committee analyzed the potential mitigation activities. This analysis included a discussion of the potential benefits of implementing the activity, some hurdles that the community may face in implementing the action step, and the drawbacks of implementation. The analysis utilized the STAPLEE feasibility criteria. The STAPLEE technique is a FEMA suggested method of evaluation. The STAPLEE approach assesses both positive and negative impacts on the following aspects of a county: **Social**, **Technical**, **Administrative**, **Political**, **Legal**, **Economic**, and **Environmental**. Based on this analysis, each activity was ranked as High (H), Medium (M)or Low (L). However, not all identified activities are applicable to all jurisdictions and is marked as such in Table E10.

### **Funding**

Although in the long-term hazard mitigation actions will save money by avoiding the loss of lives or property damages, in the short-term each action will have an associated cost. The City will rely heavily on local funding sources to fulfill most of the plan obligations; however, they will also seek funds from State and Federal agencies for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities.

The estimated cost(s) for each mitigation action, program, or project is either: Minimal, Low, Moderate, or High depending upon various factors.

- Minimal: Cost estimate is \$10,000 or less based on using current staff, time commitment, continuous of current duties, proposed action/program/ project, and funding sources.
- Low: Cost estimate for project range from \$10,001 \$99,999 based on existing proposed treatment, time commitment, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.).
- Moderate: Cost estimate for project range from \$100,000 \$299,999 based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.
- High: Cost estimate for project range is \$300,000 or higher based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.

## **Implementation Strategy**

Once the Committee identified and ranked the future hazard mitigation activities, the activities were then analyzed. In addition, the Committee identified a time line for each activity, identified the responsible party (ies) for each activity and finally related each activity to at least one of the five Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals listed above. Table E10 is the City of Readlyn's Implementation Strategy.

		TABLE E10: CITY OF R	EADLYN'S IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	T	1 =	
Priority	Mitigation Action/Program/Project	Associated Hazard	Primary Agency Responsible for Implementation	Date for Completion	Estimated Cost (s)	Funding Source
Emergeno	cy Services					
Н	Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	All	City Council	On-Going	Moderate	Local
Н	Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	All	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	All	Bremer County EMA, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain mutual aid agreements	All	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm	Bremer County EMA, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	HAZMAT	City Council, Sheriff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	HAZMAT	All City personnel	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Communications Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Complete continuity of government plan	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
н	Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Communications Failure	City Council, Schools	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Communications Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Communications Failure	All City Departments	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Fire	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Transportation	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and update emergency response plans	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain communication with county contacts	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain NIMS compliance	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
М	Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Communications Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Communications Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Stockpile sand and sandbags	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Moderate	Local
L	Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Communications Failure	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Natural F	Resource Protection			·		
н	Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Flash Flood	City Staff, Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, State
Н	Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Flash Flood	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Monitor the drinking water supply	Groundwater Contamination, Disease	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Identify and map areas of past contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Groundwater Contamination, Flash Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Moderate	Local
Н	Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
н	Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local, State, Federal
M	Develop rationing procedures	Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Preventio	n					
Н	Maintain tree trimming program	Severe Winter Storm, Windstorm, Hailstorm	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Severe Winter Storm	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Purchase and maintain backup generators for lift station, water tower, fire station, and other sites as determined	All	City Council	Medium- Term	Moderate	Local
Н	Maintain public works equipment	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Backup all digital data	Thunderstorm/Lightning	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm, Expansive Soils, Earthquake	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue enforcement of city sump pump	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local

	discharge ordinance					
Н	Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	HAZMAT	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Communications Failure	EMA, Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Communications Failure, Terrorism	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Severe Winter Storm	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Establish snow ordinance requiring vehicles to be remove from streets for clearing	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	Short-Term	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue fire prevention program	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Low	Local, State
Н	Maintain membership in the NFIP	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Moderate	Local, Federal
Н	Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Grass/Wildfire, Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Enforce no parking designations at special events	Transportation	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and update anti-virus software	Terrorism	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Review and update fire codes as necessary	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local
Н	Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Extreme Heat	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain air conditioner(s) in community	Extreme Heat	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local

	buildings					
Н	Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Extreme Heat	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Expansive Soils	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Enforce a curfew	Riot/Violent Demonstration	Sheriff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Sinkholes	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	Sinkholes	Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Develop water conservation policy to take effect in event of water rationing	All	City Council	Shot-Term	Minimal	Local
Н	Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	River Flood	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Install a snow fence around the wastewater treatment facility	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Provide a local hazardous waste dropoff site	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State
L	Identify areas throughout the county that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	Windstorm, Tornado	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Public Ed	ucation/Awareness					
Н	Educate the public	All	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Notify the media on shelter locations	Severe Winter Storm, Extreme Heat, Tornado	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Communication Failure	City Council, EMA	On-going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Windstorm, Tornado	Bremer County EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Communications Failure, Explosion	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
н	Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	Flash Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and improve signals/signage along roadways and at railroad crossings	Transportation	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	Transportation	Fire Department, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
н	Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Fire, Explosion	Public Works, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage community to plant shade trees	Extreme Heat	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and Iowa Department of Public Health	Disease	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Expansive Soils	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	Sinkholes	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Inform the public of reputable and ill	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

	reputable contractors following disasters					
Н	Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Purchase NOAA weather radios	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	HAZMAT	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Identify fallout shelter locations	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Structura	l Projects					
н	Implement storm water user fee/ordinance to generate funds for future improvements	Flash Flood, River Flood, Infrastructure Failure	City Council	Short-Term	Low	Local
Н	Increase capacity of storm water drainage system	Flash Flood, River Flood, Infrastructure Failure	City Council	Medium- Term	Moderate	Local
Н	Develop redundancies/plan in event the city's one well becomes compromised	Infrastructure Failure	City Council	Short-Term	Moderate	Local
Н	Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Severe Winter Storm, Communications Failure, Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Moderate	Local
Н	Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm	City Council, Schools	On-Going	Moderate to High	Local, State, Federal
Н	Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	Communications Failure	Bremer County EMA, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Sinkholes	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain pump station	River Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Acquire more water pumps	Flash Flood, River Flood, Dam Failure, Levee Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

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М	Purchase additional trash pumps	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	Fire, Explosion	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State
L	Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

## **APPENDIX F - CITY OF SUMNER**

#### **COMMUNITY PROFILE**

#### Location

Sumner is located in northeast Bremer County (a small portion of the city lies within Fayette County), in the northeastern quadrant of lowa,

### Geography

At latitude 42.85 N x longitude 92.10 W. the majority of Sumner lies at an elevation of between 1,050 and 1,100 feet (see Attachment 1: Sumner Topographic Map of the City). The Little Wapsipinicon River runs to the east of the community, then curves to the west running immediately south of the community. Two highways, State Highway 93 and County Road V62, serve the City of Sumner.

The terrain on which Sumner is built is relatively flat topography. There are very few areas of steeper than normal slope with these being dispersed throughout the community. The highest points of the community lie at approximately 1,100 feet above sea level, and are located in the northern and eastern areas of the city.

# History

The earliest non-American Indians to settle in the Sumner area arrived in 1852, establishing homes in Wilson Grove. In 1865 Stephen F. Cass establishes another nearby settlement called Cassville. In 1869 Chauncy Carpenter purchased land in what is now the City of Sumner. It was in 1872 that Carpenter would decide to establish a town. This was decided after the Iowa and Pacific Railroad suggested that their line run through Carpenter's Land.

In 1875 residents of Wilson Grove and Cassville moved into Sumner after receiving news of the possibility of a railroad coming through the town. Many developments would come

TABLE F1: CITY OF SUMNER DEMOGRAPHICS				
Government Framework	Mayor – City Council			
General Population, 2010 Census	, ,			
Total Population	2,038			
Median Age	45.3			
At-Risk Population, <18 Years	456			
At-Risk Population, >64 Years	516			
Total Males	929			
Total Females	1,099			
One Race-White	1,997			
Black of African American	0			
American Indian and Alaskan Native	1			
Asian	16			
Two or More Races	12			
Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census				
Total Households	869			
Households with children <18 Yrs.	235			
Households with persons >65 Yrs.	320			
Average Household Size	2.24			
Average Family Size	2.83			
Total Housing Units	944			
Occupied Housing Units	869			
Vacant Housing Units	75			
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	699			
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	170			
Persons Living in Group Quarters	78			

soon thereafter. In 1875 the first church was established. The first schoolhouse was built in 1876. Mr. Cass himself would build the first bank in 1879. A significant development occurred in 1882, when telephone lines connected Sumner with the City of Waverly.

The City of Sumner was incorporated in 1894. Other noteworthy improvements were also made that same year. These included the establishment of the Sumner Fire Department, and the construction of City Hall. In 1901 a new brick school building was erected. The Sumner Public Library opened its doors for the first time in 1938.

Some more recent historically significant developments took place in the 1950's. In 1950 the Sumner Community Memorial Hospital opened its doors. Later that decade, in 1959, Sumner established its first police force, which initially consisted of three men.

## **Demographics**

#### **Population**

Sumner's demographic data is outlined in Tables F1 and F2 In the recent 2010 U.S. Census, Sumner's population declined to 2,028, a decrease of 3.7% percent over ten years. The previous U.S. Census, taken in 2000, recorded a population figure of 2,106 for Sumner. Much of the data included in the tables are from the 2000 U.S. Census, since detailed data from the 2010 Census is not yet available.

## **Community Services**

The City of Sumner has a municipal water supply with an elevated storage capacity of 500,000 gallons with an average consumption of 180,000 gallons per day (gpd). The rated capacity of the overall system is 500,000 gpd. The peak demand is 240,000 gpd.

T F2. C D D	
TABLE F2: CITY OF SUMNER DEMOGRAPHICS	
Economics Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS	
Population 16 years and over	1,659
Population In Labor Force (16 years and over)	1,106
Persons Employed	1,023
Persons Unemployed	83
Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science,	1 022
and Arts Occupations	1,023
Persons Employed in Service Occupations	267
Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations	223
Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction,	217
and Maintenance Occupations	217
Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and	101
Material Moving Occupations	101
Median Household Income	\$48,641
Mean Household Income	\$53,851
Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level	17.7%
Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level	10.9%
Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level	11.8%
Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS	
School Enrollment (3 yrs and over)	519
Nursery School, Preschool	59
Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8)	242
High School (grades 9-12)	119
College or Graduate School	89
Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over	1,434
Less than High School Graduate	2.4%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	44.5%
Some College, Associate's Degree	35.0%
Bachelor's degree or Higher	18.0%

A primary sewer treatment plant serves Sumner. Average load is 180,000 (gpd) with a peak load of 240,000 (gpd). The rated capacity of the sewer treatment plant is 1,400,000 gpd and is more than sufficient to handle Sumner's current level of development as well as future development.

In 2016 the city completed approximately \$1,000,000 of improvements to the city's wastewater treatment facility. The project included: installation of a backup generator; new Ultraviolet light treatment process to treat e. coli; and installation of clarifier covers to prevent lagoons from freezing during the winter.

Table F3 shows the primary utility providers for the City of Sumner.

TABLE F3: SUMNER UTILITY PROVIDERS								
Electric	Natural Gas	Telephone/Internet	Cable	Water	Sewer	Sanitation		
Sumner Municipal	Black Hills Energy	Windstream/	Mediacom	City of Sumner	City of Sumner	City of Sumner/		
Light Plant		Mediacom		, 5	,	Bremer County		

The city has recycling containers located at 300 Pleasant Street which are open 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Residents are able to drop off milk jugs, plastics, office paper, newspaper, magazines, tin cans, chipboard, and cardboard.

#### **HAZARDS & RISK ASSESSMENT**

Section 3 identified and profiled the hazards for the entire planning area. However, each community analyzed their own vulnerability to those hazards applicable to their jurisdiction. Using the methodology outlined in Section 3 (Vulnerability Assessment), the City of Sumner evaluated the risk associated with a specific hazard, defined by probability and frequency of occurrence, magnitude, severity, exposures, and consequences. Sumner's vulnerability assessment provides in-depth knowledge of the hazards and vulnerabilities that affect the community. This analysis provides an all-hazard approach when evaluating the hazards of that affect the city, and the associated risks and impacts each hazard presents.

As mentioned previously in Section 3, the vulnerability assessment requires a five-year review with periodic updates, as needed. Potential future hazards and impacts may result from changing technology, new critical facilities, infrastructures, and development patterns, as well as demographic and socioeconomic changes that occur within or outside the area.

Disaster frequency and its effects or severity are important as a basis for planning emergency response and mitigation. Natural hazards tend to reoccur on a predictable seasonal basis, whereas manmade or technological events tend to change over time with advancement in technology and methods of operation. Five criteria were used by the Committee to assure a systematic and comprehensive approach to hazard analysis for their individual jurisdictions including: Historical Occurrence, Probability, Magnitude or Severity, Warning Time, and Duration.

The Committee assessed the defined hazards relevant to potential impact on the city. Using the scoring criteria previously defined (Tables 19-22) the city assessed each of the identified hazards based on probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration. The scores for each of the factors were weighted using the formula below to develop the final hazard assessment score.

(Probability x .45) + (Magnitude/Severity x .30) + (Warning Time x .15) + (Duration x .10) = Final Hazard Assessment Score

Table F4 is the analysis scores for the City of Sumner. As shown, the top hazards for Sumner are: River Flooding, Tornado/Windstorm, and Severe Winter Storm.

	TABLE F4: CITY O	F SUMNER HAZA	RD RISK ASSESSME	NT		
Hazard Rank	Hazard	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	Hazard Score
1	River Flooding	3	2	1	3	2.4
2	Tornado/Windstorm	2	2	3	2	2.15
3	Severe Winter Storm	2	2	1	2	1.85
4	Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail	2	1	2	2	1.7
5	Grass/Wild Land Fire	1	1	4	2	1.55
6	HAZMAT Incident	1	2	1	3	1.5
7	Human Disease	1	1	2	4	1.45
8	Extreme Heat	1	2	1	2	1.4
8	Infrastructure Failure	1	2	1	2	1.4
10	Transportation Incident	1	1	3	1	1.3
11	Flash Flood	1	1	1	3	1.2
12	Dam / Levee Failure	1	1	2	1	1.15
13	Animal/Plant/Crop Disease	1	1	1	2	1.1
14	Drought	1	1	1	1	1
14	Earthquake	1	1	1	1	1
14	Expansive Soils	1	1	1	1	1
14	Landslide	1	1	1	1	1
14	Sinkholes	1	1	1	1	1
14	Radiological Incident	1	1	1	1	1
14	Terrorism	1	1	1	1	1

## **Vulnerability - Identifying**

This section will describe the vulnerability for existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities in those areas that can be impacted by the prioritized hazards. Since the majority of the hazards have an undefined hazard area (i.e., affecting an entire community or larger area) the following vulnerability assessment will only address those hazards that affect a specified area – flooding (river and flash). However, due to the community's historical occurrences of tornadoes this hazard was added to the assessment. The following discussion only considers the assets in the community of Sumner.

According to available data, Sumner is projected to see a decrease in population over the next thirty years. This population decrease most likely result in a lesser need for additional critical facilities such as schools, daycare centers, or healthcare centers. However, the need for more critical facilities should be closely monitored these next 5-years and readdressed when this HMP is updated.

TABLE F5: CRITICAL FACILITIES IN SUMNER					
Sumner High School (shelter)	Sumner Jr. High School (shelter)				
Sumner Community Hospital (shelter)	St. John's Lutheran Church (shelter)				
Sumner City Hall	Sumner Public Library				
United Methodist Church (shelter)	Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Fire Station	Public Works Building				
Light Plant					
Source: Community					

#### **Critical Facilities**

Identifying the location of critical facilities and designated shelters (see Table F5) in Sumner is important in order to assess their vulnerability to hazards. These critical facilities are important to the operation of a community, the quality of life, and the key components of the economic sector. For instance, high-density residential or commercial development, schools, police stations, government buildings, hospitals and care facilities, airports, gas stations, hardware stores, grocery stores, and water supply systems. Attachment 6G illustrates the location of identified critical facilities in Sumner.

Nursing homes or skilled living centers are also highly vulnerable to tornadoes/windstorms. These facilities are designed for caring for the elderly population, majority of which use wheelchairs or other assistance devices, limiting mobility. Also, the majority of nursing homes are constructed as a single-level building with or without basements. Therefore, additional attention needs to be taken to ensure the safety of the residents and employees before, during, and after a tornado event. Hillcrest Nursing Home is the only nursing home in the community. The facility houses 86 beds. According to 2014 ACS, there were 78 persons living in group quarters within the city. In addition, Sumner Housing Corporation has 28 apartments available for rent to the elderly population (62 or older) or disabled persons of any age.

## **Homes In Hazardous Areas**

A facility vulnerable to flooding is normally low, since these structures are not often constructed within the 100-year floodplain. According to the information provided, bridges and roadways will be impacted by flooding. This disruption in the transportation infrastructure would create a longer time period to receive and provide services and supplies to an area if a bridge was washed away due to flooding.

TABLE F6: CITY OF SUMNER 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN PROPERTIES				
Number of	229			
Structures	229			
Building Value	\$ 2,557,820			
Dwelling Value	\$ 5,824,740			
Total Value	\$ 8,382,560			
Source: INRCOG & Brem	er County Assessor (2011)			

#### 2017 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR BREMER COUNTY, IOWA

.An INRCOG count of structures in the floodplain showed 90 dwellings located within the floodplain. Using the 2010 Census figure (2.24) for average household size, and assuming all of the households are occupied, there are approximately there are approximately 201 persons living in the floodplain in Sumner.

Table F6 lists the number properties that are located within the 100-year floodplain in Sumner. According to the data provided by INRCOG and Bremer County, there are 229 structures with a total value of \$8,382,560 located within the 100-year floodplain. Of those structures, 90 are residential dwellings and 139 are buildings. See *Attachment 5G: Flood Scenario Map of the City*.

As stated on the FEMA website<sup>27</sup>, mobile homes are highly vulnerable to tornadoes. Even mobile homes that are tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes.

According to Census information, there are 22 mobile homes in Sumner. Based on the city's average household size of 2.24 persons, it estimated that approximately 50 persons live in mobile homes. General observation would suggest a recent increase in the number of manufactured homes in the area. This increased popularity has the potential to increase the potential risk of damage to people and property in the community. Currently, no FEMA certified tornado safe shelters are known to exist in the community.

TABLE F7: CITY OF SUMNER "AT-RISK" POPULATION				
	2010			
Total City Population (2010)	2,028			
Elderly (65 yrs and older)	516			
Youth (under 18 yrs old)	456			
Householder Living Alone	287			
Non-English Speaking Population (speaks English less than 'very well')	0.3%			
Population Living in Poverty	12.8%			
Population in Mobile Homes	50			
Group Quarters Population	78			
Source: U.S. Census, 2010 and Iowa Data Center				

The primary reason for the increased popularity of mobile and manufactured homes is affordability. Although HUD regulations and local building codes have increased the safety components of these types of houses significantly in recent history, this affordability has often been accompanied with a reduced level of safety. Based on national data on circumstance of tornado fatalities between 1985 and 1997, it was found that 38% of fatalities were occupants of mobile or manufactured homes, 27% were in permanent homes, 11% in vehicles, 9% outdoors (open), 4% in businesses, 4% in structures with long-span roofs, and 2% in schools. These data highlight the high exposure of occupants of mobile and manufactured homes (*AR State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 1999*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), <a href="http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm</a>

## **Vulnerability – Identifying Social Asset Populations**

The social vulnerability assessment also identified how the hazards affect the population of Sumner and it is assumed that the identified populations are more likely to require assistance during times of disaster and are therefore, generally speaking, more at-risk than the remaining population. The at-risk population must be identified and targeted in successful mitigation efforts. Table F5 identifies the population of various segments of the population that may consider "at-risk" in the event of a hazard.

According to Table F7, 25 percent (561) of the city's residents are 65 years and older. There are 77 persons living in group quarters.

Children are also at higher risk during some disasters. This is mostly due to the fact that young persons often are not aware of the proper actions to take in the event of a disaster. In addition, very young children would be more susceptible to a disaster such as a disease epidemic simply due to their age. In 2010, 24 percent (456 persons) were under the age of 18.

Portions of Bremer County are highly vulnerable to floods, especially along the Little Wapsipinicon River in Sumner. Flooding puts the entire population at some level of risk, whether through the flooding of their homes, businesses, or places of employment, or the road, sewer, and water infrastructure that serve them daily. High floodwaters can devastate homeowners with property damage, property loss, and extensive, time-consuming cleanup. Secondary effects caused by flooding can add to the property damage. Power loss can leave citizens without heat or air conditioning for extended periods of time. The transportation infrastructure of the community can be impacted by flooding events, which can endanger citizens attempting to travel or evacuate the area, as well as leave those remaining without goods and services.

Populations living in the 100-year floodplain are also at risk of sustaining personal injury or property damage. According to INRCOG data, there are approximately 201 persons living within the 100-year floodplain.

## **Vulnerability - Estimating Potential Property Losses**

Valuations are an important component of hazard mitigation planning insomuch as it provides measurable data that can be used to form some type of estimate as to the potential losses a community could face in the event of a catastrophic disaster.

The valuations for the City of Sumner are available from the County Assessors and Auditors offices. It should be noted however that these dollar amounts do not include gas and electric utility valuations nor do the evaluations include exempt properties, including government buildings, infrastructure, and religious/nonprofit properties. These results should be considered preliminary, as a full accounting of assets has not been completed.

City of Sumner's property valuations are in TableF8.

#### **Future Development**

Future development within identified hazard areas can change the threat level of an area by placing critical facilities, businesses, transportation networks, utilities, and populations within vulnerable areas. While it can be difficult to curb development in the planning area, it is the jurisdiction's advantage to be aware of development trends in order to successfully mitigation future hazards as risks increase. However, continued conformity with the State Building Codes and local land use ordinances and regulations (zoning, subdivision, floodplain management, etc.) will help to mitigate the effects hazards have on new and future development.

		per Unit or Parcel
Residential Property	\$ 75,920,060	\$ 92,136/parcel
Commercial Property	\$ 10,078,790	\$ 89,193/unit
Industrial Property	\$ 5,096,000	\$ 566,222/unit
Agricultural Buildings	\$ 305,030	\$ 76,258/unit
Agricultural Land	\$ 657,900	\$1,198/acre
Utilities	\$ 679,309	N/A
Railroads	0	N/A
Exemptions (military)	\$ 314,840	N/A
Gross Valuation	\$ 92,737,089	N/A
Total Net Valuation	\$ 92,422,249	

Source: City of Sumner & County Assessor (1/1/2011)

**TABLE F8: COMMUNITY VALUATION AS FOR SUMNER** 

**Total Valuation** 

**Average Valuation** 

#### **Repetitive Loss Properties**

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as an insurable building that has experienced two losses in a 10-year period in which each loss is \$1,000 or more. There are two repetitive loss properties in Sumner.

This HMP attempts to reduce loss by identifying potential natural and manmade hazards. As a result of many natural and manmade hazards, repairs and reconstruction area often completed in a way that returns the structure to pre-disaster condition yet does little to prevent a reoccurrence of damage. Replication of the pre-disaster conditions allows for the repetitive cycle of property damage, reconstruction, and re-damage. Hazard mitigation is needed to ensure that such cycles are broken, that post-disaster repairs and reconstruction are analyzed, and sound, less vulnerable conditions are produced. Additionally, other mitigation strategies may be considered, such as voluntary property buy-outs.

River flooding is the most common cause of repetitive loss in Bremer County. Table F9 illustrates the number of repetitive loss properties for Sumner.

TABLE F9: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES FOR SUMNER,								
CID#	# of NFIP Policies	NFIP Insurance in Force (\$)	Total Paid Losses	Total Payments Made (\$)	# of Repetitive Loss Properties	Repetitive Loss Payment (\$)	Target Rep. Loss Buildings	
190029	18	\$ 1,622,800	7	\$ 59,473	2	\$ 43,111	0	

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); Repetitive Loss data as of 11/30/2014; NFIP data as of 9/30/2016

## **MITIGATION STRATEGY**

## **Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals**

The hazard mitigation plan goals were reviewed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee at their second committee meeting. The committee set as a priority the development of broad-based goals that would address a multitude of hazards and encompass a variety of mitigation activities. The hazard mitigation plan goals identified are as follows:

- 1. Reduce the chance of and impact of flooding in the community.
- 2. Take measures to minimize the occurrence of injuries and loss of life due to hazards.
- 3. Take measures to minimize or eliminate damages that may occur as a result of hazards.
- 4. Increase the city's ability to respond to natural disasters and man-made hazards.
- 5. Return to the community to similar or improved pre-event conditions as quickly as possible following a disaster event.
- 6. Incorporate the City Plan into the proposed Multi-Jurisdictional Plan.
- 7. Continually re-assess and re-evaluate the plan and mitigation activities.

## **Current Mitigation Actions**

Sumner's current mitigation actions are listed below for the following categories: prevention, property protection, public education and awareness,

## **Prevention Mitigation Actions**

On July 16, 1990 the City of Sumner became an active member in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by adopting its initial floodplain ordinance. The Federal Insurance Administration manages the insurance component of the NFIP, and works closely with FEMA's Mitigation Directorate, which oversees the floodplain management aspect of the program.

The City updated the Floodplain Ordinance most recently in July of 1990. In accordance with NFIP guidelines, the ordinance does not allow for new construction within the floodplain. In addition, it requires those structures within the 100-year flood to: (i) "be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure"; (ii) "be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage" and; (iii) "be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage."

FEMA revised the Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Sumner and several other communities in Bremer County on March 4, 2008.

Table F8: Current Planning and Regulatory Documents for Sumner								
Previous HMP	Comprehensive Plan	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Regulations	Floodplain Management Ordinance	Tree-Trimming Ordinance	Storm water Ordinance	Snow Removal Ordinance
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: City of Sumner

#### **Property Protection Mitigation Actions**

The City of Sumner has contained in their Code of Ordinances a Flood Plain Regulations chapter. According to city officials, the City of Sumner has never participated in any housing buyout programs, or other flood protection programs.

## **Public Education & Awareness Mitigation Actions**

The outdoor early warning siren system consists of two sirens, which are approximately ten years old. Both sirens have battery backup and are remotely operated.

NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts are also available in the community. NOAA Radio's provide up to the minute weather related alerts. Other locations that warnings and watches can be found are television, Internet, and radio.

### Natural Resource Protection Mitigation Actions

None.

## **Emergency Services Mitigation Actions**

Sumner works with the Bremer County Emergency Management Coordinator, based out of the City of Waverly, on various safety and emergency events. The Emergency Management Coordinator works in conjunction with local fire, rescue, police, and government officials to draft and implement workable emergency action plans in the community. The current Emergency Management Coordinator is Kip Ladage and current contact information is as follows: Bremer County Emergency Management Agency, 111 4th St. NE, Bremer-Waverly LEC, Waverly, Iowa 50677, (319) 352-0133, email: kladage@co.bremer.ia.us

## Law Enforcement

The Sumner Police Department, Bremer County Sheriff's Department, and the Iowa State Patrol provide police protection in the City of Sumner. The Sumner Police Department currently employs 3 officers.

#### Fire Protection

Fire protection is provided for Sumner with a force of 30 volunteer firemen. Service provided by the department includes fire protection, rescue, storm watch, search, and sand bagging. Equipment used by the Sumner Fire Department includes the following: 1996 Ford Pumper; 1972 Chevy Pumper; 1981 Ford Tanker; 1976 Chevy Tanker; 1968 Chevy Tanker; 1995 International Rescue Vehicle; 1979 Van; and a 1967 Jeep.

TABLE F9: FIRE & FLOOD INFORMATION FOR SUMNER					
Fire	Fire National Flood Insurance				
Insurance	Program (NFIP)	NFIP CID#			
Rating	(Y or N & Year Joined)	CID#			
6	Yes, Joined 7/16/90, Current	190029			
6	Map 3/4/08	190029			
Source: Community and FEMA					

#### **Ambulance**

The City of Sumner is also served by a local ambulance service of 25 volunteers and 2 ambulances.

#### **Medical Facilities**

The City of Sumner has a small hospital (Sumner Medical Clinic) and three doctor's offices.

#### **HAZMAT**

Sumner contracts with Northeast Iowa Response Group for response to hazardous material spills. The Northeast Iowa Response Group is a division of Waterloo Fire Rescue as is the Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center. The Training Center provides training to fire departments and companies from around the state and country. Not only is this a training center it also serves as a hazardous materials quick response unit to Black Hawk County, surrounding counties, and many municipalities in a ten county region. The Unit provides local fire departments with hazard materials emergency procedures thus reducing additional contamination. An evacuation plan is also in place in conjunction with the activities with the local department. Contact information for the facility is as follows: Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center, 1925 Newell Street, Waterloo, Iowa 50707, Phone: (319) 291-4275, Toll Free: (800) 291-4682, Fax: (319) 291-4285

The jurisdictions also partners the Northeast Iowa Response Group for assistance in responding to any methamphetamine labs located in the city limits. The Response Group assists the Police Departments in containment of the site and disposal of the hazardous chemicals.

## **Public Works / Street Department**

The City of Sumner also views proper snow and ice removal from roadways to be essential in mitigating negative effects of severe winter storms. Snow removal and ice prevention techniques are practiced by City, County and State employees on the corresponding roadways within the city limits. The City of Sumner employs one full time and one part time workers in their public works department. Equipment used includes two dump trucks with snow blades, dump truck, grade, skid loader and Case tractor.

**Structural Projects Mitigation Actions** 

None.

## **Future Mitigation Actions**

While the existing mitigation activities discussed above detail the City's efforts to mitigate hazards when possible and to respond to hazards in a timely and efficient manner, the Committee also recognizes that there are many more mitigation activities and projects that would benefit county residents. Thus, the Committee developed a list of future hazard mitigation activities that, if accomplished, would serve to further reduce the risk of hazards to the community. The list may include a combination of projects the Committee feels the community should try to accomplish and mitigation efforts that are ongoing that the Committee view as vital to the continued well-being of the public.

The Committee analyzed the potential mitigation activities. This analysis included a discussion of the potential benefits of implementing the activity, some hurdles that the community may face in implementing the action step, and the drawbacks of implementation. The analysis utilized the STAPLEE feasibility criteria. The STAPLEE technique is a FEMA suggested method of evaluation. The STAPLEE approach assesses both positive and negative impacts on the following aspects of a county: **Social**, **Technical**, **Administrative**, **Political**, **Legal**, **Economic**, and **Environmental**. Based on this analysis, each activity was ranked as High (H), Medium (M)or Low (L). However, not all identified activities are applicable to all jurisdictions and is marked as such in Table F10.

## **Funding**

Although in the long-term hazard mitigation actions will save money by avoiding the loss of lives or property damages, in the short-term each action will have an associated cost. The City will rely heavily on local funding sources to fulfill most of the plan obligations; however, they will also seek funds from State and Federal agencies for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities.

The estimated cost(s) for each mitigation action, program, or project is either: Minimal, Low, Moderate, or High depending upon various factors.

- Minimal: Cost estimate is \$10,000 or less based on using current staff, time commitment, continuous of current duties, proposed action/program/project, and funding sources.
- Low: Cost estimate for project range from \$10,001 \$99,999 based on existing proposed treatment, time commitment, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.).
- Moderate: Cost estimate for project range from \$100,000 \$299,999 based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.
- High: Cost estimate for project range is \$300,000 or higher based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.

# **Implementation Strategy**

Once the Committee identified and ranked the future hazard mitigation activities, the activities were then analyzed. In addition, the Committee identified a time line for each activity, identified the responsible party (ies) for each activity and finally related each activity to at least one of the five Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals listed above. Table F10 below is the City of Sumner's Implementation Strategy.

		TABLE F10: CITY OF S	UMNER'S IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY			
Priority	Mitigation Action/Program/Project	Associated Hazard	Primary Agency Responsible for Implementation	Date for Completion	Estimated Cost (s)	Funding Source
Emergend	cy Services					
Н	Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	All	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local
Н	Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	All	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local
Н	Maintain mutual aid agreements	All	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast lowa response Group	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	HAZMAT	All City personnel	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Communications Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Severe Winter Storm	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Flash Flood	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Grass/Wildfire, Drought	Fire Department, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Enforce no parking designations at special events	Transportation	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Extreme Heat	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Drought	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	River Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and update emergency response plans	Emergency Management	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Emergency Management	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain NIMS compliance	Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	All	Bremer County EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Complete continuity of government plan	Communications Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Communications Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Emergency Management	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Communications Failure	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Stockpile sand and sandbags	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Purchase additional trash pumps	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Transportation	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Low	Local
L	Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Extreme Heat	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Natural R	Resource Protection					
Н	Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Monitor the drinking water supply	Groundwater Contamination, Disease	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Groundwater Contamination, Flash Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local, State
Н	Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
н	Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State, Federal

М	Identify and map areas of past contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
M	Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Drought	Public Works, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	River Flood	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
L	Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State
L	Encourage community to plant shade trees	Extreme Heat	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Extreme Heat	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Develop rationing procedures	Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Preventio	on .					
Н	Maintain public works equipment	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Continue fire prevention program	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain membership in the NFIP	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Enforce a curfew	Riot/Violent Demonstration	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Sinkholes	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Zoning Admin.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain public works equipment	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain tree trimming program	Severe Winter Storm, Windstorm, Hailstorm	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
M	Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm, Expansive Soils, Earthquake	City Council, Zoning Administrator	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Expansive Soils	City Council, Zoning Admin.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, Federal
L	Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Severe Winter Storm	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local

L	Purchase and maintain backup generators	Severe Winter Storm, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Tornado, Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Backup all digital data	Thunderstorm/Lightning	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	HAZMAT	Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	Communications Failure	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Communications Failure	All City Departments	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Maintain and update anti-virus software	Terrorism	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences	Terrorism	Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Review and update fire codes as necessary	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Public Av	vareness/Education					
Н	Educate the public	All	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
н	Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Identify areas throughout the city that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	Windstorm, Tornado	City Council, Fire Department, EMA	On-going	Minimal	Local
н	Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Communication Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Communications Failure, Explosion	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Communications Failure	City Council, School Board	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Communications Failure, Terrorism	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
H	Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Communications Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
н	Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and lowa Department of Public Health	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	Sinkholes	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain communication with county contacts	Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Purchase NOAA weather radios	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	HAZMAT	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Windstorm, Tornado	Bremer County EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	Transportation	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Identify fallout shelter locations	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council, Zoning Administrator	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Disease	City Council, Fire Department, EMS	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Expansive Soils	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Establish detour routes	Bridge Failure, Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	River Flood	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Notify the media on shelter locations	Severe Winter Storm, Extreme Heat, Tornado	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	Flash Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Structural	l Projects					
Н	Relocate Sumner Municipal Light Plant	Infrastructure Failure, River Flooding, Flash Flooding	Light Plant Board	Medium-Term	High	Local
Н	Replace/make improvements (widen or raise) at 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> Street bridges to increase river flow capacity	Infrastructure Failure, River Flooding, Flash Flooding	City Council, DOT	Long-Term	High	Local, State, Federal
Н	Relocate Public Works Building	Infrastructure Failure, River Flooding, Flash Flooding	City Council	Medium-Term	Moderate	Local
Н	Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Thunderstorm/Lightning	Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local, State
Н	Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	Fire, Explosion	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Flash Flood	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, State
Н	Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue regular bridge inspections	Bridge Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Place barricades to close dangerous bridges	Bridge Failure	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain embargos/weight limits as necessary	Bridge Failure	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Sinkholes	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain pump station	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Severe Winter Storm, Communications Failure, Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm	City Council, EMA, School Board	On-Going	High	Local, State, Federal
М	Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, Federal
M	Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Expansive Soils	City Council, Zoning Admin.	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
М	Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Protect wastewater treatment facility from flooding	Infrastructure Failure, River Flooding, Flash Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Acquire more water pumps	Flash Flood, River Flood, Dam Failure, Levee Failure	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Receive education/training from DOT on the subject of embargo/weight limits	Bridge Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local

# **APPENDIX G: CITY OF TRIPOLI**

#### **COMMUNITY PROFILE**

#### Location

The City of Tripoli is located in the northeast quadrant of the county along Highway 93.

#### **Natural Environment**

Tripoli is located in north-north central Bremer County, in the northeastern quadrant of lowa, at latitude 42.81 N x longitude 92.26 W and elevations ranging from 950 to 1,020. The City is bordered on all sides by farmland and the Wapsipinicon River runs east of the city. The land within the City is gently sloping but is generally flat. Two highways serve the City of Tripoli; State Highway 93, which leads to Sumner and Highway 63, and County Road V43, which leads to Highway 3. The major water system affecting the City of Tripoli is the Wapsipinicon River. The peak elevation in Tripoli is approximately 1,310 feet and is located in the northern part of the city.

## History

Tripoli was incorporated as a village in 1895, with a fire department and municipal drinking water system established two years later. Like many other communities in lowa, the land was settled by families from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The land where Tripoli sits today was first discovered by eastern settlers in 1853. Having determined the land was a good place to take root, the settlers brought more of their families to Tripoli from the east. Once a mill was up and running, this attracted more population and commerce to the village.

TABLE G1: CITY OF TRIPOLI DEMOGRAPHICS				
Government Framework	Mayor – City Council			
General Population, 2010 Census				
Total Population	1,313			
Median Age	40.5			
At-Risk Population, <18 Years	342			
At-Risk Population, >64 Years	254			
Total Males	517			
Total Females	696			
One Race-White	1,290			
Black of African American	2			
American Indian and Alaskan Native	0			
Asian	4			
Two or More Races	10			
Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census				
Total Households	540			
Households with children <18 Yrs.	180			
Households with persons >65 Yrs.	162			
Average Household Size	2.37			
Average Family Size	2.95			
Total Housing Units	568			
Occupied Housing Units	540			
Vacant Housing Units	28			
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	447			
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	93			
Persons Living in Group Quarters	32			

Today, Tripoli is home to several businesses and an excellent school system. The city serves as a bedroom community for the Waterloo-Cedar Falls metro area, as many of the city's residents work outside of the city.

# **Demographics**

### Population

Tripoli's demographic data is outlined in Tables G1 and G2. In the recent 2010 U.S. Census, Tripoli's population grew to 1,313, an increase of 0.23 percent over ten years. The previous U.S. Census, taken in 2000, recorded a population figure of 1,310 for Tripoli.

# **Community Services**

The City of Tripoli has a municipal water supply with an elevated storage capacity of 265,000 gallons with an average consumption of 91,000 gallons per day (gpd). The rated capacity of the overall system is 300,000 gpd. The peak demand is 150,000 gpd.

A primary sewer treatment plant serves Tripoli. Average load is 236,000 (gpd) with a peak load of 1,212,000 (gpd). The rated capacity of the sewer treatment plant is 2,278,000 gpd and is more than sufficient to handle Tripoli's current level of development as well as future development.

Table G3 shows the primary utility providers for the City of Tripoli.

TABLE G2: CITY OF TRIPOLI DEMOGRAPHICS				
Economics Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS				
Population 16 years and over	1,166			
Population In Labor Force (16 years and over)	714			
Persons Employed	674			
Persons Unemployed	40			
Persons Employed in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	162			
Persons Employed in Service Occupations	142			
Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations	147			
Persons Employed in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	82			
Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	141			
Median Household Income	\$47,125			
Mean Household Income	\$54,736			
Percent of Persons < 18 yrs. Below Poverty Level	29.7%			
Percent of Persons 18-64 Yrs. Below Poverty Level	15.1%			
Percent of Persons >65 Yrs. Below Poverty Level	8.0%			
Social Characteristics, 2010-2014 ACS				
School Enrollment (3 yrs. and over)	487			
Nursery School, Preschool	28			
Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8)	178			
High School (grades 9-12)	169			
College or Graduate School	122			
Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over	932			
Less than High School Graduate	13.0%			
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	42.1%			
Some College, Associate's Degree	20.7%			
Bachelor's degree or Higher	2.1%			

TABLE G3: TRIPOLI UTILITY PROVIDERS								
Electric Natural Gas Telephone/Internet Cable Water Sewer Sanitation						Sanitation		
Alliant Energy	Black Hills Energy	Butler-Bremer	Butler-Bremer	City of Tripoli	City of Tripoli	Tripoli-Readlyn		
	Black Hills Effergy	Communications	Communications	City of Tripon	City of Tripoli	Sanitation		

### **HAZARDS & RISK ASSESSMENT**

Section 3 identified and profiled the hazards for the entire planning area. However, each community analyzed their own vulnerability to those hazards applicable to their jurisdiction. Using the methodology outlined in Section 3 (Vulnerability Assessment), the City of Tripoli evaluated the risk associated with a specific hazard, defined by probability and frequency of occurrence, magnitude, severity, exposures, and consequences. Tripoli's vulnerability assessment provides in-depth knowledge of the hazards and vulnerabilities that affect the community. This analysis provides an all-hazard approach when evaluating the hazards of that affect the city, and the associated risks and impacts each hazard presents.

As mentioned previously in Section 3, the vulnerability assessment requires a five-year review with periodic updates, as needed. Potential future hazards and impacts may result from changing technology, new critical facilities, infrastructures, and development patterns, as well as demographic and socioeconomic changes that occur within or outside the area.

Disaster frequency and its effects or severity are important as a basis for planning emergency response and mitigation. Natural hazards tend to reoccur on a predictable seasonal basis, whereas manmade or technological events tend to change over time with advancement in technology and methods of operation. Five criteria were used by the Committee to assure a systematic and comprehensive approach to hazard analysis for their individual jurisdictions including: Historical Occurrence, Probability, Magnitude or Severity, Warning Time, and Duration.

The Committee assessed the defined hazards relevant to potential impact on the city. Using the scoring criteria previously defined (Tables 19-22) the city assessed each of the identified hazards based on probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration. The scores for each of the factors were weighted using the formula below to develop the final hazard assessment score.

(Probability x .45) + (Magnitude/Severity x .30) + (Warning Time x .15) + (Duration x .10) = Final Hazard Assessment Score

Table G4 is the analysis scores for the City of Tripoli. As shown, the top five hazards for Tripoli are: Transportation Incident, Human Disease, Grass/Wild Fire, Tornado/Windstorm, and River Flooding.

TABLE G4: CITY OF TRIPOLI HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT								
Hazard Rank	Hazard	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	Hazard Score		
1	Transportation Incident	3	3	4	3	3.15		
2	2 Human Disease		2	3	3	2.7		
2	2 Grass/Wild Fire		3	4	3	2.7		
4	4 Tornado/Windstorm		3	3	4	2.65		
4			2	2	4	2.65		
6	Severe Winter Storm	3	2	1	3	2.4		
7	7 Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail		2	2	1	2.35		
8	Flash Flood	2	2	3	2	2.15		
9	Terrorism	1	2	4	4	2.05		
10	Drought	2	2	2	2	2		
11	11 Infrastructure Failure		2	3	3	1.8		
12	Earthquake	1	2	4	1	1.75		
12	Extreme Heat	1	2	2	4	1.75		
12	HAZMAT Incident	1	2	2	4	1.75		
15	Expansive Soils	1	2	2	3	1.65		
16	Animal/Plant/Crop Disease	1	1	1	1	1		
16	Landslide	1	1	1	1	1		
16	Levee/Dam Failure	1	1	1	1	1		
16	Radiological Incident	1	1	1	1	1		
16	Sinkholes	1	1	1	1	1		

### **Vulnerability - Critical Facilities**

This section will describe the vulnerability for existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities in those areas that can be impacted by the prioritized hazards. Since the majority of the hazards have an undefined hazard area (i.e., affecting an entire community or larger area) the following vulnerability assessment will only address those hazards that affect a specified area – flooding (river and flash). The following discussion only considers the assets in the community of Tripoli.

TABLE G5: CRITICAL FACILITIES IN TRIPOLI					
Faith United Church (Shelter)	Tripoli Community High School (Shelter)				
Grace Lutheran Church (Shelter)	City Hall (Shelter)				
Tripoli Public Library (Shelter)	Tripoli Elementary School (Shelter)				
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Tripoli Co-op				
Power Lines/Utilities					
Source: Community					

#### **Critical Facilities**

Identifying the location of critical facilities and designated shelters (see TableG5) in Tripoli is important in order to assess their vulnerability to hazards. These critical facilities are important to the operation of a community and the key installations of the economic sector. For instance, high-density residential

or commercial development, schools, police stations, government buildings, hospitals and care facilities, airports, gas stations, hardware stores, grocery stores, and water supply systems. It is important to know the threats each hazard poses to these facilities. *Attachment 6H* illustrates the location of identified critical facilities throughout the community.

Nursing homes or skilled living centers are also highly vulnerable to tornadoes. These facilities are designed for caring for the elderly population, majority of which use wheelchairs or other assistance devices, limiting mobility. Also, the majority of nursing homes are constructed as a single-level building with or without basements. Therefore, additional attention needs to be taken to ensure the safety of the residents and employees before, during, and after a tornado event. Tripoli Nursing Home, located in the east portion of town, is the only group quarters facility in the community. The non-profit has 28 bed licenses setting certified by Medicare and Medicaid.

According to Section 2, Tripoli is projected to see an increase in population over the next thirty years. This population increase most likely result in a greater need for additional critical facilities such as schools, daycare centers, or healthcare centers. However, the need for more critical facilities should be closely monitored these next 5-years and readdressed when this HMP is updated.

#### Homes in Hazardous Areas

The City of Tripoli is potentially affected by flooding from the Wapsipinicon River. The west/east traveling river bisects the community into a northern and southern portion of the city. The waterway has 100-year floodplains, and according to City records there remain a number of houses located within those floodplains. According to INRCOG and GIS Data, there are currently 5 residential structures and 24 buildings located within the 100-year floodplain.

As Table G6 shows, there are 29 structures within the 100-year floodplain with a total value of \$1,190,030. See

TABLE G6: CITY OF TRIPOLI					
100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN PROPERTIES					
Number of Structures 29					
Building Value	\$ 933,420				
Dwelling Value	\$ 256,610				
Total Value \$ 1,190,030					
Source: INRCOG & Bremer County Assessor (2011\$)					

Attachment 1 for a flood Scenario Map of the City.

As stated on the FEMA website<sup>28</sup>, mobile homes are highly vulnerable to tornadoes. Even mobile homes that are tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes.

According to American Community Survey 5-year average, there 20 mobile homes located in the city. Based on the city's average household size of 2.37 persons, it can be estimated that approximately 47 persons live in mobile home. General observation would suggest a recent increase in the number of manufactured homes in the area. This increased popularity has the potential to increase the potential risk of damage to people and property in the community. Currently, no FEMA certified tornado safe shelters are known to exist in the community.

The primary reason for the increased popularity of mobile and manufactured homes is affordability. Although HUD regulations and local building codes have increased the safety components of these types of houses significantly in recent history, this affordability has often been accompanied with a reduced level of safety. Based on national data on circumstance of tornado fatalities between 1985 and 1997, it was found that 38% of fatalities were occupants of mobile or manufactured homes, 27% were in permanent homes, 11% in vehicles, 9% outdoors (open), 4% in businesses, 4% in structures with long-span roofs, and 2% in schools. These data highlight the high exposure of occupants of mobile and manufactured homes (*AR State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 1999*).

Finally, persons living in some multi-family housing units may also be at risk, due to the lack of a proper emergency shelter. According to 2014 ACS data, there 10, 2-unit; 31 3-4 unit; and 5, 5-9 unit structures in the city. Based on the average household size of 2.37 persons, it is estimated that approximately. In 2000 there were 48 multi-family housing units housing from 2 to 9 apartments. According to this, approximately 85 persons were living in multi-family housing units with three or more units.

# **Vulnerability - Social Assets (Populations)**

The social vulnerability assessment identified how the hazards affect the population of Tripoli and it is assumed that the identified populations are more likely to require assistance during times of disaster; therefore, are considered, generally speaking, more "at-risk" than the remaining population.

TABLE G7: CITY OF TRIPOLI "AT-RISK" POPULATION					
Total City Population (2010)	1,313				
Elderly (65 yrs and older)	254				
Youth (under 15 yrs old)	260				
Householder Living Alone	169				
Non-English Speaking Population (speaks English less than 'very well')	1%				
Population in Mobile Homes	47				
Group Quarters Population	32				
Source: 2010 U.S. Census, 2010-2014 ACS 5-year	· Averages				

The "at-risk" population must be identified and targeted in successful mitigation efforts. Table G5 presents an overview of the at-risk population in Tripoli according to information retrieved from the 2000 U.S. Census and Iowa Data Center.

According to, 19.3 percent (254 persons) of residents are 65 years or older. As indicated by ACS there are 32 persons living in group quarters, indicating the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), <a href="http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm</a>

remaining elderly populations live throughout the community.

Children are also at higher risk during some disasters. This is mostly due to the fact that young persons often are not aware of the proper actions to take in the event of a disaster. In addition, very young children would be more susceptible to a disaster such as a disease epidemic simply due to their age. According to ACS, 19.8 percent (260 persons) of the community's population is under the age of 15.

Portions of Bremer County are highly vulnerable to floods, especially along the Cedar and Wapsipinicon Rivers. The City of Tripoli is no exception, with the Wapsipinicon River causing flooding. Flooding puts the entire population at some level of risk, whether through the flooding of their homes, businesses, or places of employment, or the road, sewer, and water infrastructure that serve them daily. High floodwaters can devastate homeowners with property damage, property loss, and extensive, time-consuming cleanup. Secondary effects caused by flooding can add to the property damage. Power loss can leave citizens without heat or air conditioning for extended periods of time. The transportation infrastructure of the community can be impacted by flooding events, which can endanger citizens attempting to travel or evacuate the area, as well as leave those remaining without goods and services.

Populations living in the 100-year floodplain are also at risk of sustaining personal injury or property damage. As mentioned earlier, there are currently 5 residential structures and 24 buildings located within the 100-year floodplain. Using the average persons per household figure from the 2010 Census of 2.37, there are approximately 12 persons living in the 100-year floodplain.

## **Vulnerability - Estimating Potential Property Losses**

Valuations are an important component of hazard mitigation planning insomuch as it provides measurable data that can be used to form some type of estimate as to the potential losses a community could face in the event of a catastrophic disaster.

The valuations for the City of Tripoli are available from the County Assessors and Auditors offices. City of Tripoli's property valuations are in Table G8. It should be noted however that these dollar amounts do not include gas and electric utility valuations nor do the evaluations include exempt properties, including government buildings, infrastructure, and religious/nonprofit properties. These results should be considered preliminary, as a full accounting of assets has not been completed.

## **Future Development**

Future development within identified hazard areas can change the threat level of an area by placing critical facilities, businesses, transportation networks, utilities, and populations within vulnerable areas. While it can be difficult to curb development in the planning area, it

TABLE G8: CITY OF TRIPOLI'S VALUATIONS							
	Total Valuation	Average Valuation per Unit or Parcel					
Residential Valuation	\$ 40,212,720	\$ 79,003/parcel					
Commercial Valuation	\$ 5,273,460	\$99,499 /unit					
Industrial Valuation	\$ 188,870	\$ 94,435/unit					
Agricultural Buildings	\$ 311,460	\$ 103,820/unit					
Agricultural Land	\$ 557,860	\$ 1,272/acre					
Utilities	\$ 1,508,460	N/A					
Railroads	0	N/A					
Exemptions (military)	\$ 174,088	N/A					
Gross Valuation	\$ 48,052,830	N/A					
Total Net Valuation	\$47,878,742	N/A					
Source: City of Tripoli & Bre	Source: City of Tripoli & Bremer County Assessor (1/1/2010)						

is the jurisdiction's advantage to be aware of development trends in order to successfully mitigation future hazards as risks increase. However, continued conformity with the State Building Codes and local land use ordinances and regulations (zoning, subdivision, floodplain management, etc.) will help to mitigate the effects hazards have on new and future development.

#### National Flood Insurance Program/Repetitive Loss Properties

The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has a flood ordinance in place. As Table G9 shows, there are currently two NFIP policies in place within the city.

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as an insurable building that has experienced two losses in a 10-year period in which each loss is \$1,000 or more. There is one repetitive loss property in Tripoli.

River flooding is the most common cause of repetitive loss in Bremer County. Table G7 illustrates the number of repetitive loss properties for Tripoli. According to FEMA's data, Tripoli has 5 NFIP policies issued and only one repetitive loss property. According to information, City of Tripoli did not have any repetitive loss properties until after May 22, 2004. However, according to FEMA loss statistics, the City had 4 losses claimed between January 1, 1978 and December 31, 2010. These losses resulted in total payments of \$46,785. Currently (as of 11/30/2014) there is one active repetitive loss building in the city.

Table G9 shows relevant NFIP and Repetitive Loss statistics for the city.

TABLE G9: NFIP AND REPETITIVE LOSS DATA FOR TRIPOLI								
CID#	# of NFIP	NFIP Insurance	Total # of	RLB	# of Active	Total RLB	RLB Losses	
CID#	Policies	in Force (\$)	RLB	Insured	RLB	Losses (\$)	Insured (\$)	
190669	2	\$220,000	1	0	1	\$40,927	\$0	

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); Note: RLB = Repetitive Loss Building; NFIP data current as of 9/30/2016; Repetitive loss data current as of 11/30/2014

This HMP attempts to reduce loss by identifying potential natural and manmade hazards. As a result of many natural and manmade hazards, repairs and reconstruction area often completed in a way that returns the structure to pre-disaster condition yet does little to prevent a reoccurrence of damage. Replication of the pre-disaster conditions allows for the repetitive cycle of property damage, reconstruction, and re-damage. Hazard mitigation is needed to ensure that such cycles are broken, that post-disaster repairs and reconstruction are analyzed, and sound, less vulnerable conditions are produced. Additionally, other mitigation strategies may be considered, such as voluntary property buy-outs.

### MITIGATION STRATEGY

### **Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals**

The hazard mitigation plan goals were reviewed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee at their second committee meeting. The committee set as a priority the development of broad-based goals that would address a multitude of hazards and encompass a variety of mitigation activities. The hazard mitigation plan goals identified are as follows:

- 1. Reduce the chance of and impact of flooding in the community.
- 2. Take measures to minimize the occurrence of injuries and loss of life due to hazards.
- 3. Take measures to minimize or eliminate damages that may occur as a result of hazards.
- 4. Increase the city's ability to respond to natural disasters and man-made hazards.
- 5. Return to the community to similar or improved pre-event conditions as quickly as possible following a disaster event.
- 6. Incorporate the City Plan into the proposed Multi-Jurisdictional Plan.
- 7. Continually re-assess and re-evaluate the plan and mitigation activities.

## **Current Mitigation Actions**

## **Prevention Mitigation Actions**

The primary flood research document prepared for the City of Tripoli was the July 1979 Flood Insurance Study. This document was prepared under the auspices of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, who, at the time was charged with the oversight of the Federal Insurance Administration. This responsibility has since been transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The City has not had any recent flood studies completed, but their FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map was updated on March 4, 2008.

Tripoli adopted their first Hazard Mitigation Plan on June 4, 2007. Tripoli currently has and enforces a Zoning Ordinance. The Tripoli City Council is unofficially charged with enforcing the Zoning Ordinance.

	TABLE G10: CURRENT PLANNING AND REGULATORY DOCUMENTS FOR TRIPOLI							
Previous HMP	Comprehensive Plan	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Regulations	Floodplain Management Ordinance	Tree- Trimming Ordinance	Storm Water Ordinance	Snow Removal Ordinance
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Source: Loco	l Communities							

#### **Property Protection Mitigation Actions**

The City of Tripoli has implemented a number of tools that are useful in protecting property in the community. In addition, there have also been some protection measures that have occurred as a result of private development. These measures include the adoption of a floodplain ordinance, the implementation of the zoning ordinance, and the elevation of the city's sanitary sewer treatment facility.

#### Public Education and Awareness Mitigation Actions

Information regarding how to protect oneself in the event of a tornado is largely publicized in the form of flyers, radio, newspaper, and television announcements. The City provides basic safety information for various hazard events (i.e., tornados) and what to do before, during, and after an event.

#### **Emergency Services Mitigation Actions**

There are two early warning sirens in the community. One is sits atop City Hall and the other is located on South Park. The siren can be activated locally at the Tripoli Fire Department station, while the Consolidated Dispatch Center or the Bremer County Emergency Management office can activate it remotely. Tripoli works with the Bremer County Emergency Management Coordinator, based out of the City of Waverly, on various safety and emergency events. The Emergency Management Coordinator works in conjunction with local fire, rescue, police, and government officials to draft and implement workable emergency action plans in the community. The current Emergency Management Coordinator is Kip Ladage and current contact information is as follows: Bremer County Emergency Management Agency, 111 4th St. NE, Bremer-Waverly LEC, Waverly, Iowa 50677, (319) 352-0133, email: kladage@co.bremer.ia.us

### Law Enforcement

The Tripoli Police Department, Bremer County Sheriff's Department, and the Iowa State Patrol provide police protection in the City of Tripoli. The Tripoli Police Department currently employs one full time officer.

#### Fire Protection

The Tripoli fire department includes 25 volunteers from the community and takes pride in having a well-equipped station. The department owns the following vehicles. Equipment used by the Sumner Fire Department includes the following: Pumper Truck; Rescue Van; Tanker (2); Grass Rigger; and an ATV.

#### **Ambulance**

There are two ambulances owned and operated by the Tripoli Ambulance Service. Both ambulances are certified as advanced care units and the department is a Certified Provisional Paramedic Service. The service is staffed with 28 volunteers from the community.

#### **Medical Facilities**

The town is home to one walk-in medical clinic. The closest hospitals are in Sumner and Waverly. Additionally, residents could access the hospitals in New Hampton or Waterloo, but these are a further distance from Tripoli.

#### HAZMAT

Tripoli contracts with Northeast Iowa Response Group for response to hazardous material spills. The Northeast Iowa Response Group is a division of Waterloo Fire Rescue as is the Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center. The Training Center provides training to fire departments and companies from around the state and country. Not only is this a training center it also serves as a hazardous materials quick response unit to Black Hawk County, surrounding counties, and many municipalities in a ten county region. The Unit provides local fire departments with hazard materials emergency procedures thus reducing additional contamination. An evacuation plan is also in place in conjunction with the activities with the local department. Contact information for the facility is as follows: Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center, 1925 Newell Street, Waterloo, Iowa 50707, Phone: (319) 291-4275, Toll Free: (800) 291-4682, Fax: (319) 291-4285

The jurisdiction also partners the Northeast Iowa Response Group for assistance in responding to any methamphetamine labs located in the city limits. The Response Group assists the Police Departments in containment of the site and disposal of the hazardous chemicals.

#### Streets and Public Works Department

Tripoli views proper snow and ice removal from roadways to be essential in mitigating negative effects of these events. Snow removal and ice prevention techniques are practiced by City, County, and State employees on the corresponding roadways within the city limits. The City currently employs one full time and one part time worker in the Streets Department. Equipment used for snow and ice removal includes 2 Dump Trucks, 2 snow plows, backhoe, lawn mower, pickup truck and a trailer. Finally, the City also has a snow ordinance that is in effect during snow season. This ordinance serves to assist the City in its efforts to clear the city streets after a snow event.

#### **Natural Resource Protection Mitigation Actions**

Tripoli has not done any natural resource protection mitigation actions.

### **Structural Projects Mitigation Actions**

None.

## **Future Mitigation Actions**

While the existing mitigation activities discussed above detail the City's efforts to mitigate hazards when possible and to respond to hazards in a timely and efficient manner, the Committee also recognizes that there are many more mitigation activities and projects that would benefit county residents. Thus, the Committee developed a list of future hazard mitigation activities that, if accomplished, would serve to further reduce the risk of hazards to the community. The list may include a combination of projects the Committee feels the community should try to accomplish and mitigation efforts that are ongoing that the Committee view as vital to the continued well-being of the public.

The Committee analyzed the potential mitigation activities. This analysis included a discussion of the potential benefits of implementing the activity, some hurdles that the community may face in implementing the action step, and the drawbacks of implementation. The analysis utilized the STAPLEE feasibility

criteria. The STAPLEE technique is a FEMA suggested method of evaluation. The STAPLEE approach assesses both positive and negative impacts on the following aspects of a county: **S**ocial, **T**echnical, **A**dministrative, **P**olitical, **L**egal, **E**conomic, and **E**nvironmental. Based on this analysis, each activity was ranked as High (H), Medium (M) or Low (L). However, not all identified activities are applicable to all jurisdictions and is marked as such in Table G10.

# **Funding**

Although in the long-term hazard mitigation actions will save money by avoiding the loss of lives or property damages, in the short-term each action will have an associated cost. The City will rely heavily on local funding sources to fulfill most of the plan obligations; however, they will also seek funds from State and Federal agencies for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities.

The estimated cost(s) for each mitigation action, program, or project is either: Minimal, Low, Moderate, or High depending upon various factors.

- Minimal: Cost estimate is \$10,000 or less based on using current staff, time commitment, continuous of current duties, proposed action/program/ project, and funding sources.
- Low: Cost estimate for project range from \$10,001 \$99,999 based on existing proposed treatment, time commitment, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.).
- Moderate: Cost estimate for project range from \$100,000 \$299,999 based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.
- High: Cost estimate for project range is \$300,000 or higher based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.

# **Implementation Strategy**

Once the Committee identified and ranked the future hazard mitigation activities, the activities were then analyzed. In addition, the Committee identified a time line for each activity, identified the responsible party (ies) for each activity and finally related each activity to at least one of the five Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals listed above. Table G11 below is the City of Tripoli's Implementation Strategy.

	TABLE G11: CITY OF TRIPOLI'S IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY								
Priority	Mitigation Action/Program/Project	Associated Hazard	Primary Agency Responsible for Implementation	Date for Completion	Estimated Cost (s)	Funding Source			
Emergency Services									
Н	Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	All	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local			
Н	Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	All	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local			
Н	Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	All	Bremer County EMA, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Communications Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Communications Failure	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Complete continuity of government plan	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Communications Failure	City Staff, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local			
Н	Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Communications Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Communications Failure	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Communications Failure	All City Departments	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
Н	Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
М	Conduct a fire and ambulance mass disaster training	All	City Council	Short-Term	Low	Local			
М	Maintain mutual aid agreements	All	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
М	Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local			
М	Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Fire	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, State			
М	Stockpile sand and sandbags	Flash Flood, River Flood	Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local			
М	Purchase additional trash pumps	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
М	Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local			
М	Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
L	Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			
L	Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon	Communications Failure	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local			

	in case of an emergency					
L	Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Low	Local
L	Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Communications Failure	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Natural R	Resource Protection					
Н	Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Groundwater Contamination, Flash Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local, State
Н	Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Drought	Public Works, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Provide a local hazardous waste dropoff site	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, State
М	Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	River Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
L	Develop rationing procedures	Drought	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Preventio	on					
Н	Maintain tree trimming program	Severe Winter Storm, Windstorm, Hailstorm	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Maintain and enforce building codes	All	City Council	Active	Minimal	Local
Н	Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Severe Winter Storm	Bremer County EMA, City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Purchase and maintain backup generators	Severe Winter Storm, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Tornado, Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	HAZMAT	City Council, Police	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast lowa response Group	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Communications Failure, Terrorism	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Flash Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
Н	Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Extreme Heat	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	Sinkholes	Public Works, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	River Flood	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local

Н	Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Install a snow fence around the wastewater treatment facility	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Severe Winter Storm	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm, Expansive Soils, Earthquake	City Council, Zoning Admin.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	HAZMAT	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Communications Failure	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
М	Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Severe Winter Storm	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
М	Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local
М	Continue fire prevention program	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain membership in the NFIP	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, Federal
М	Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
М	Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
М	Monitor the drinking water supply	Groundwater Contamination, Disease	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
М	Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Moderate	Local
M	Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
М	Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local, State, Federal
М	Maintain and update anti-virus software	Terrorism	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Review and update fire codes as necessary	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Extreme Heat	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage community to plant shade trees	Extreme Heat	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Sinkholes	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	Sinkholes	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Zoning Admin.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local, Federal

M	Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Maintain and update emergency response plans	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
M	Maintain NIMS compliance	Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Conduct Mosqiuto Spraying	Human Disease, Animal Disease	City Council	Active – seasonal	Low	Local
L	Inspect and ensure vacant structures do not have rodents or infestations	Human Disease, Animal/Plant/Crop Disease	City Council	Active	Minimal	Local
L	Backup all digital data	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Identify areas throughout the county that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	Windstorm, Tornado	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Enforce no parking designations at special events	Transportation	City Council, Sheriff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council	On-Going	Low	Local
L	Identify and map areas of past contamination	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Low	Local
L	Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences	Terrorism	City Council, Sheriff	On-Going	Moderate	Local
L	Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Extreme Heat	Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and lowa Department of Public Health	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Expansive Soils	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Enforce a curfew	Riot/Violent Demonstration	City Council, Sheriff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Encourage flood proofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, Federal
			· ·			,
Public Av	vareness/Education		·			,
Public Av		All	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
	vareness/Education	All Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council, Staff City Council, EMA	On-Going On-Going	Minimal Minimal	Local
Н	wareness/Education  Educate the public	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado,				
Н	Purchase NOAA weather radios  Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
H H	Purchase NOAA weather radios  Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible  Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event HAZMAT	City Council, EMA  All City personnel	On-Going On-Going	Minimal Minimal	Local
H H H	Educate the public  Purchase NOAA weather radios  Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible  Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event HAZMAT  Communications Failure  Communications Failure,	City Council, EMA  All City personnel  City Council, EMA	On-Going On-Going On-Going	Minimal Minimal Minimal	Local Local
H H H	Educate the public  Purchase NOAA weather radios  Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible  Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster  Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event  HAZMAT  Communications Failure  Communications Failure, Explosion	City Council, EMA  All City personnel  City Council, EMA  City Council, Staff	On-Going On-Going On-Going On-Going	Minimal  Minimal  Minimal  Minimal	Local Local Local
H H H	Educate the public  Purchase NOAA weather radios  Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible  Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster  Encourage use of lowa One call before digging  Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event  HAZMAT  Communications Failure  Communications Failure, Explosion Communications Failure	City Council, EMA  All City personnel  City Council, EMA  City Council, Staff  City Council, Staff, School Board	On-Going On-Going On-Going On-Going On-Going	Minimal  Minimal  Minimal  Minimal  Minimal	Local Local Local Local
H H H H	Educate the public  Purchase NOAA weather radios  Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible  Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster  Encourage use of lowa One call before digging  Improve standard operating procedures for schools  Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps  Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Radiological/Nuclear Event  HAZMAT  Communications Failure  Communications Failure, Explosion  Communications Failure	City Council, EMA  All City personnel  City Council, EMA  City Council, Staff  City Council, Staff, School Board  City Council, Public Works	On-Going On-Going On-Going On-Going On-Going On-Going	Minimal  Minimal  Minimal  Minimal  Minimal  Minimal	Local Local Local Local Local Local

Н	Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	Disease	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Drought	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain communication with county contacts	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Notify the media on shelter locations	Severe Winter Storm, Extreme Heat, Tornado	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system (ALERT IOWA)	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Communication Failure	City Council, EMA	On-going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Windstorm, Tornado	Bremer County EMA, Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Transportation	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Emergency Management	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	Emergency Management	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Routinely test/maintain sirens and educate public on what to do when sirens activated	Tornado/Windstorm; Thunderstorm'/Lightning/Hail	City Council	Active	Low	Local
L	Spread public awareness on importance of immunizations	Human Disease	City Council, Public Health, EMA, School Districts	Active	Minimal	Local
L	Identify fallout shelter locations	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council, EMA	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Expansive Soils	City Council, Zoning Admin.	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Emergency Management	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Structura	l Projects					
Н	Install new or retrofit existing facilities to have a storm shelter/safe room	Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail, Tornado/Windstorm	City Council	Medium-Term	Moderate	Local, State, Federal
Н	Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Severe Winter Storm, Communications Failure, Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain public works equipment	Severe Winter Storm	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
н	Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Windstorm, Tornado, Hailstorm	Bremer County EMA, City Council, School Board	On-Going	High	Local, State, Federal
Н	Acquire more water pumps	Flash Flood, River Flood, Dam	City Council	On-Going	Minimal to Low	Local

		Failure, Levee Failure				
Н	Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Flash Flood	City Council	On-Going	Low to Moderate	Local, State
Н	Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Flash Flood, River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Make upgrades to prevent sanitary sewer/storm sewer cross contamination	Flash Flood, River Flood, Infrastructure Failure	Public Works, Engineer	Active	Low	Local
Н	Install rip rap around wastewater treatment facility	Flash Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain pump station	River Flood	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Fire Department	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Fire, Explosion	City Council, Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Sinkholes	Public Works	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	River Flood	City Council, Staff	On-Going	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain and enforce policy that manufactured homes must be anchored	Tornado/Windstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail	City Council	Active	Minimal	Local
М	Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	River Flood	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local
L	Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Expansive Soils	City Council	On-Going	Minimal	Local

## **APPENDIX H: CITY OF WAVERLY**

#### **COMMUNITY PROFILE**

#### Location

The City of Waverly is located in the central portion of Buchanan County and has the largest population among the county's cities. Waverly is home to the Bremer County Courthouse and county departments, including County Emergency Management and Sheriff's Office.

#### **Natural Environment**

The City of Waverly is located in southwest Bremer County in the northeast quadrant of Iowa at latitude 42.7° N x longitude 92.5° W. Elevations in Waverly peak at 1,050 feet above sea level, with an average elevation of 886 feet. The Cedar River divides the community, which is served by two major highways, U.S. Highway 218 (State Highway 27) and State Highway 3.

The terrain on which Waverly is built is generally the undulating topography that characterizes the agricultural areas of northeast lowa. There are a few areas of steeper than normal slope with these being dispersed throughout the community adjacent to watercourses. The highest point in the community lies at approximately 1,050 feet above sea level and is located near the water tower on the east side of town.

The city is bisected by the Cedar River, which caused significant flood damage in 2008.

## History

The Waverly area was originally given to the Winnebago Indians by a treaty that lasted from 1833 to 1850. In 1859, the Winnebago traded their lands in Iowa for lands further to the northwest.

The earliest non-American Indians to settle in the Waverly area arrived in 1852. Frederick Cretzmeyer, his brother Wendelin, and their families were the first to arrive. Soon

Government Framework  General Population, 2010 Census  Total Population Total Males A,685  Total Females 5,189 Median Age 33.1  At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs One Race-White One Race-White One Race-Black or African American Total Mobile Homes  Total Housend Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Correctional Institutions Portal Housing Units Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units Total Yacant Housing Units Total S to 19-Unit Structures Total S to 19-Unit Structures Total Mobile Homes Total Mobile Homes	TABLE H1: CITY OF WAVERLY DEMOGRA	APHICS
Total Population, 2010 Census  Total Males 4,685 Total Females 5,189 Median Age 33.1 At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs 2,013 At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs 1,656 One Race-White 9,409 One Race-Black or African American 165 One Race-Asian 122 Two or More Races 138 Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132 Total Household Population 8,297 Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577 Persons in Group Quarters - Correctional Institutions N/A Persons in Group Quarters - Nursing Homes N/A Persons in Group Quarters - Other Noninstitutions N/A Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717 Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 273 Total 7-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765 Total 7-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 377 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226 Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%) Average Household Size 2.34 Average Family Size 2.86 Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	overnment Framework	Mayor – City
Total Population 9,874  Total Males 4,685  Total Females 5,189  Median Age 33.1  At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs 2,013  At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs 1,656  One Race-White 9,409  One Race-Black or African American 165  One Race-Asian 122  Two or More Races 138  Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132  Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577  Persons in Group Quarters - Correctional Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Nursing Homes N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Househed Housing Units 2,665  Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A		Council
Total Males Total Females S,189 Median Age 33.1  At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs 2,013  At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs Total Females Tone Race-White P,409 One Race-Black or African American Tone Race-Black or African American Tone Race-Asian Tone Race-Asian Total Females Total Household Population R,297 Total Household Population Total Population in Group Quarters Total Population in Group Quarters Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes N/A Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census Total Housing Units Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units Total Total J, 3, and 4-Unit Structures Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures Total Mobile Homes Tot	eneral Population, 2010 Census	
Total Females 5,189  Median Age 33.1  At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs 2,013  At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs 1,656  One Race-White 9,409  One Race-Black or African American 165  One Race-Asian 122  Two or More Races 138  Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132  Total Household Population 8,297  Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577  Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes N/A  Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Population	9,874
Median Age 33.1  At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs 2,013  At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs 1,656  One Race-White 9,409  One Race-Black or African American 165  One Race-Asian 122  Two or More Races 138  Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132  Total Household Population 8,297  Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577  Persons in Group Quarters - Correctional Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Nursing Homes N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665  Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Males	4,685
At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs 2,013  At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs 1,656  One Race-White 9,409  One Race-Black or African American 165  One Race-Asian 122  Two or More Races 138  Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132  Total Household Population 8,297  Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577  Persons in Group Quarters - Correctional Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Nursing Homes N/A  Persons in Group Quarters - Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Females	5,189
At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs	Median Age	33.1
One Race-White 9,409 One Race-Black or African American 165 One Race-Asian 122 Two or More Races 138 Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132 Total Household Population 8,297 Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577 Persons in Group Quarters - Correctional Institutions N/A Persons in Group Quarters - Nursing Homes N/A Persons in Group Quarters - Other Noninstitutions N/A Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717 Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665 Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 273 Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226 Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%) Average Household Size 2.34 Average Family Size 2.86 Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	At-Risk Population, <18 Yrs	2,013
One Race-Black or African American One Race-Asian 122 Two or More Races 138 Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132 Total Household Population 8,297 Total Population in Group Quarters Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	At-Risk Population, >64 Yrs	1,656
Two or More Races 138  Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 132  Total Household Population 8,297  Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577  Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes N/A  Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665  Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	One Race-White	9,409
Two or More Races  Hispanic or Latino (of any race)  Total Household Population  R,297  Total Population in Group Quarters  Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions  Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes  Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions  N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units  Total Vacant Housing Units  Total Vacant Housing Units  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built  Average Household Size  Average Family Size  Specified Renter-Occupied Units  N/A  Median Gross Rent  \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units  N/A	One Race-Black or African American	165
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)  Total Household Population  Total Population in Group Quarters  Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions  Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes  Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions  N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units  Total Vacant Housing Units  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures  Total Mobile Homes  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built  Average Household Size  Average Family Size  Specified Renter-Occupied Units  N/A  Median Gross Rent  \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units  N/A	One Race-Asian	122
Total Household Population 8,297  Total Population in Group Quarters 1,577  Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions N/A  Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes N/A  Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665  Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Two or More Races	138
Total Population in Group Quarters Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes N/A Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717 Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 2,765 Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 770 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 770 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 770 Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	132
Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717 Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 2,765 Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 770 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 770 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 770 Total Mobile Homes 780 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Household Population	8,297
Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes N/A Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 2,765  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 770 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 770 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 770 Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Population in Group Quarters	1,577
Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions N/A  Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665  Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Persons in Group Quarters – Correctional Institutions	
Total Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census  Total Housing Units 3,717  Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665  Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779  Total Vacant Housing Units 273  Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Persons in Group Quarters – Nursing Homes	N/A
Total Housing Units 3,717 Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,665 Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units 779 Total Vacant Housing Units 273 Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226 Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%) Average Household Size 2.34 Average Family Size 2.86 Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Persons in Group Quarters – Other Noninstitutions	N/A
Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	ousing Characteristics, 2010 Census	
Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units Total Vacant Housing Units 273 Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226 Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Housing Units	3,717
Total Vacant Housing Units 273 Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures 2,765 Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377 Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226 Total Mobile Homes 139 Year Majority of Housing Units were Built Average Household Size 2.34 Average Family Size Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	2,665
Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures  Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures  377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures  226  Total Mobile Homes  139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built  Average Household Size  Average Family Size  Specified Renter-Occupied Units  Median Gross Rent  \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units  N/A	Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	779
Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures 377  Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures 226  Total Mobile Homes 139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Vacant Housing Units	273
Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures  Total Mobile Homes  139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built  Average Household Size  Average Family Size  Specified Renter-Occupied Units  Median Gross Rent  \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units  N/A	Total 1-Unit Detached and Attached Structures	2,765
Total 5 to 19-Unit Structures  Total Mobile Homes  139  Year Majority of Housing Units were Built  Average Household Size  Average Family Size  Specified Renter-Occupied Units  Median Gross Rent  \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units  N/A	Total 2, 3, and 4-Unit Structures	377
Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A		226
Year Majority of Housing Units were Built (50.3%)  Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Total Mobile Homes	139
Average Household Size 2.34  Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Year Majority of Housing Units were Built	1969 or earlier
Average Family Size 2.86  Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	Average Household Size	· · · · · ·
Specified Renter-Occupied Units N/A  Median Gross Rent \$599  Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Median Gross Rent \$599 Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	,	
Specified Owner-Occupied Units N/A	·	
ivietian nousing value, Owner-Occupied   \$142,800	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Utility Gas (85.7%
Households with No Telephone Service 90	Households with No Telephone Service	90

thereafter, William P. Harmon arrived and promptly purchased ten acres of land from the Cretzmeyers. Mr. Harmon constructed a sawmill with the goal of building a town around it. His dream was soon realized and many of the first homes in the Waverly area were built using wood from the Harmon sawmill and bricks from a manufacturing plant (Waverly's first industry) started by Wendelin Cretzmeyer.

Since Waverly's early existence, education has been a priority. The first schoolhouse, which was also used for public meetings, was built in 1855. Construction of the area's first high school began in 1872. Seven years later, German Lutheran College was founded in Waverly. In 1935, what was originally German Lutheran College became what is today Wartburg College. The college has remained an important contributor to the economic, social, and cultural structure of the community. Wartburg College is now a fully accredited, four-year liberal arts college with an estimated enrollment of approximately 1,800 students. The college is named after the Wartburg Castle in Eisenach, Germany. (Source: Bremer County Independent, Historical Issue)

## **Demographics**

### Population

The City of Waverly experienced growth in every decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Farm Crisis that affected the majority of communities in the region also slowed the population growth in Waverly. Waverly, unlike some neighboring communities, was able to maintain positive population growth, although somewhat decelerated, throughout the turbulent 1980s. This is a trend that eluded Bremer County as a whole during the same period. According to the 2000 Census information, Waverly maintained positive population growth during the 1990s by posting a five percent increase. From 2000 to 2010, the population increased over ten percent to 9,874 persons. Tables H1 and H2 provide an overview of the city's population characteristics.

# **Community Services**

The City of Waverly has a municipal water supply with an elevated storage capacity of 1,750,000 gallons. The capacity of the water plant is approximately 6,000,000 gallons. Average daily consumption is roughly 1,000,000 gallons. Peak recorded consumption is 1.8 million gallons.

TABLE H2: CITY OF WAVERLY DEMOGRAPHICS	
Economics Characteristics, 2010 Census	
Population 16 years and over	8,050
Population In Labor Force (16 yrs+)	5,402
Persons in Civilian Labor Force	5,388
Persons Employed	4,985
Persons Unemployed	403
Persons in Armed Forces	14
Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes (16 yrs & over)	13.8
Persons Employed in Management, Professional, or Related Occupations	1,970
Persons Employed in Service Occupations	1,009
Persons Employed in Sales and Office Occupations	1,197
Persons Employed in Farming, Fishing, or Forestry Occupations	11
Persons Employed in Construction, Extraction, or Maintenance Occupations	303
Persons Employed in Production, Transportation, or Material Moving Occupations	495
Median Household Income	\$61,308
Median Family Income	\$76,875
Per Capita Personal Income	\$26,007
Families below Poverty Level	3.7%
Individuals below Poverty Level	10.4%
Unemployment Rate,	5.0%
ocial Characteristics, 2010 Census	
School Enrollment (3 yrs and over)	3,518
Nursery School, Preschool	162
Kindergarten and Elementary School (grades 1-8)	1,001
High School (grades 9-12)	515
College or Graduate School	1,840
Education Attainment: Population 25 Years and Over	5,810
Persons with Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	168
Persons with 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade, No Diploma	180
Persons with High School Degree or Equivalency	1,679
Persons with Some College, No Degree	1,150
Persons with Associate Degree	564
Persons with Bachelor's Degree	1,400
Persons with Graduate or Higher Degree	674
Persons with a Disability Status (5 yrs+)	896
Persons that Speak a Language other than English at Home (5yrs+)	300

The current Waste Water Treatment Facility consists of waste management treatment tanks located in the southeast corner of the city near the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> Street SE and 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE. The wastewater is transported to the facility with the assistance of nine (9) wastewater lift stations. The city currently has what is commonly referred to as a tertiary sewage treatment system. Over 95 percent of the city is served by the municipal sewer system. The average load in gallons per day is approximately 1,240,000 gallons. The system has a peak load of 2,951,000 gallons per day. The current design capacity is 2,330,000 gallons per day.

Table H3 shows the primary utility providers for the City of Waverly.

	TABLE H3: WAVERLY UTILITY PROVIDERS							
Electric	Natural Gas	Telephone/Internet	Cable	Water	Sewer	Sanitation		
Waverly Utilities	MidAmerican Energy	Waverly Utilities; Mediacom; Century Link	Waverly Utilities; Mediacom	City of Waverly	City of Waverly	City of Waverly		

#### **HAZARDS & RISK ASSESSMENT**

Section 3 identified and profiled the hazards for the entire planning area. However, each community analyzed their own vulnerability to those hazards applicable to their jurisdiction. Using the methodology outlined in Section 3 (Vulnerability Assessment), the City of Waverly evaluated the risk associated with a specific hazard, defined by probability and frequency of occurrence, magnitude, severity, exposures, and consequences. Waverly's vulnerability assessment provides in-depth knowledge of the hazards and vulnerabilities that affect the community. This analysis provides an all-hazard approach when evaluating the hazards of that affect the city, and the associated risks and impacts each hazard presents.

As mentioned previously in Section 3, the vulnerability assessment requires a five-year review with periodic updates, as needed. Potential future hazards and impacts may result from changing technology, new critical facilities, infrastructures, and development patterns, as well as demographic and socioeconomic changes that occur within or outside the area.

Disaster frequency and its effects or severity are important as a basis for planning emergency response and mitigation. Natural hazards tend to reoccur on a predictable seasonal basis, whereas manmade or technological events tend to change over time with advancement in technology and methods of operation. Five criteria were used by the Committee to assure a systematic and comprehensive approach to hazard analysis for their individual jurisdictions including: Historical Occurrence, Probability, Magnitude or Severity, Warning Time, and Duration.

The Committee assessed the defined hazards relevant to potential impact on the city. Using the scoring criteria previously defined (Tables 19-22) the city

assessed each of the identified hazards based on probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration. The scores for each of the factors were weighted using the formula below to develop the final hazard assessment score.

### (Probability x .45) + (Magnitude/Severity x .30) + (Warning Time x .15) + (Duration x .10) = Final Hazard Assessment Score

Table G3 is the analysis scores for the City of Waverly. As shown in Table H3, the five hazards for Waverly are: Severe Winter Storm, Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail, Tornado/Windstorm, River Flooding, and Infrastructure Failure.

TABLE H3: CITY OF WAVERLY HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT								
Hazard Rank	Hazard	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity	Warning Time	Duration	Hazard Score		
1	Severe Winter Storm	4	2	1	3	2.85		
2	Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail	4	1	3	2	2.75		
3	Tornado/Windstorm	1	4	4	2	2.45		
4	River Flooding	2	2	1	4	2.05		
4	Infrastructure Failure	1	2	4	4	2.05		
6	Flash Flood	2	1	4	1	1.90		
7	Sinkholes	1	1	4	4	1.75		
7	Radiological Incident	1	1	4	4	1.75		
9	HAZMAT Incident	1	1	4	2	1.55		
9	Transportation Incident	1	1	4	2	1.55		
9	Terrorism	1	1	4	2	1.55		
12	Earthquake	1	1	4	1	1.45		
12	Grass/Wild Land Fire	1	1	4	1	1.45		
12	Landslide	1	1	4	1	1.45		
15	Animal/Plant/Crop Disease	1	1	1	4	1.30		
15	Drought	1	1	1	4	1.30		
16	Extreme Heat	1	1	1	4	1.30		
16	Human Disease	1	1	1	4	1.30		
16	Dam / Levee Failure	1	1	1	1	1.00		
16	Expansive Soils	1	1	1	1	1.00		

# **Vulnerability - Identifying Assets (Critical Facilities)**

This section will describe the vulnerability for existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities in those areas that can be impacted by the prioritized hazards. Since the majority of the hazards have an undefined hazard area (i.e., affecting an entire community or larger area) the following vulnerability assessment will only address those hazards that affect a localized area – specifically flooding and tornados.

Identifying the location of critical facilities and designated shelters (see Table H4) in Waverly is important in order to assess their vulnerability to hazards. These critical facilities are important to the operation of a community and the key installations of the

Table H4: Critical Facilities in Waverly						
Wartburg College	Waverly City Hall					
Bremer County Courthouse	Waverly Municipal Hospital					
Waverly-Shell Rock High School	Waverly-Shell Rock Middle School					
Southeast Elementary School	Margaretta Carey Elementary School					
West Cedar Elementary School	Bremwood Residential Treatment Center					
Waverly Light & Power	Waverly Municipal Airport					
Waverly Fire Station	Waverly Police Dept. Headquarters					
Waverly Public Library	Bartels Assisted Living Apartments					
Source: Community						

economic sector. For instance, high-density residential or commercial development, schools, police stations, government buildings, hospitals and care facilities, airports, gas stations, hardware stores, grocery stores, and water supply systems. It is important to know the threats each hazard poses to these facilities.

Attachment 6L illustrates the location of identified critical facilities throughout the community.

As of June 2001 there were 126 nursing home beds, 30 assisted-living units and 38 independent-living units in Waverly.

The county's only airport, Waverly Municipal Airport (C25), is located two miles northwest of Waverly's central business district and is accessible from US 218 via 210<sup>th</sup> St.

According to available data sources, Waverly is projected to see an increase in population over the next thirty years. This population increase most likely will result in a greater need for additional critical facilities such as schools, daycare centers, or healthcare centers. However, the need for more critical facilities should be closely monitored these next 5 years and readdressed when this HMP is updated.

## **Flooding**

The City of Waverly is potentially affected by flooding from the Cedar River, Dry Run Creek, and Unnamed Creek. The waterways have 100-year floodplains and there remain a number of houses located within those floodplains. Throughout previous years the city has participated in buy-out programs in efforts to remove houses from the floodplain. This will continue to be a priority for the city as opportunities for purchasing homes in the floodplain come forward in the future.

According to information obtained from the County Assessor's office, there are approximately 636 residential structures (including some detached structures) and 61 commercial and industrial structures in the 100-year

TABLE H5: CITY OF WAVERLY 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN PROPERTIES (2014)				
Number of	697			
Structures	037			
Building Value	\$15,313,730			
Dwelling Value	\$59,945,430			
Total Value	\$75,259,160			
Source: Bremer County Assessor				

floodplain including the floodway.

After the 2008 floods, the Waverly-Shell Rock School District passed a referendum and received FEMA public assistance funds to construct a new elementary/middle school out of the floodplain. In doing so, the School District has eliminated the threat of river flooding from all but one public school facility. Southeast Elementary School (public) remains vulnerable to river flooding and dam failure upriver, as it is situated within the floodplain. St Paul's Lutheran School (parochial/private) is also situated within the floodplain and, while not part of the School District, remains a concern to the community.

#### **Tornadoes**

As stated on the FEMA website<sup>29</sup>, mobile homes are highly vulnerable to tornadoes. Even mobile homes that are tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes. According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there were an estimated 139 manufactured housing units in Waverly. Using the average persons per household, there are approximately 370 persons living in manufactured housing units in Waverly. Since the 2000 Census, there has been a significant increase in the number of manufactured housing units in Waverly, from an estimated 84 units to 139 units. This increased popularity has the potential to increase the potential risk of damage to people and property in the community.

The primary reason for the increased popularity of mobile and manufactured homes is affordability. Although HUD regulations and local building codes

have increased the safety components of these types of houses significantly in recent history, this affordability has often been accompanied with a reduced level of safety. Based on national data on circumstance of tornado fatalities between 1985 and 1997, it was found that 38 percent of fatalities were occupants of mobile or manufactured homes, 27 percent were in permanent homes, 11 percent in vehicles, 9 percent outdoors (open), 4 percent in businesses, 4 percent in structures with long-span roofs, and 2 percent in schools. These data highlight the high exposure of occupants of mobile and manufactured homes (AR State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 1999).

In addition, persons living in some multi-family housing units may also be at risk due to the lack of a proper tornado shelter. In 2010 there were 813 multi-family housing units in apartment buildings housing from 2 to 20 or more apartments. According to this, approximately 2,163 persons were living in multi-family housing units. Nursing homes or skilled living centers are also highly vulnerable to tornadoes. These facilities are designed for caring for the elderly population, majority of which use wheelchairs or other assistance devices, limiting mobility. Also, the majority of nursing homes are constructed as a single-level building with or without basements. Therefore, additional attention needs to be taken to ensure the safety of the residents and employees before, during, and after a tornado event. And as mentioned earlier, Waverly has 126 nursing home beds, 30 assisted-living units and 38 independent-living units.

TABLE H6: CITY OF WAVERLY "AT-RISK" POPULATION				
	2010			
Total City Population	9,874			
Elderly (65 yrs and older)	1,656			
Youth (under 18 yrs old)	2,013			
Householder Living Alone	1,005			
Non-English Speaking Population (speaks	79			
English less than 'very well', 5yrs+)				
Population Living in Poverty	881			
Population in Mobile Homes	370			
Group Quarters Population	1,577			
Persons with Disabilities (age 5+)	896			
Persons w/Hearing Difficulty	289			
Persons w/Vision Difficulty	91			
Persons w/Cognitive Difficulty	196			
Persons w/Ambulatory Difficulty	451			
Persons w/Self-Care Difficulty	153			
Persons w/Independent Living Difficulty	184			
Source: U.S. Census, 2010 and Iowa Data Center				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), <a href="http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/tornadoes.shtm</a>

There are two safe rooms completed or near-completion in the Waverly-Shell Rock School District. The first was built in 2011 in the Middle School auditorium and has a capacity of approximately 850 persons. The second is currently in the process of being completed and will have a capacity of approximately 1,000 persons. There still remains a need for safe rooms at the School District's elementary school facilities.

Under the auspices of the County Emergency Management office, Bremer County has compiled a list of shelters within each community. The list includes such information such as location, heating source, water source, overall capacity, sleeping capacity, and feeding capacity. The details of the list can be found in full in the "Contingency Plan for Bremer County." The list of shelters within Waverly included the following:

- St. John Lutheran Church 311 4<sup>th</sup> Ave SW
- Trinity United Methodist Church 1400 W Bremer Ave
- Bartels Home 1922 5<sup>th</sup> Ave NW
- Waverly Municipal Hospital 312 9<sup>th</sup> St SW
- Bremer County Courthouse 415 E Bremer Ave
- Waverly-Shell Rock Middle School 215 3<sup>rd</sup> St NW
- Waverly-Shell Rock High School 1415 4<sup>th</sup> Ave SW
- Wartburg College
  - o Becker Science Hall 111 10<sup>th</sup> St. NW
  - o Field House 1015 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave NW
  - o Knights Gym 231 10<sup>th</sup> St. NW
  - o Luther Hall 200 9<sup>th</sup> St NW
  - o The W 100 Wartburg Blvd

It should be noted that there are several other structures that could serve as suitable shelters in certain events. The above list consists of those structures that meet the specific requirements of a fallout shelter as defined by the State of Iowa. The Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for reviewing the fallout shelter compliance of the above named structures during the regular plan reviews.

## **Vulnerability - Social Assets (Populations)**

The social vulnerability assessment identified how the hazards affect the population of Waverly and it is assumed that the identified populations are more likely to require assistance during times of disaster; therefore, are considered, generally speaking, more "at-risk" than the remaining population.

The "at-risk" population must be identified and targeted in successful mitigation efforts. Table H6 presents an overview of the at-risk population in Waverly

according to information retrieved from the 2010 U.S. Census and Iowa Data Center.

#### **Tornadoes**

As mentioned previously, persons living in mobile homes, also known as manufactured housing are also at risk from tornadoes. At the time of the 2010 Census, there were 139 mobile homes in Waverly. Again using the average persons per household, there are approximately 370 persons living in these housing units.

According to Table H6, 16.8 percent of residents are 65 years or older. There are 1,577 persons living in group quarters, indicating the remaining elderly populations live throughout the community. According to the Iowa Department of Elder Affairs, the City of Waverly has 126 nursing home beds and 30 assisted living facility units.

Persons under the age of 18 are also at higher risk during some disasters. This is mostly due to the fact that young persons often are not aware of the proper actions to take in the event of a disaster. In addition, very young children would be more susceptible to a disaster such as a disease epidemic simply due to their age. In 2010, there was 20.4 percent of the community's total population under the age of 18. Fortunately, as a result of the Waverly-Shell Rock School District's efforts to construct two safe rooms, many school-age children will have a safe destination in the event of a tornado during school hours.

Finally, persons living in some multi-family housing units may also be at risk, due to the lack of a proper emergency shelter. In 2010, there were 813 multi-family housing units housing from 2 to 20 or more apartments. According to this, approximately 2,163 persons were living in multi-family housing units.

### Flooding

Portions of Bremer County are highly vulnerable to floods, especially along the Cedar River. The City of Waverly is no exception. Flooding puts the entire population at some level of risk, whether through the flooding of their homes, businesses, or places of employment, or the road, sewer, and water infrastructure that serve them daily. High floodwaters can devastate homeowners with property damage, property loss, and extensive, time-consuming cleanup. Secondary effects caused by flooding can add to the property damage. Power loss can leave citizens without heat or air conditioning for extended periods of time. The transportation infrastructure of the community can be impacted by flooding events, which can endanger citizens attempting to travel or evacuate the area, as well as leave those remaining without goods and services.

Populations living in the 100-year floodplain are also at risk of sustaining personal injury or property damage. As mentioned earlier, there are currently 636 houses and 61 commercial/industrial/public structures located within the 100-year floodplain. Using the average persons per household figure from the 2010 Census of 2.66, there are approximately 1,692 persons living in the 100-year floodplain. Since the relocation of the Waverly-Shell Rock Elementary/Middle School after the flood of 2008, the only remaining public school facility in the floodplain is the Southeast Elementary School. St Paul's Lutheran School (parochial/private) is also situated within the floodplain, but is not administered by the Waverly-Shell Rock School District.

# **Vulnerability - Estimating Potential Property Losses**

Valuations are an important component of hazard mitigation planning insomuch as it provides measurable data that can be used to form some type of estimate as to the potential losses a community could face in the event of a catastrophic disaster.

The valuations for the City of Waverly are available from the County Assessors and Auditors offices. City of Waverly's property valuations are in Table H7.

#### **Future Development**

Future development within identified hazard areas can change the threat level of an area by placing critical facilities, businesses, transportation networks, utilities, and populations within vulnerable areas. While it can be difficult to curb development in the vulnerable areas, it is the jurisdiction's advantage to be aware of development trends in order to successfully mitigate future hazards as risks increase. However, continued conformity with

Table H7: City of Waverly's Valuations					
	Total Valuation	Average Valuation per Unit or Parcel			
Residential Valuation	\$ 457,372,680	\$ 155,147/parcel			
Commercial Valuation	\$ 104,576,140	\$ 226,355/unit			
Industrial Valuation	\$ 28,004,960	\$ 500,089/unit			
Agricultural Buildings	N/A	N/A			
Agricultural Land	\$ 2,224,500	\$ 778/acre			
Utilities	\$ 6,198,511	N/A			
Railroads	N/A	N/A			
Exemptions (military)	N/A	N/A			
Gross Valuation	N/A	N/A			
Total Net Valuation	\$ 598,376,791	N/A			
Source: Bremer County Assessor and Auditors Office (1/1/2009)					

the State Building Codes and local land use ordinances and regulations (zoning, subdivision, floodplain management, etc.) will help to mitigate the effects hazards have on new and future development.

# National Flood Insurance/Repetitive Loss Properties

The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has a flood ordinance in place. As Table H8 shows, there are over 250 NFIP policies in place within the city.

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as an insurable building that has experienced two losses in a 10-year period in which each loss is \$1,000 or more. There are 59 repetitive loss properties in the City of Waverly. River flooding is the most common cause of repetitive loss in Bremer County. Table H8 illustrates the number of repetitive loss properties for Waverly.

TABLE H8: NFIP AND REPETITIVE LOSS DATA FOR WAVERLY							
CID#	# of NFIP Policies	NFIP Insurance in Force (\$)	Total # of RLB	RLB Insured	# of RL	Total RLB Losses (\$)	RLB Losses Insured (\$)
190030	265	\$39,693,900	59	39	120	\$2,500,017	\$1,513,150

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); Note:  $RLB = Repetitive\ Loss\ Building;\ NFIP\ data\ current\ as\ of\ 9/30/2016;\ Repetitive\ loss\ data\ current\ as\ of\ 11/30/2014$ 

This HMP attempts to reduce loss by identifying potential natural and manmade hazards. As a result of many natural and manmade hazards, repairs and reconstruction area often completed in a way that returns the structure to pre-disaster condition, yet does little to prevent a reoccurrence of damage. Replication of the pre-disaster conditions allows for the repetitive cycle of property damage, reconstruction, and re-damage. Hazard mitigation is needed to ensure that such cycles are broken, that post-disaster repairs and reconstruction are analyzed, and sound, less vulnerable conditions are produced. Additionally, other mitigation strategies may be considered, such as voluntary property buy-outs.

#### MITIGATION STRATEGY

## **Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals**

The hazard mitigation plan goals were reviewed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The committee set as a priority the development of broad-based goals that would address a multitude of hazards and encompass a variety of mitigation activities. The hazard mitigation plan goals identified are in no particular order; they are as follows:

- 1. Reduce the chance of and impact of flooding in the community.
- 2. Take measures to minimize the occurrence of injuries and loss of life due to hazards.
- 3. Take measures to minimize or eliminate damages that may occur as a result of hazards.
- 4. Increase the city's ability to respond to natural disasters and man-made hazards.
- 5. Return to the community to similar or improved pre-event conditions as quickly as possible following a disaster event.
- 6. Maintain participation in the Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan.
- 7. Continually re-assess and re-evaluate the plan and mitigation activities.

## **Current Mitigation Actions**

## **Prevention Mitigation Actions**

In 1980 the Federal Emergency Management Agency conducted a standard Flood Insurance Study for the City of Waverly. The study looked at flooding from three primary sources: the Cedar River, Unnamed Creek, and Dry Run Creek. The study reflects 100 and 500-year flood levels for rivers and streams located in the unincorporated portions of Waverly. It is this study and the corresponding Flood Insurance Rate Maps that are used to enforce the county's flood plain ordinance. These maps were updated in 1989 as part of a Flood Insurance Study for all of Bremer County.

In January of 1980 the Dry Run Creek Drainage and Flood Control Study was prepared for the City of Waverly by Brice, Petrides & Associates, Inc. of Waterloo, IA. This study looked at the flooding characteristics of Dry Run Creek in Waverly. It then delineated the flood plain and identified flood problem areas. The plan

then presented, in detail, solutions to the identified problems.

On September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1980 the City of Waverly became active members in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by adopting its initial floodplain ordinance. The Federal Insurance Administration manages the insurance component of the NFIP, and works closely with FEMA's Mitigation Directorate, which oversees the floodplain management aspect of the program.

The city updated the Floodplain Ordinance most recently in 1996. In accordance with NFIP guidelines, the ordinance does not allow for new construction within the floodplain. In addition, it requires those structures within the 100-year flood to: (a.) "be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure"; (b.) "be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage" and; (c) "be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage."

In the wake of the 1999 Cedar River flooding in Waverly, a report was conducted in order to identify projects that would mitigate the effects that future events would have on the city. The report was simply titled Waverly Flood Study. It was prepared for the City of Waverly by Stanley Consultants, Inc. This plan identified several projects and discussed impact and funding of the projects. The solutions derived from this study were incorporated into the alternatives section of the previous plan. Stanley Consultants updated the Waverly Flood Study in the winter of 2008, following record event flooding in the prior summer. Stanley Consultants focused much research on the city's intentions to construct an inflatable dam and address flash flooding concerns in the Dry Run Creek.

Floodplain management efforts have been made with the construction of several detention ponds in Waverly. These detention ponds are thought to have a tremendous impact on the Dry Run Creek flooding situation. Dry Run Creek is a creek that historically has flooded due to heavy localized rains. The result is flash floods, much different than the floods of the Cedar River, which usually are accompanied with substantial warning time. The detention ponds are expected to help control the water in the Dry Run Creek area.

In May 2011, AECOM released the Southeast Waverly Flood Protection Feasibility Study Summary Report prepared for the City of Waverly. The project consisted of completing a feasibility study for protecting the southeast portion of Waverly from flooding associated with the Cedar River. The City of Waverly requested AECOM to study the possibility of a proposed levee system to protect this area of the community from flooding. The study consisted of reviewing the existing FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Cedar River Flood Profiles and associated floodplain and floodway mapping for the City. In addition, aerial photography and LiDAR contours were used to develop preliminary alignments for the propoed Levee Protection System. Three levee alternatives were developed for the flood study area:

- Option 1 100-year flood protection with four feet of freeboard (provides two feet above 500-year protection, construction approximately \$9,542,000)
- Option 2 100-year flood protection with two feet of freeboard (provides zero feet above 500-year protection, construction approximately \$7,113,000)
- Option 3 100-year flood protection with zero feet of freeboard (construction approximately \$4,818,000)

Option 1 would be designed to FEMA Standards and would protect 173 properties with freeboard in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. Option 2 would only

protect the 83 properties with freeboard in the 100-year floodplain, but not the remaining 90 properties in the 500-year floodplain. Option 3 does not include freeboard. The Study included two public participation meetings. The first was held on November 16, 2010, and the second was held on February 22, 2011. Comments received were reviewed and filed for the project.

The Waverly-Shell Rock Community School District is active in its efforts to add tornado safe rooms to its facilities. The Waverly-Shell Rock Middle School currently has a 750-seat auditorium which was built and designated as a safe room. The Middle School was built in 2011 in response to flood damage sustained by the Washington Irving Elementary School (grades 5-6) and the Waverly-Shell Rock Jr. High School (grades 7-8) in 2008. The safe room is designated and constructed to the meet the criteria established in the FEMA 361 publication.

In addition, the School District has completed a safe room in the Waverly-Shell Rock High School. The safe room is an addition to the existing school which will also serve the school's science department. Construction of the addition is completed. As with the Middle School safe room, the High School safe room is designed and constructed to meet the guidance criteria established in the FEMA 361 publication. The safe room is also compliant with the City of Waverly's Planning and Building requirements as well as the State Fire Marshal's office.

Table H9 outlines the current planning and regulatory documents for Waverly.

TABLE H9: CURRENT PLANNING AND REGULATORY DOCUMENTS FOR WAVERLY								
Previous HMP	Comprehensive Plan	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Regulations	Floodplain Management Ordinance	Tree- Trimming Ordinance	Storm Water Ordinance	Snow Removal Ordinance
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Source: City								

## **Property Protection Mitigation Actions**

As a result of the 1999 Flood and a Federal Disaster Declaration, the City participated in a Structural Acquisition program funded through FEMA, IDED, and the lowa Emergency Management Division (IEMD). There were three phases of housing buyouts. The first two required matching funds to the IEMD funds. The City developed a list of structures that would be candidates for buyout. This list was then forwarded to FEMA where a cost/benefit analysis was performed. In all, the funds were used to purchase 10 homes in the city along the Cedar River. A total of \$444,847 was spent in the purchase of the homes. An additional \$11,150 was spent for the relocation of tenants living in two homes that were rental properties. The intent of buying out houses in the flood plain is to remove people from harm's way.

As a result of the 2008 Flood the City has participated in in a Structural Acquisition program funded through FEMA and Iowa Homeland Security Emergency Management. Some residential property owners opted to participate in the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the State of Iowa Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. These properties, as a condition of receiving grant monies, are obligated to remain as permanent green space

forever as a condition of the City receiving said funds. As a result of these programs, 69 flood-damaged single-family properties were removed using HMGP, and 20 flood-damaged single-family properties were removed using CDBG, totaling 89 properties altogether. Of these 89 properties, 28 were rental properties.

Additionally, after the 2008 Flood, the Waverly-Shell Rock School District moved the Elementary/Middle school out of the floodplain using FEMA public assistance funds.

#### Public Education and Awareness Mitigation Actions

Information regarding how to protect oneself in the event of a tornado is largely publicized in the form of flyers, radio, newspaper, and television announcements. The City provides basic safety information for various hazard events (i.e., tornados) and what to do before, during, and after an event. The Waverly-Shell Rock School District maintains its own procedures for conducting safety drills during school hours.

#### **Emergency Services Mitigation Actions**

The City of Waverly has relatively new sirens in place that cover the entire populated area of the City as well as the School District within the City limits. Each one of these sirens is equipped with a battery back up to ensure operation in the event of a power failure. In the event of a tornado, the spotter contacts the dispatcher at Law Center who then activates the tornado sirens. The first test of the current system took place in 2001. In addition to this system, some facilities in the City of Waverly still maintain and use the Plectron Warning System.

There are also a wide variety of early warning messages provided through local radio and television stations as well as the cable Weather Channel. Furthermore, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio broadcasts are also available in the community. NOAA Weather Radio is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service office. NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day. Other locations that warnings and watches can be found are television, Internet, and radio (KWAY and KWAR are local broadcasts). In addition, the City of Waverly currently has in place E911 Emergency Assistance. The E911 System is administered through the City of Waverly-Bremer County Law Office.

The Waverly-Shell Rock School District maintains NOAA radios in each of its safe rooms.

Communication of upstream river depths has been important in being able to predict river levels. With a river gage in Charles City (upstream on the Cedar River from Waverly) and another near the Horton Road bridge forecasting river crests has become a very accurate endeavor. The advancement of real-time data has been very influential in these efforts. During past hazards such as the 1999 and 2008 Floods, emergency services were coordinated from the public works department, which also serves as the emergency response center. This facility is old and not an ideal venue for coordinating disaster services. The committee identified the need for a new or alternative site from which to coordinate these activities.

On June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2000 an official Flood Communication Protocol was officially adopted by the City Council of the City of Waverly. This document was prepared in order to develop a consistent method for notice to citizens regarding high water and flood conditions on the Cedar River.

Also on the City's website is a link to the Code Red Service, which is available to all citizens including the Waverly-Shell Rock School District. The Code Red Service acts as a reverse 911 system. In the event of an emergency/hazard, the system would activate, essentially contacting each citizen residing within harm's way with an automated message, warning them of potential danger. All citizens listed in the City's phone directory are automatically entered into the system. Citizens also have the ability to enter a cell phone, work phone, and other additional alternative phone numbers into the system. Bremer County Emergency Management is responsible for contacting Code Red with the appropriate warning. County Sheriff's Department, City Police, and Fire will coordinate with Emergency Management to communicate accurate information in a timely manner.

Bremer County's Emergency Management Coordinator is based out of the City of Waverly, the county seat. The Emergency Management Coordinator works in conjunction with local fire, rescue, police, and government officials to draft and implement workable emergency action plans in the county. Although the Emergency Management Coordinator is accountable to the entire county, the location of the office in the Bremer County Sheriff's Office is beneficial to the City of Waverly. The current Emergency Management Coordinator is Kip Ladage and the current contact information is as follows:

Bremer County Emergency Management 111 4<sup>th</sup> St NE Waverly, Iowa 50677 319-352-0133

Email address: kladage@co.bremer.ia.us

	TABLE H	10: Fire & Flood Information for Waverly			
	Fire Insurance	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP CID #		
	Rating	(Y or N & Year Joined)	CID#		
	5	Yes, Joined in 3/2/84, Current Map 3/4/08	190030		

# Law Enforcement

Police protection is provided by the Waverly Police Department, Bremer County Sheriff Department, and the Iowa State Patrol. Currently, there are a total of 15 sworn officers and 1 full-time secretary serving the Police Department. The Police department shares a building with the Bremer County Sheriff's Department. Richard Pursell is the current Police Chief. Contact information is as follows:

Waverly Police Department 111 4<sup>th</sup> Street NE Waverly, IA 50677 (319) 352-5400

#### Fire Protection

Fire protection is provided for Waverly with an authorized force of 30-40 volunteer firemen. Fire equipment includes three fire-fighting trucks, two tanker trucks, and one rescue unit. The fire station is located in the central part of the city, on the west side of the Cedar River. Waverly's rating for insurance is Class 5 within city limits. Equipment used by the Waverly Fire Department includes three pumper trucks, two tankers, driving equipment, rescue van, 100' aerial, 4 x 4 grass rig, boat, and an all-terrain rescue/ small fire vehicle. Mutual Aid agreements have been signed with every fire department in Bremer County and the Waverly Fire Department (Bremer County). Dennis Happel is the current Fire Chief. Contact information for the Waverly fire department is as follows:

Waverly Fire Department 121 1<sup>st</sup> Street SW Waverly, IA 50677 (319) 352-5521

#### **Medical Facilities**

Waverly is served by one local hospital:

Waverly Health Center 312 9<sup>th</sup> Street NW Waverly, IA 50677 (319) 352-4121

There are six other hospitals available in a 25-mile radius of the City of Waverly. Within Waverly, Covenant Medical Center of Waterloo owns and operates a clinic. Furthermore, there are clinics within Waverly Health Center, and Integra Health has an office in Waverly. These facilities are in addition to the many small doctor's offices and small clinics in the community.

#### **Ambulance**

Emergency rescue and ambulance service is provided throughout and beyond the city limits by the Waverly Health Center. The hospital also has a landing area for Life Flight helicopters. Helicopters arrive generally from one of three hospitals; Mayo Clinic of Rochester, MN; Covenant Medical Center of Waterloo, IA; and University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics of Iowa City, IA.

#### HAZMAT

The City of Waverly contracts with Northeast Iowa Response Group for response to hazardous material spills. The Northeast Iowa Response Group is a division of Waterloo Fire Rescue as is the Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center. The Training Center provides training to fire departments and companies from around the state and country. Not only is this a training center, it also serves as a hazardous materials quick response unit to Bremer County, surrounding counties, and many municipalities in a ten county region.

The Unit provides local fire departments with hazard materials emergency procedures thus reducing additional contamination. An evacuation plan is also in place in conjunction with the activities with the local department. Contact information for the facility is as follows:

Hazardous Materials Regional Training Center 1925 Newell Street Waterloo, Iowa 50707 Phone: (319) 291-4275

#### 2017 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR BREMER COUNTY, IOWA

Toll Free: (800) 291-4682 Fax: (319) 291-4285

The City is also a partner in the Tri-County Drug Task Force. This group works with the city in the event of the discovery of a methamphetamine lab within city limits. The Task Force exists to assist the city Police Department in containment of the site and disposal of the hazardous chemicals.

#### Streets and Public Works Department

The City of Waverly relies on forecasting efforts to predict the onset of a winter storm. Current technology usually allows for several days' notice before the arrival of a major winter storm.

The NOAA estimates that approximately 70 percent of all deaths attributed to winter storms occur in an automobile. Therefore, the City of Waverly views proper snow and ice removal from roadways to be essential in mitigating negative effects of these events. Snow removal and ice prevention techniques are practiced by city and state employees on the corresponding local and state roadways within the city limits. The following is equipment currently available to the Waverly Public Works department that can be used for snow and ice removal:

- Two Graders
- Two End Loaders
- Seven Plow Trucks
- Two Small Plows for One Ton Truck
- Rotary Blower that can be mounted on an End Loader

The City also has a snow ordinance that is in effect during snow season. This ordinance serves to assist the City in its efforts to clear the city streets after a snow event. In an ideal winter storm scenario, it is estimated that all of the city roads can be adequately cleared within six hours or less barring continued moisture or high winds. In this scenario, travel would be reasonable after two hours.

### **Natural Resource Protection Mitigation Actions**

Neither the City of Waverly nor the Waverly-Shell Rock School District has done any natural resource protection mitigation actions.

### **Structural Projects Mitigation Actions**

Neither the City of Waverly nor the Waverly-Shell Rock School District has done any structural project mitigation actions.

### **Future Mitigation Actions**

While the activities discussed above detail the City's efforts to mitigate hazards when possible and to respond to hazards in a timely and efficient manner, the Committee also recognizes that there are many more mitigation activities and projects that would benefit county residents. Thus, the Committee developed a list of future hazard mitigation activities that, if accomplished, would serve to further reduce the risk of hazards to the community. The list may include a combination of projects the Committee feels the community should attempt to accomplish as well as ongoing mitigation efforts that the Committee view as vital to the continued well-being of the public.

The Committee analyzed the potential mitigation activities. This analysis included a discussion of the potential benefits of implementing the activity, some hurdles that the community may face in implementing the action step, and the drawbacks of implementation. The analysis started by utilizing the STAPLEE feasibility criteria. The STAPLEE technique is a FEMA-suggested method of evaluation. The STAPLEE approach assesses both positive and negative impacts on the following aspects of a county: **Social**, **Technical**, **Administrative**, **Political**, **Legal**, **Economic**, and **Environmental**. Based on this analysis, each activity was ranked as a High (H), Medium (M) or Low (L) need. However, not all identified activities may be applicable and are marked as such in Table H11.

### **Funding**

Although in the long-term hazard mitigation actions will save money by avoiding the loss of lives or property damages, in the short-term each action will have an associated cost. The City will rely heavily on local funding sources to fulfill most of the plan obligations; however, they will also seek funds from State and Federal agencies for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities.

The estimated cost(s) for each mitigation action, program, or project is either: Minimal, Low, Moderate, or High depending upon various factors.

- Minimal: Cost estimate is \$10,000 or less based on using current staff, time commitment, continuous of current duties, proposed action/program/ project, and funding sources.
- Low: Cost estimate for project range from \$10,001 \$99,999 based on existing proposed treatment, time commitment, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.).
- Moderate: Cost estimate for project range from \$100,000 \$299,999 based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, and project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.
- High: Cost estimate for project range is \$300,000 or higher based on existing conditions, time commitment, proposed action/ program/project, any further study that is needed, and level of engineering, project components (permits, acquisition, coordination, etc.), and funding sources.

## Implementation Strategy

Once the Committee identified and ranked the future hazard mitigation activities, they were then analyzed. In addition, the Committee established a timeline for each activity, identified the responsible party (ies) for each activity and finally related each activity to at least one of the five Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals listed above. Table H11 below is the City of Waverly and Waverly-Shell Rock School District's Implementation Strategy.

TABLE H11: CITY OF WAVERLY'S IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY								
Priority	Mitigation Action/Program/Project	Associated Hazard	Primary Agency Responsible for Implementation	Date for Completion	Estimated Cost (s)	Funding Source		
Emergend	Emergency Services							
Н	Train and educate emergency service personnel	Disease, Emergency Management, Explosion, Fire, Grass/Wildfire, HAZMAT, Riot/Violent Demonstration, Terrorism, Transportation	City Council	Ongoing	Moderate	Local, State		
Н	Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for emergency service personnel	Emergency Management, Fire, Grass/Wildfire, Riot/Violent Demonstration	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local, State		
Н	Maintain mutual aid agreements	Emergency Management, Explosion, Fire, Grass/Wildfire, HAZMAT, Transportation	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
Н	Continue to recruit volunteer first responders and promote these opportunities	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
Н	Continue working relationship with Tri-County Drug Task Force	Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)	City Council, Sheriff	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
Н	Regularly review and amend fire, medical, and HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Communications Failure, Emergency Management	City Council, Fire Dept., Ambulance, EMA, Police	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
Н	Review and update Incident Command procedures	Emergency Management, Nuclear Event	City Council, EMA	Ongoing	Low	Local		
Н	Update Emergency Response Plan	Emergency Management	City Council, EMA	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local		
Н	Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan	Emergency Management	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
M	Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Communications Failure, Explosion, Fire	Public Works, Fire Dept.	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
М	Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Fire	City Council	Ongoing	Low to Moderate	Local		
М	Develop a comprehensive list of alternative routes for different fire scenarios	Fire	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
М	Maintain a flood response protocol for response, sand bagging, and evacuation procedures	Flood	City Council, EMA	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
М	Maintain inter-governmental cooperation, e.g. cost sharing	Grass/Wildfire	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
M	Evaluate equipment and personnel capacity	Disease	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local		
М	Install Automatic Vehicle Locators (AVL) in all emergency vehicles	Emergency Management	Fire Dept., Ambulances, Police, EMA	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local		

L	Determine possible sheltering locations to be used in the event of a nuclear emergency	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council, EMA	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Monitor the transportation of radioactive chemicals to the best of the city's ability	Radiological/Nuclear Event	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Natural R	Resource Protection					
Н	Continue further development of and update Storm Water Management Program	Flood, Groundwater Contamination	City Council	Ongoing	Low	Local
Н	Create a regional plan to address flooding concerns including wetland areas and detention ponds	Flood	City Council, Planning & Zoning, Engineering	Ongoing	Low to Moderate	Local
Н	Monitor and enforce drainage regulations on residential, commercial, and industrial developments	River Flooding; Flash Flooding	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the lowa DNR	Human Disease; HAZMAT	City Council	Ongoing	Low to Moderate	Local
М	Acquire and maintain equipment for debris removal of drainage areas and post disaster	River Flooding; Flash Flood	City Council	As needed	Low To Moderate	Local
М	Reduce groundwater nitrate contamination	Human Disease; River Flooding; Flash Flood	City Council; Watershed Management Authority; Private Landowners	Long-Term	Moderate	Local, State
L	Consider dredging the river	River Flooding	City Council	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
L	Identify alternative water sources such as dry hydrants and ponds	Grass/Wildfire	Fire Dept	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Continue Wastewater Facility Storm Water Program	Groundwater Contamination	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Discourage the clearing of trees and shrubbery from cliffs and steep sloping hills.	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Zoning Admin.	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Preventio	on					
Н	Maintain tree trimming program	Severe Winter Storm, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Tornado/Windstorm	City Council	Ongoing	Low	Local
Н	Systematically review, make necessary updates to, and enforce building code requirements	Earthquake, Fire, Thunderstorm/Lightning, Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, Zoning Admin.	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Н	Continue enforcement of snow ordinance	Severe Winter Storm	City Council, Sheriff	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Н	Acquire and maintain staff and equipment for snow removal	Severe Winter Storm	Public Works & Leisure Services	Active	Low to Moderate	Local
М	Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Enforce existing laws	Transportation	City Council, Sheriff	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Enforce City guidelines for burning	Fire	City Council, Fire Dept.	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Continue annual fire inspection program	Fire	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Research railway concerns	Transportation	City Council	Ongoing	Low	Local
L	Evaluate current terrorism mitigation efforts	Terrorism	City Council, School Board*	Ongoing	Minimal	Local

L	Establish local "cooling sites" for at risk populations such as the elderly and/or the disabled	Extreme Heat	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Adhere to the Quarantine Plan	Disease	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Adhere to the current FAD (foreign animal disease) Plan	Disease	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Continue to enforce City and County guidelines for burning	Drought	Fire Department, Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Create a zoning ordinance restricting building near the top and bottom of steep sloping cliffs and hills	Landslides/Mudflows	City Council, Zoning Admin.	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Public Av	vareness/Education					
н	Educate the public	Disease, Expansive Soils, Grass/Wildfire, HAZMAT, Landslides/Mudflows, Levee Failure, Tornado/Windstorm, Transportation	City Council, Engineering, Public Works, Fire Department	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Н	Distribute emergency alerts and information through local media	All	EMA, TV/Radio stations	As needed	Minimal	Local
Н	Test and maintain outdoor warning system	Tornado/Windstorm; Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail	Public Works	Active	Minimal	Local
М	Develop and distribute annual hazard mitigation newsletter	All	City Council, EMA	Annually	Minimal	Local
М	Continue to promote NOAA Weather Radio awareness program	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, EMA	Ongoing	Minimal	Local, State
М	Continue to utilize ALERT IOWA notification system	Thunderstorm/Lightning	City Council, EMA	Ongoing	Low	Local
М	Expand weather spotter training	Tornado/Windstorm	Bremer County EMA, City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Maintain Crisis Communication Plan	Communications Failure	City Council	Ongoing	Low	Local
М	Enhance coordination of disaster plans in the community	Communications Failure	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Enhance communication amongst the private sector, public sector, media outlets and citizens	Fire	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Ensure proper training and certification of Floodplain Manager(s)	Flood	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Review and improve education plans and file with the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	Emergency Management	City Council, Public Works, Engineering	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Develop a "Tornado Safe Room" awareness program	Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, School Board*	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Provide information on proper ditch and open burning, when permitted, who to contact in case of an emergency, how to recognize the presence of explosive gasses, how to contain and manage an approved open fire and/or ditch burning, and how to react in the event of a fire	Grass/Wildfire	City Council, Fire Dept.	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local
L	Develop the proper steps to be taken in the event of an earthquake and communicate these procedures to the public	Earthquake	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local

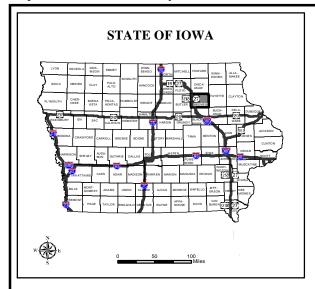
Н	Continue participation in the NFIP	Flood	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Н	Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinances as needed	Flood	City Council, Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
Н	Develop the Cedar River Parkway/Bridge	Fire, Transportation, Bridge Failure	City Council	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
Н	Encourage the inclusion of tornado safe rooms in newly constructed public facilities	Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, School Board*	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
н	Complete the Dry Run Creek obstruction and flash flooding analysis and consider other mitigation activities such as removal of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> St Bridge and Cedar River Trail Bridge	Flood	City Council	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
Н	Encourage local utilities to upgrade equipment used to locate and identify underground utility lines	Explosion	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	Minimal to High	Local, Waverly Light & Power
Н	Continue bridge inspection program	Bridge Failure	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Explore replacement alternative for bridges	Bridge Failure	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
Н	Continue to make necessary inspections and repairs to existing dam	Dam Failure	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	Minimal to Low	Local
Н	Inspect, and make upgrade as needed, to maintain safe operations of sanitary sewer collection system and treatment facility	Infrastructure Failure; River Flooding; Flash Flooding	Engineer	Active	Moderate	Local
М	Inspect/repair/replace water mains	Infrastructure Failure	Public Works	As Needed	Low	Local
М	Work with local utility companies to encourage burying of utility lines	Thunderstorm/Lightning, Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, Waverly Light & Power	Ongoing	Moderate	Local
М	Continue to install and update surge protectors on major electric lines	Fire, Thunderstorm/Lightning	Waverly Light and Power	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Research and secure grant dollars for shelter and safe room construction	Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, School Board*	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
М	Construct additional storm shelters and tornado safe rooms	Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, School Board*	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
М	Flood proof of structures in the floodplain	Flood	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal to High	Local, Federal
М	Replace or increase capacity of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street bridge	Flood	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
М	Implement projects identified for the Cedar Lane Bike Path	Flood	City Council	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
М	Enhance and maintain storm sewer capacity	Flood	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal
М	Increase measures taken to protect and secure the city's critical infrastructure	Terrorism	City Council, Sheriff	Ongoing	Minimal to High	Local, State, Federal
М	Maintain a list of structures and sites to be used as gathering sites in the event of an emergency situation	Emergency Management	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal	Local
L	Retrofit current facilities to include tornado safe rooms	Tornado/Windstorm	City Council, School Board*	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal

## 2017 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR BREMER COUNTY, IOWA

L	Continue acquisition and removal of homes from the floodplain	Flood	City Council	Ongoing	Minimal to High	Local, Federal
L	Construct a dike and levee system in SE Waverly, near SE 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Flood	City Council, Public Works	Ongoing	High	Local, State, Federal

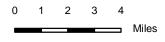
# **ATTACHMENT I: MAPS**

1: Location Maps		4: Historic Tornado and Scenario Maps			
1	Bremer County	а	<b>Bremer County - Historic</b>		
		b/c	Denver		
		d/e	Frederika		
2: Geography Maps		f/g	Janesville		
а	Topography	h/i	Plainfield		
b	Sinkholes	j/k	Readlyn		
		I/m	Sumner		
		n/o	Tripoli		
3: Flood Plain and Flood Scenario Maps		p/q	Waverly		
a/b	Bremer County				
c/d	Denver				
e/f	Frederika	5: Critical Site Maps			
g/h	Janesville	а	Bremer County		
i/j	Plainfield	b	Denver		
k/l	Readlyn	С	Frederika		
m/n	Sumner	d	Janesville		
o/p	Tripoli	е	Plainfield		
q/r	Waverly	f	Readlyn		
		g	Sumner		
		h	Tripoli		
		i	Waverly		



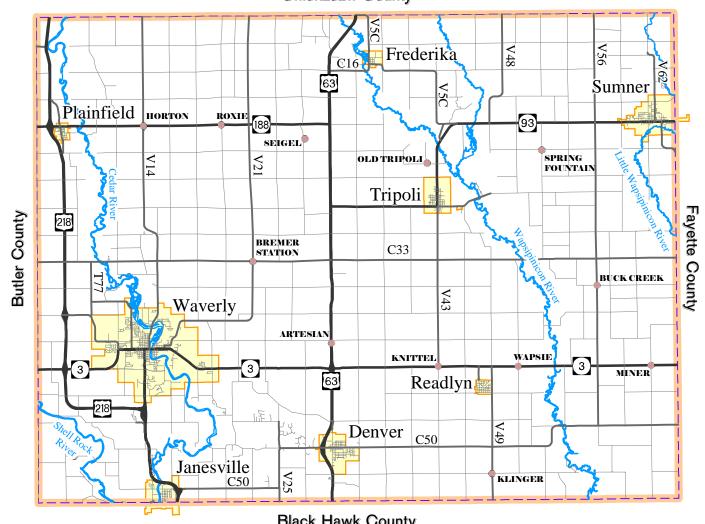
# **BREMER COUNTY, IOWA**







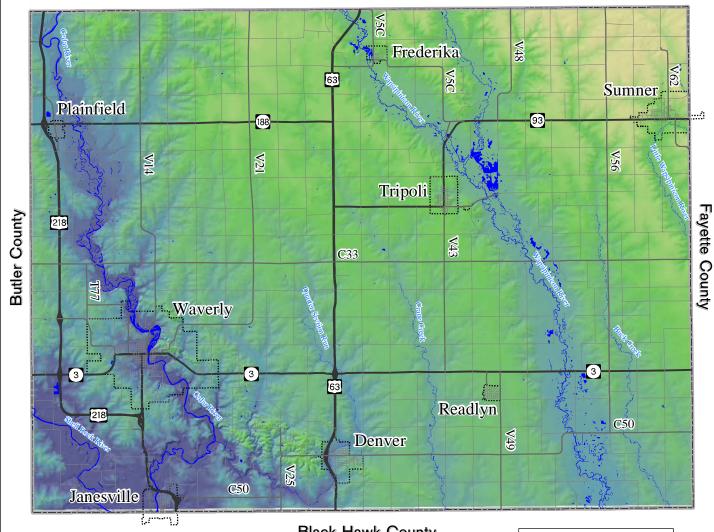
## **Chickasaw County**



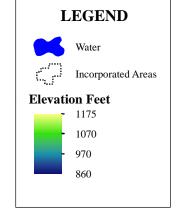
**Black Hawk County** 

# **Bremer County, Iowa Topographic Map**

## **Chickasaw County**

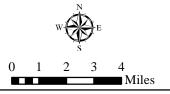


**Black Hawk County** 



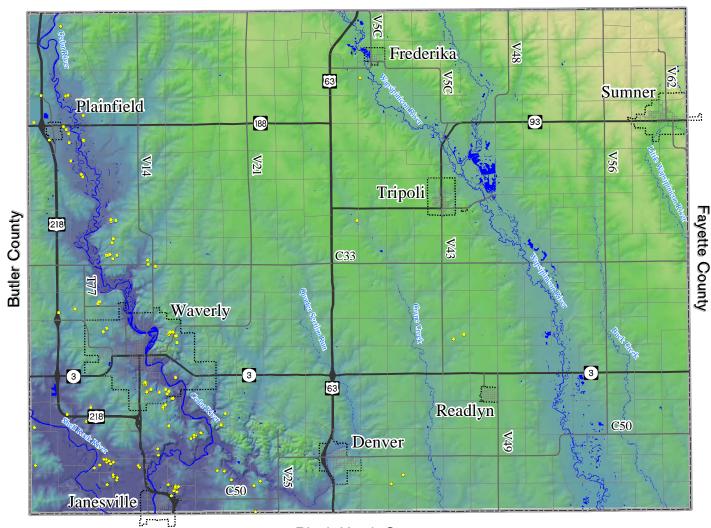
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The map does not represent a survey, no liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated herein, either expressed or implied by INRCOG.



# Bremer County, Iowa Sinkhole Map

## **Chickasaw County**



# **Black Hawk County**

#### Sinkhole Data Source

Sinkhole Geographic Information Systems(GIS) data was obtained from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources in cooperation with the Iowa Geologic Survey.

The date of publication for this data is: January 23rd 2009
The title of the data is: Current and Historic Sinkhole and
Depression locations in Iowa

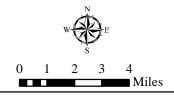
This edition was published on: July, 21 2014

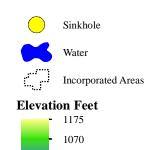
NRC (X)

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There are 122 known sinkholes within Bremer County.



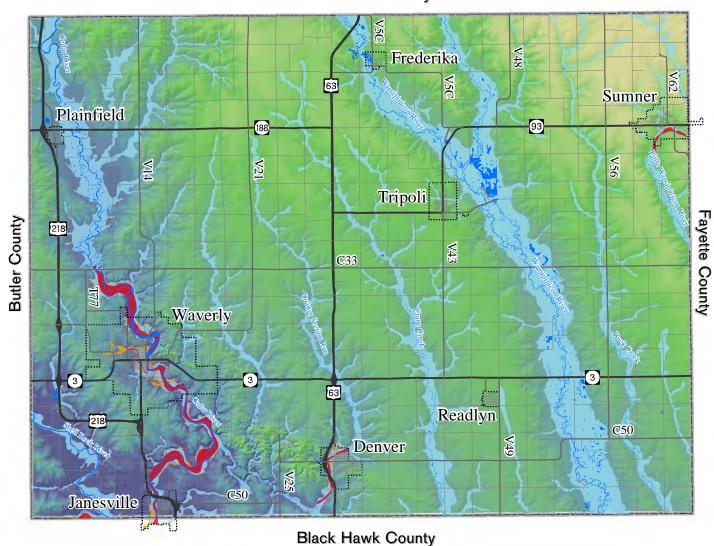


970

860

# **Bremer County, Iowa** Flood Plain Map

## **Chickasaw County**

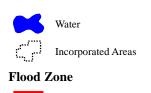


#### DISCLAIMER

This flood overlay shows the current floodplain designations in the County. The digital flood layer was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This digital data is FEMA's current Digital Flood Insurance Rate map for Bremer County Effective 3/04/2008.

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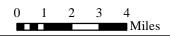
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Floodway and 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding



0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding





**Elevation Feet** 

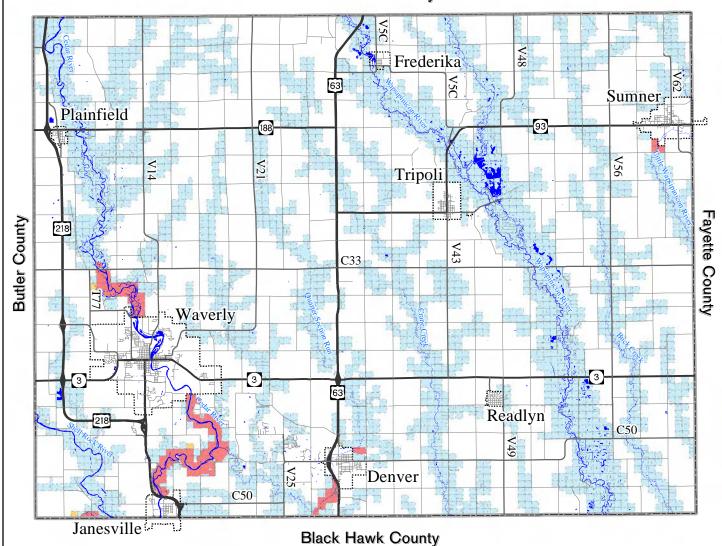
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1070

970 860

# Bremer County, Iowa Flood Scenario Map (Unincorporated Areas Only)

## **Chickasaw County**





Incorporated Areas



Water

#### Flood Scenario

Pare

Parcels Affected by the Floodway and 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding



Parcels Affected by 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding

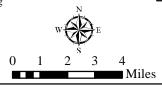


Parcels Affected by 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding



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### **Damage Estimates**

Number of Parcels Impacted in the

Floodway and 1.0% Annual Chance of Flood Plain -

Number of Parcels Impacted in the

1.0% Annual Chance of Flood Plain - 3,791

Number of Parcels Impacted in the 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding -

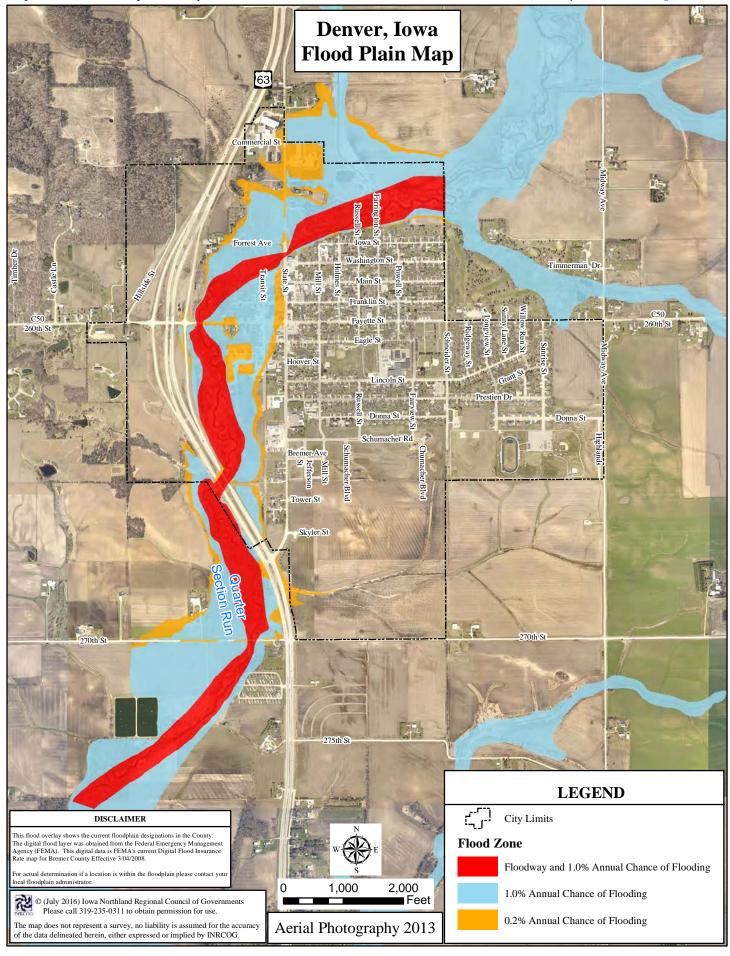
Number of Parcels Not Affected by Flood Scenario - 7,054

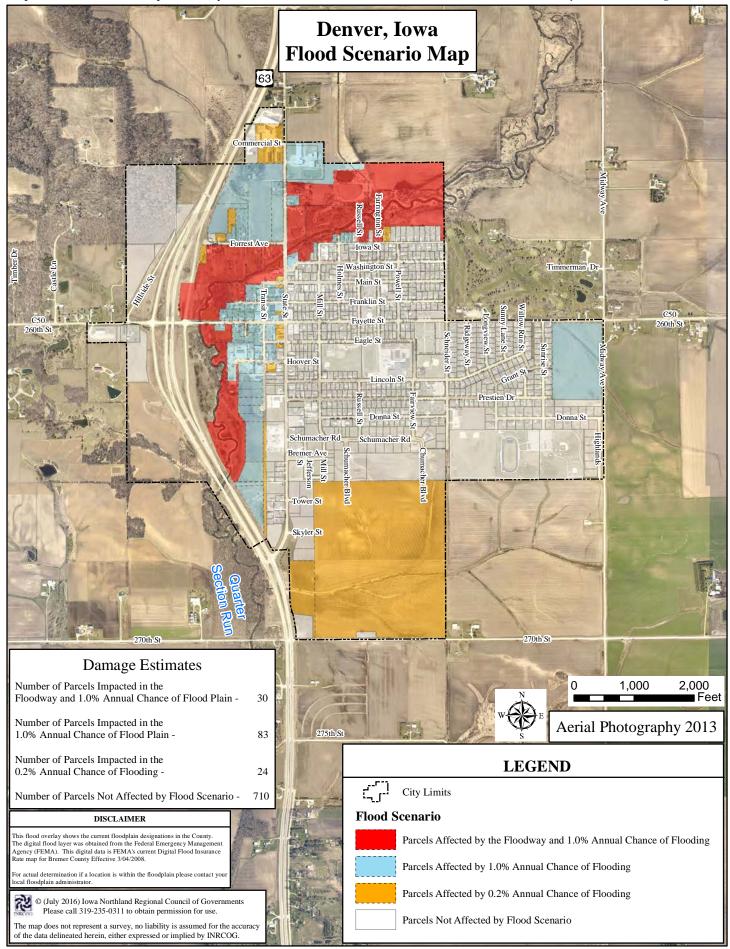
### DISCLAIMER

182

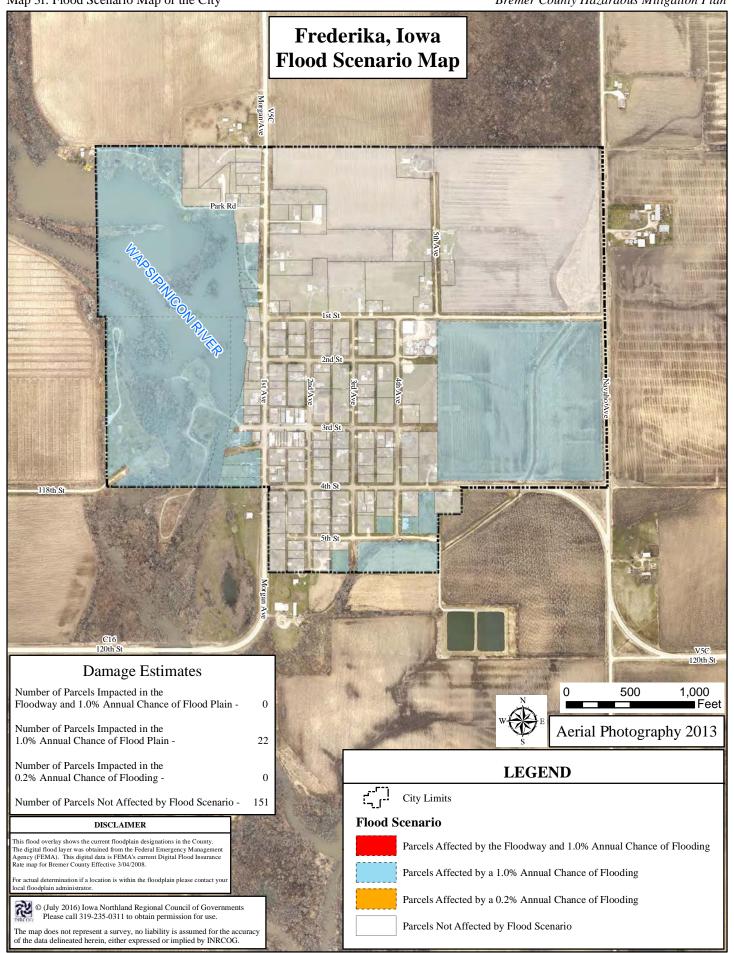
This flood overlay shows the current floodplain designations in the County. The digital flood layer was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This digital data is FEMA's current Digital Flood Insurance Rate map for Bremer County Effective 3/04/2008.

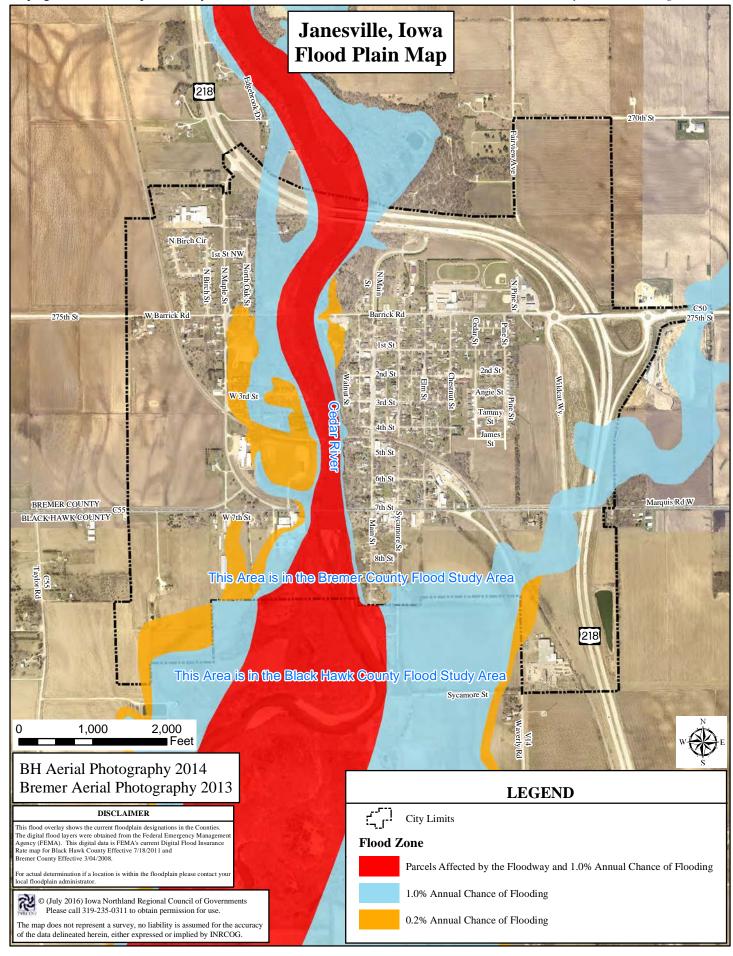
For actual determination if a location is within the floodplain please contact you ocal floodplain administrator.

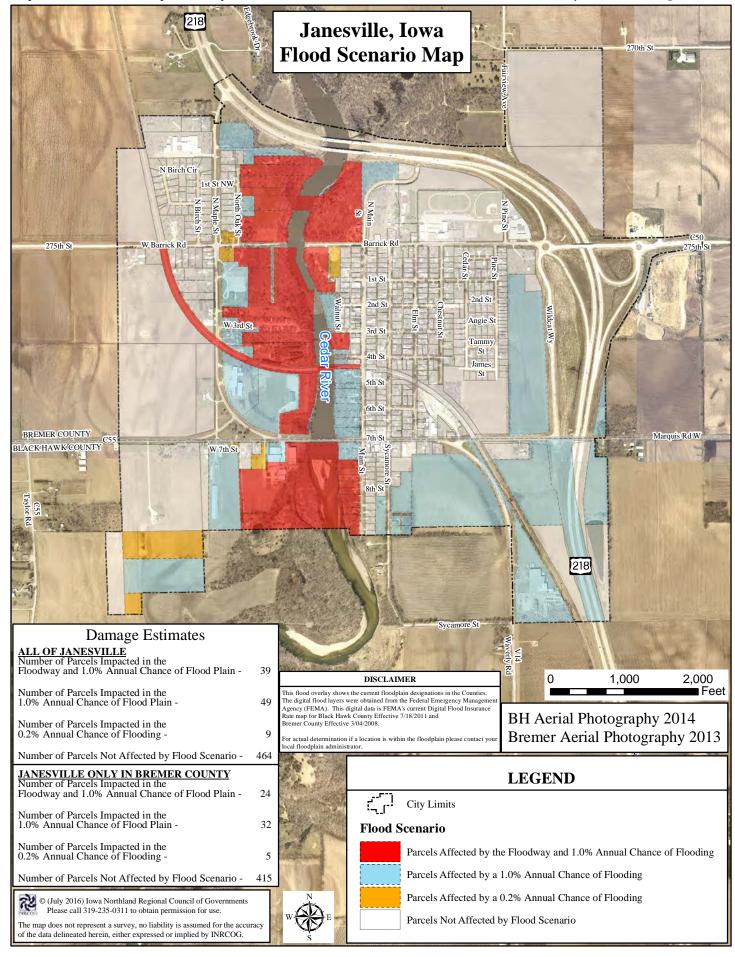




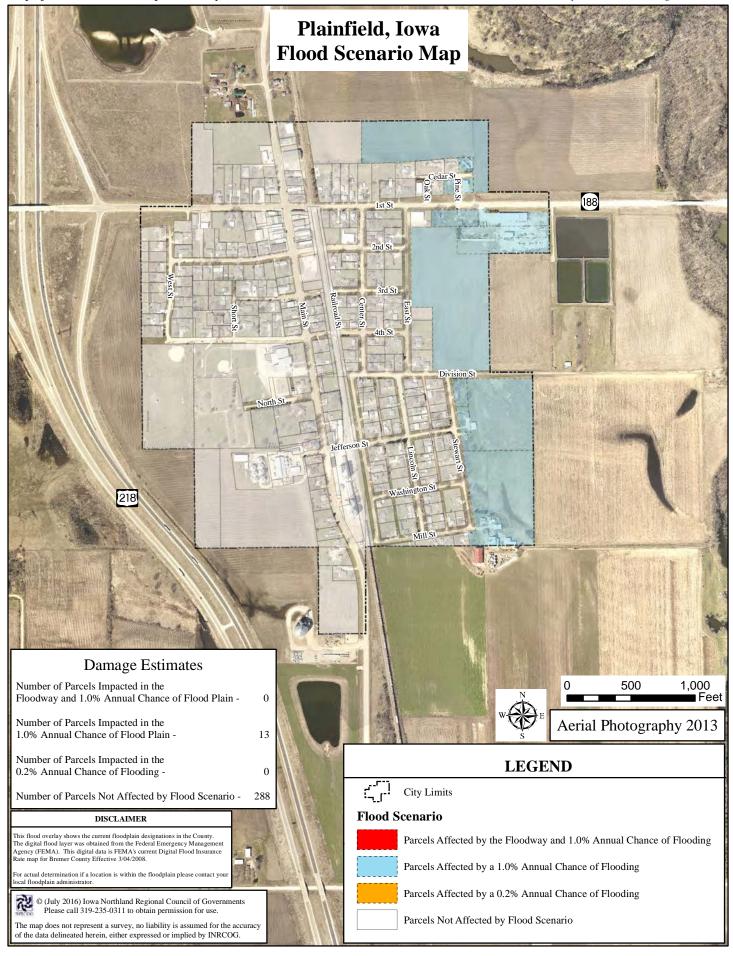


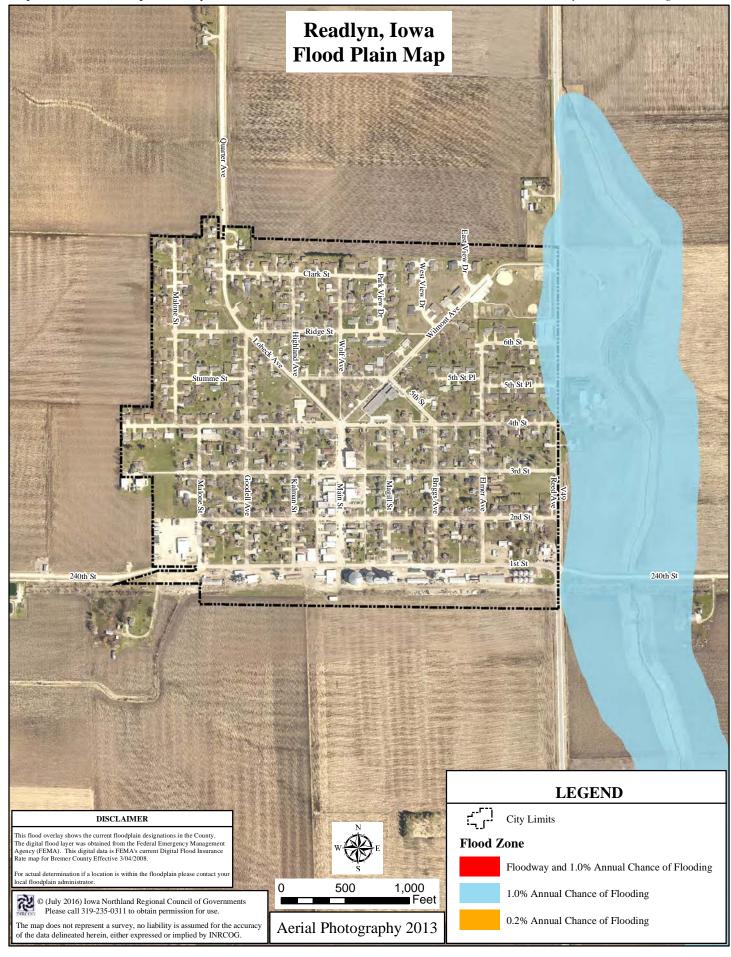


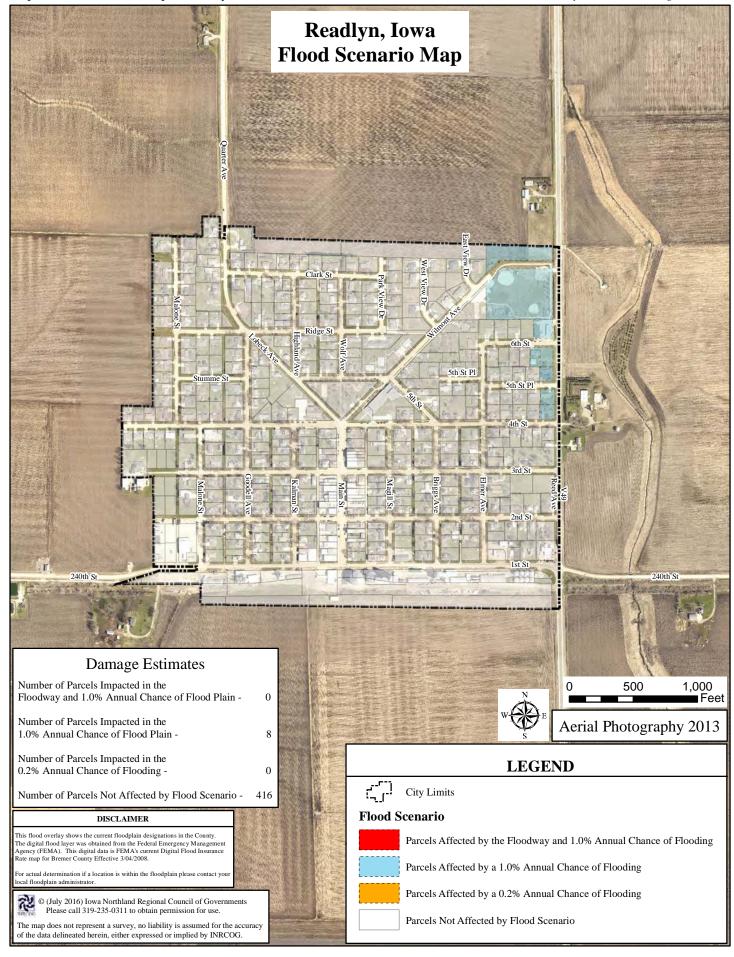


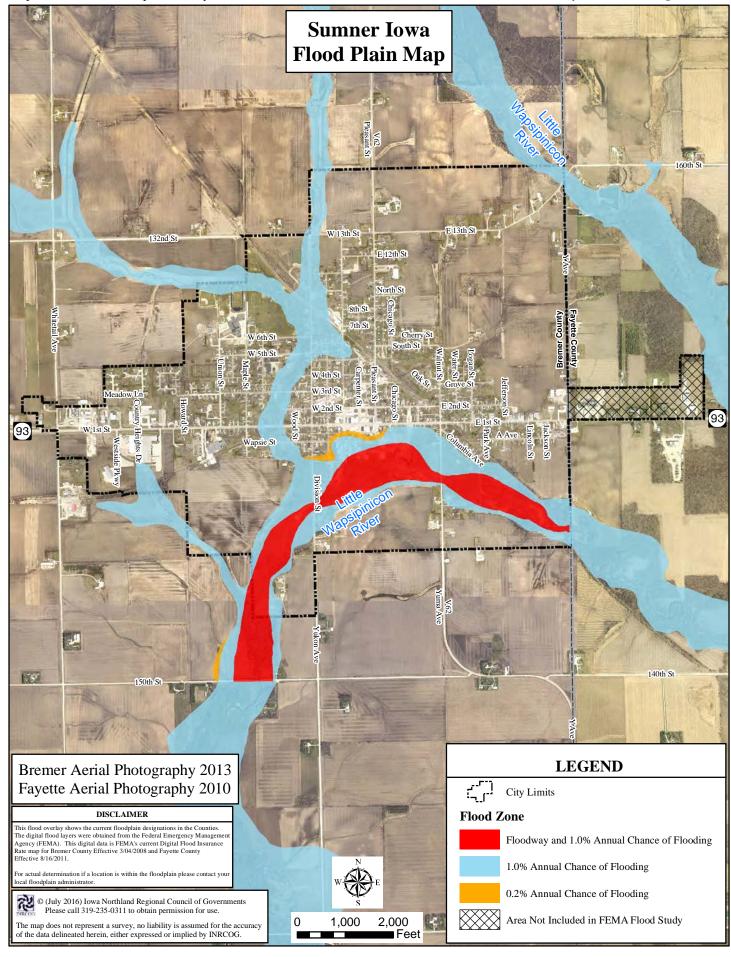


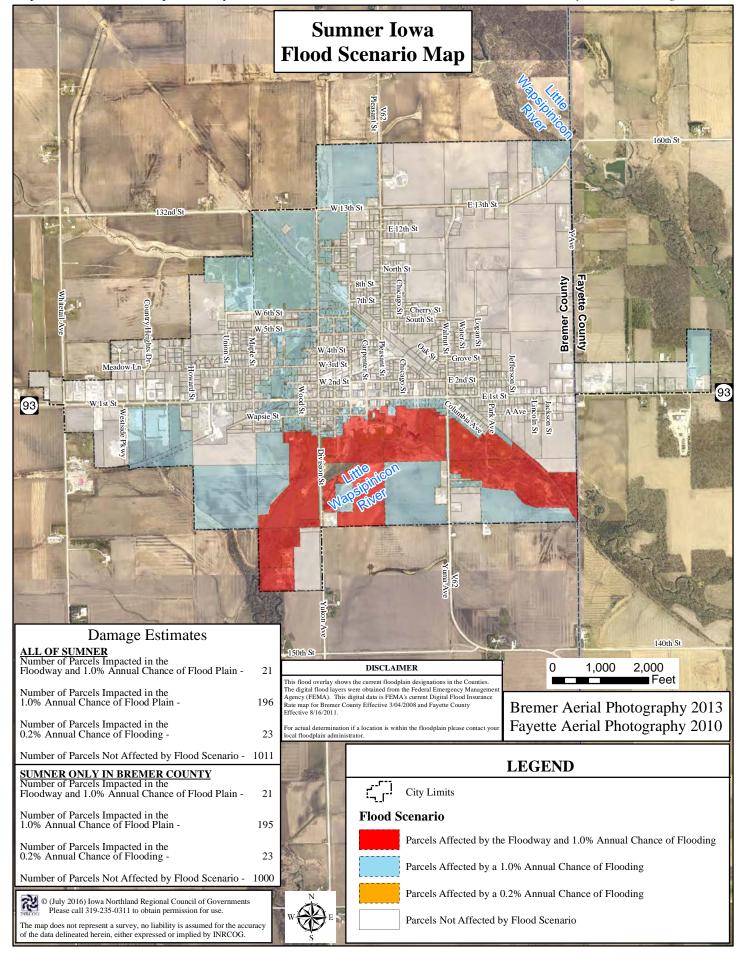


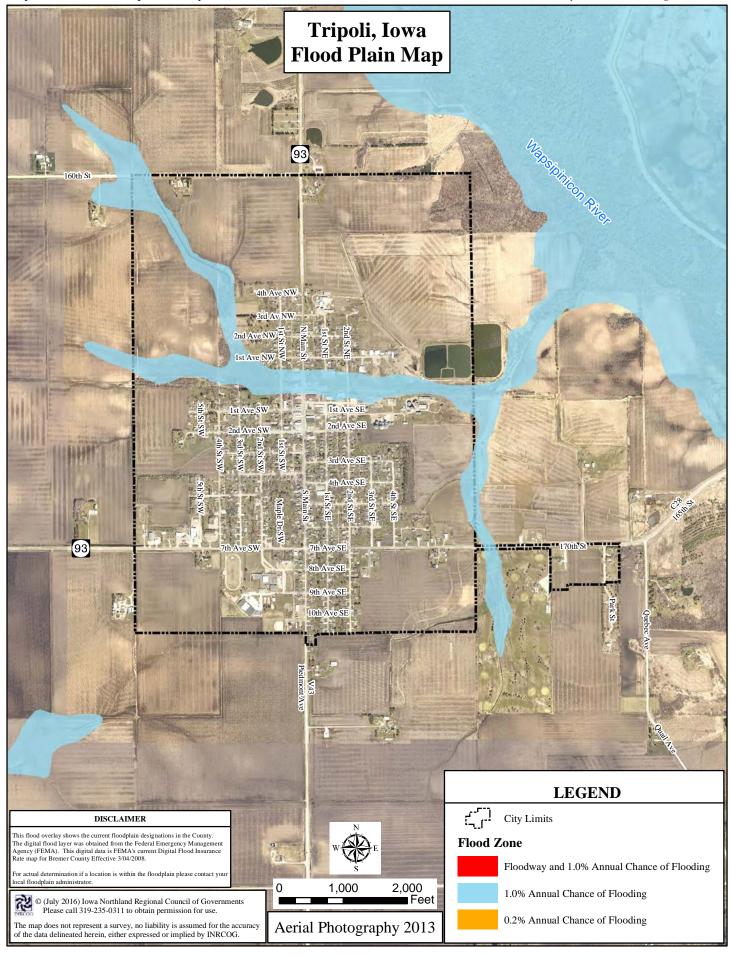


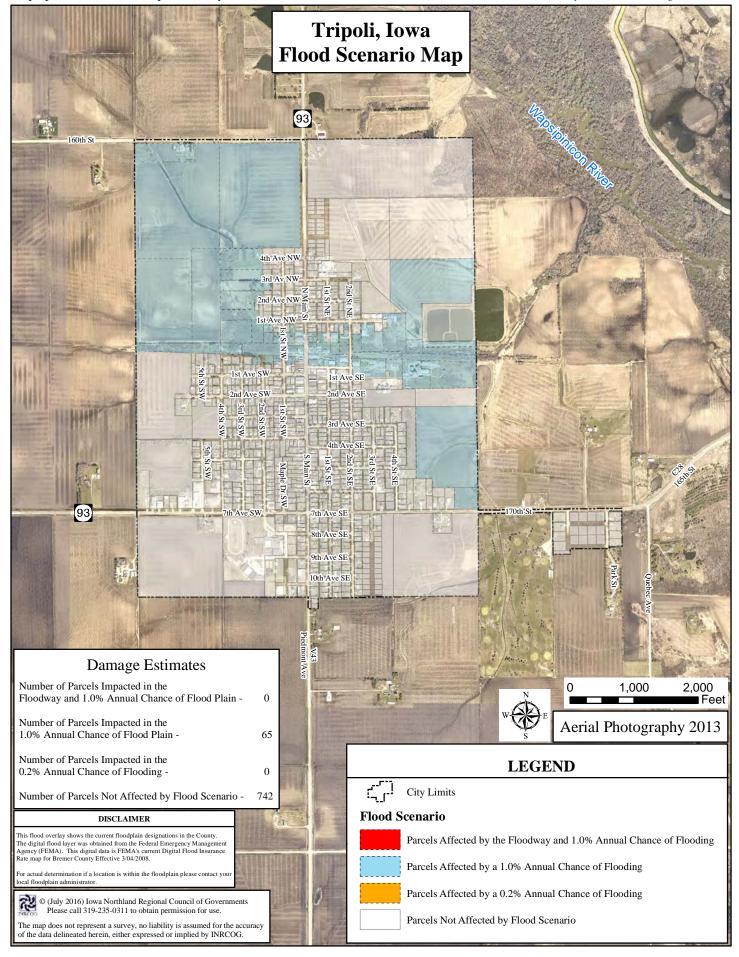










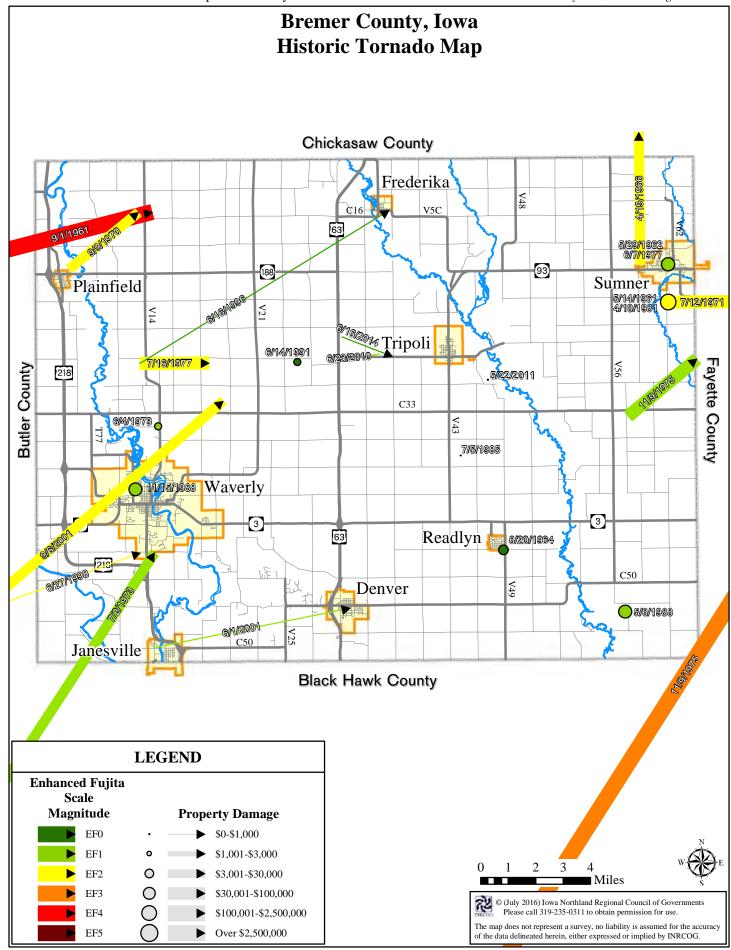


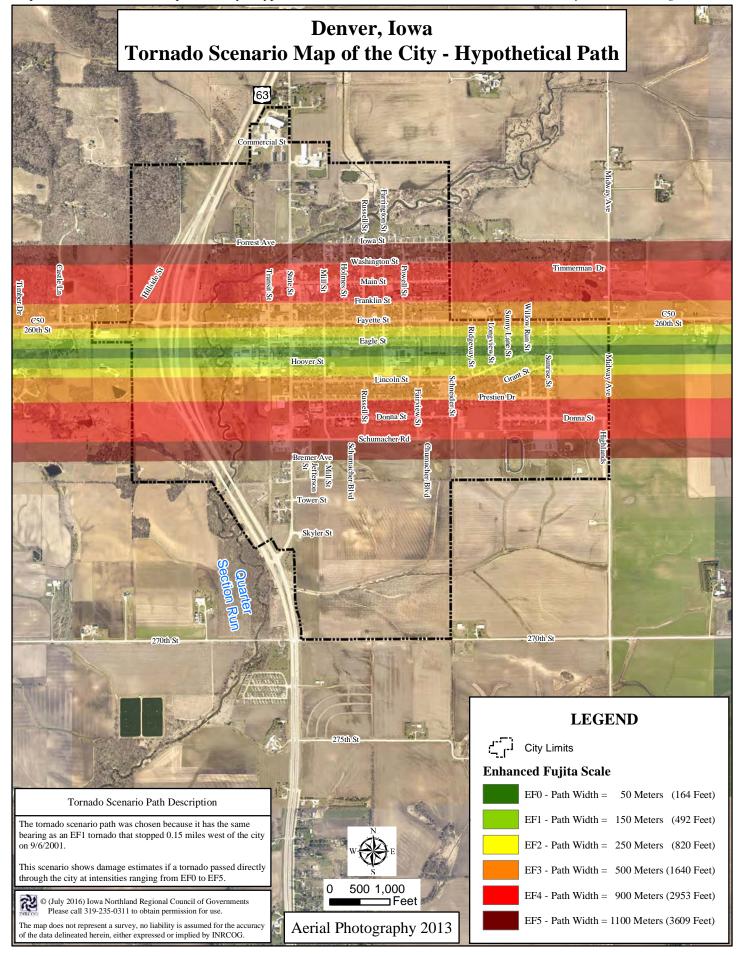
Map 3q: Flood Plain Map of the City Bremer County Hazardous Mitigation Plan Waverly, Iowa Flood Plain Map LEGEND City Limits DISCLAIMER his flood overlay shows the current floodplain designations in the County. he digital flood layer was obtained from the Federal Emergency Managemen agency (FEMA). This digital data is FEMA's current Digital Flood Insurance Flood Zone Floodway and 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding © (July 2016) Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments Please call 319-235-0311 to obtain permission for use. 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding 0.25 0.5 The map does not represent a survey, no liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated herein, either expressed or implied by INRCOG. Aerial Photography 2013

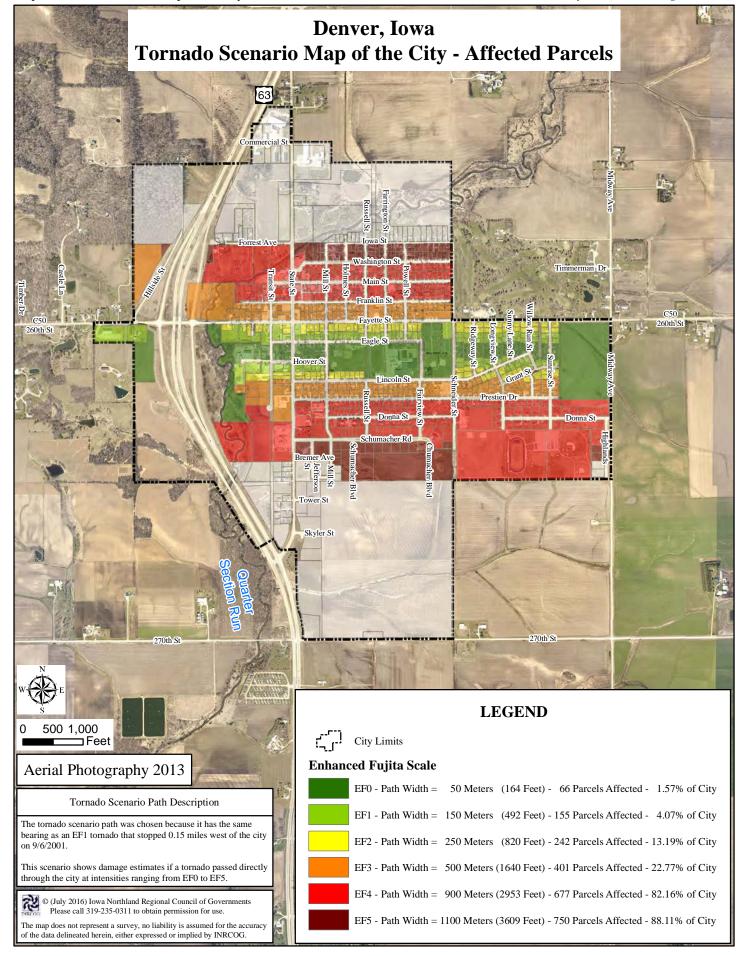
Map 3r: Flood Scenario Map of the City Bremer County Hazardous Mitigation Plan Waverly, Iowa Flood Scenario Map **LEGEND** City Limits Flood Scenario Floodway and 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding Parcels Affected by a 1.0% Annual Chance of Flooding Parcels Affected by a 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding Parcels Not Affected by Flood Scenario Damage Estimates Number of Parcels Impacted in the Floodway and 1.0% Annual Chance of Flood Plain - 334 Number of Parcels Impacted in the 1.0% Annual Chance of Flood Plain -809 Number of Parcels Impacted in the 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding -Number of Parcels Not Affected by Flood Scenario - 2777 DISCLAIMER his flood overlay shows the current floodplain designations in the County. he digital flood layer was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management agency (FEMA). This digital data is FEMA's current Digital Flood Insur © (July 2016) Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments Please call 319-235-0311 to obtain permission for use. 0.25

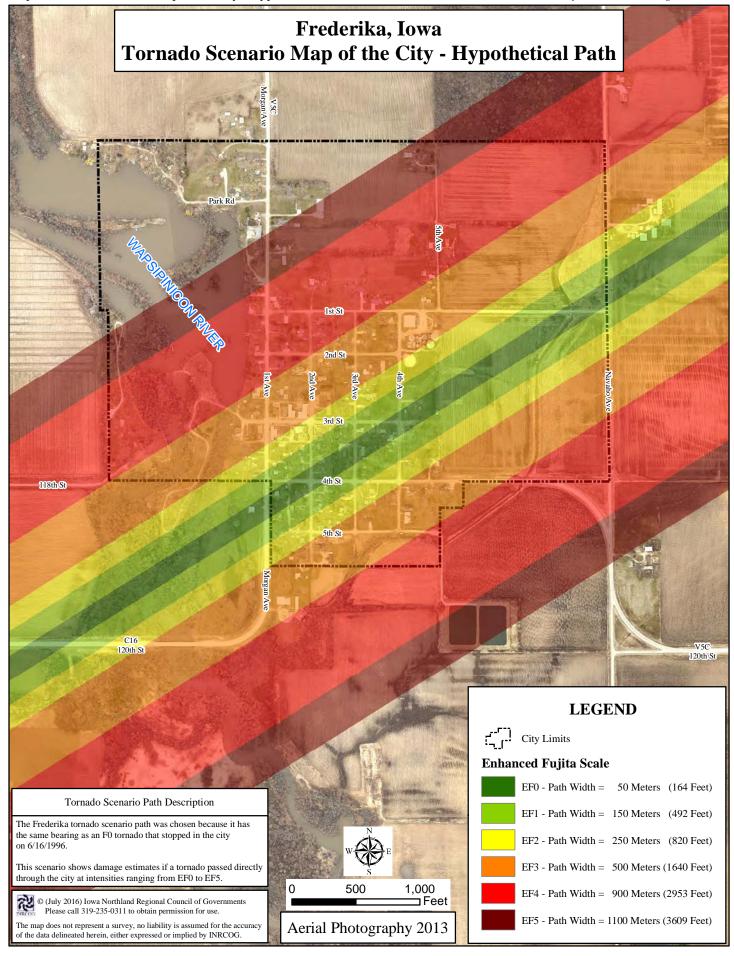
The map does not represent a survey, no liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated herein, either expressed or implied by INRCOG.

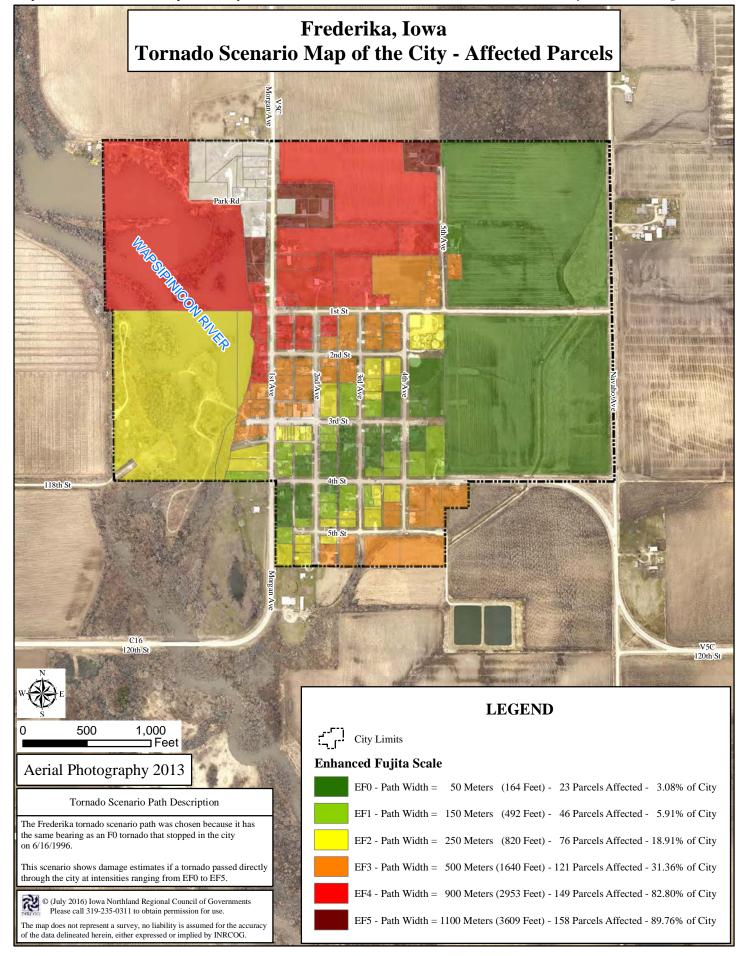
Aerial Photography 2013

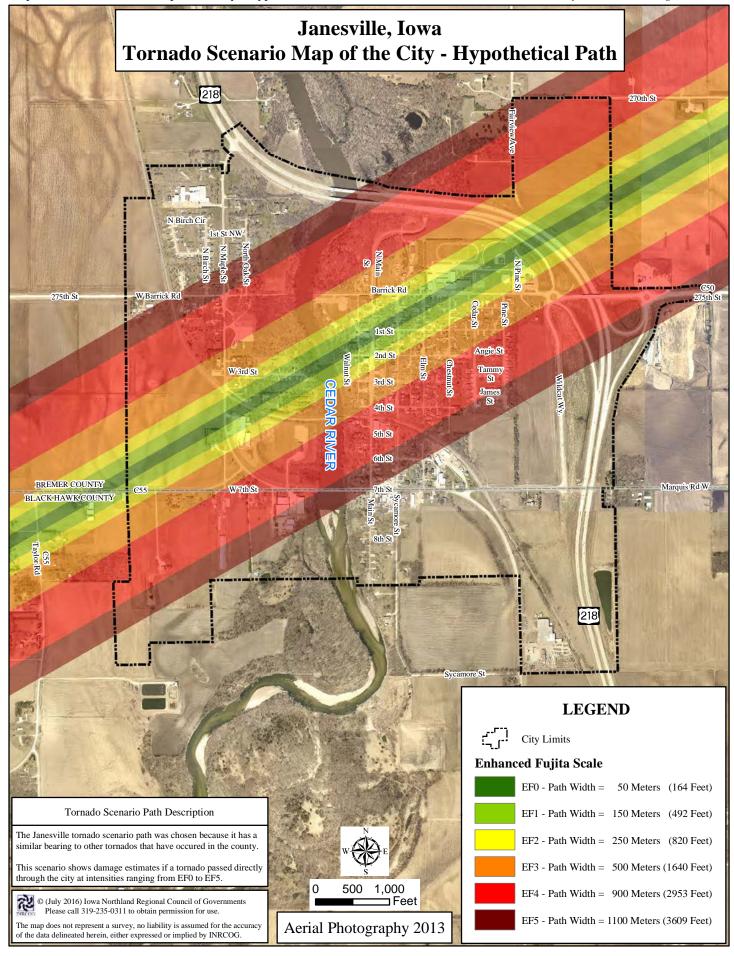


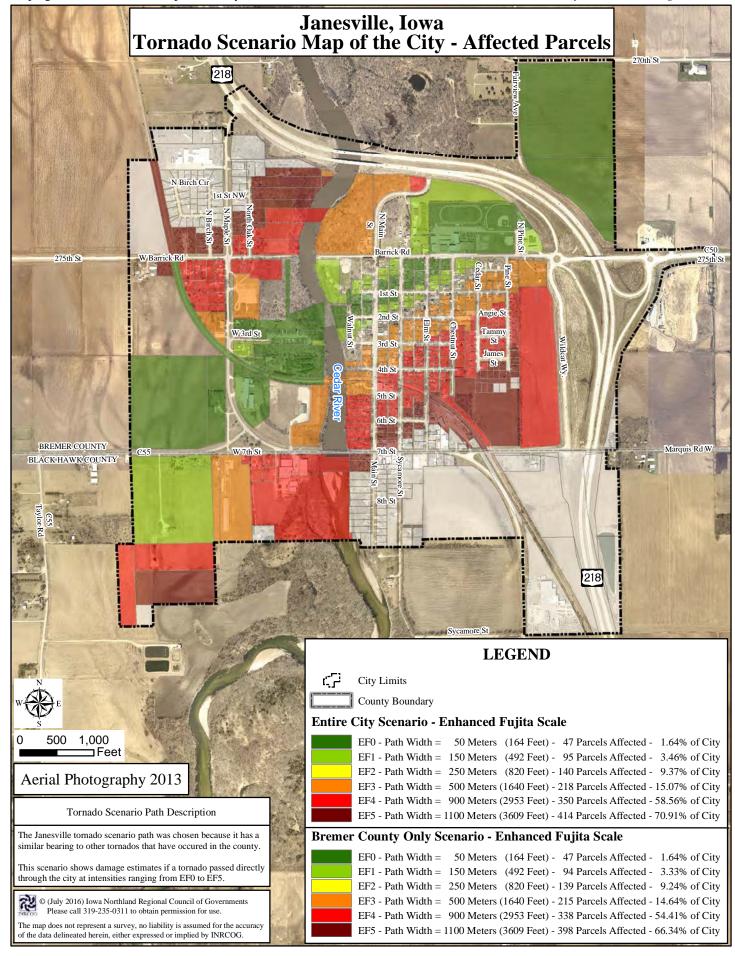


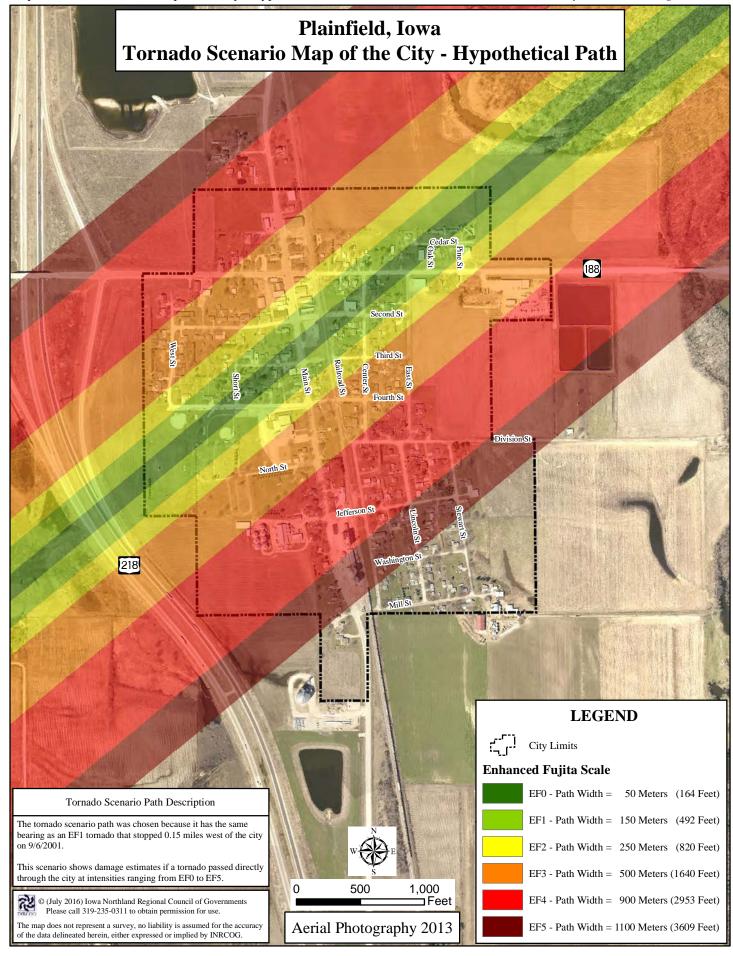


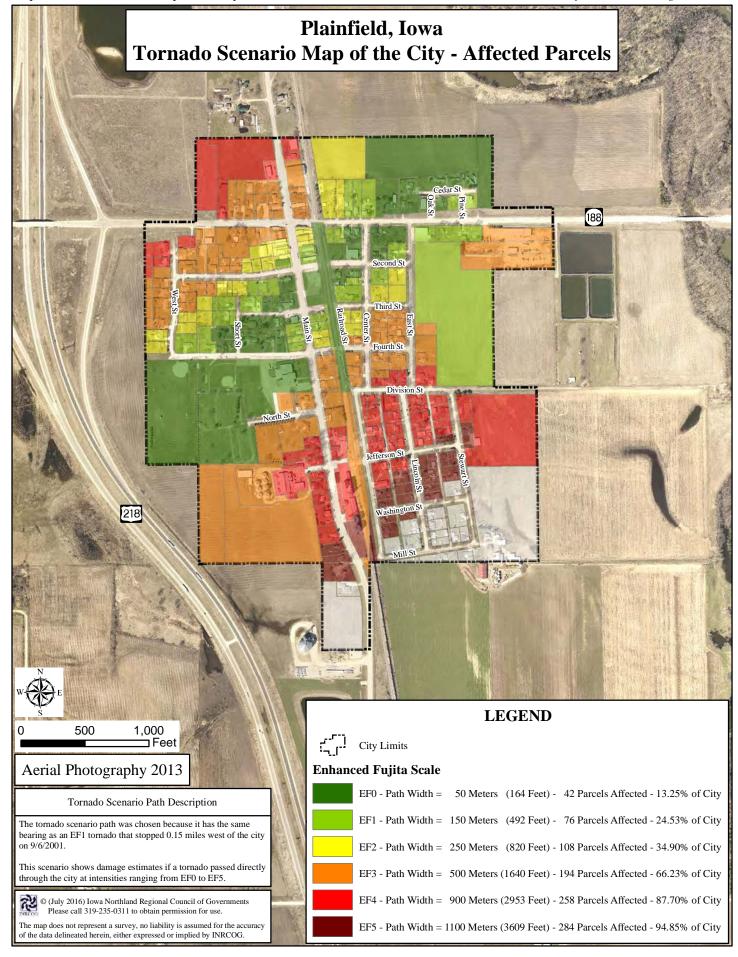


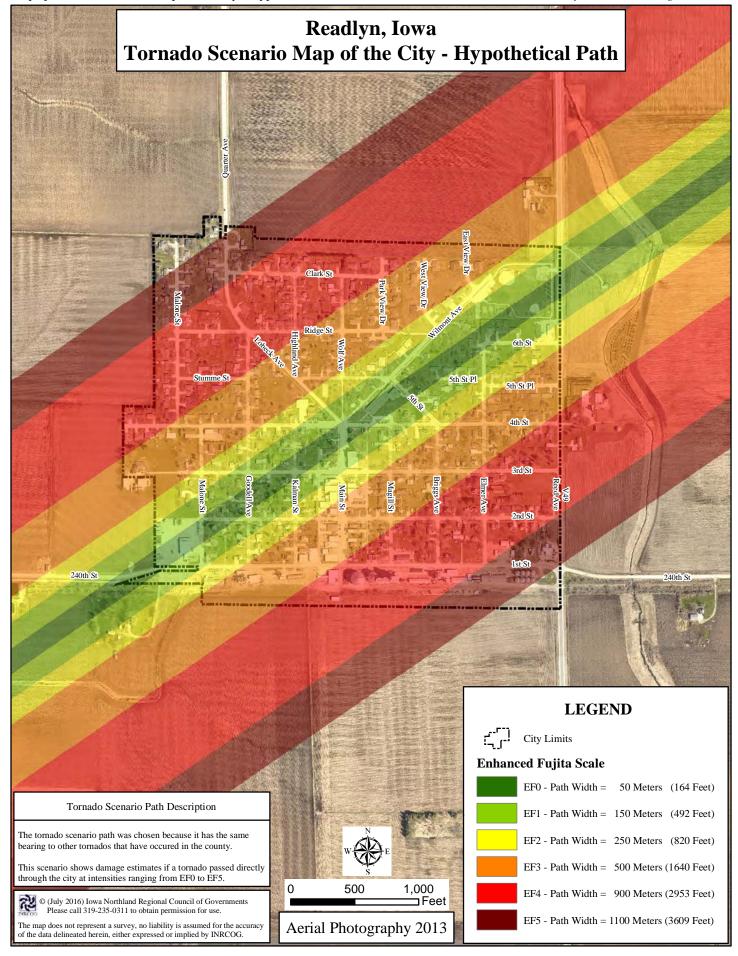


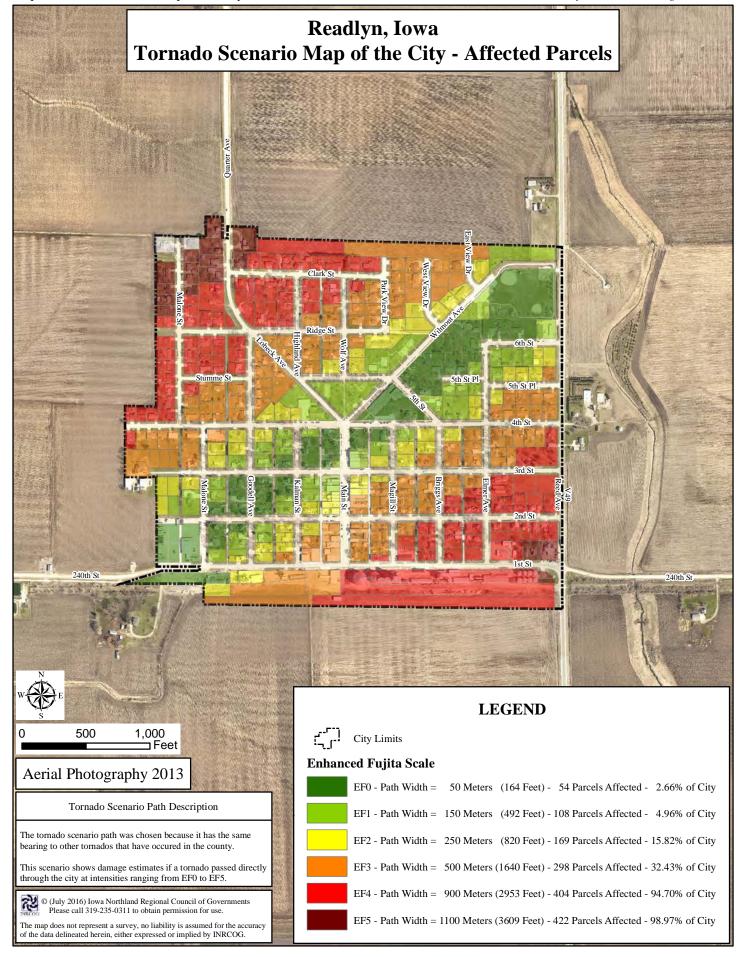


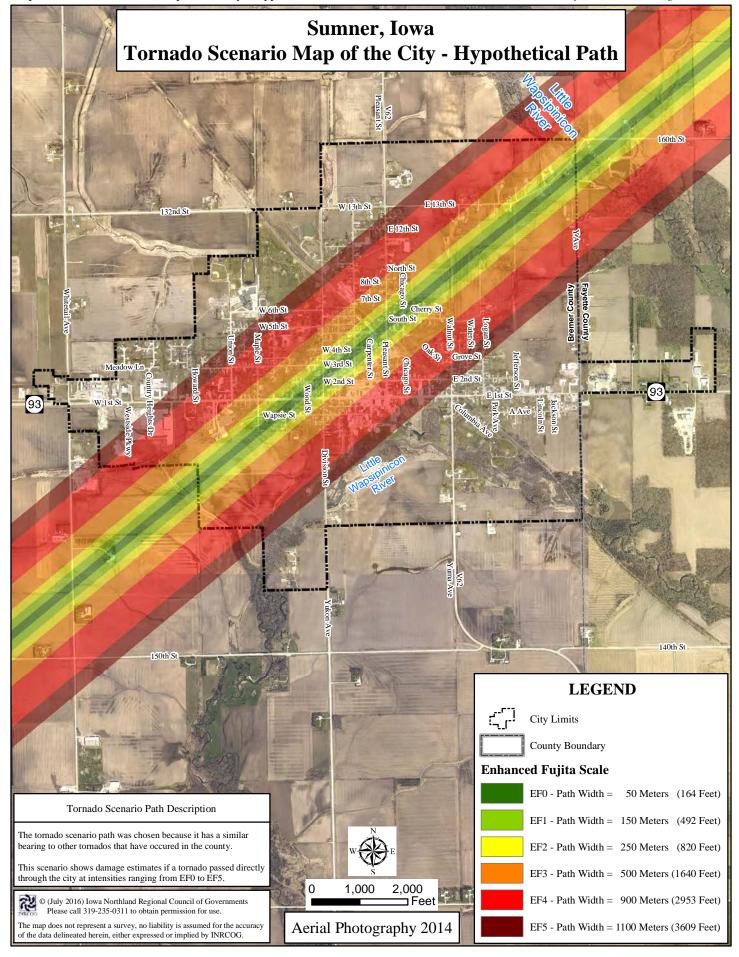


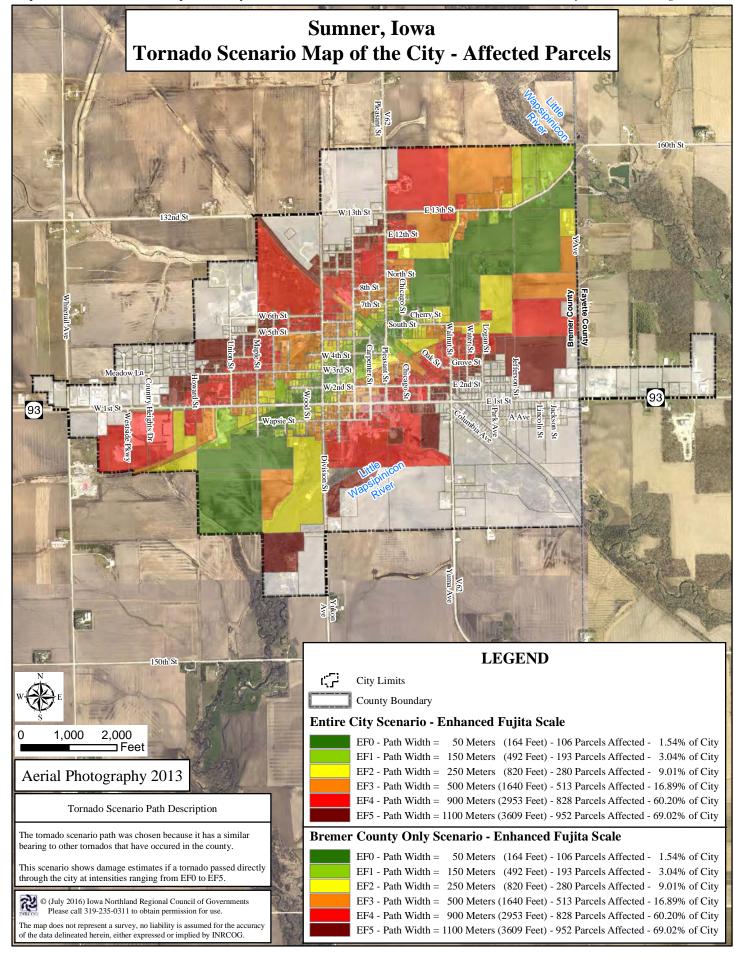


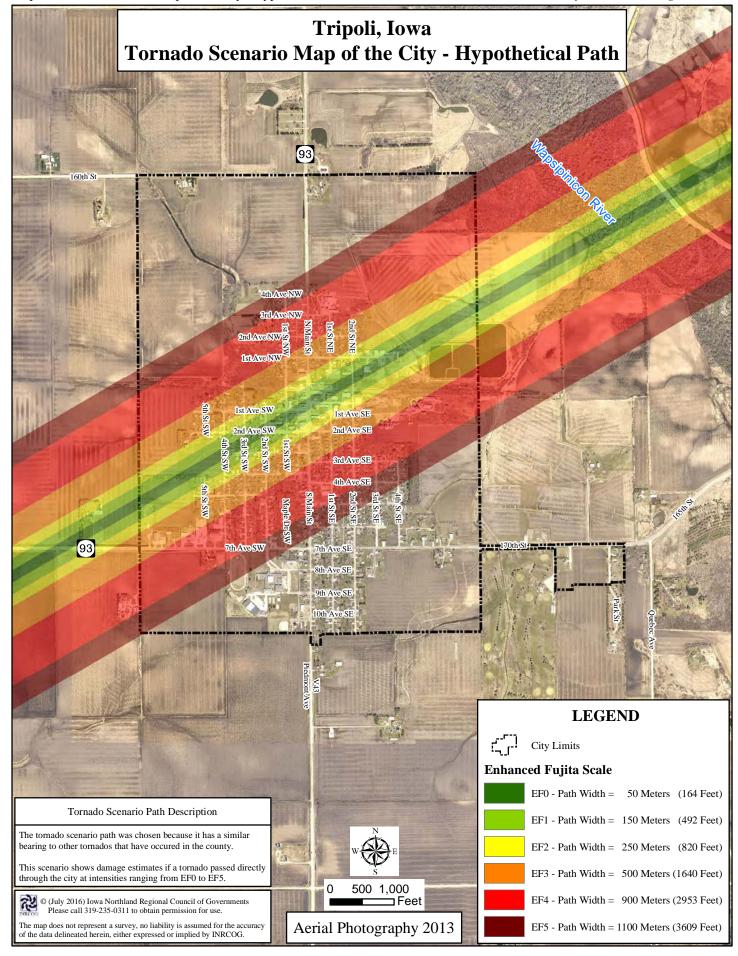


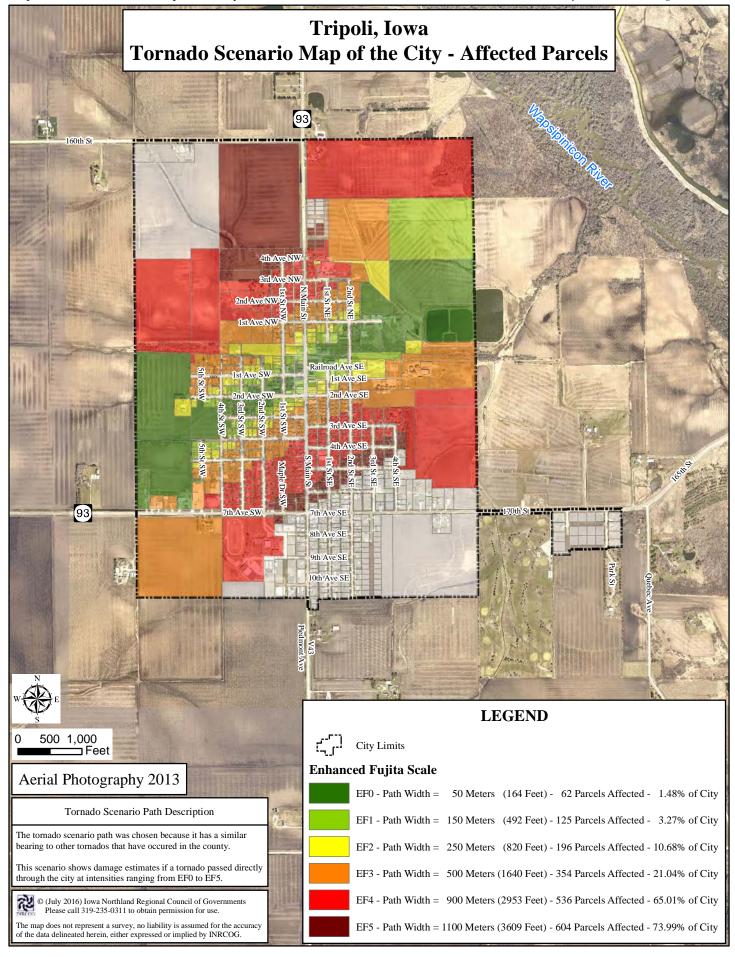




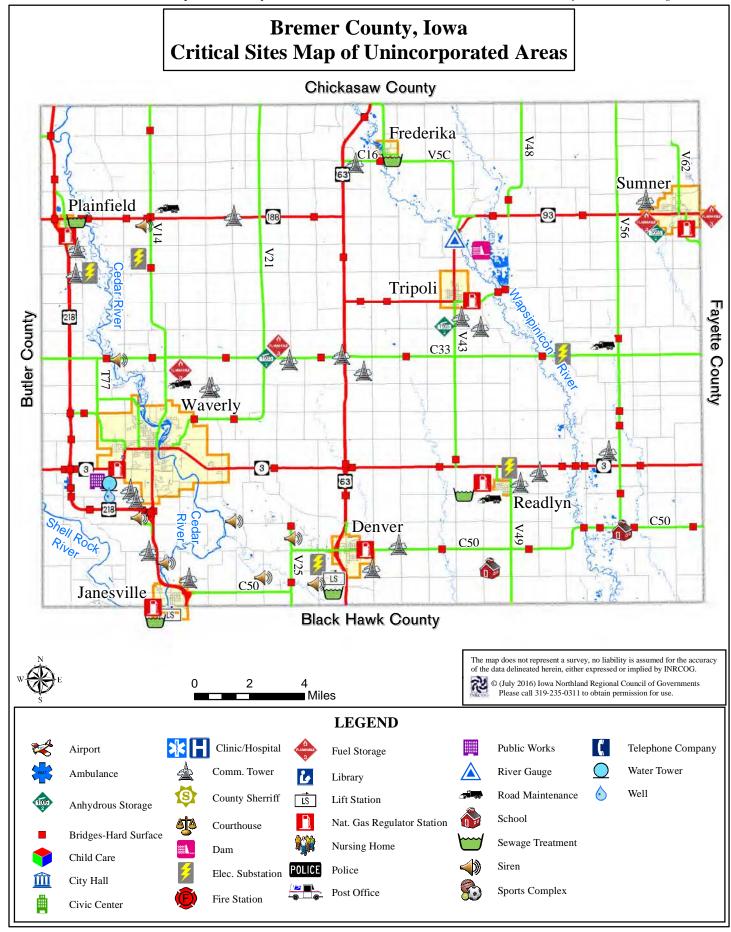


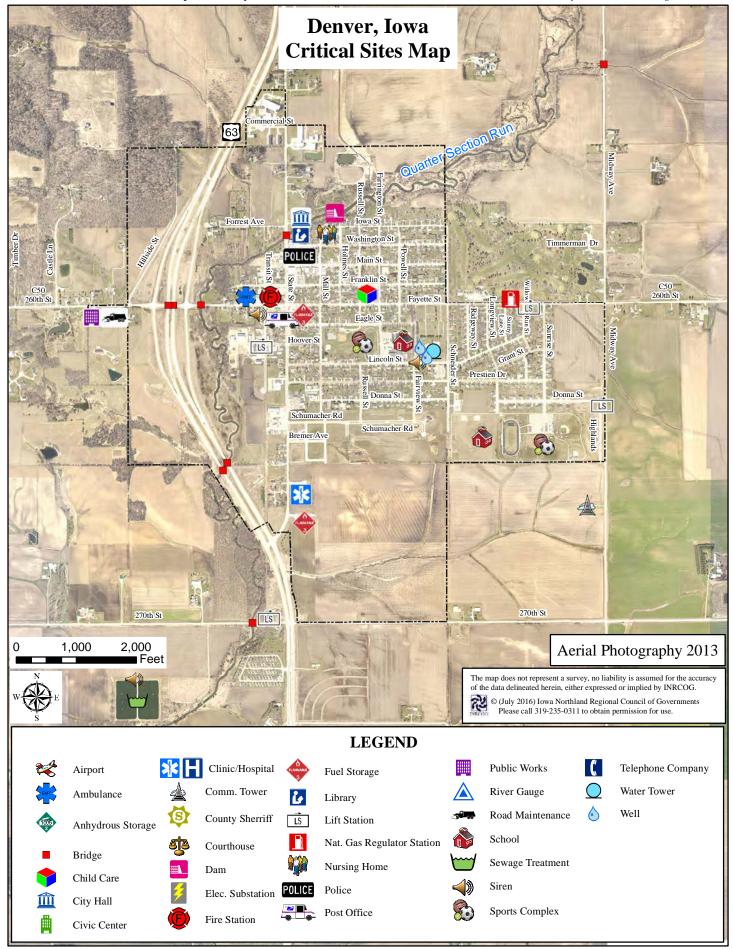


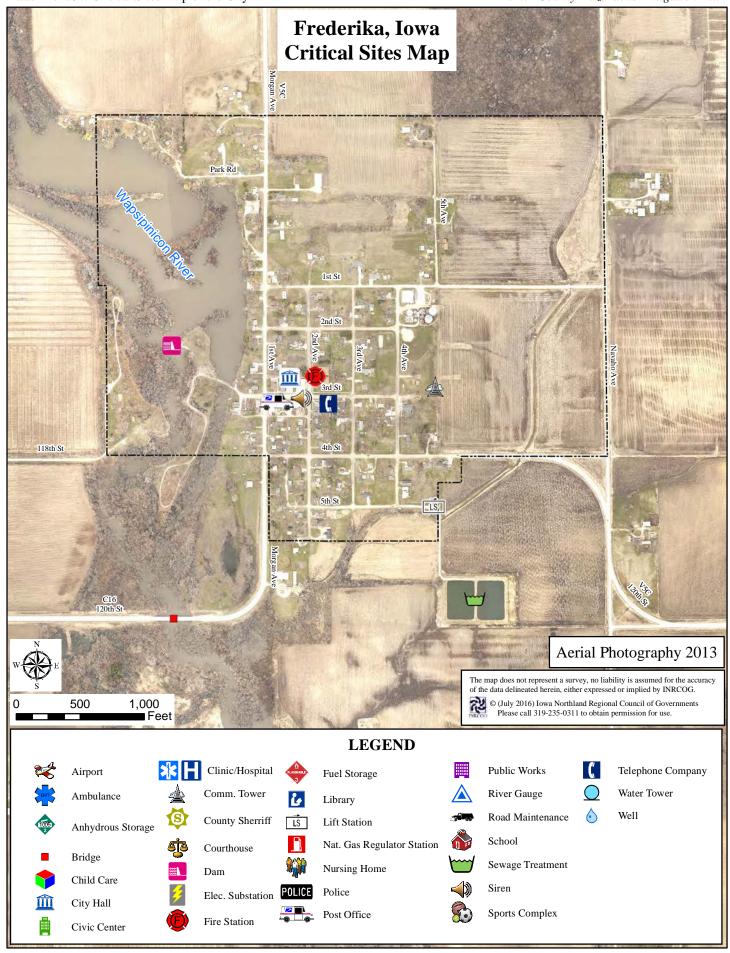


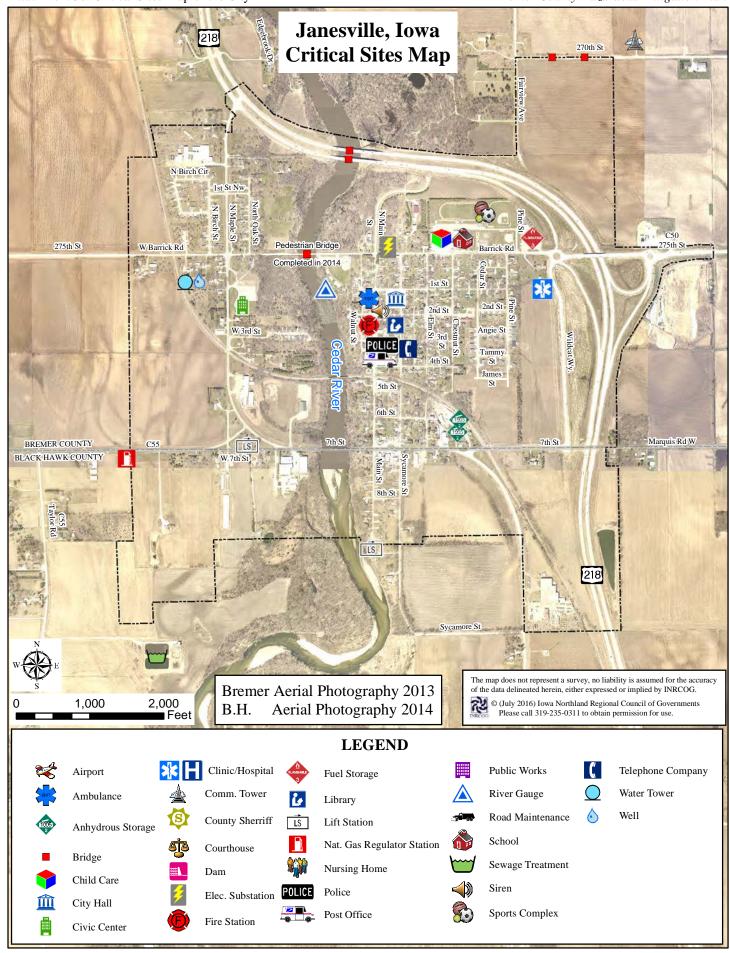


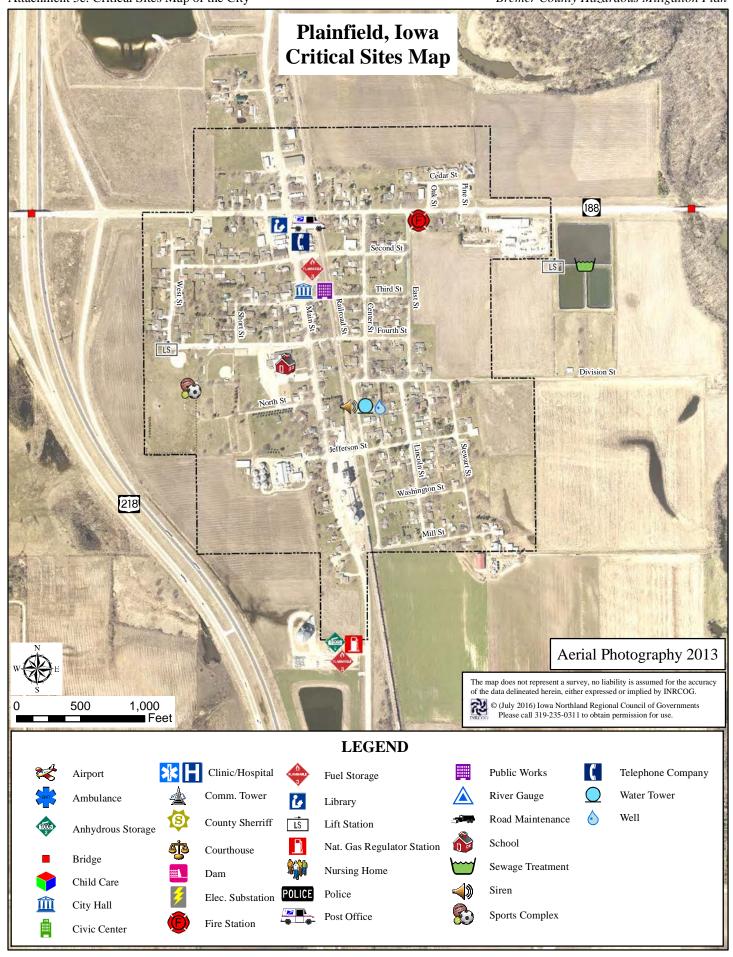
# EF3 - Path Width = 500 Meters (1640 Feet) - 758 Parcels Affected - 7.81% of City Tornado Scenario Path Description © (July 2016) Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments Please call 319-235-0311 to obtain permission for use. The tornado scenario path was chosen because it has a similar bearing EF4 - Path Width = 900 Meters (2953 Feet) - 1,301 Parcels Affected - 25.18% of City to other tornados that have occured in the county. This scenario shows damage estimates if this tornado had traveled directly through the city at intensities 0 500 1,000 2,000 The map does not represent a survey, no liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated herein, either expressed or implied by INRCOG. EF5 - Path Width = 1100 Meters (3609 Feet) - 1,553 Parcels Affected - 31.58% of City ranging from EF0 to EF5.

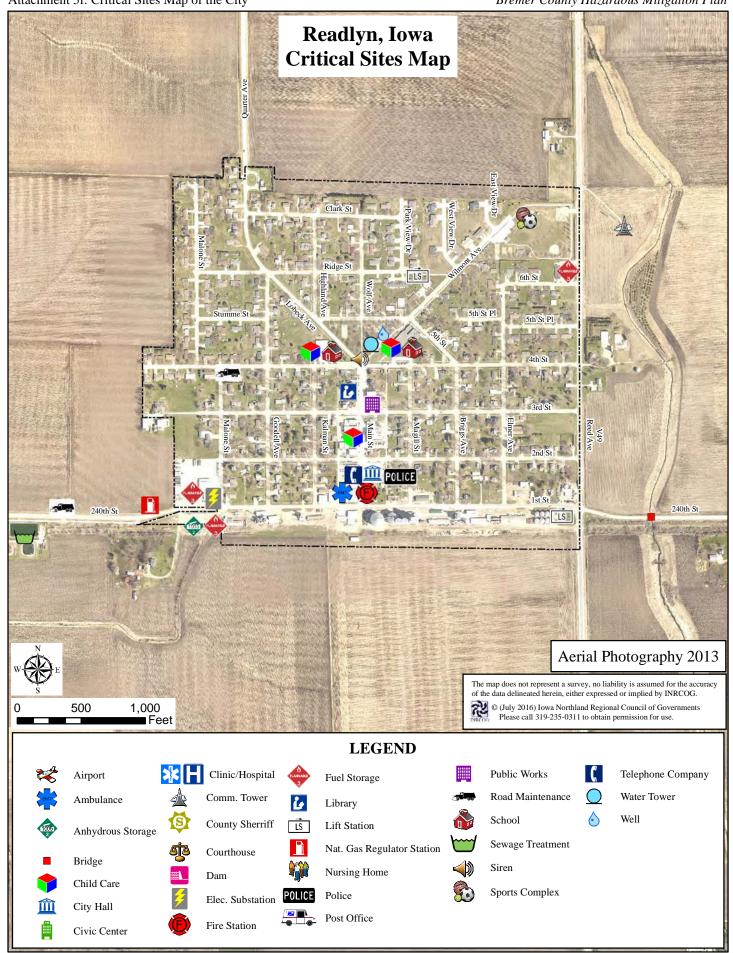


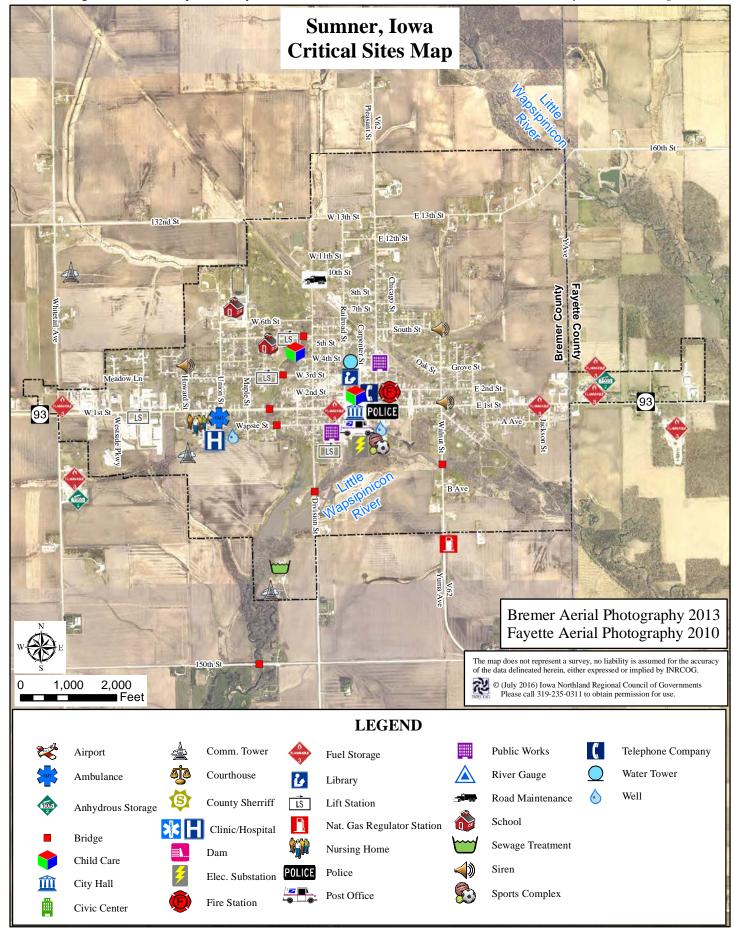


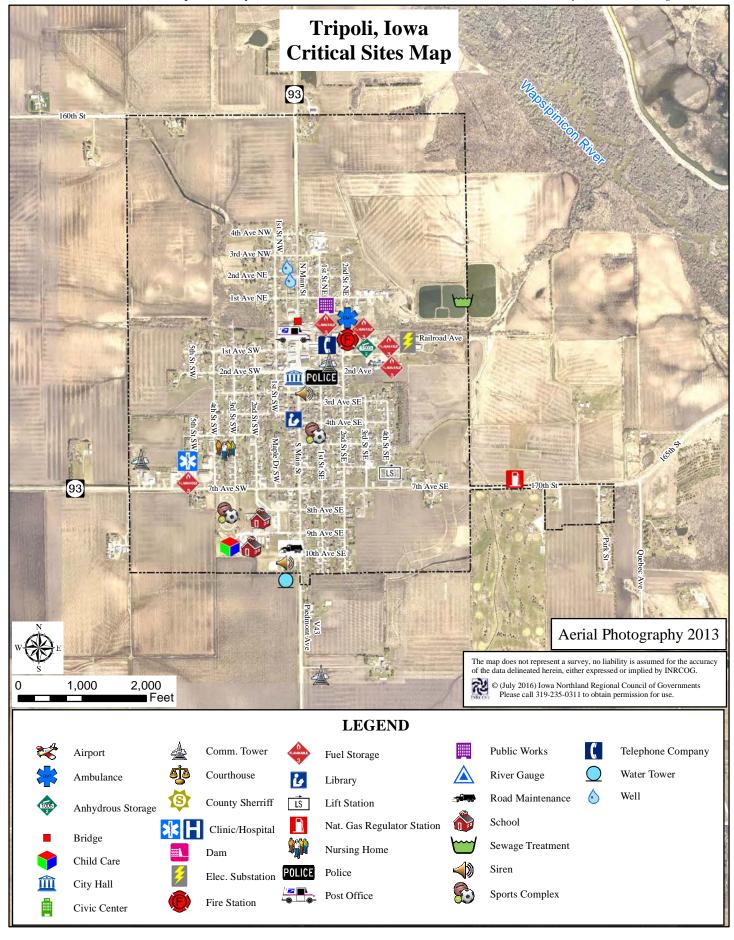


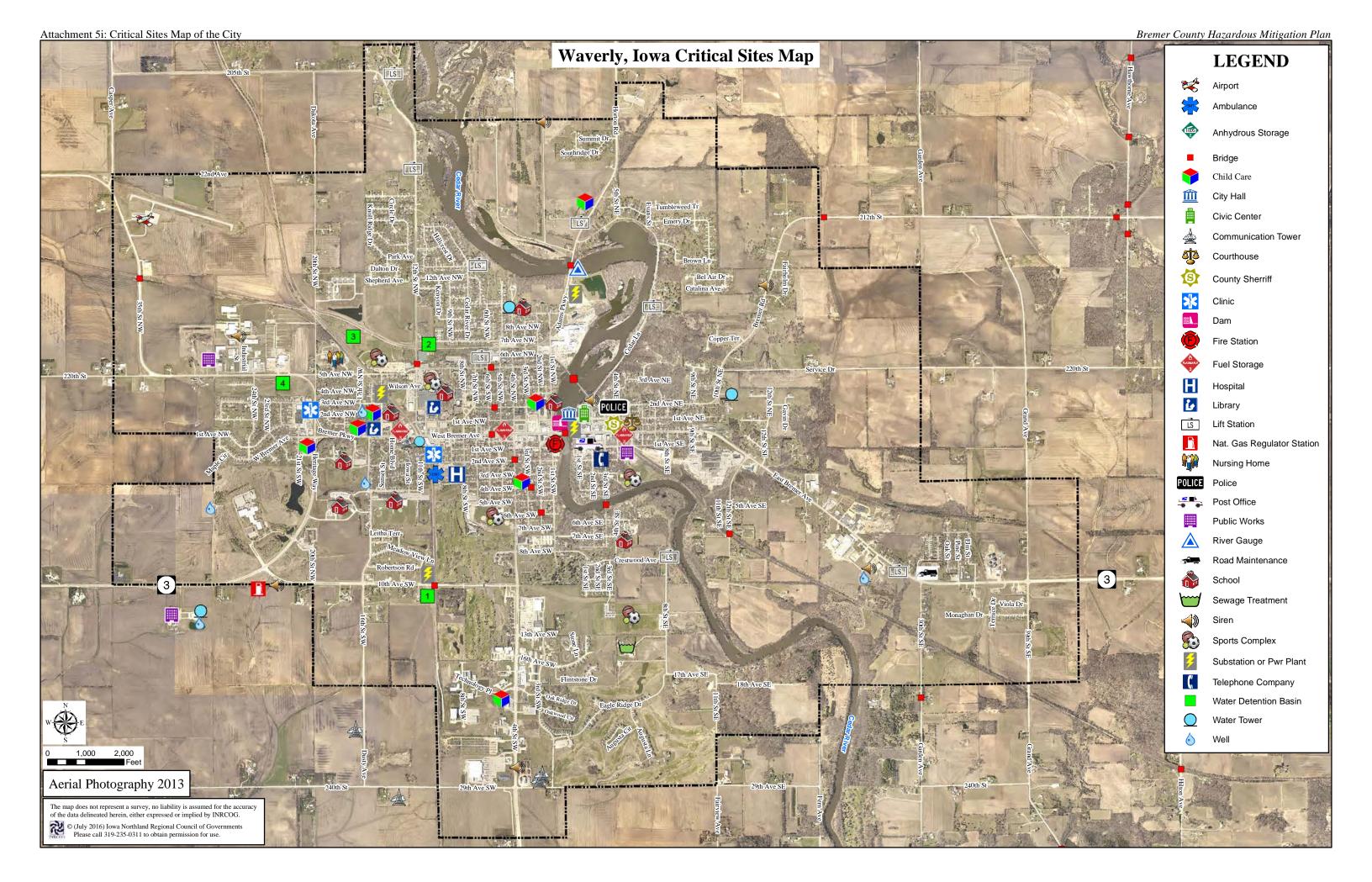












# **ATTACHMENT 2: PLAN ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS**

# JURISDICTION DATE OF PLAN ADOPTION

Bremer County January 30, 2017

City of Denver

City of Frederika

City of Janesville

City of Plainfield

City of Readlyn

City of Sumner

City of Tripoli

City of Waverly

## **Bremer County**

RESOLUTION 17-17.

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OF BREMER COUNTY, IOWA, ADOPTING A MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR BREMER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Bremer County, Iowa has authorized the development of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for Bremer County; and

WHERAS, Bremer County, Iowa has received funding through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee of the Bremer County has participated in the formulation of said Plan; and has recommended the adoption of said Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing has been held in the County Courthouse for the purpose of obtaining citizen input on the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Board of Supervisors of Bremer County, Iowa herewith adopts the Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, incorporating into the Plan citizen comment and future FEMA and IHSEMD recommendations.

Passed and adopted this 30th day of January 2017.

Ken Kany

ATTEST:

County Auditor D

By: Lou Dansky Clerk

Bremer County,

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

1, Kim Franzen being duly sworn

depose and say that I am Office Assistant of

THE WAVERLY NEWSPAPERS, a weekly newspaper published at
Wavery, Bremer County, Iowa, and I further state that the annexed and
subjoired notice was duly published in said paper, as often as once in
each week for week(s), commencing on the APPM

day of APPM 2017, and ending on the Appm

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa

Printer's Fee, \$ APAD \*\*

Charge for additional certificates

\*Charge for additional certificates

NOTICE of PUBLIC HEARING.
Notice is hereby given that on the 30 man and a second countries between 50 man at the Bremer Country of the Second Countries between 50 man and a second countries between 50 man and 50 man and

### **ATTACHMENT 3: STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

### **OVERALL HMP UPDATE CHANGES**

All of the jurisdiction's that participated in the 2017 plan update were also part of the county's first multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan developed in 2012. The first step in the planning process was for each participating jurisdiction reviewed the County's 2012 MJ-HMP. Needed updates were identified by each jurisdiction, including: development, status of mitigation actions, and assessment of hazards. Relevant county and city data was also researched and updated regarding population and infrastructure totals and vulnerabilities. The table below displays a summary of updates by section.

Overall MJ-HMP Updates			
Section	МЈ-НМР	Comments	
Section 1 - Introduction	Yes	<ul> <li>Updated planning process, participants and schedule</li> <li>Updated identified hazards and assessment to reflect hazards and assessment criteria of State of Iowa's 2013</li> <li>HMP</li> </ul>	
Section 2 – Composite Community Profile	Yes	<ul> <li>Updated Infrastructure information, including transportation and utilities</li> <li>Updated Census and American Community Survey data</li> <li>Updated housing, income, and economy data</li> <li>Updated local jurisdictional information</li> <li>Updated all tables and local information</li> </ul>	
Section 3 – Risk Assessment (includes Vulnerability Assessment)	Yes	<ul> <li>Identified new list of hazards (2013 State HMP hazards)</li> <li>Identified new list of hazards</li> <li>Scored new hazard list with new scoring criteria for each jurisdiction</li> <li>Updated composite assessment scores for Bremer County and all jurisdictions</li> <li>Updated disaster historical occurrences</li> <li>Updated average assessment scores for Bremer County and all jurisdictions</li> <li>Redefined subcategories describing individual hazards</li> <li>Updated and completed vulnerability assessments (identifying critical facilities and social assets) affected by flooding (river and flash) and tornados.</li> <li>Updated the estimating potential property losses and repetitive loss properties with available data</li> <li>Updated NFIP status</li> <li>Updated vulnerability assessment, including shelters, values in floodplains, and "at-risk" population data</li> </ul>	

Section 4 – Mitigation Strategy	Yes	<ul> <li>Reviewed and confirmed existing mitigation goals for the planning area</li> <li>Removed completed or no longer applicable projects/actions/activities, if any</li> <li>Changed format from listing mitigation activities repeatedly under each hazard to once under the FEMA's six categories for mitigation activities – prevention, property protection, natural resource protection, emergency management, structural, and public education and awareness</li> <li>Updated planning and regulatory documents</li> <li>Updated public education and awareness mitigation actions</li> <li>Updated emergency services mitigation actions</li> <li>Updated to include new warning system in place</li> <li>Reviewed, added and deleted mitigation activities analysis from the previous menu of potential strategies.</li> <li>Identified agencies responsible for implementation of mitigation activities</li> <li>Reorganized Mitigation Action Steps into subgroups</li> </ul>	
Section 5 – Plan Maintenance	Yes	<ul> <li>Updated how the MJ-HMP should be updated, evaluated and reviewed, incorporated into other planning mechanisms, and continued public participation should be met</li> </ul>	
Appendices / Attachments	Yes	Reorganized maps/city profiles into appendixes and attachments  Updated all city appendices from 2012 plan  Community Profiles, transportation, developments, and utility providers  Demographic data  New list of hazards and analysis criteria  Vulnerability analysis of critical facilities, populations, and estimated property loss  NFIP status and repetitive loss status, where applicable  Current mitigation activities  Reviewed, added and deleted mitigation activities analysis from the previous menu of potential strategies  Added tornado scenario maps  Updated city flood scenario and county floodplain maps  Added city floodplain maps  Updated city critical site maps  Updated county-wide critical site maps and divided into individual maps for each critical site  Added status update of previous hazard mitigation activities	

In addition to the general plan updates described above, each jurisdiction documented the status of their community's action steps identified in the 2012 plan. The following tables state the status of the actions in the 2012 plan.

Bremer County – Status of 2012 Hazard Mitigation Activities		
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments	
Educate the public	Active; personnel appearances at events, social media, and press	
Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active; through individual agencies and associates	
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active; as needed	
Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	As needed; implemented in past	
Maintain mutual aid agreements	Active; fire and EMS service agreed to via 28E	
Maintain county roads department	Active; as needed	
Maintain tree trimming program	Active; added roadside management position	
Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Active; through Bremer County CERT	
Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Active; as practical during permitting process	
Purchase and maintain backup generators	Active	
Maintain public works equipment	Active	
Notify the media on shelter locations	As needed; via PIO functions	
Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Active; done as practical via secondary Roads	
Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Active; through MIS	
Backup all digital data	Active; through MIS	
Purchase NOAA weather radios	As available; previously purchased when grant funds available	
Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Active; updated as needed	
Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Completed, active; done in partnership with Butler County	
Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	Requested as needed	

Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Not completed; privately owned (Drop in 2017 plan)
Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	Active; routine patrols
Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	Active, necessary equipment in place; update as needed
Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	Active; available at landfill
Provide a local hazardous waste dropoff site	Active; through EMA
Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group	Active; through EMA
Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	Active; updated as needed
Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Completed, active; tested monthly
Identify areas throughout the county that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	Active; as identified and funding available
Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Active; county participates in and promotes Alert Iowa program
Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Active; assist as requested
Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Active; via various media sources
Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	Not completed; privately owned (Drop in 2017 plan)
Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Active; done through Wartburg College in Waverly
Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	Partially completed; in emergency vehicles only as of now
Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Active; done at dispatch
Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Active; through Bremer County PIO network
Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Active; through EMA facilitation
Complete continuity of government plan	Not yet completed
Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Active
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	As needed/funds available
Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Active; as needed
Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Active; partnerships maintained with active county schools
Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Drop in 2017 plan
Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Active; EMA maintains inventory of backup radios

Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Competed, active; done through county and EMA
Keep the county updated on personnel changes	As needed; done through EMA
Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Completed as needed
Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	Completed, active; Rural water
Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Active; completed via local fire departments, EMA, and CERT
Continue fire prevention program	Active; completed through fire departments and EMA
Maintain membership in the NFIP	Active completed; membership maintained
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Active, implemented by Building and Zoning
Acquire more water pumps	Not completed
Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	Drop in 2017 plan
Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Active; as needed via EMA (drop in 2017 plan)
Stockpile sand and sandbags	As needed; responsibility of local jurisdiction, not county
Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	As needed; when state and federal funding available
Purchase additional trash pumps	Completed as needed
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Implemented as needed
Maintain and improve signals/signage along roadways and at railroad crossings	Active; improvements made as necessary
Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	As needed
Ensure that all county road maintenance personnel are trained in the proper procedures for road preparation and repair	Active
Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Drop in 2017 plan
Enforce no parking designations at special events	Active, as needed
Identify fallout shelter locations	In place
Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Active; maintained
Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Active; through Environmental Health
Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Active

Monitor the drinking water supply	Responsibility of local jurisdictions; assist in communicating any needed alerts
Identify and map areas of past contamination	Active; database maintained by DNR
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Active; responsibility of Environmental Health
Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Active, as funding available
Maintain and update anti-virus software	Active; MIS
Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences	Not completed; facilities either privately owned or owned by cities
Review and update fire codes as necessary	Active, as needed
Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Active; regular meetings
Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Active; have identified
Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Responsibility of local jurisdictions (drop in 2017 plan)
Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Not completed, (drop in 2017 plan)
Continue contract with county public health nursing agency	Active; partnership with Public Health department
Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	As needed
Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	As needed
Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and Iowa Department of Public Health	Active, as needed
Develop rationing procedures	Not completed (drop in 2017 plan)
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Implemented as needed
Restrict water usage should it be necessary	As needed; not implemented
Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Active, via building code requirements
Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Not completed; encouraged via Code
Enforce a curfew	Per state law – drop for 2017 plan
Continue regular bridge inspections	Active, routine
Place barricades to close dangerous bridges	Active, as needed
Maintain embargos/weight limits as necessary	Active, as needed

Receive education/training from DOT on the subject	(drop in 2017 plan)
Establish detour routes	Active; Secondary Roads
Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Active; EMA
Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	As needed; work with landowners
Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Utility responsibility (drop in 2017 plan)
Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Active; zoning ordinances in place and enforced
Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Yes, implemented as needed
Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	Active, as needed; via local governments and county vegetation management
Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	Active; via Building and Zoning permits
Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	Active, WMA
Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	As needed; responsibility of FEMA and NFIP. County maps updated in 2008
Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	Active; as identified
Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	As needed, EMA/ESFIO
Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	As needed; assist cities
Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	As needed, work with WMA
Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Active, continued to work with elected officials of cities and Board of Supervisors
Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Active, as needed
Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	Active; implemented by Buchanan County Conservation Board
Regularly inspect dams	Active; implemented by Buchanan County Conservation Board
Regularly inspect levees	No levees in county (drop in 2017 plan)
Establish backup plan in case levees fail	No levees in county (drop in 2017 plan)
Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Active
Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	Active, as needed
Maintain the county website as a source of public information	Active, implemented as needed

Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Communities can participate in regional
Maintain and update emergency response plans	Active, maintained
Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Active, maintained
Maintain communication with county contacts	Active, maintained
Maintain NIMS compliance	Active, compliance maintained

CITY OF FREDERIKA — STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES		
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments	
Educate the public	Active; FEMA training for key city personnel; fire safety/hazard mitigation training for residents; Red Cross First Aid/CPR/AED training available for key personnel/emergency personnel and other interested residents	
Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active; no ambulance; first responders/EMT volunteers for emergency medical responses	
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	No ambulance; first responders/EMT; primary agency is city council and fire chief	
Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	Active	
Maintain mutual aid agreements	Active – ongoing	
Maintain tree trimming program	Active; Alliant Energy	
Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Active	
Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Active; communication lines currently being buried with fiber optic cable; county water system for city to be buried	
Purchase and maintain backup generators	Active; generator in place for sewage system	
Maintain public works equipment	Active	
Notify the media on shelter locations	Active; coordination through American Red Cross and Bremer County EMA Director	
Install a snow fence around the wastewater treatment facility	Active; protection via tree lines	
Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Active	

Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Active
Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Active; surge protectors active at sewage plant
Backup all digital data	Active
Purchase NOAA weather radios	Active; none purchased at this time
Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Active
Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance	Active
Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Active; replacing storm drainage culverts
Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	Active
Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Active; Alliant Energy
Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Active
Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	Active; contract with Bremer County Sheriff
Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	Active
Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	Active
Provide a local hazardous waste dropoff site	Active
Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group	Active
Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	Active
Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Active; tested monthly
Identify areas throughout the county that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	Active; EMA Director
Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Active
Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Active; most private residents have basement; community center is designated emergency shelter; no multi person below ground safe room available
Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Active
Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	Active; Butler-Bremer Communications
Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Active
Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	Active; fire department/first responders currently utilizing cell

	phone GPS systems
Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Active; currently in discussion
Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Active; currently would use Bremer E-911, TV stations and radio stations; all EMS personnel connected to E-911 via cell phone and radio pager
Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Active; FEMA training ongoing; being coordinated/given by EMA Director
Complete continuity of government plan	Active; in progress
Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Active; all residents/employees are actively and continuously encouraged to use One Call prior to any digging
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Active
Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Active
Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Active
Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Active
Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Active
Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Active
Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Active
Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Active
Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	Active; rural water has been approved by voters; installation scheduled for summer to fall 2016; pipe installed as far as west side of town
Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Active
Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Active
Continue fire prevention program	Active
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Active; have looked into viability of fire hydrants with rural water
Maintain membership in the NFIP	Active
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Active
Acquire more water pumps	Active

Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Active; reviewing drainage system procedures
Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Active
Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	Active
Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Active
Stockpile sand and sandbags	Active
Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	Active
Purchase additional trash pumps	Active
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Active; follow county bans
Maintain and improve signals/signage along roadways and at railroad crossings	Active; no railroad crossings in city
Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	Active; alternate routes identified
Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Active
Enforce no parking designations at special events	Active
Identify fallout shelter locations	Active
Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Active
Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Active
Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Active
Monitor the drinking water supply	Active; rural water has been approved by voters
Identify and map areas of past contamination	Active
Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Active; working with county/state entities
Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Active
Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Active; most residents are now on city sewer
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Active; requirements followed by city sewage system
Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Active
Maintain and update anti-virus software	Active

Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences	Active
Review and update fire codes as necessary	Active; maintained by fire chief
Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Active
Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Active
Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Active
Encourage community to plant shade trees	Active
Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Active; central air system in community building
Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Active
Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Active
Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	Active
Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and lowa Department of Public Health	Active
Develop rationing procedures	Active
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Active; follow county ban restrictions
Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Active
Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Active; new building code procedures enacted by city council
Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Active
Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Active
Enforce a curfew	Active
Continue regular bridge inspections	Active; no bridges within city limits
Place barricades to close dangerous bridges	Active; no bridges within city limits
Maintain embargos/weight limits as necessary	Active
Receive education/training from DOT on the subject	Active
Establish detour routes	Active
Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Active

Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	Active
Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	Active
Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Active
Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Active
Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Active
Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	Active
Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	Active
Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	Active
Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	Active
Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	Active
Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	Active
Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	Active
Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	Active
Maintain pump station	Active; city sewer system maintained
Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Active
Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Active
Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	Active
Regularly inspect dams	Active
Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Active
Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	Active
Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Active
Maintain and update emergency response plans	Active
Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Active
Maintain communication with county contacts	Active; coordinated by county

Maintain NIMS compliance	Completed, active;
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CITY OF PLAINFIELD — STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES		
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments	
Educate the public	Active – incorporated Facebook page, website, use of mailings and media, etc.	
Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active and as needed – Keeping up with required emergency training	
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance personnel	Active and as needed – Car crash stabilizer system and grain bin system purchased, Future CAFS, New fire retardant system.	
Provide emergency shelters for evacuees.	Active – Currently the City Hall, Fire Department, and Library, as well as two churches.	
Maintain mutual aid agreements	Active, Repetitive, Renewed annually or as needed.	
Maintain tree trimming program	Active – City ordinance in place and enforced.	
Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Active – Currently the City Hall, Fire Department, and Library, as well as two churches.	
Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Active – Example, new fiber optics installed in 2015	
Purchase and maintain backup generators	Completed – Generators have been placed at all key facilities, Fire Station, City Hall, Lift Station, Waste Water Treatment plant, Water tower "pump station", All generators test run weekly, and are recorded.	
Maintain public works equipment	Active and ongoing – Purchased new trash pumps, portable generators, and replaced city pickup.	
Notify the media on shelter locations	As needed – depending on the emergency the shelters may vary.	
Install a snow fence around the wastewater treatment facility	Done – there is a chain link fence surrounding the facility that is gated and maintained.	
Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Active and ongoing – Ordinance in place and enforced.	
Maintain use of snow fences in the city / county	Not completed; not needed	
Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Active and ongoing – need to evaluate the need, the computers are protected.	
Backup all digital data.	Active and ongoing – backup system in use.	

Purchase NOAA weather radios.	Not completed – Lack of funding.
Enforce and update building codes as needed.	Active and ongoing – Continually review and update codes.
Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments / deputies and EMS crews.	Active- select firemen are certified spotters.
Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance.	Active and ongoing – Corrected when identified.
Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects.	Active and ongoing - Lack of funding prevents new projects.
Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm.	Active and ongoing - mostly driven by volunteers.
Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Active and ongoing - and will investigate with MidAmerican Energy.
Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials.	Not completed – due to lack of funding.
Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies.	Active and ongoing – Bremer county sheriff contract in place.
Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city / county employees.	Active and ongoing – Fire department and First responders are continually identifying new opportunities.
Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal.	Not completed – need being assessed.
Provide a local hazardous waste drop off site.	Not completed- we rely on county drop off sites.
Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group.	Active and ongoing – Will continue to keep relationships and agreements current.
Keep HAZMAT manuals / information current and easily accessible.	Active and ongoing – Fire station and city hall keeps them current.
Maintain test, and replace warning sirens.	Active and ongoing – In collaboration with Bremer County. Service agreement with White Electric.
Identify areas throughout the county that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens.	Active – rely on the county for input.
Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system.	Active – now promoting new ALERT IOWA program (replaced Code Red)
Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter.	Not completed – Lack of funding.
Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits.	Active, county holds local campaign annually
Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations.	Active and ongoing – Possibly complete as Butler-Bremer Communication's main hub is located in Plainfield.
Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency.	Not completed – will use County list if needed.
Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city / county vehicles.	Not completed – Lack of funding.
Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city / county employees.	Dispatch only.

Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information / press releases in the event of a disaster.	Active and ongoing – Implementing of Facebook for the City. City Clerk is the admin, Maintenance Supervisor has access to post.
Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System.	Active and ongoing – Fire Dept. has training.
Complete continuity of government plan.	Active- in Code of Ordinances.
Encourage use of Iowa One Call before digging.	Active and ongoing – Part of city ordinance and building permit application.
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed.	Active and ongoing- Completed as required as per Bremer County.
Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures.	Active and ongoing – Annually reviewed and updated as needed.
Improve standard operating procedures for schools.	Active and ongoing – School coordinates these activities.
Seek to improve communications with other agencies.	Active and ongoing
Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones.	Active- extra radios available at Fire Station, extra cell phone at City Hall.
Maintain list of county emergency contacts.	Active and ongoing.
Keep the county updated on personnel changes.	Active and ongoing – Contact information remains consistent with employee position.
Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies.	Active and ongoing – The Fire department directs as needed.
Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands.	Not Completed – Rural water does not supply our area.
Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes.	Active and ongoing – headed by the fire department.
Encourage use of Iowa One Call before digging.	Active and ongoing – Part of city ordinance and building permit application.
Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties.	Active and ongoing – Performed by the fire department.
Continue fire prevention program.	Active and ongoing – Performed by the fire department.
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity / ability.	Active and ongoing – The city has contracted with MSA engineering to identify problems and to develop improvements to the water system.
Maintain membership in the NFIP	Active; membership maintained
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance.	Active; ordinance in place
Acquire more water pumps	Completed.; trash and water pumps acquired last 3-5 years
Continue with improvement to storm water system.	Active – exploring increasing capacity of east/west running stormwater from Highway to river and drainage away from

	downtown area
Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer.	Active and ongoing – The city has contracted with MSA Professional Services to identify problems and to develop improvements/plan for the waste water system.
Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps.	To be implemented as needed.
Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris.	Active and ongoing – The city regularly cleans gutters and catch basins with the use of its end loader, street sweeper, and labor.
Stockpile sand and sandbags.	Active and ongoing – The city maintains a supply of sand bags and sand.
Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas.	Not completed- lack of funding.
Purchase additional trash pumps.	Completed; trash pumps purchased in last 3-5 years
Install rip rap around wastewater treatment facility.	Completed – Wastewater treatment facility is lined with a plastic liner.
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed.	Completed – The City of Plainfield falls under Bremer County burn bans, and ordinance addresses seasonal burning.
Maintain and improve signals / signage along roadways and at railway crossings.	Active and ongoing – traffic signs are up to standards and maintained and inspected. Railroad crossings are all cross arm protected.
Establish alternative transportation routes should a road be closed.	To be implemented as needed.
Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident.	Completed – The city has signs for this purpose, and has funds budgeted for the purchase of more.
Enforce no parking designations at special events.	Active – The city has portable signs for this purpose.
Identify fallout shelter locations.	There are no fallout shelters in the City.
Maintain and / or develop wellhead protection program.	Active and ongoing- Wellhead Protection plan is in place.
Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination.	NA – there are no known identified contamination sites.
Monitor the drinking water supply.	Active and ongoing – The drinking water is monitored to comply with DNR standards.
Identify and map areas of past contamination.	Completed; responsibility of DNR
Maintain and / or develop storm water management program.	Not completed – lack of funding.
Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city.	Done.
Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits.	Done.
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR.	Active; regular reporting on city's water and wastewater systems

Cary out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and Water Conservation District.	Active and ongoing – Source Water Protection team has identified well capture area and is working with these agencies.
Maintain and update anti-virus software.	Active and ongoing – This is maintained by TJ Digital.
Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences.	Not completed – lack of funds.
Review and update fire codes as necessary.	Not Completed – this falls under Bremer County/State of Iowa.
Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked.	Active and ongoing.
Provide fans and / or cooling shelter.	Active and ongoing – Both the Library and City Hall can be used as cooling stations.
Encourage community to plant shade trees.	Active and ongoing – with MidAmerican Energy, and Trees Forever.
Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings,	Active and ongoing.
Keep supply of drinking water to distribute.	To be purchased as needed.
Encourage the public to receive vaccinations.	Active and ongoing- through Bremer County Health Department.
Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan.	Active and ongoing.
Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and Iowa Department of Public Health.	Active and ongoing- through Bremer County Health Department.
Develop rationing procedures.	To be implemented as needed.
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed.	Completed – The City of Plainfield falls under Bremer County burn bans, and ordinances address seasonal burning.
Restrict water usage should it be necessary.	To be implemented as needed.
Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques.	Active and ongoing – as directed by code.
Educate city personnel to identify risk areas.	Active and ongoing.
Install tiling to help water move away from structures.	To be implemented as needed.
Enforce a curfew.	Active – A curfew ordinance is in place.
Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites.	There are no sink holes in Plainfield.
Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation.	There are no sink holes in Plainfield.
Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	There are no sink holes in Plainfield.

Inspect and utility lines that are near a sinkhole.	There are no sink holes in Plainfield.
Enforce the local zoning ordinances.	Active and ongoing.
Plant trees along water bodies and slopes.	NA – there are no water bodies or slopes in town.
Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis.	Active and ongoing- part of regular maintenance.
Encourage flood proofing / elevating structures in the floodplain.	Active and ongoing- encourage Citizens to apply for funding as needed.
Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds.	NA
Update flood maps / flood studies for areas throughout the county.	Active
Identify bridges and culverts that can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding.	Done
Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols.	To be implemented as needed.
Develop sandbagging procedures for the community.	Done – The city provides bags and sand and coordinates volunteers.
Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup.	Active and ongoing – A yard waste facility is provided by the city.
Maintain pump station.	NA
Dig drainage ditch to west side of town, to river.	Not Completed – Lack of funding. This problem has been aided by a culvert to carry water from the west side of town to the east, reshaping drainage by highway, and the addition of a pond north of town.
Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts.	Active and ongoing – the City Of Plainfield is an active member of the Upper Cedar Valley water shed authority.
Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition.	Active and ongoing.
Purchase additional Parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow.	Not completed – lack of funding.
Regularly inspect dams.	NA – No dams (drop forom 2017 plan)
Regularly inspect levees.	NA – No levees(drop from 2017 plan)
Establish backup plan in case levees fail.	NA 0 No levees (drop from 2017 plan)
Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping / damage assessments.	Active and ongoing – Under the guidance of Bremer County CRCT team.
Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters.	To be implemented as needed.
Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	

Maintain and update emergency response plans.	Active and ongoing – updated as needed.
Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans.	Active and ongoing – updated as needed.
Maintain communication with county contacts.	Active and ongoing.
Maintain NIMS compliance.	Active and ongoing.

CITY OF READLYN — STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES	
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments
Educate the public	Active, to be continued; alert residents with severe weather updates on public access channel as well as notices on city's electronic sign and social media; residents can also utilize the Alert lowa program through the county
Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active; each city department is responsible for staying current on required training.
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	As needed; recently updated EMS pagers and radios
Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	Not completed, lack of funding
Maintain mutual aid agreements	Active; agreements continued to be updated for EMS and Fire services
Maintain tree trimming program	Active; ordinance in place
Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Completed, will be continued; locations identified include: fire station, elementary school, and churches in town
Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Ongoing; private utility companies are responsible for
Purchase and maintain backup generators	ongoing
Maintain public works equipment	Ongoing
Notify the media on shelter locations	Implemented as needed
Install a snow fence around the wastewater treatment facility	As needed
Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Active; in place and enforced during winter months
Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Ongoing

Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Ongoing
Backup all digital data	Ongoing
Purchase NOAA weather radios	Ongoing
Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Ongoing
Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Ongoing
Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance	Ongoing
Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Ongoing
Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	As needed; city staff avialable
Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Ongoing; in place
Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Not completed
Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	Ongoing; Police/Sheriff
Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	Ongoing
Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	Ongoing
Provide a local hazardous waste dropoff site	In place; city residents are able to utilize the county landfill
Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group	Active; agreement is up to date
Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	Active; information included with all EMS trucks and rigs
Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Active; monthly tests
Identify areas throughout the county that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	Ongoing; will monitor
Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Active; Alert Iowa program through the county
Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Completed; new Wapsie Valley elementary school constructed with safe room
Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Active; Public service announcements encourage
Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	In place, will be continued
Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Not completed; low priority due to lack of cultural diversity in the community at this time
Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	GPS in Ambulance; otherwise depend on cell phone GPS which has worked well for the city

Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Not completed; ongoing effort
Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Active; repetitive via County EMA
Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Active. repetitive
Complete continuity of government plan	Ongoing
Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Ongoing – City staff
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Active, as needed; EMS upgraded radios in 2015 with Narrowbanding
Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Ongoing; annually HAZMAT training for EMS and Fire
Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Active, annually; joint training held with schools and EMS/Fire
Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Active; as needed; continue to implement narrowbanding for communications and replace equipment as needed
Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Active; as allowed by funding
Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Completed; actively maintained
Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Active; as needed
Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Ongoing with city staff and emergency responders
Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	City Council/ City Staff
Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Active, ongoing; presentations at fundraisers
Continue fire prevention program	Active, repetitive
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Ongoing
Maintain membership in the NFIP	Ongoing
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Completed, active; ordinance in place and enforced
Acquire more water pumps	Ongoing
Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Ongoing; as funding permits
Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Ongoing; city program requiring property owners not to discharge sump pumps into sanitary sewer
Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	City council, staff - ongoing

Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Ongoing, routine; implemented by public works
Stockpile sand and sandbags	Implemented as needed
Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	As needed; currently no structures in the flood hazard area
Purchase additional trash pumps	Ongoing
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Ongoing; city council/county
Maintain and improve signals/signage along roadways and at railroad crossings	Ongoing by city staff
Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	Active; as needed
Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	Active, implemented as needed
Enforce no parking designations at special events	As needed; Law Enforcement
Identify fallout shelter locations	As needed
Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Ongoing
Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Ongoing/ City council
Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Ongoing/ City council and staff
Monitor the drinking water supply	Ongoing / City Council and Public Works
Identify and map areas of past contamination	Ongoing
Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Ongoing
Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Completed, continued as needed; all known private and abandoned wells in the city have been capped
Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Completed, continued as needed; no private septic systems in use within city limits
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Active; public works
Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Ongoing/ city council
Maintain and update anti-virus software	Active; routine maintenance
Review and update fire codes as necessary	As needed
Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Active; local trainings and annual information update event held annually

Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Completed, active; In 2012 purchased a 2001 Spartan 500 gallon Rescue/Pumper; In 2013, purchased 1986 GMC Tanker, 1,500 gallon
Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Completed, implemented as needed; equipment provided by the Fire Department
Encourage community to plant shade trees	Ongoing City Council/ Staff
Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Completed, active
Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Active
Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Active; routine public announcements
Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	As needed
Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and Iowa Department of Public Health	Monitored all year long and information distributed via public service announcements
Develop rationing procedures	Not completed
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Active; burn ban implemented as needed
Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Active; not need to be implemented yet
Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Completed, active; per adopted building codes
Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Active; public works staff
Enforce a curfew	Active; enforced by Sheriff and Police
Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	As needed
Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	As needed
Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	As needed
Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Not completed – no need for in past five years
Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Active; Zoning enforced, work with Bremer Co Zoning Dept.
Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	Active, as needed; implemented by Public Works
Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	Flood ordinance in place; currently no structures in flood plian
Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	As needed; city council and staff
Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	Responsibility of state and federal governments
Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future	As needed; city council and staff

flooding	
Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	As needed
Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	Active
Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	As needed
Maintain pump station	Completed, active; pump stations maintained
Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Active; partnership continued
Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Active; partnership continued
Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Not completed, need to do yet
Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	As needed
Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Continued
Maintain and update emergency response plans	Active, maintained
Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Active; inventory maintained
Maintain communication with county contacts	Active; quarterly basis
Maintain NIMS compliance	Completed, active; NIMS maintained

CITY OF SUMNER-STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES	
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments
Educate the public	Distribute educational material in city utility bills
Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Completed, ongoing classes and training reviewing procedures
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Completed, though city is still looking for a new police car and fire truck
Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	Utilize schools, churches, city hall, fire station, and hospital as shelters when needed

Maintain mutual aid agreements	Completed, maintained; mutual aid with Sumner Fire/Rural Fire, city police and county sheriff
Maintain tree trimming program	Trees are trimmed annually by Sumner Municipal Light Plant
Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Utilize churches, legion hall and fire station
Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Continuous implementation, Sumner Municipal Light Plan has plan in place for placing utilities underground
Purchase and maintain backup generators	Sumner Municipal Light Plant maintains backup generators
Maintain public works equipment	Public Works Department has maintenance program and place and upgrade/purchase equipment as needed
Notify the media on shelter locations	Sumner Cable Channel, LED community sign, local newspaper, and local news channel
Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	In place; ocal police department and public works department
Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Maintained, snow fences are utilized in the county as needed
Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	Systems have surge protectors and backup generators attached to them
Backup all digital data	Digital data is backed up daily
Purchase NOAA weather radios	We have normal weather scanners
Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Completed, ongoing; have City Code book that is updated and referred to for enforcing codes
Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Spotter training classes are available for all emergency personnel
Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance	Ordinance in place, no sump pump discharge allowed in city sewer system
Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Completed, ongoing; addressing storm sewer project as needs are identified
Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	Public works department personnel and fire department are available to help when needed
Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Sumner Municipal Light Plan is responsible for this project
Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Completed, alarm system in place
Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	Sumner Police Department is responsible for patrolling areas of the city
Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	Use county dispatch and cell phone to notify city/county

	employees of areas needing assistance
Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	Continually working on removal of asbestos etc
Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group	Work closely with Northeast Iowa Group to develop plans for response
Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	HAZMAT materials are available in Public Works Department offices and fire station
Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Warning sirens are tested twice weekly
Identify areas throughout the city that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	City has two outdoor warning sirens covering both ends of Sumner
Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Membership with county, state and national emergency response systems
Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Storm shelters available in city hall and hospital
Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Educate homeowners of the need to keep emergency kits available
Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	Work with local cell phone and telephone companies to have backup power available
Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Very little need for this in Sumner but have several people available to help if needed
Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	Emergency vehicles are working on GPS systems
Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Machines are checked annually to make sure operational
Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Notify newspaper and radio of details of disaster
Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Yearly training meetings with County Emergency Management
Complete continuity of government plan	Work with city, county and state officials on clean up plan
Encourage use of lowa One call before digging	Yes we encourage all to call before they dig
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	We have upgraded our radios
Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Emergency departments have yearly training on HAZMAT
Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Work closely with schools to have procedures in place for emergencies
Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Try to work closely with all agencies for procedures to respond to

	emergencies
Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Fire station and police station have backup radios available
Maintain list of county emergency contacts	List of emergency contacts in city hall and fire station
Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Contact the county when have personnel changes
Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Keep the lines of communication open with all departments city and county
Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	City water department works closely with rural water departments
Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Yearly operation EDITH to encourage all homes to be fire ready
Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Use of city codes for inspection of commercial and industrial properties
Continue fire prevention program	Fire department works closely with city to enforce fire prevention
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Semi-annual check of all water hydrants to assure they are in working condition
Maintain membership in the NFIP	Yes
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Enforce all city codes to prevent flooding issues
Acquire more water pumps	Have an adequate amount of water pumps
Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Working on improving storm water system
Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	System in place to check the inflow into the sanitary sewer system
Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	Sewer Department Head publicizes the need to maintain sump pumps
Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Sweep the streets to remove debris from the storm drains
Stockpile sand and sandbags	Sand is available at city garage and fire department is available to help fill the sandbags
Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	All flood areas are identified
Purchase additional trash pumps	Have all necessary pumps available
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Semi-annual check of all water hydrants to assure they are in working condition
Install rip rap around wastewater treatment facility	Waste water treatment plant is not in flood zone; current grading

	and plantings protect the plant;
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Burn ban is initiated by county
Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	Detours are set up for closed roads
Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	In the past couple years the city has purchased new signs
Enforce no parking designations at special events	Have a police force taking care of these events with the help of the public works department
Identify fallout shelter locations	City hall
Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Communicate with Palo if necessary
Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Maintain all buildings
Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	Wells are monitored every day
Monitor the drinking water supply	We daily test drinking water
Identify and map areas of past contamination	Record all testing information
Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Working on necessary storm water management program
Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	All private wells are addressed as necessary
Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Septic tank issues have been addressed
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	In communication with the DNR to assure we are in compliance
Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Conservation measures are followed to eliminate erosion problems
Maintain and update anti-virus software	Maintenance program in place to upgrade our software
Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences	Cameras and security systems are in place
Review and update fire codes as necessary	Work closely with local fire department to assure all buildings are up to code
Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Work with pipelines as necessary
Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Fire department has a rotation plan for replacement of equipment as necessary
Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Fans and shelter are available through city and fire department

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Encourage community to plant shade trees	County grants available for purchase of trees
Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Local plumbing and heating business is available for all repairs needed
Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Drinking water available through local grocery stores and convenience stores
Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Vaccines available through hospital and local drug store
Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	County nurse available for any county wide vaccines needed
Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and lowa Department of Public Health	County nurse notifies us of all disease outbreak information
Develop rationing procedures	Procedures in place
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	County initiates burn ban
Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Work with water departments to set up restrictions if needed
Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Inspections of building projects
Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Risk assessment meetings to identify areas in need
Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Removal of water from city buildings is in place
Enforce a curfew	Local police department
Continue regular bridge inspections	County does bridge inspections
Place barricades to close dangerous bridges	Public works department
Maintain embargos/weight limits as necessary	County enforces embargos/weight limits
Receive education/training from DOT on the subject	Public works department
Establish detour routes	Police department and public works department
Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Public works director surveys the streets to identify any problems
Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	Public works department
Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	Barricades set up around the area
Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Sumner Municipal Utilities
Enforce the local zoning ordinances	Planning and Zoning committee
Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Parks department

Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	Public works department and park department work together on this
Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	Park and public works department
Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	Public works department and park department work together on this
Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	Flood maps available through FEMA
Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	County and City work together on this project
Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	Set up with school for buses and work with fire department for help when needed
Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	Sandbags are available through city and fire department. Fire department available to help deliver and set up
Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	City recycling building
Maintain pump station	Waste Water Department head available for this
Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Work with County Engineer
Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	Keep lines of communication open to work with county
Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	No need for this
Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	We have a disaster assessment group in place
Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	Encourage citizens to make sure all contractors are reputable
Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Work with other communities on their planning
Maintain and update emergency response plans	Emergency plans are in place in the office for city employees to refer to
Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	List are available in the city hall
Maintain communication with county contacts	Working relationships between county and city employees
Maintain NIMS compliance	NIMS Compliant

CITY OF TRIPOLI — STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES	
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments
Educate the public	Active; email notifications, quarterly newsletters
Continue training and education for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active – ongoing all the time as required by law
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for fire departments, law enforcement agencies and ambulance crew personnel	Active – ongoing
Provide emergency shelters for evacuees	Active – ongoing; emergency response plan in place
Maintain mutual aid agreements	Active – ongoing
Maintain tree trimming program	Active; done yearly
Determine locations for potential heating shelters and volunteer organization	Active; emergency response plan in place
Encourage utility providers and developers to place all utilities underground	Not done much on this
Purchase and maintain backup generators	Active – ongoing maintenance
Maintain public works equipment	Active – ongoing
Notify the media on shelter locations	Not done
Install a snow fence around the wastewater treatment facility	Not done
Enforce sidewalk clearance ordinance	Active – ongoing
Maintain use of snow fences in the city/county	Active – ongoing
Use surge protectors to prevent electrical damage to critical and sensitive equipment	?
Backup all digital data	Done
Purchase NOAA weather radios	Not done
Enforce and update building codes, as needed	Active – ongoing
Maintain storm spotter training for local fire departments/deputies and EMS crews	Active – ongoing
Continue enforcement of city sump pump discharge ordinance	Active – ongoing; more difficult to implement
Maintain a list of potential storm sewer projects	Active – ongoing

Make available a cleanup crew for after a storm	?
Placement of lighting arrestors on power lines	Not done
Place alarms on storage facilities containing hazardous materials	Not done
Maintain law enforcement monitoring of large storage supplies	?
Acquire necessary response and detection equipment for city/county employees	Active – ongoing; purchases done when funds are available
Encourage lead based paint and asbestos removal	Active – ongoing
Maintain mutual aid agreements with the Northeast Iowa response Group	?
Keep HAZMAT manuals/information current and easily accessible	Active; there are kept at fire station
Maintain, test, and replace warning sirens	Active – ongoing; tested monthly
Identify areas throughout the city that would substantially benefit from outdoor warning sirens	This is more a county issue
Encourage and maintain enrollment in emergency notification system	Active – ongoing; email notification system has been implemented
Construct or designate a safe room or storm shelter	Not done; not enough money; need a grant
Encourage home owners to keep emergency kits	Done on the county emergency management website and facebook
Encourage backup power generation for local telephone systems and cellular operations	County level has discussed this issue; not sure where their plan
Maintain list of potential translators to be called upon in case of an emergency	Not done; not sure how to proceed
Maintain or install GPS units in all emergency service and city/county vehicles	As new vehicles are purchased this has become standard
Maintain automatic TTY TDD machines for emergency personnel and city/county employees	Not done
Enhance Standard Operating Procedures for dissemination of information/press releases in the event of a disaster	Active – ongoing; county emergency management coordinator does an excellent job
Continue training and promotion of the Incident Command System	Active – ongoing; as new officials are elected and people hired they do training
Complete continuity of government plan	Active – ongoing; not yet completed
Encourage use of Iowa One call before digging	Active – ongoing; continue to provide citizens flyers provided
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Active - ongoing; currently working with county; 28E agreement signed
Regularly review and amend fire and medical HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	Active – ongoing; departments keep current

Improve standard operating procedures for schools	Not our control
Seek to improve communications with other agencies	Active – ongoing
Keep supply of backup radios and cellphones	Not done
Maintain list of county emergency contacts	Active – ongoing
Keep the county updated on personnel changes	Active – ongoing
Continue cooperation between county roads department and local fire departments during snow emergencies	Active – ongoing
Pursue partnership with rural water as the system expands	No longer an option; we discussed with them and chose to upgrade our system
Encourage residents to keep smoke detectors, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers maintained in their homes	Active – ongoing
Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Active – ongoing; Bremer County Building & Zoning does this for us
Continue fire prevention program	Active – ongoing; fire department does a program yearly at school
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	Active – ongoing; just installed larger water main sin six areas of town; replaced hydrants and valves
Maintain membership in the NFIP	Yes; fire department continues to be a member
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinance	Active – ongoing; Bremer County Building & Zoning does this for us
Acquire more water pumps	Two new pumps were purchased this past summer
Continue with improvement to the storm water system	Every street project and curb and gutter project includes storm sewer
Prevent inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer	Active – ongoing; when houses sell a sump pump inspection is done; if connected to sewer it must be corrected
Educate the public on maintaining their sump pumps	Active – ongoing
Maintain and keep storm drains clear of debris	Active – ongoing; street department has made this a top priority
Stockpile sand and sandbags	Not done in city; county has these
Identify, purchase and remove structures from flood hazard areas	Ongoing; a home was purchased a few years ago and made into a park
Purchase additional trash pumps	Ongoing; two new pumps were purchased in the past year
Install rip rap around wastewater treatment facility	Active; every few years this is reviewed and more added as needed
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	County issues burn bans; we enforce

Maintain and improve signals/signage along roadways and at railroad crossings	Active – ongoing; new street signs were bought last month; new yield/stop signs will be installed
Establish alternative transportation routes should a road need to be closed	Active – ongoing; done as needed; work with IDOT
Purchase emergency signs to be used in case of an incident	New sign was purchased and installed downtown in front of welcome center
Enforce no parking designations at special events	Active – ongoing; portable signs put up as needed
Identify fallout shelter locations	Not done
Keep communication lines open with Nuclear Plant in Palo, IA	Not done on city level; maybe county
Maintain and/or develop a wellhead protection program	Done; on file
Monitor wells in areas of identified contamination	No well identified; only one home well was in city limits and now is hooked to city water
Monitor the drinking water supply	Active – ongoing; daily
Identify and map areas of past contamination	Done
Maintain and/or develop storm water management program	Active; still working on this
Eliminate and cap private and abandoned wells in the city	Done; see above
Eliminate the use of septic tank systems in the city limits	Done; only area one mile east of town is not on city sewer; not feasible
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	Active – ongoing
Carry out conservation measures such as erosion control and work with the following organizations: Extension, NRCS, Farm Bureau, EPA, DNR, and Soil and water Conservation District	Active – ongoing; all new developments are monitored
Maintain and update anti-virus software	All computers have updated and have the anti-virus software
Secure vulnerable targets, as identified by the LEPC and County EMA with alarms, security cameras and fences	Done at water plant; not enough funds for sewer lagoon
Review and update fire codes as necessary	Done; fire department handles
Continue to cooperate with pipeline owners and operators to ensure locations are marked	Active - ongoing
Purchase a new tanker and/or pumper	Rural fire purchased a new pumper a few years ago
Provide fans and/or cooling shelter	Active – ongoing
Encourage community to plant shade trees	Active – ongoing; city paid membership to trees forever
Maintain air conditioner(s) in community buildings	Active; this is done

Keep a supply of drinking water to distribute	Not done; we buy as needed
Encourage the public to receive vaccinations	Active – ongoing; shot clinics are done yearly
Cooperate with any countywide mass vaccination plan	Active – ongoing
Monitor disease outbreak news from the CDC and Iowa Department of Public Health	Active – ongoing
Develop rationing procedures	Not done
Initiate and enforce burn ban in times of drought or as needed	Active – ongoing; county issues burn ban; we enforce
Restrict water usage should it be necessary	Ongoing; when needed
Encourage the use of proper materials and construction techniques	Active – ongoing
Educate city personnel to identify risk areas	Active – ongoing
Install tiling to help water move away from structures	Active – ongoing; storm sewers are built when street projects are done
Enforce a curfew	Police do this daily
Continue regular bridge inspections	Active; per DOT requirements
Place barricades to close dangerous bridges	Active; as needed; ; primarily during flood events or damage
Maintain embargos/weight limits as necessary	Active
Receive education/training from DOT on the subject	Active
Establish detour routes	As needed; road construction, etc.
Identify and inventory potential sinkhole sites	Not done
Educate city personnel to handle a sinkhole situation	Not done
Secure the area (around a sinkhole)	Not done
Inspect any utility lines that are near a sinkhole	Not done
Enforce the local zoning ordinances	City contracts with Bremer County Building & Zoning; enforced at all times
Plant trees along water bodies and slopes	Active – ongoing
Clear ditches, streams, and waterways on a regular basis	Active – ongoing; as needed
Encourage floodproofing/elevating structures in the floodplain	Active – ongoing

Encourage construction of dikes, levees, dams, and retention ponds	Active – ongoing
Update flood maps/flood studies for areas throughout the county	Completed; County is point on
Identify bridges and culverts than can cost effectively be reengineered to reduce future flooding	Done by the county or IDOT
Establish transportation evacuation routes and protocols	Active; emergency response plan in place
Develop sandbagging procedures for the community	Done with the county
Develop and maintain staging area for dumping during cleanup	Active; city purchased land three years ago and uses it weekly
Maintain pump station	Active – ongoing
Continue cooperation with county in developing flood mitigation efforts	Active – ongoing
Continue working with the Bremer County Recovery Coalition	As needed – when meetings are called or a need declared
Purchase additional parkland in order to increase greens space and reducing surface flow	Done; a new park was put in the floodplain
Set a designated number of people to be trained in post-disaster record keeping/damage assessments	Done; city clerk
Inform the public of reputable and ill reputable contractors following disasters	Have not had a disaster to do anything
Encourage all communities to participate in their Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)	Active – ongoing
Maintain and update emergency response plans	Active – ongoing; reviewed yearly
Maintain lists of personnel and equipment available to use with response plans	Active – ongoing; part of the emergency response plan
Maintain communication with county contacts	Active – ongoing; daily
Maintain NIMS compliance	Active – ongoing; newly elected people and employees are required to pass

CITY OF WAVERLY — STATUS OF 2012 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES					
Mitigation Action	Committee Determination/Comments				
Educate the public	Public Services newsletter; social media information; website information				
Train and educate emergency service personnel	Regular training for fire, police and EMS; Emergency management training for city staff				
Maintain and acquire materials and equipment for emergency service personnel	City maintains adequate inventory of materials and equipment and uses a schedule for replacing equipment				
Maintain mutual aid agreements	Mutual aid agreements for fire protection, police cooperation and operate ambulance service county-wide				
Maintain tree trimming program	City Leisure Services and Street Department have an extensive and regular tree trimming operation, including Ash Tree program				
Work with local utility companies to develop a program for the burying of existing lines	Coordinate with Waverly Utilities to bury newly installed lines and existing lines when possible				
Purchase new generators to provide emergency power in times of need	City maintains portable generators for emergency operation; Waverly Utilities has power generation capacity				
Continue to install and update surge protectors on major electric lines	Waverly Utilities has a program to install, maintain and update surge protectors				
Develop a NOAA Weather Radio awareness program	City Public Services includes information about weather radios through the newsletter to utility customers				
Systematically review, make necessary updates to, and enforce building code requirements	City and County maintain updated building codes				
Develop the Cedar River Parkway/Bridge	City has moved forward with the engineering design of the East extension of the Parkway, including a new bridge				
Continue enforcement of snow ordinance	City police and staff enforce snow shoveling ordinance				
Continue to recruit volunteer first responders and promote these opportunities	City provides ongoing training opportunities for emergency medical responders				
Continue to utilize and develop the Code Red System	City has implemented a warning system that is comparable to Code Red				
Continue working relationship with Tri-County Drug Task Force	City police continue to participate in the Tri-County Drug Task Force				
Expand weather spotter training	City Fire personnel and other volunteers are provided with periodic weather spotter training				
Develop a "Tornado Safe Room" awareness program	A specific program has not been implemented but parents and students are made aware of new facilities at the schools				
Research and secure grant dollars for shelter and safe room construction	WSR Schools have installed safe rooms in new school construction and school additions				
Construct additional storm shelters and tornado safe rooms	WSR Schools have installed safe rooms in new school construction and school additions				

Retrofit current facilities to include tornado safe rooms	The High School new addition included a new safe room.
Encourage the inclusion of tornado safe rooms in newly constructed public facilities	The new High School addition includes a safe room
Maintain Crisis Communication Plan	Ongoing planning with Bremer County Emergency management and other agencies
Enhance coordination of disaster plans in the community	Ongoing planning with Bremer County Emergency management and other agencies
Upgrade radio communications equipment as needed	Emergency services providers maintain operational communication equipment
Regularly review and amend fire, medical, and HAZMAT response standard operating procedures	City Fire Department maintains and reviews emergency SOP's
Continue an annual inspection program for commercial and industrial properties	Fire Department does periodic inspection of commercial and industrial properties
Improve water system to enhance firefighting capacity/ability	City has installed new looped water mains; Will install new water mains along Bremer Avenue in 2017-2018
Continue annual fire inspection program	The City will continue fire inspection programs.
Develop a comprehensive list of alternative routes for different fire scenarios	Fire Department trains regularly on fire response throughout the city
Enhance communication amongst the private sector, public sector, media outlets and citizens	The city uses a variety of communication methods, including radio, TV, newsletter and social media
Continue further development of and update of the Storm Water Management Program	City enforces storm water management practices during development projects
Continue participation in the NFIP	Completed, active; membership maintained
Maintain, enforce and update floodplain ordinances as needed	Completed, active; ordinance in place
Continue acquisition and removal of homes from the floodplain	Most at risk properties have been acquired and removed; will continue this for any further properties at risk
Ensure proper training and certification of Floodplain Manager(s)	The floodplain manager receives proper training and supervision using latest mapping resources
Flood proof of structures in the floodplain	City staff enforces rule against development in the special hazard zone
Replace or increase capacity of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street bridge	City continues to discuss and debate proper repair or replacement of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street Bridge.
Implement projects identified for the Cedar Lane Bike Path	Engineering for rebuild of Cedar Lane is complete and awaiting construction
Construct a dike and levee system in SE Waverly, near SE 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	City staff has budgeted for planning of flood control measures in SE Waverly
Enhance and maintain storm sewer capacity	Completed 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street NW storm sewer upgrade project; ongoing as development occurs

Create a regional plan to address flooding concerns including wetland areas and detention ponds	City participates in the Upper Cedar River Watershed Protection Coalition
Monitor and enforce drainage regulations on residential, commercial, and industrial developments	Ongoing as the City develops stricter oversight of development;
Consider dredging the river	Not implemented; determined to be impractical
Complete the Dry Run Creek obstruction and flash flooding analysis and consider other mitigation activities such as removal of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> St Bridge and Cedar River Trail Bridge	Dry Run Creek project is complete; 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street Bridge remains the subject of planning; Dam improvements protect Trail Bridge
Maintain a flood response protocol for response, sand bagging, and evacuation procedures	Emergency service providers regularly coordinate emergency response procedures
Provide information on proper ditch and open burning, when permitted, who to contact in case of an emergency, how to recognize the presence of explosive gasses, how to contain and manage an approved open fire and/or ditch burning, and how to react in the event of a fire	Fire Safety programs for public are ongoing by the Fire Dept.; Community Development issues and monitors burning permits
Identify alternative water sources such as dry hydrants and ponds	Fire Department routinely identifies alternative water sources in those areas without hydrants
Maintain inter-governmental cooperation, e.g. cost sharing	Fire, EMS, Police and City Staff maintain cooperation and cost sharing with other agencies
Enforce existing laws	The Police and City Staff regularly enforce existing state laws and local ordinances
Research railway concerns	City has secured federal grant for enhanced crossing gates on 20 <sup>th</sup> Street NW; ongoing reviews
Determine possible sheltering locations to be used in the event of a nuclear emergency	Not implemented by City Staff; rely upon Bremer County Emergency Management staff for assistance
Monitor the transportation of radioactive chemicals to the best of the city's ability	Police monitor such vehicles as they are notified by IDOT
Continue Wastewater Facility Storm Water Program	City program to identify and mitigate inflow and infiltration of storm water into sanitary sewer system
Follow monitoring requirements set forth by the Iowa DNR	City follows DNR monitoring requirements as a priority
Evaluate current terrorism mitigation efforts	City supports State and National efforts
Increase measures taken to protect and secure the city's critical infrastructure	Increased use of video monitoring; regular inspection of infrastructure
Encourage local utilities to upgrade equipment used to locate and identify underground utility lines	City utility uses best equipment available for such locating
Establish local "cooling sites" for at risk populations such as the elderly and/or the disabled	City has programs and facilities for support of elderly and disabled
Adhere to the Quarantine Plan	City will adhere to any local, State and Federal plans and notifications
Adhere to the current FAD (foreign animal disease) Plan	City will adhere to any local, State and Federal plans and notifications

Evaluate equipment and personnel capacity	City at least annually and often more frequently evaluates
	equipment and personnel capacity
Continue to enforce City and County guidelines for burning	City police and Community Development enforce ordinances regarding open burning
Continue bridge inspection program	City has Engineering Company under contract for periodic inspection
Explore replacement alternative for bridges	City has development plans for new and replacement bridges for Cedar River Parkway and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street SW
Create a zoning ordinance restricting building near the top and bottom of steep sloping cliffs and hills	Not implemented; staff provides awareness to developers of at risk property
Discourage the clearing of trees and shrubbery from cliffs and steep sloping hills.	Staff provides awareness to developers of at risk property
Develop the proper steps to be taken in the event of an earthquake and communicate these procedures to the public	Not implemented; will rely upon Bremer Emergency Management for direction
Continue to make necessary inspections and repairs to existing dam	City has regular program for periodic inspection and maintenance
Review and update Incident Command procedures	Police, Fire and other City Staff are afforded training opportunities for Incident command procedures
Update Emergency Response Plan	Emergency Response Plans are reviewed and updated periodically during training opportunities
Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan	Continuity plans are discussed during staff meetings and training at city and schools
Maintain a list of structures and sites to be used as gathering sites in the event of an emergency situation	City staff has identified structures and sites throughout the community to be used in emergency events
Review and improve education plans and file with the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	Working on implementation of this
Install Automatic Vehicle Locators (AVL) in all emergency vehicles	Not implemented

## **ATTACHMENT 4: PLANNING COMMITTEE & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT MATERIALS**

## MEETING #1: NOVEMBER 4, 2015

TO: Waverly Newspapers

FROM: Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG

229 East Park Avenue Waterloo, lowa 50703 (319) 235-0311

(Note: Please publish this press release in the next edition of your newspaper. Invoice INRCOG at the above address. Also please provide one publisher's affidavit to INRCOG along with the invoice. Thank you.)

# BREMER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION KICK-OFF PLANNING SESSION MEETING

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently awarded Bremer County a Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant. Funds will be used to update the county's multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of the plan is two-fold. The plan is a federal requisite to remain eligible for other mitigation grant programs offered by FEMA. FEMA mandates the plan be updated every five (5) years. Second, the plan is designed to create hazard mitigation strategies which can reduce negative impacts caused by natural, technological and human-caused hazards within the county and the incorporated jurisdictions.

This first meeting will review the purpose and benefits of a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, project budget, planning process/scope of work, and updating the status of projects as well as the community profiles of participating jurisdictions from the previous plan. This public meeting will be held on Wednesday, November  $4^{th}$ , 2015 at 7:00 pm at the Tripoli City Hall, 303 S Main St., Tripoli, IA 50676.

For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tjaden at INRCOG, (319) 235-0311 or jtjaden@inrcog.org

### - PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA-

Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #1

Date: Wednesday, November 4th, 2015

Time: 7:00 PM

Place: Tripoli City Hall

303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Review Meeting Information and Timeline
- 3. Provide Updates for Existing Mitigation Action Steps
- 4. Review and Update Community Profiles
- 5. Set Future Meeting Dates
- 6. Adjourn

## THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING

For Questions of Comments, contact: Jacob Tjaden / INRCOG / (319) 235-0311 / jtjaden@inrcog.org

Planning Meeting #1 / November 4, 2015 / 7:00 PM Tripoli City Hall / Tripoli, Iowa

The Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan kick-off Meeting was called to order by Jacob Tjaden of the Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments (INRCOG) at 7:00 pm.

The following persons were in attendance: Randy McKenzie, Bremer County Building Department; Dewey Hildebrandt, Bremer County Board of Supervisors; Kip Ladage, Bremer County EMA; Sue Stapleton, Janesville City Council; Chris Robinson, Janesville City Council; Bryan Destival, Janesville Fire Chief; Sandi Carroll, Janesville Mayor; Traci Berry, Janesville First Responder Director; Doug Bettis, Janesville City Council; Randy Samec, Janesville Police Chief; Blake Franzen, Plainfield City Council; Tom Geise, Plainfield Mayor; Jordan Ladage, Tripoli City Council; DeAnn Lahmann, Tripoli City Clerk; Billy Lehmkuhl, Sumner City Council, David Lease, Sumner Public Works Director; Lois Buhr, Readlyn City Clerk; Dan Flaylock, Readlyn First Assistant Fire Chief; S. Sommerfelds, Readlyn EMS Director; and Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG.

The following jurisdictions were represented at the meeting: Bremer County; cities of Readlyn, Sumner, Tripoli, Plainfield, and Janesville. Jurisdictions invited, but not in attendance, included the cities of Waverly, Denver, and Frederika.

After calling the meeting to order Jacob Tjaden provided an overview of the agenda for the evening, how the planning process will work as well as the scope of the plan.

Tjaden also explained the definition of mitigation and how it relates to hazards in each city and the county. He commented the HMP's purpose is two-fold, which is to become and remain eligible for FEMA mitigation grant funding and more importantly to create and prioritize strategies and actions to reduce negative impacts of hazards at community and regional levels.

The committee divided into groups based on jurisdiction. Communities then reviewed and provided updates to their appendixes from the 2012 plan as well as the critical sites inventory maps.

Next, Tjaden provided an overview and process for updating the action steps communities had identified in the previous plan. Communities then proceeded to update the status of their action steps.

All of the jurisdictions had questions regarding the status of their action steps they wished to discuss with elected officials and/or city staff. It was determined each jurisdiction would take the action step worksheet with them to gather additional input. A due date of November 20, 2015 was set for jurisdictions to return the worksheets to Mr. Tjaden.

Before dismissing the committee, a general discussion of the time, location, and day of the week of future meetings was held. It was determined that Wednesday evenings at 7:00 pm worked well with committee members. Tjaden stated the next meeting would likely be held in mid-February, 2016 and would send out a meeting invitation with the time, date, and location, at a later date. The meeting adjourned at 8:45 pm.

Respectfully Submitted, Jacob Tjaden Community Planner

Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer
2 Randy McKenzie	Bremerle, Bute Dear Bremerles.	Bremer Co.	rmckonzie e.c.c. branes i.e. new pers	volunteer 15 pert
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7 Sandi Carroll	Janes ville - Mayor	Janesville	carroll. Sandi Qyahoo Lan	vol unter
* Traci Bery	Jansville 1st Resander Director	Janesville	firstresponders@janscilleia.com braci@ Kaypark.com	Volunteer
Doug Battis	Janesville City	Amesoulle	BEHISDONGARD & DAN DENC. CON USUNGER	Window
10 Randy Somme	Janosville Police chak	Saneswills	Janos V. Urfolice Syaborcom Pais	Pa Daid
" Blake Franzan	Pleinfield City Council	Deinstill	Franzan Blake A jobudeere, com	Udunkaor

			Attendance Sign-In Sheet, Meeting 1
Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Volunteer Volunteer or Non-Volunteer or Non-Volunteer
12 Tom Gerse	Mayor	Hanfreld	tdgese @guna. I.un Volubru
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STATE OF IOWA ss:	I, Carrie Fowler being duly swom  depose and say that I am Office Manager of  THE WAVERLY NEWSPAPERS, a weekly newspaper published at Waverly, Bremer County, Iowa, and I further state that the annexed and subjoined notice was duly published in said paper, as often as once in each week for week(s), commencing on the AM  day of 2015  Subscribed and sworn to before me this AMM  Subscribed and sworn to before me this AMM  Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa  Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa  Printer's Fee, SMOA*  Subscribed and State of Bremer County, Iowa  AMM Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa  AMM Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa  AMM Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa  AMM Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa	*Charge for additional certificates
	PUDIC NOTICE BESERECOLNAMINATOR AUGUSTORMA HANDED  TO FORTI FELDAMINATOR KONCYCE PLANDE  TO FORTI FINANCE PLANDE  GORNY PARAM HORSEN SERVER  GORNY FINANCH MISSIENCE PREVIOUS  GORNY FINANCH MISSIENCE PREVIOUS  GORNY FINANCH MISSIENCE PREVIOUS  FORTIFICATION TO FORTIFICATION  FORTIFICATION TO FORTIFICATION  FORTIFICATION	

# **MEETING #2: DECEMBER 15, 2015**

TO: Waverly Newspapers

FROM: Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG

229 East Park Avenue Waterloo, lowa 50703 (319) 235-0311

(Note: Please publish this press release once in the next editions of the Waverly Democrat and Bremer County Independent. Invoice INRCOG at the above address. Also please provide one publisher's affidavit to INRCOG along with the invoice. Thank you.)

# BREMER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING MEETING

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently awarded Bremer County a Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant. Funds will be used to update the county's multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of the plan is two-fold. The plan is a federal requisite to remain eligible for other mitigation grant programs offered by FEMA. FEMA mandates the plan be updated every five (5) years. Second, the plan is designed to create hazard mitigation strategies which can reduce negative impacts caused by natural, technological and human-caused hazards within the county and the incorporated jurisdictions.

This meeting will review the purpose and benefits of a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, project budget, planning process/scope of work, and updating the status of projects as well as the community profiles of participating jurisdictions from the previous plan. This public meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 15, 2015 at 7:00 pm at Waverly City Hall, 200 1st Ave. NE Waverly, IA 50677.

For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tjaden at INRCOG, (319) 235-0311 or itiaden@inrcog.org

### - PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA-

Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Date: December 15, 2015

Time: 7:00 PM

Place: Waverly City Hall

200 1st Ave. NE Waverly, IA 50677

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Review Meeting Information and Timeline
- 3. Provide Updates for Existing Mitigation Action Steps
- 4. Review and Update Community Profiles
- 5. Set Future Meeting Dates
- 6. Adjourn

## THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING

For Questions of Comments, contact: Jacob Tjaden / INRCOG / (319) 235-0311 / jtjaden@inrcog.org

Planning Meeting #2 / December 15, 2015 / 7:00 PM Waverly City Hall / Waverly, Iowa

The second Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan kick-off meeting was called to order by Jacob Tjaden of the Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments (INRCOG) at 7:00 pm.

There were three jurisdictions with representation at the meeting, these were the cities of: Denver, Frederika, and Waverly. This residual kick-off meeting was held as representatives from these three cities were unable to attend the first meeting on November 4, 2015.

The following persons were in attendance: Tab Ray, Waverly Leisure Services Director; Neil Whitney, Frederika Mayor; Sylvan Mutschler, Frederika resident; Joel Wikner, Denver City Council; Larry Farley, Denver City Administrator; Brock Farley, Denver resident; and Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG Planner.

After calling the meeting to order Jacob Tjaden provided an overview of the agenda for the evening, how the planning process will work as well as the scope of the plan.

Tjaden also explained the definition of mitigation and how it relates to hazards in each city and the county. He commented the HMP's purpose is two-fold, which is to become and remain eligible for FEMA mitigation grant funding and more importantly to create and prioritize strategies and actions to reduce negative impacts of hazards at community and regional levels.

The committee divided into groups based on jurisdiction. Communities then reviewed and provided updates to their appendixes from the 2012 plan as well as the critical sites inventory maps.

Next, Tjaden provided an overview and process for updating the action steps communities had identified in the previous plan. Communities then proceeded to update the status of their action steps.

All of the jurisdictions had questions regarding the status of their action steps they wished to discuss with elected officials and/or city staff. It was determined each jurisdiction would take the action step worksheet with them to gather additional input. A due date of December 31, 2015 was set for jurisdictions to return the worksheets to Mr. Tjaden.

Tjaden stated the next meeting would likely be held in mid-late February, 2016 and would send out a meeting invitation with the time, date, and location, at a later date. The meeting adjourned at 8:05 pm.

Respectfully Submitted, Jacob Tjaden Community Planner

		Sign-In Sheet			
	Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer
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Public Notice

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Public Notice
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For questions or comments, contact
Jacob Tjaden at NRCOQ (319) 235-0311
or jipaden@form.
For guestions or comments, contact
Jacob Tjaden at RRCOQ (319) 235-0311
or jipaden@form.
The properties of the properties of the Waverby Democrat on December 3rd,
2015.

STATE OF IOWA
ss: Bremer County,
CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION
I, <u>Carrie Fowler</u> being duly sworn
depose and say that I am Office Manager of
THE WAVERLY NEWSPAPERS, a weekly newspaper published at
Waverly, Bremer County, Iowa, and I further state that the annexed and
subjoined notice was duly published in said paper, as often as once in
each week for week(s), commencing on the
day of DlClMSU, 2015 , and ending on the 310 day of
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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31d
day of Ollember, 2015.
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Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa
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\*Charge for additional certificates

# **MEETING #3: APRIL 20, 2016**

TO: Waverly Newspapers

FROM: Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG

229 East Park Avenue Waterloo, Iowa 50703 (319) 235-0311

(Note: Please publish this press release once in the next editions of the Waverly Democrat and Bremer County Independent. Invoice INRCOG at the above address. Also please provide one publisher's affidavit to INRCOG along with the invoice. Thank you.)

# BREMER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING MEETING

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently awarded Bremer County a Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant. Funds will be used to update the county's multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of the plan is two-fold. The plan is a federal requisite to remain eligible for other mitigation grant programs offered by FEMA. FEMA mandates the plan be updated every five (5) years. Second, the plan is designed to create hazard mitigation strategies which can reduce negative impacts caused by natural, technological and human-caused hazards within the county and the incorporated jurisdictions.

This meeting will review the purpose, process, and benefits of a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan; updates to community profiles; and discuss potential impacts of hazards. This public meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 20 at 7:00 PM at the Tripoli City Hall, 303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tjaden at INRCOG, (319) 235-0311 or itiaden@inrcog.org

## - PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA-

Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #2

Date: Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Time: 7:00 PM

Place: Tripoli City Hall

303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Review Meeting Information and Timeline
- 3. Review and Update Community Profiles
- 4. Evaluate Hazards
- 5. Set Future Meeting Dates
- 6. Adjourn

## THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING

For Questions of Comments, contact: Jacob Tjaden / INRCOG / (319) 235-0311 / jtjaden@inrcog.org

# Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Wednesday, April 20, 2016 – Tripoli City Hall Meeting 2 - Attendance Sign-In Sheet

	Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer
1	Bill Werger Blogge	City Attorney	Waverly	wdwerger Oci. waverly . i	aus Nu
2	Blike Franzer	City Council	Plainfield		V
3	David Lehmar David Lehman	City Council	Plainfield		V
4	Ken Kammeyer Ken Kum	Board of Super-visors	Bemar County		V
5	Tim Nell Tim Nell	Bound of Superison	Bremer Co		
6	Randall McKenzie	Building Official	BremerCo		Valanteec
7	Dewey Hildebrandt Down L Hildeland	Board of Supervisors	Bremer Lo.		V
8	Susan Burton Susan Burton	Boord of Supervisors Intern - Bremer County EMA	Bremer Co.	burto sab @ uni, edu	V
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2017 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR BREMER COUNTY, IOWA

	Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer
12	Daye Persen	Summer PWD	Summer City		No
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15	Darie Bloglade	1st hat Fire Will Fire Dept.	Really It		Vol.
16	Sames Bisbel	city supt.	city of Realy		Vol.
17	Bury Fortsch	City Council	Readlyn		16/
18	Sylvan Mutschler	Fire Dept City Rep. Fre mitigal	frederika		Val
19	Lam Farly	City Administrate	Denver		Vol
20	Brock Fulley	Citizen	Denver		Val
21	Brendt Bernard	Tripoli Mayor	Tripoli	brend+bernard@gmail	1 com
22	Jacob Tjaden	INRCOL	Plane		NV

PUBLIC NOTICE
BREMER COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL HAZARD
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Org Published in the Bremer County Independent on April 12, 2016 and the Waverly Democrat on April 14, 2016.

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CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

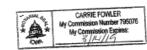
i. Kim Franzen being duly swom depose and say that I am \_\_\_\_ Office Manager THE WAVERLY NEWSPAPERS, a weekly newspaper published at Waverly, Bremer County, Iowa, and I further state that the annexed and subjoined notice was duly published in said paper, as often as once in \_week(s), commencing on the 12th , 2016 , and ending on the\_ 2016

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa

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\*Charge for additional certificates



# MEETING #4: MAY 9, 2016

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TO: Waverly Newspapers

FROM: Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG

229 East Park Avenue Waterloo, lowa 50703 (319) 235-0311

(Note: Please publish this press release once in the next editions of the Waverly Democrat and Bremer County Independent. Invoice INRCOG at the above address. Also please provide one publisher's affidavit to INRCOG along with the invoice. Thank you.)

# BREMER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING MEETING

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This meeting will review the purpose, process, and benefits of a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan; updates to community profiles; and discuss and evaluate potential impacts of hazards. This public meeting will be held on Thursday, May 19 at 7:00 PM at the Tripoli City Hall, 303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tjaden at INRCOG, (319) 235-0311 or itiaden@inrcog.org

## - PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA-

Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #3

Date: Thursday, May 19, 2016

Time: 7:00 PM

Place: Tripoli City Hall 303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Review Meeting Information and Timeline
- 3. Review and update Hazard Assessment Scores
- 4. Identify potential mitigation actions and areas of concern for top hazards
- 5. Review and update Community Profiles
- Adjourn

## THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING

For Questions or Comments Contact: Jacob Tjaden / INRCOG / (319) 235-0311 / jtjaden@inrcog.org

Planning Meeting #3 / May 19, 2016 / 7:00 PM Tripoli City Hall / Tripoli, Iowa

of the Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments (INRCOG) at 7:00 pm. The Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan kick-off Meeting was called to order by Jacob Tjaden

Frederika City Clerk; Jordan Ladage, Tripoli City Council; DeAnn Lahmann, Tripoli City Clerk; Mike Cherry, Waverly Geise, Plainfield Mayor; David Lehman, Plainfield City Council; Loui Burh, Readlyn City Clerk; Dan Blaylock, Readlyn; Bremer County Supervisor; Kip Ladage, Bremer County EMA; Tim Neil, Bremer County Supervisor; Joel Wikner, Public Works Director; Jacob Tjaden, Community Planner INRCOG. Barry Fortsch, Readlyn City Council; Dave Waskow, Sumner Mayor; Tim Duhrkopf, Sumner Fire Chief; Cindy Asmus, Janesville Fire Chief; Sandi Carroll, Janesville Mayor; Dustin Mooty, Janesville Police; Andy Lunk, Plainfield; Tom The following persons were in attendance: Randy McKenzie, Bremer County Building Official; Dewey Hildebrandt, Denver City Council; Larry Farley, Denver City Administrator; Sue Stapleton, Janesville City Council; Bryan Destival,

Plainfield, Readlyn, Tripoli, Sumner, and Waverly. The following jurisdictions were represented at the meeting: Bremer County; cities of Denver, Frederika, Janesville,

planning process will work as well as the scope of the plan. After calling the meeting to order Jacob Tjaden provided an overview of the agenda for the evening, how the

discussions. The hazard scores, completed at the previous meeting, were reviewed and amended as needed. After the introduction, the committee members divided into their respective jurisdictions and began planning The next item focused on was identifying new or existing mitigation action steps communities are or are interested in

Before dismissing the committee, Tjaden commented that the next group meeting would likely be towards the end of

pursuing. Each committee focused on their top five hazards, as identified from the hazard scoring formula.

summer at the same time and location, but the date has yet been set. The meeting adjourned at 8:40 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Community Planner

# Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Thursday, May 19, 2016 - Tripoli City Hall

Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Voluntee
1 Dewey Hildebrandt	Bremar Co. Supervisers			Vol
2 Tim Neil	Bremer Co Superiosis	85		001
3 Randy McKenzie	Bremer Co, BUTE DOD	8	F)	Vol.
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Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Attendance Sign-In Sheet, Meeting #3, 5/19/2016

	Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer	
12	Lois Buhr	CityClerk	City of Readlyn	Cityhallreadlynenetins.nel		
	Jordan Ladage	City Council	City of Tripoli	jordman - 2011@ yohoo .com	V	
14	DeAnn Lahmann	City Clerk	City of Tripoli	tripoli @ butler- bremer. com	N-V	
15	Cindy Asmus	City Clerk	City of Frederice	andya@batter bremar	NV	
16	Larry Farley	City Adoministrates	City os Denver	lary furly @ oity of doner ioua.com	NV	
17	Joel WITNER	City Council	CiVgo F Denville	>	V	
18	Mike Cherry	Public Works Dir.	city of waverly	mike eci. wavery, ia. us		
19	Dustin Mooty	Police Officer	City of Jansville	Janesville police ayato	NV	
20	Rang Some	Police	cityet Sanesvill			
21	Bryan Destival		J'Ville Fire	bryandestivalogmil.com	V	
22	Sue Stayleton			S. 1. Staple ton Choling		

Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Attendance Sign-In Sheet, Meeting #3, 5/19/2016

	Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer
23	SANdi Carroll	MAYOK	Japesville	carroll.sandi@yahoo.com	
24	SANdi Carroll Jacob Tjaden	MAYOK, Planner	INRCOG	carroll.sandi@yahoo.com	NV
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Public Notice
BREMER COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL HAZARD
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This meeting will review the purpose, probess, and hazard mitigation plan; updates to community profiles; and discuss and evaluate potential impacts of hazards. This public meeting will be held on Thursday, May 19 at 7:00 PM at the Tipoli, IA 50576
For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tischen at INRCO. 30(19) 235–2311 or fijiaden@irncog. org.

org Published in the Bremer County Independent on May 10, 2016.

Public Notice
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STATE OF IOWA

# **MEETING #5: NOVEMBER 22, 2016**

TO: Waverly Newspapers

FROM: Jacob Tjaden, INRCOG

229 East Park Avenue Waterloo, lowa 50703 (319) 235-0311

(Note: Please publish this press release once in the next editions of the Waverly Democrat and Bremer County Independent. Invoice INRCOG at the above address. Also please provide one publisher's affidavit to INRCOG along with the invoice. Thank you.)

# BREMER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING MEETING

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This meeting will review and make updates the current draft plan, including hazard scores, current mitigation strategies, and future mitigation actions. This public meeting will be held on Tuesday. November 22<sup>nd</sup> at 7:00 PM at the Tripoli City Hall, 303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tjaden at INRCOG, (319) 235-0311 or itiaden@inrcog.org

## - PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA-

Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #4

Date: Tuesday, November 22, 2016

Time: 7:00 PM

Place: Tripoli City Hall 303 S Main St. Tripoli, IA 50676

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Review Meeting Information and Timeline
- 3. Review Community Profiles
- 4. Finalize Hazard Assessment Scores
- 5. Finalize Mitigation Actions
- Adjourn

## THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING

For question, contact: Jacob Tjaden / INRCOG / (319) 235-0311 / jtjaden@inrcog.org

Planning Meeting #4 / November 22, 2016 / 7:00 PM Tripoli City Hall / Tripoli, Iowa

The Bremer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan kick-off Meeting was called to order by Jacob Tjaden of the Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments (INRCOG) at 7:00 pm.

The following persons were in attendance: Randy McKenzie, Bremer County Building Official; Ken Kammeyer, Bremer County Supervisor;; Tim Neil, Bremer County Supervisor; Andy Lunk, Plainfield; Tom Geise, Plainfield Mayor; David Lehman, Plainfield City Council;; DeAnn Lahmann, Tripoli City Clerk; Mike Cherry, Waverly Public Works Director; Sylvan M Ryan McKinley, Community Planner, INROCG; Jacob Tjaden, Community Planner, INRCOG.

The following jurisdictions were represented at the meeting: Bremer County; cities of Plainfield, Waverly, Frederika, and Tripoli.

After calling the meeting to order, Tjaden provided an overview of the remaining HMP timeline, including when plan edits are due, intended date of county approval, and tentative submission date.

Then jurisdictions reviewed, made updates, and comments on city maps. Next, committee members reviewed and made updates to their draft appendixes.

Following this, committee members reviewed/modified the status of their 2012 HMP action steps. Finally, each jurisdiction completed an "Capabilities Inventory" worksheet.

The meeting adjourned at 8:40 pm.

Respectfully Submitted, Jacob Tjaden Community Planner

	Idress Volunteer of the plan updates) Non-Volunteer	Non	ngn	Non	Nen	Volutea	Udunheel	Nan	Volute	Com Volunt	Jun
Jate	Email Address (to receive relevant HMP plan updates)									Tripoli tripoli@butler-	
d Mittgation Plan Ope Tripoli City Hall n-in Sheet	Jurisdiction/ Organization					^		City of	Frederika	City is	TNOTOG
orenet County Multi-Jurisal County Multipoli City Hall Tuesday, November 22, 2016 – Tripoli City Hall Meeting 4 - Attendance Sign-In Sheet	Position/Title Agency/Department	Board ot Supriens	Beard of Sepanisois	Building Official	Martine Supervisor O. 14, OF Planfud	city Council City of Munfield	Mayor Gald	or need of Rubla work C. 49 0	C; H, Agressidatia	eity Clerk	Planner
	Name (please print & sign)	Tim Neil	Ker Kanneyer Klir Kannej	Aprily Methenzie	And bide	David Lehman David Lehman	Thomas Gerse	Mike Cherry Michalf Cherry	Sylvan Motsfell	LeAnn Lahmann De ann Lohmann	Jacoh Mades

	Name (please print & sign)	Position/Title Agency/Department	Jurisdiction/ Organization	Email Address	Volunteer or Non-Volunteer	
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Public Notice BREMER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently awarded Brenner County a Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant. Funds will be used to update the county's will be used to update the county's too Plan. The purpose of the plan is two-fold. The plan is a federal is two-fold. The plan is a federal requisite to remain eligible for other mitigation grant programs offered by FEMA. FEMA mandate evaluation of the plan is designed to create hazard mitigation strategies which can reduce negsigned to create hazard mitigation strategies which can reduce negstrie migratic sussee by natural, technological and human-caused to company the plant is determined to the plant is the plant is the technological and human-caused in morphorated unstatistication.

This meeting will review and make updates the current draft plant, including hazard scores, current mitigation strategies, and chuture mitigation actions. This public meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 22" at 7:00 PM at the Tripoli City Hall, 303 S Main St. Tippoli, IA 50676

For questions or comments, contact Jacob Tjaden at INRCOG, (319) 235-0311 or jtjaden@inrcog. org

Published in the Bremer County Independent on Nov. 15, 2016 and the Waverly Democrat on Nov. 17 2016 Public Notice
BREMER COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL HAZARD
MITIGATION

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently awarded Bremer Country a Hazara Mitigation Planning Grant. Funds will be used to update the country multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of the plan is two-feld. The plan is a federa requisite to remain eligible for other mitigation grant programs of er mitigation grant programs of the plan be updated every five (grants, Second, the plan is designed to create hazard mitigation strategies which can reduce neg ative impacts caused by natural technological and human-cut hazards within the country and the incorporated jurisdictions.

This meeting will review an make updates the current dra plan, including hazard scores, ou rent mitigation strategies, and future mitigation actions. This publimeeting will be held on Tuesda November 22<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 PM at th Tripoli City Hall, 303 S Main S Tripoli, IA 50676

act Jacob Tjøden at INRCOG, 319) 235-0311 or jtjaden@inrcog. org Published in the Bremer County ndependent on Nov. 15, 2016 and STATE OF IOWA
Bremer County,

ss:

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

I, Kim Franzen being duly sworn
depose and say that I am Office Assistant of
THE WAVERLY NEWSPAPERS, a weekly newspaper published at
Waverly, Bremer County, Iowa, and I further state that the annexed and
subjoined notice was duly published in said paper, as often as once in each week for
レ・レク

Subscribed and sworn to before me this THM

day of NNEMBER 2016.

Notary Public in and for Bremer County, Iowa

Printer's Fee, \$ 39.76 \*

\*Charge for additional certificates



# **ATTACHMENT 5: HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL**

(RESERVED FOR FEMA EVALUATION FORMS)