

INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

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INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

Purpose

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

Background and Scope

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Organization

The Jasper County Mitigation Plan is organized as follows:

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

Planning Process

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

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

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

The Planning Process

The contractor and Jasper County Emergency Management established the framework and process using FEMA's *Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planing Guidance (2008)*, FEMA Planning How-To Guides, and HSEMD Planning Guidance. The plan is organized around the four-phase process identified in these planning documents.

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

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

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

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

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

Phase 1 Organize Resources

Step 1: Organize the Planning Effort

The official beginning of the planning process was a Kick Off Meeting on April 2, 2009. Jasper County Emergency Management announced the beginning of the planning process. Public notices were posted in the County Courthouse, Courthouse Annex, Newton City Hall, and the Newton Public Library. The meeting was also announced in the Newton Daily News, “Around the County” column.

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

Jasper County Planning Committee		
First Name	Last Name	Position
Darrell	Foreman	Emergency Management Commission, Baxter
Peg	Kimberley	City Clerk, Baxter
Steve	Smith	Mayor, Baxter
Mike	Donahue	Police Department, City of Colfax

Jasper County Planning Committee		
First Name	Last Name	Position
Wendy	Hopkins	EMS Captain, Colfax
Dennis	Lester	Fire Chief, Colfax
David	Mast	Mayor, Colfax
Kathy	Mathews	City Clerk, Colfax
Bob	Rhone	EM Commission, Colfax
Andy	Summy	Colfax Police Department
Mark	Frymoyer	EMS, Kellogg
Shirley	Schippers	City Clerk, Kellogg
Jay	Stevenson	Public Works Director, Police and Fire Department, Kellogg
Todd	VanMaanen	Fire Chief, Kellogg
Bill	Perrenoud	Mayor, Lambs Grove
David	Raymond	Council Member, Lambs Grove
Carna	DeJong	EMS, Lynnville
Tony	VanWyk	Fire Chief, Lynnville
Gary	Bartels	Mayor, Mingo
Melanie	Godlley-Pleggenkuhle	Mingo City Council
John	Halferty	Fire Department, Mingo
Colin	Herbold	Mingo Fire Chief/Jasper County Emergency Management Commission
Sondra	Kenney	Mingo City Clerk
Stacy	Lane	Mingo City Council
John	Oberhart	Mingo City Council
Robert	Perry	Mingo City Council
Tony	Thompson	City of Mingo
Matt	Jones	Police Chief, Monroe
Kim	Thomas	City Clerk, Monroe
Erin	Chambers	Planner, City of Newton
Ed	Clements	Fire Chief, Newton
Joe	Coen	Newton Fire Department
Dennis	Curtis	Newton Fire Department

<i>Jasper County Planning Committee</i>		
<i>First Name</i>	<i>Last Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Bryan	Friedman	Newton Economic Development
Rex	Heisdorffer	EMS, Newton
Jeff	Hoebelheinrich	Police Chief, Newton
Chad	Jochems	Newton Fire Department
Carey	Jordan	Newton Fire Department
Keith	Laube	City of Newton Engineer
Greg	Loder	Newton Fire Department
Lucas	Maas	Newton Fire Department
Shirley	Morton	City of Newton
Sue	Padilla	Library Director, Newton Public Library
L.D.	Palmer	General Manager, Newton WaterWorks
Chad	Ray	Newton Fire Department
Dorothy	Raymond	City of Newton
Jody	Rhone	City of Newton
Tom	Richmond	Newton Fire Department
Mike	Salyers	Newton Fire Department
Denny	Slings	Park & Recreation, City of Newton
Cody	Snyder	Newton Fire Department
Bob	VanArkel	Newton Fire Department
Mike	Ward	City of Newton
Tom	Wardlow	City Administrator, City of Newton
Lennie	Smith	Mayor, Oakland Acres
Louis	Modin	Police Chief, Prairie City
Carl	VanDerKamp	Public Works Director/EMS, Prairie City
Bobbie	Mohler	City Clerk, Reasnor
M. Rex	Satterlee	Mayor, Reasnor
Jason	Allbee	Sully Ambulance Service, Sully
Ryk	DeGoey	City of Sully
Chad	Fikse	Sully Council Member
Lisa	Foster	Fire Department, Sully
Doug	Huyser	Sully Council Member

Jasper County Planning Committee		
First Name	Last Name	Position
Barbara	Maasdam	City Clerk, Sully
Craig	Maasdam	City of Sully
Arie J.	Scholten	Sully Rural Fire Department
Mike	Vander Molen	Fire Chief, Sully
Brent	Vander Molen	Sully Council Member
Wes	VanWyk	Sully Council Member
Loren	Vos	Fire Department, Sully
Gordon	Yarrington	Mayor, Sully
Curt	Warrick	Mayor, Valeria
Denise	Allan	Jasper County Auditor's Office
Teresa	Arrowood	Jasper County Auditor's Office
Mike	Balmer	Jasper County Sheriff
Doug	Bishop	Jasper County Treasurer
Nina	Brown	E911, Jasper County
Diana	Calhoun	Emergency Management, Jasper County
Jim	Christensen	County Engineer, Jasper County
Cathy	Curtis	Jasper County Auditor's Office
Lisa	Damman	Jasper County Home Care Aide Program
Nanci	Deaton	Director, Jasper County Veteran's Affairs
John	Deegan	Jasper County Assessor
Jody	Eaton	Jasper County Community Services, Director
Kathy	Ellis	Emergency Management Agency, Jasper County
Sheryl	Gwinn	Jasper County Home Care Aide Program
Craig	Hamilton	Executive Director, Jasper County Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO)
Rob	Harris	Information Technology, Jasper County
Bill	Hotgen	Kellogg Township, Jasper County
Sue	Irving	Environmental Health, Jasper County
Laurie	Jackson	Jasper County GIS
Michael	Jacobson	County Attorney, Jasper County
Jennifer	Jordan	Director, Jasper County Public Health Nursing Services
Jennifer	Jordan	JC Public Health Nursing Services Director

Jasper County Planning Committee		
First Name	Last Name	Position
Linda	Kennedy-Walker	Jasper County Assessor's Office
Carol	Kielly	Jasper County Auditor's Office
David	Kielly	Jasper County Assessor's Office
Holly	Lester	Jasper County
Kevin	Luetters	Jasper County
Jean	Morgan	Jasper County Elderly Nutrition
Tina	Mulgrew	Jasper County Auditor's Office
Scott	Nicholson	Jasper County Attorney's Office
Renaë	Northcutt	Jasper County Social Services
Judy	Ogier	Jasper County Auditor's Office
Pamela	Olson	Jasper County Engineer's Office
Dennis	Parrott	Jasper County Auditor
Nancy	Parrott	Jasper County Recorder
Connie	Raridon	Jasper County Auditor's Office
Marlena	Ray	Jasper County
Ed	Roach	E911, Jasper County
Celia	Robertson	Jasper County
Joanne	Rossler	Jasper County Public Health
Larry	Ryan	Director, Jasper County, Planning & Zoning
Dennis	Simon	Jasper County Human Resources
Jim	Sparks	Emergency Management Coordinator, Jasper County
Denny	Stevenson	Vice Chairman (2009)/Chairman (2010-2011), Jasper County Board of Supervisors
Russ	Stutt	Jasper County Engineer
Rick	Tiedje	Chairman (2009), Board of Supervisors
Kelli	VanMaanen	Jasper County Elderly Nutrition
Keri	VanZante	Director, Jasper County Conservation
Troy	White	Captain, Newton Correctional Facility
Mark	Gaunt	Key Cooperative
Kimberly	Trowbridge	Red Cross
Megan	Crawford	United Way
Gayle	Isaac	Newton Schools

Jasper County Planning Committee		
First Name	Last Name	Position
Luke	Clement	Iowa Speedway
Andrew	Conn	Pres. BORAD Center, Colfax
Kathryn	Gullion	Red Cross and City of Colfax City Council
James	Swope	Red Cross
Harold	Hill	American Legion, Colfax
Owen	Williams	AmVets, Colfax
Robert	Best	Amateur Radio Association
Bob	Debruyne	Amateur Radio Association
John	Nelson	Amateur Radio Association
Chuck	Wagoner	Amateur Radio Association
John	Wickenkamp	Amateur Radio Association
Jerry	Elscott	Jasper County Fair Board
Rhonda	Guy	Jasper County Fair Board
Wayne	Saak	Jasper County Fair Board
Eleanor	DesCamps	Resident
Fran	Harris	Resident
Evelyn	Mohler	Resident
Joyce	Patterson	Resident
Iva	Schomer	Resident
Nancy	Townsend	Resident
Jerry	Miller	Resident, Colfax
Brook	Thompson	Resident, Mingo
Bailey	Thompson	Resident, Mingo
Bob	Hansen	Resident, Reasnor
Cliff	Vos	Resident, Reasnor
Craig	Maasdam	Resident, Sully
Pamela	Vander Molen	Resident, Sully
Ken	VanKoot	Resident, Sully
Teryl	Ver Ploeg	Resident, Sully
Doug	Vos	Resident, Sully
Margaret	WanderWerdt	Editor, Hometown Press (Sully)

Jasper County Planning Committee		
First Name	Last Name	Position
Cory	Warrick	Resident, Valeria
Kathie	Warrick	Resident, Valeria
John	Bartello	Facilities Management, Skiff Medical Center
Jeff	Anderson	Emergency Management Coordinator, Marion County
Ellie	Snook	Board of Supervisors, Poweshiek County
Ryan	Schlater	Fire Specialist, Department of Natural Resources
Gary	Pickett	Iowa Department of Transportation

Agency Contributors			
First Name	Last Name	Agency	Information
Mary	Howes	Iowa Geological and Water Survey, DNR	Land Subsidence/Mines
Robert	Libra	Iowa Geological and Water Survey, DNR	Sinkholes/Karst soil
Raymond	Anderson	Geology and Groundwater Studies, DNR	Earthquake
Dave	Allen	Water Quality, Dam Safety, DNR	Dams
Bill	Cappuccio	Water Quality, NFIP Coordinator, DNR	NFIP/Floodplain Management
Jason	Conn	Water Quality, NFIP, DNR	NFIP/Floodplain Management
Ken	Bouma	Water Quality, NFIP, DNR	NFIP/Floodplain Management
Roger	Benson	Natural Hazards Specialist, FEMA RVII	NFIP/Floodplain Management, Hazard Analysis - Risk Assessment, Mitigation Strategies

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

The HMPC contributed to the planning process by:

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

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

Schedule of HMPC Meetings		
Meeting	Topic	Date
HMPC #1	Kick-Off Meeting, overview of mitigation and DMA, the planning process, distribution of data collection worksheets (Joint Jasper County Unincorporated and Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional meeting.)	April 2, 2009
HMPC #2	Risk Assessment review, identification of hazards, rank hazards. (Joint Jasper County Unincorporated and Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional meeting.)	August 19, 2009
HMPC #3	Review of mitigation goals and alternatives, evaluate and prioritize alternatives, review process to monitor, evaluate and update plan (Jasper County Unincorporated)	November 10, 2009
HMPC #4	Finalize mitigation strategies and alternatives and STAPLEE evaluation (Jasper County Unincorporated)	December 1, 2009
HMPC #5	Risk Assessment review, identification of hazards, rank hazards. (Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional meeting)	July 28, 2010
HMPC #6	Review of mitigation goals and alternatives, evaluate and prioritize alternatives, review process to monitor, evaluate and update plan. Review maintenance process (Jasper County Multi-Jurisdictional meeting)	November 2, 2010

Step 2: Involve the Public

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

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

The HMPC met six times between April 2, 2009 and November 2, 2010. All meetings complied with the Iowa Open Meetings Law. Iowa's Open Meetings Law "Seeks to assure, through a requirement of open meetings of governmental bodies, that the basis and rationale of governmental decisions, as well as those decisions themselves, are easily accessible to the people. All actions and discussions at meetings of governmental bodies, whether formal or informal, including work sessions, must be conducted in open session unless exceptions or exemptions are specifically provided by law. Open session means a meeting to which all members of the public have access."

In addition, the city of Colfax, the city of Kellogg, the city of Reasnor, city of Mingo, and city of Sully held additional planning meetings. The agendas, meeting notes, and sign-in sheets from these meetings are included in Appendix A.

A Public Meeting was held May 19, 2011. The Draft Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was presented at this meeting. Notice of the meeting was published in the *Newton Daily News*, which serves the entire county, including the unincorporated areas. In addition, notices were posted in the County Courthouse, the Courthouse Annex, and on the Jasper County Emergency Management website. Following the meeting, the Draft Plan was posted on the Jasper County Emergency Management website and copies were available for review in the Jasper County Emergency Management Office and at the city halls of participating communities. In accordance with State of Iowa Law, Public Meetings were held prior to the communities adopting the Plan.

Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies

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

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

The HMPC collected and reviewed existing technical data, reports, and plans. These included the Iowa All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, the Jasper County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Jasper County Flood Insurance Study, reports from the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Information System (CIS), The Jasper County Emergency Management Commission Comprehensive Plan, the Jasper County Zoning Ordinance, Jasper County Building Code, and Jasper County Subdivision Ordinance, the cities' Code of Ordinances, the cities' emergency plans, 2009 Census Information, available 2010 Census Information, and building permit data. This information was used in the development of the hazard identification, vulnerability assessment, capability assessment, and formation of mitigation goals and alternatives. Specific sources of information, including those identified above, are identified throughout the Plan.

Phase 2 Assess Risk

Step 4: Assess the Hazard

This step involved identifying the hazards and profiling the hazards.

Step 4a. Identify the Hazards

August 19, 2009

The contractor assisted the HMPC in identifying the natural hazards that have impacted or could impact Jasper County. At the second HMPC meeting, the HMPC reviewed the history of disaster declarations in Jasper County, the list of hazards suggested by FEMA, the list of natural hazards included in the Iowa All Hazards Mitigation Plan, and the list of hazards included in the 2005 Plan.

After deciding to limit hazards considered to natural hazards, the HMPC reviewed the risk assessment findings and rankings from the 2005 Plan, discussed past hazard events, types of damage, and

additional information gathered by the contractor and Emergency Management Coordinator. The committee chose to exclude several hazards from further review. Reasons for elimination are provided in Chapter 3 Risk Assessment.

July 28, 2010

The contractor explained the purpose of the meeting was to review and revise, as necessary, the results of the initial Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment meeting held August 19, 2009. The contractor reviewed the hazards selected and the hazards eliminated. The committee concluded no substantial changes had occurred that would result in changes to the selection and elimination of hazards.

Step 4b. Profile the Hazards

August 19, 2009

Prior to the meeting, the contractor and the Emergency Management Coordinator gathered information regarding warning time, history, probability, magnitude, vulnerability and severity of hazards. This information was used to update the 2005 Plan risk assessment summaries. Before meeting #2, all invitees were provided with a copy of the updated risk assessment worksheet. Each invitee was asked to review and comment on the worksheet and bring a copy of their review/comments to the meeting.

During the meeting, the committee reviewed the worksheets, provided additional information and recommended modifications. The contractor then developed a profile of each of the hazards. Website resources, existing reports and plans, and information gathered at the meeting were used to develop hazard profiles for the draft hazard profile which was distributed to committee members for review and comment. The draft Hazard Profile was provided to the county on October 18. The HMPC discussed the draft Hazard Profile at the third meeting and additional information was provided to be incorporated into the vulnerability assessment section. Additional information on the methodology and resources used to identify and profile hazards can be found in Chapter 3.

July 28, 2010

Prior to the meeting, the contractor and the Emergency Management Coordinator gathered information regarding warning time, history, probability, magnitude, vulnerability and severity of hazards with a focus on each of the incorporated communities. Each committee member was provided with tables explaining the rating numbers and a summary CPRI (Calculated Priority Risk Index) table for each community. The rankings were based on research conducted by the contractor and on written comments provided by attendees at the 2009 Meeting. Invitees were asked to review the information before the meeting and note any changes and the reasons for the changes. In addition, invitees were provided with a table summarizing flood history and impacts (flash and riverine) for each community and asked to review the flood tables and note changes and/or additional information.

During the meeting, the contractor facilitated the discussion using a power point presentation that focused on hazards where rankings would vary due to differences in the geographical area of communities, population density of communities, the vulnerability of population segments, the capabilities of the communities to respond to hazards, and other unique factors that may have an impact on risk. Attendees were asked to consider all factors and note any additional changes or information on copies of the worksheets that had been provided before the meeting. At the end of the meeting attendees turned in a copy of the documents with their comments.

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

Step 5. Assess the Problem

This step involves identifying assets and estimating losses.

Step 5a. Identify Assets

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

Vulnerability Assessment.

Unincorporated County

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

Incorporated Communities

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

Capability Assessment.

Unincorporated County

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

The contractor requested the Jasper County Emergency Management Coordinator and Jasper County department heads review the capability assessment prepared for the 2010 Plan, Chapter 2: Community Profile, and Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategies to ensure there had been no changes. No changes were identified.

Incorporated Communities

Each community reviewed their planning capabilities, policies and ordinances, programs and personnel and completed the State of Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division Capabilities Worksheet. The capability assessment information was incorporated into Chapter 2: Community Profile and the current mitigation information in Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategies.

Step 5b. Estimate Losses

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

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

Phase 3 Develop the Mitigation Plan

Step 6: Set Goals

November 10, 2009

The HMPC reviewed the goals established in the 2005 Plan. During meeting #3, the committee considered how the information gathered for the Hazard Profile, Vulnerability Assessment, and Capability Assessment had an impact on the goals and decided no change in the goals was required.

November 2, 2011

The HMPC reviewed the goals established in the 2010 Jasper County Plan and agreed to adopt those goals.

Step 7: Review Possible Activities

November 10, 2009 (Unincorporated County)

Before meeting #3, a mitigation activities worksheet was sent to Emergency Management Coordinator and Jasper County department heads. The worksheet listed the activities selected for implementation in the 2005 Plan. The county staff reviewed the selected activities and reported on the status of each activity.

In addition to the mitigation activities worksheet, the contractor provided the Emergency Management and Jasper County department heads and HMPC members with a worksheet listing all mitigation activities considered in the approved Jasper County Mitigation Plan. A STAPLEE worksheet was attached to each of the mitigation activities considered.

During meeting #3, the HMPC reviewed the worksheets, the results of the Hazard Profile, Asset Inventories, and Capability Assessment. They also considered changes in development that had occurred and possible future development. Each mitigation strategy was reviewed, with a special emphasis on the cost effectiveness of the mitigation activities.

Following the HMPC review and discussion, the committee identified mitigation activities to include in the plan update. The contractor prepared a summary of the mitigation strategies considered, the committee's evaluation and STAPLEE worksheets.

The summary, STAPLEE worksheets, and request for review and comment were provided to members of the committee, including those who did not attend the meeting. Following a fifteen day review period, the contractor updated the worksheets. The updated worksheets were sent to HMPC members a week before meeting #4. Comments were returned to department heads and at meeting #4 HMPC representatives reviewed and finalized the mitigation strategies and alternatives and STAPLEE evaluation.

November 2, 2010

Unincorporated

Before meeting #6, the contractor requested the Emergency Management Coordinator and Jasper County department heads to review Chapter 4, Mitigation Strategy of the 2010 Plan, Chapter 3, Risk Assessment, and the results of the July 28, 2010 Risk Assessment Meeting to determine if revisions to the mitigation alternatives or STAPLEE evaluation were necessary. They concluded no changes were required.

All Communities (Including Unincorporated)

Using handouts and a power point presentation, the contractor reviewed mitigation concepts, the six categories of mitigation actions, examples of measures, and the STAPLEE evaluation process. The contractor requested each community consider the information provided during the meeting and, using the data, identify potential mitigation measures within their communities.

Following the meeting, the contractor provided each community with a mitigation strategies worksheet. The worksheet listed a wide range of possible strategies based on measures identified in the State of Iowa 2010 Mitigation Plan. Each community used the worksheets to identify possible mitigation strategies and returned the worksheets to the contractor.

Based on the information provided by the community, the contractor provided the community with a STAPLEE evaluation worksheet. The community used the worksheet to evaluate and select mitigation strategies to include in the plan.

If requested, the contractor met with communities for one-on-one communities to finalize the selection and prioritize measures. Meetings were held with: Baxter, Prairie City, Newton, Mingo, Kellogg, Reasnor, Lynnville, Oakland Acres, Lambs Grove, and Colfax.

Step 8: Draft the Plan

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation draft plan was completed May 13, 2011. A Public Meeting was held May 19, 2011, to discuss the draft plan. The meeting was announced on the Emergency Management website and in the *Newton Daily News*, which serves the entire county, including the unincorporated areas. Notices of the Public Meeting were posted at Jasper County Courthouse and Courthouse Annex. At the meeting, an Executive Summary was available for attendees. The draft plan was posted on the Emergency website and a copy was provided to each community. The meeting announcement noted that draft copies of the plan and the Executive Summary were available for review for thirty days. Following the thirty day review period, comments were incorporated into the draft and the final plan was delivered to the county and submitted to Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management and FEMA Region VII.

Phase 4 - Implement Plan

Step 9: Adopt the Plan

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

Step 10: Implement, evaluate and revise the plan

During meeting #3, the county assessed how the maintenance process established in the 2005 Plan was implemented. They reviewed and evaluated the process for monitoring evaluating, and updating the plan, how the plan was incorporated into existing planning mechanisms, and the process for ensuring continued public involvement was implemented. Modifications to the process were considered as well as how to ensure the process established by the plan was implemented.

During meeting #6, the HMPC reviewed and accepted the modifications developed for the Jasper County Unincorporated Plan (2010). Language clarifying the responsibilities of the cities was incorporated into the process.

Plan Update

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

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

The 2010 approved plan updated the Jasper County Unincorporated Plan developed in 2004 and approved in January 2005. Specific information on the process used to review and analyze each section is addressed in the planning process and in individual chapters. The Updated Jasper County Plan was developed in 2009 and 2010 and finalized in April 2010. The Multi-Jurisdictional Plan was developed in 2009 and 2010 and finalized in April 2011. The following table summarizes the changes made to each section of the 2005 plan and notes changes made to the 2010 Jasper County Unincorporated Plan.

Summary of Updates to the Jasper County Mitigation Plan		
Chapter/ Section	How 2005 Plan Updated Prior to April 2010	How 2010 Plan Updated April 2010 - April 2011
Executive Summary	The 2005 Plan did not include an executive summary. An executive summary has been added to the updated plan.	The Executive Summary was updated to reflect results of planning process after May 17, 2010.
Prerequisites	The 2005 Plan adoption documentation was provided in an appendix. The updated plan places the documentation at the beginning of the plan.	Adoptions placed at the beginning of the plan.

Summary of Updates to the Jasper County Mitigation Plan		
Chapter/ Section	How 2005 Plan Updated Prior to April 2010	How 2010 Plan Updated April 2010 - April 2011
Planning Process	The Planning Process Chapter has been expanded to provide more details about the planning process. The Planning Committee was expanded to include representatives from the incorporated communities and adjacent counties. The Emergency Management website was developed at the beginning of the planning process and used to solicit input and provide updates throughout the planning process. A Mitigation Survey was developed and distributed to increase public participation.	The Planning Process Chapter documents meetings held and activities conducted following approval of the May 17, 2010 Plan.
Community Profile	The 2000 Census is the most recent source for detailed information on demographics, housing statistics, and social and economic factors at the township level. Tables based on the 2000 Census are included in this chapter. The Census Jasper County "QuickFacts" tables were added to the Community Profile. These tables contain 2008 population and housing estimates and economic information. The Agricultural Census information was updated using 2007 Ag Census data. Jasper County Government information was updated based on the capabilities review. NFIP information was updated and included in the Mitigation Strategies Chapter.	The 2000 Census continued to be the most recent source for detailed information on demographics, housing statistics, and social and economic factors at the township level. The Census Jasper County "QuickFacts tables in the April 2010 plan were the most current available between April 2010 and April 2011. Limited 2010 Census information on population and housing units was available prior to April 2011. This information was incorporated into the 2011 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan. The 2007 Agricultural Census was the most current information available. NFIP information was updated. The updated NFIP information is also included in the Mitigation Strategies Chapter.

Summary of Updates to the Jasper County Mitigation Plan		
Chapter/ Section	How 2005 Plan Updated Prior to April 2010	How 2010 Plan Updated April 2010 - April 2011
Risk Assessment	<p>The entire 2005 Risk Assessment Chapter was replaced by an updated and revised Risk Assessment Chapter. The committee eliminated "other hazards." Tables were added identifying hazards considered, hazards eliminated and the reason for elimination, and hazards profiled. Dam Failure was added. The ranking criteria for history and probability were modified. The ranking criteria were weighted and assigned a Calculated Index number (CRPI).</p> <p>The CRPI was used to separate hazards into categories of planning significance. The history was updated and rankings changed to reflected additional information. The rankings for vulnerability, maximum threat, severity, and warning time were reviewed and modified to reflect updated information.</p> <p>The hazard profile tables were replaced by expanded narrative sections that incorporated information previously provided in Appendices. The history of FEMA disaster declarations was added. Combined hazard tables (for example Thunderstorm--Lightning and Hail and Tornado/High Wind) were separated into individual hazard profiles. A vulnerability assessment subsection was added.</p>	<p>The updated and revised Risk Assessment Chapter format was followed in the 2011 Plan. Two moderate/significant dams were added to the 2011 Plan. The ranking criteria used in the 2010 Plan was followed in the 2011 Plan. The Risk Assessment was revised to reflect NCDC information through January 2011. The 2010 flooding was incorporated into the plan.</p> <p>Tables summarizing all participating community rankings, including the unincorporated areas, were added. A Flash Flood History table was added as well as separate flash flood rankings. For Jasper County unincorporated there were no changes in the characteristics of flash flooding; however, the tables summarize and clarify flash flood risk and the relationship to riverine flooding.</p> <p>A Riverine Flooding section was added and updated flood insurance and repetitive loss information was incorporated.</p>

Summary of Updates to the Jasper County Mitigation Plan		
Chapter/ Section	How 2005 Plan Updated Prior to April 2010	How 2010 Plan Updated April 2010 - April 2011
Mitigation Strategies	The Mitigation Strategy section was updated to include a review of the 2005 Plan Alternatives. The status of alternatives was added. The alternatives considered tables were revised to reflect changes in the risk assessment, current mitigation/capabilities, and the status of alternatives. A STAPLEE evaluation table was added. An implementation table was added, replacing the funding table in the 2005 Plan. An NFIP implementation section was added.	<p>A Summary of Current Mitigation Actions table was added to mitigation strategies current alternatives/capabilities section.</p> <p>The Mitigation Alternatives Considered and Mitigation Analysis, Evaluation and Prioritization sections were divided into “unincorporated county” and “incorporated communities” subsections. Formatting for the incorporated county subsections was not changed. The county reviewed the status of mitigation activities and determined no changes were required. The Status of Mitigation Alternative Summary and STAPLEE Evaluation Summary Table from the 2010 Plan were moved to Appendix G: STAPLEE Evaluation. A Jasper County STAPLEE Evaluation Summary table providing the total STAPLEE ratings for each alternative is in Chapter 3.</p> <p>The process to incorporate the mitigation strategy into planning mechanisms has not changed since May 17, 2010.</p> <p>The NFIP implementation tables were updated to reflect policy and repetitive loss information changes.</p>
Plan Maintenance, Review and Evaluation	The plan maintenance, review and evaluation process was reviewed. The process was not changed; however, the review determined that the process had not been fully implemented. The section was revised to establish a more detailed process and clearly define responsibilities and duties of responsible parties.	The plan maintenance, review and evaluation process was reviewed. The process was not changed; however, the role of the city councils was added to clarify the cities’ responsibilities and the role and responsibilities of the Jasper County Board of Supervisors and Jasper County Emergency Management Coordinator.