

Innovative Outstanding Weatherization Assistance News

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Welcome

Welcome to the July edition of the **IOWAN**. As everyone in the Midwest knows, there has been a substantial amount of severe weather during the last couple of months. Not only has the Midwest dealt with tornadoes and severe thunderstorms, it has also dealt with hail and flooding. Iowa alone has 340 cities and towns, including 22,130 homes that have been damaged by floods or tornadoes. Many lives have been affected and even devastated by the weather. Communities throughout the Midwest have lost basic needs such as food, transportation, power, water, homes

and jobs. Clean-up has occurred more than once in many communities due to recurring storms and continue to this day in many areas. Thousands have been displaced and are still not able to go back into their homes. This issue of the **IOWAN** focuses on the devastation throughout the state of Iowa as well as the various relief efforts underway. Should you have questions about how the devastation throughout Iowa will affect weatherization, feel free to contact the state office at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

Statistics

<u>Item</u>	<u>*QTRLY</u>	<u>**YTD</u>
Houses worked on	469	469
Completions	427	427
Closed - Incomplete	42	42
Owner-occupied	415	415
Rentals	54	54
Elderly-occupied	135	135
Disabled-occupied	212	212
Young child	97	97
Furnace replacements	223	223
Refrigerator replacements	126	126
Freezer replacements	37	37
Average cost per home	\$5,134	\$5,134

Totals for all agencies combined

*QTRLY (April 2008 - June 2008)

** YTD (April 2008 - June 2008)

Agency Spotlight—Operation Threshold

Operation Threshold Homeless After Flood

Waterloo-Cedar Rapids Courier
June 18, 2008

WATERLOO --- A social service agency that for decades has lent a helping hand to the Cedar Valley's low-income residents is now homeless and applying for government assistance.

Operation Threshold expects to eventually relocate from its downtown headquarters, which flooded last week with about five feet of murky water.

A long folding table served as a makeshift storage center for sorted and stacked waterlogged files representing thousands of needy clients who rely on the myriad services the center provides.

The files were being dried out, to be shredded.

Not much else could be done, according to Jeff Roe, the agency's housing production manager. Outside, piles of furniture, equipment and fixtures ruined by last week's floodwaters that inundated the building continued to grow.

"We're trying to save files and everything else that is salvageable," Roe said.

He wasn't sure how much damage the flood had wrought in the building, where the agency had served single mothers with children in need of food, clothing and other social services. The center serves about 5,000 clients yearly, Roe said.

"We had about 30 inches of water in here," Roe said. "We had water up to the top of the desks. Keyboards got soaked. Files got soaked. We're trying to get them dried out, so we can get them shredded."

Agency officials were scrambling to keep as much of its operation going as possible, Roe said, adding that its federal Women, Infants and Children feeding program already had moved to Allen Hospital. Other services went to a handful of community centers and social service centers throughout the area.

"Eventually, we want one main location, but we won't have one (for a while), but we'll still be able to work and serve the public," Roe said.

The agency restored phone service around noon Monday by routing callers to another location and was hit with about 100 calls that afternoon. The majority of people asked for help to



pay overdue utility bills, director Barb Grant said, but workers had to tell them to look elsewhere.

The Jesse Cosby Neighborhood Center reports it has seen about a 20 percent increase in requests for rent or utility assistance since last week.

"A lot of them said they tried to call Operation Threshold but they were closed," said Jesse Henderson, outreach coordinator for the center. The Hawkeye Valley Area Agency on Aging also reported an upturn of business.

Worse yet, Grant said, some residents displaced from homes along the river near downtown Waterloo rely on the agency's services.

"We feel terrible. At a time when so many of our clients have probably experienced disaster, we're not able to provide them with assistance," she said.

On Tuesday morning, Grant said, a woman walked to the downtown building to use the federal Women, Infants and Children (WIC) nutrition program, but was turned away by social service workers who now double as a disaster clean-up crew. She told workers she would wait until Thursday, when she could access the service at Covenant Medical Center, which is closer to her home.

For the summer, Operation Threshold will primarily operate from conference rooms at Tri-County Head Start, located on Waterloo's east side.

Many of Head Start's clients also use Operation Threshold's services, Grant said. But the agency will be looking for a new home once school starts again in the fall.

"This is going to be a long-term process getting back on our feet," she said.

—Reprinted with permission by the Waterloo-Cedar Falls Courier, Article by Jens Manuel Krogstad, Courier Staff Writer (319-291-1580 or jens.krogstad@wcfcourier.com)

Agency Spotlight—Operation Threshold

Operation Threshold Finds Home After Flood

Waterloo-Cedar Rapids Courier

July 17, 2008

WATERLOO --- After losing its downtown Waterloo building to flood damage, Operation Threshold re-opened its doors Monday at the old Standard Distributing building.

All services except the Women, Infants and Children Clinic will be offered at the new site, located at 405 Chestnut St., just off Logan Avenue/U.S. highway 63 near the Canadian National railroad overpass. The Waterloo WIC Clinic will remain at Allen Women's Health, 233 Vold St., for the next several weeks, then move to the new location.

Attached to the office is an old warehouse, which was used decades ago to house and distribute beer.

Executive director Barb Grant said Operation Threshold plans to be at the Chestnut Street site for at least six months until a

new home is found, or until it is deemed safe to move back into the old building.

The new site contains half the room of the old downtown location, so employees will not have private offices.

"It's very cozy, but it'll work," she said.

Grant said donations from the community helped the organization recover quickly from the disaster.

"We are excited to be up and running again," she said. "Many of our clients have also been affected by the flood and we will now be able to provide the services they need."

For program information visit www.operationthreshold.org or call 291-2065.

—Reprinted with permission by the Waterloo-Cedar Falls Courier, Article by Jens Manuel Krogstad, Courier Staff Writer (319-291-1580 or jens.krogstad@wcfcourier.com)

Cedar Rapids Area Flooding

Flooding Puts Cedar Rapids, Much of Iowa Under Water

Daily News

June 14, 2008

The streets in Cedar Rapids, Iowa - all 400 blocks of them - were filled with floodwaters and other strange sights: floating Dumpsters and utility poles and sandbags piled in vain.



Olson/Getty

Downtown Cedar Rapids, Iowa, looks more like Venice as floodwaters engulf the state's second-largest city.

The cresting Cedar River wreaked widespread havoc Friday on Iowa's second-largest city, forcing the evacuation of 3,000 homes and a downtown hospital while collapsing a railroad bridge.

Houseboats were swept away as the fast-rising river created a lake in downtown Cedar Rapids, where a breach in the levee turned roadways into waterways.

It was the worst Midwest flooding in 15 years, when the Cedar River crested at just over 19 feet - compared with a crest of more than 31 feet yesterday.

The waterlogged sandbags were stacked outside Mercy Medical Center, where 176 patients were transferred out as the waters seeped inside.

Its emergency generator was at risk, and workers were moving furniture and supplies off the ground floor as the river continued to rise. The evacuees included about 30 frail and elderly patients from a hospital nursing home, officials said.

—Continued on page 4

Cedar Rapids Area Flooding—*Continued*

—Continued from page 3

Cedar Rapids resident Latrina Walker, forced from her home by the waist-deep water, wound up in a local shelter with her four children. "I don't know how much damage is done," she said. "I'm just really scared right now."

Others who failed to heed evacuation warnings were ferried to safety by rescuers in boats, reminiscent on a much smaller scale of the scenes from New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina.

Helicopter shots from above Cedar Rapids, a city of 124,000, showed cars disappearing and buildings receding in the rising tide.



City officials said more than 400 city blocks downtown were submerged, with more flooding elsewhere - although details on outlying areas were sketchier.

The downtown library, with its 300,000 books, was shut down after workers relocated some of its collection from lower shelves to avoid the rising water.

While Cedar Rapids was the worst hit, the entire state of Iowa was battered by bad weather and flooding. Gov. Chet Culver declared 83 of the state's 99 counties as disaster areas.

In Des Moines, 100 miles to the southwest, officials issued a voluntary evacuation order for much of downtown and other areas bordering the Des Moines River. Mayor Frank Cownie said the evacuations in the state's capital were an attempt "to

err on the side of citizens and residents."

Despite the flooding and evacuations, Iowa authorities reported no fatalities or serious injuries linked to the weather woes.

— Author Larry McShane lmcshane@nydailynews.com

Resources

www.epa.gov/bulbrecycling/

Research your states' CFL disposal laws and recycling programs

www.UseElectricWisely.com

Using electric energy wisely

www.fantech.net/fantech_ventech_flyer_031407_mlr.pdf

Programmable controls for improved home ventilation

www.sonystyle.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ProductDisplay?catalogId=10551&storeId=10151&langId=-1&productId=8198552921665162273

Sony ICD-MX20DR9 Digital Voice Recorder

www.TheEnergyDetective.com

The Energy Detective (TED) is a simply, yet extremely accurate, home energy monitor that allows you to see electricity usage in real-time

www.BlueLineInnovations.com

Blue Line Innovations offers utility customers an innovative tool that encourages energy conservation and educates residential customers on the cost of running their homes

Recovery Slow in Cedar Rapids

Recovery is Slow in Cedar Rapids, the City the Flood Changed Forever

Chicago Tribune
July 27, 2008

The record flooding that hit downtown Cedar Rapids a month ago has produced wrenching changes - wiped-out neighborhoods, a business district without electricity, possible damage to the historic City Hall - but perhaps the most curious is the horde of migratory workers who gather under a highway entrance ramp each morning looking for work.

The workers arrive early, before shift changes at 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. At least 200 strong, each one hopes to be among a couple of dozen picked each day to don a hard hat and march single file into the landmark Quaker Oats manufacturing plant. Once inside, they muck out the mud and damaged equipment that the Cedar River left behind, using scrub brushes, tooth brushes, squeegees, shovels and a lot of elbow grease.

"I've been laying in the muck, putting my whole body into it," said Tanica Pearson, who learned she might get work at Quaker when her son picked up a flier from a temporary-labor contractor trolling her neighborhood. "They want the floors to look brand new in a form it wasn't even at before the floods."

Before the flood and after the flood: That is the demarcation that defines life in Cedar Rapids today. Much of what existed before the river swelled 20 feet above flood stage is gone for good. Dealing with the aftermath, addressing complex, costly challenges, Cedar Rapids' citizens gradually are abandoning the idea that their city will ever be the same.

More than 2,000 homes in the flood plain most likely will never be rebuilt. The Summit View mobile home park on the west side of town is one of several that are swelling with flood refugees who are moving in, probably for good.

A district of warehouses and job shops along the river bank is likely to lose many of the 818 businesses that flooded. A fragile economic revival, rare for a rural, Midwestern city the size of Cedar Rapids (population 120,000), is at risk.

And all the while, Cedar Rapids knows that it will be competing for state and federal money with dozens of other Iowa towns and cities that also were flooded.

owners who will not be allowed to rebuild in the 100-year flood plain. Yet only about \$50 million in buyout money is expected - statewide - from the federal government. State and local money will need to provide the remainder.

The wait for information unnerves homeowners. Debbie Benson spent a hot morning last week tearing down walls and removing debris from her 88-year-old mother's home, which had flooding up to the second story. "Nobody can move back in here," said Benson, waving her arm at a neighborhood in which each house is fronted by a parkway overflowing with waterlogged furniture, demolished plaster, appliances and other property that has become the detritus of life.

Flooded residents are complaining that information about buyouts and relief programs is slow in coming.

Across the street from Benson, a neighbor has spray-painted his frustration at the deliberate progress across the siding of his home, "To: Cedar Rapids City Council & Mayor: Let us Move On." The neighbor scrawled out other beefs, too: Against the gawkers and looters who followed in the wake of receding waters. "This is Still My Home. Stay Out," the neighbor scrawled across the front of his screened-in porch. And, on the garage door, "Where's the Police When You Need Them?"

At times, crowds of flood tourists were so thick that flood victims could not get to the parkways to dump the ruined contents of their homes. Looters stripped parts from a sports car that sat in the neighbor's garage - perhaps prompting the spray-painting spree.

Cedar Rapids' landmark City Hall, which stands on an island in the Cedar River and was marooned by the raging flood waters, faces an uncertain fate. Some have suggested that city offices move permanently off the island. Last week, city workers used a construction crane to take vital files through a second-story window en route to temporary quarters on higher ground.

With city electricity either intermittent or non-existent, much of the downtown business district is powered by gas-driven generators, their loud, dull roar serving as a kind of white noise on the streets. The marquee on Theatre Cedar Rapids proclaims, hopefully, "We Are All In This Together," but is not visible after the sun goes down because of a lack of power.

— Author, David Greising

City officials estimate it will cost \$86 million to buy out home-

Update on Iowa's Flood Recovery Efforts

Update on Iowa's Flood Recovery Efforts

July 9, 2008

The Federal Emergency Management Agency announced today that eight additional Iowa counties — Clinton, Decatur, Dubuque, Greene, Keokuk, Pottawattamie, Van Buren, and Washington — were granted a Presidential Disaster Declaration for Individual Assistance.

62 counties across the state have been approved for Individual Assistance. Individual Assistance allows eligible homeowners, renters, business owners and non-profit organizations to recover from the effects of severe storms, tornadoes and flooding that began May 25 and continues.

In addition, 77 counties across the state have been approved for public assistance. Public Assistance funds pay the approved cost of debris removal, emergency services related to the disaster and repairing or replacing damaged public facilities, such as roads, buildings and utilities. A series of applicant briefings will be held for local officials to explain the application process.

Individuals and business owners who sustained losses can apply for assistance by registering online at www.fema.gov or by calling 1-800-621-FEMA (3362) or 1-800-462-7585 (TTY) for the hearing and speech impaired.

Below is the latest list of counties to receive a Presidential Disaster Declaration:

PA = County Approved for Public Assistance Grants

IA = County Approved for Individual Assistance Grants

The **last date** to make an application for **individual assistance** is **September 27, 2008**.

—From the Iowa House of Representatives Website

iowahouse.org/2008/07/08/flood-update-july-8/#more-625

Adair County- PA	Delaware County- PA/IA	Jasper County-IA/PA	Page County- IA/PA
Adams County- IA/PA	Des Moines County- IA/PA	Jones County- IA/PA	Palo Alto County-PA
Allamakee County- IA/PA	Dubuque County- PA/IA	Johnson County- IA/PA	Pocahontas County-PA
Benton County- IA/PA	Fayette County- IA/PA	Keokuk County-PA/IA	Polk County- IA/PA
Black Hawk County- IA/PA	Floyd County- PA/IA	Kossuth County- PA/IA	Pottawattamie County-PA/IA
Boone County- PA/IA	Franklin County- PA/IA	Lee County-IA/PA	Poweshiek County-PA
Bremer County- IA/PA	Fremont County- IA/PA	Linn County- IA/PA	Ringgold County-PA
Buchanan County- IA/PA	Greene County-PA/IA	Louisa County- IA/PA	Scott County-IA/PA
Butler County- IA/PA	Grundy County- PA	Lucas County- IA	Story County- IA/PA
Carroll County-PA	Guthrie County-PA	Lyon County-PA	Tama County- IA/PA
Cass County-PA	Hamilton County- PA/IA	Madison County-PA/IA	Taylor County- PA
Cedar County- IA/PA	Hancock County-PA/IA	Mahaska County-IA/PA	Union County- IA/PA
Cerro Gordo County- PA/IA	Hardin County- IA/PA	Marion County- IA/PA	Van Buren County-PA/IA
Chickasaw County-IA/PA	Harrison County- IA/PA	Marshall County- PA/IA	Wapello County- IA/PA
Clayton County- IA/PA	Henry County-PA	Mills County-IA/PA	Warren County-IA/PA
Clinton County-PA/IA	Howard County- PA	Mitchell County- PA/IA	Washington County-PA/IA
Crawford County- PA/IA	Humboldt County-PA	Monona County-IA/PA	Webster County- PA/IA
Dallas County- PA/IA	Iowa County- PA/IA	Montgomery County-PA	Winneshiek County- IA/PA
Davis County-PA/IA	Jackson County-PA	Muscatine County- IA/PA	Worth County- PA/IA
Decatur County-PA/IA			Wright County- PA/IA

Disaster Unemployment

Emergency Public Jobs Program

Iowa received a \$17.1 million National Emergency Grant from the U. S. Department of Labor to create an Emergency Public Jobs Program to provide temporary jobs to persons who are unemployed, especially those who are unemployed due to the floods. The Iowa Workforce Development Department is administering the grant.

The program provides funding for temporary disaster relief jobs to assist in the clean-up and restoration efforts as a result of the disaster. These temporary jobs also include working on projects that provide food, clothing, shelter and other humanitarian assistance for disaster victims. The work may be done through public and private agencies and organizations engaged in such projects.

There are two circumstances in which the Emergency Public Jobs Program participants may do work on private property impacted by the disasters. These are:

- (1) Clean-up activities on private property if workers from units of general local government are also (a) authorized to conduct such work and (b) are performing such work.
- (2) Work can be performed on the homes of individuals who are eligible for the Weatherization Assistance Program. The work must be on disaster-affected homes of eligible clients and must be coordinated or supervised by the local weatherization agency.

Thus far, three (3) local agencies who administer the weatherization program have been contacted about using temporary workers funded by this grant to assist with work on homes.

The jobs, while temporary, pay better than unemployment. People hired as part of the Emergency Public Jobs Program can earn up to \$12,000 in a six-month period.

Iowa officials estimate that the recent disasters have disrupted work for 8,000 Iowans since the end of May.

People interested in the program should contact their local Iowa Workforce Development office.

State Housing Assistance

STATE HOUSING ASSISTANCE

July 8, 2008

Rental Housing

www.HousingInIowa.org

This web site is an excellent resource for rental housing opportunities around Iowa, including many that offer affordable units. Property managers are also encouraged to visit the site and list units for rent.

FirstHome and FirstHome Plus Borrowers

If you used IFA's FirstHome or FirstHome Plus program to finance your home loan, please call your loan servicer if you are having trouble, or believe you may begin to have trouble, paying your mortgage. Contact Countrywide Bank at 1-800-669-6076 or Nationwide Advantage Mortgage at 1-800-356-3442.

Iowa Mortgage Help

If you are having trouble contacting your loan servicer and need additional assistance working with them, contact Iowa Mortgage Help. Iowa Mortgage Help can assist you in creating the best plan of action to keep your home. Trained mortgage counselors will provide free, confidential services. Regardless of who services your home loan, you can take advantage of Iowa Mortgage Help. Call 877-622-4866 or visit www.IowaMortgageHelp.com.

Homeownership Programs

If you are considering homeownership, IFA offers two outstanding programs that can help. FirstHome offers qualified first-time home buyers affordable mortgage financing with a low, fixed interest rate. The FirstHome Plus program provides cash assistance of up to \$2,500 to help with closing costs, down payment or minor repairs. To learn more about either program, visit www.iowafinanceauthority.gov or talk to an IFA participating lender.

NOTE: Before you take advantage of any of the resources offered by the Iowa Finance Authority, we strongly encourage you to contact FEMA to inquire about disaster assistance. Call 800-621-FEMA (3362) or visit www.fema.gov.

—From the Iowa House of Representatives Website

<http://iowahouse.org/2008/07/08/flood-update-july-8/#more-625>

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

July 8, 2008

Mobile Homes

100 mobile homes on-site; 12 enroute

Shelter Information

Three shelters remained open with a total population of 80.

Individual Assistance

DRC (Disaster Relief Center) visitors: 23,015

Registrations: 27,925

Total State and Federal Assistance Approved

More than \$130.9 million

Housing Assistance Approved

More than \$81.3 million

Other Needs Assistance Approved

More than \$8.7 million

Inspections Issued

24,809

Returned to FEMA

24,234

Turnaround time for inspections

4 days, 07 hours, 01 minutes

SBA Assistance Approved

More than \$34.9 million

Federal PA (Public Assistance) Obligations Approved

More than \$6.0 million

Those seeking FEMA assistance are encouraged to register before visiting a DRC (Disaster Relief Center). If they visit a DRC after registering, they should not re-register because that may delay FEMA assistance. Only one registration per household is allowed. Registration is done by calling FEMA's toll-free registration line, 1-800-621-FEMA (3362), TTY 1-800-462-7585, or online at www.fema.gov.

FEMA disaster assistance specialists and representatives of

the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) are available at each DRC to answer questions. Other state, federal and non-profit organizations will have information at the DRC as well.

When applicants call to register, they will be asked to provide current contact information – address and phone number – their Social Security number, insurance information, a brief description of damage sustained as well as the specific location of damaged property. Direct deposit is available for those who are eligible for assistance and can provide their bank information. Those who suffered additional storm-related damage after registering should call the toll-free registration line again to report the additional damage.

FEMA coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made, including acts of terror.

SBA is the federal government's primary source of money for the long-term rebuilding of disaster-damaged private property. SBA helps homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and private non-profit organizations fund repairs or rebuilding efforts, and cover the cost of replacing lost or disaster-damaged personal property. These disaster loans cover uninsured and uncompensated losses and do not duplicate benefits of other agencies or organizations. For information about SBA programs, applicants may call 800-659-2955 (TTY 800-877-8339).

Disaster recovery assistance is available without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, English proficiency or economic status. If you or someone you know has been discriminated against, call FEMA toll-free at 800-621-FEMA (3362). For TTY call 800-462-7585.

More information about the Iowa disaster is available online at www.fema.gov or www.iowahomelandsecurity.org.

—From the Iowa House of Representatives Website

<http://iowahouse.org/2008/07/08/flood-update-july-8/#more-625>

Insurance Premiums

Insurance Premiums

The Insurance Commissioner issued the following bulletin June 16, 2008 to protect Iowans from losing insurance coverage because premiums aren't paid on time or deadlines are missed.

BULLETIN 08-09

TO: All Insurance Companies Licensed in Iowa
 FROM: Iowa Insurance Commissioner Susan E. Voss
 SUBJECT: Deferral of Premium Payments and Policy Time Frames for Flood and Tornado Victims
 DATE: June 16, 2008

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This Bulletin pertains to all insurance companies and other entities authorized to transact business in the state of Iowa, regardless of the line of insurance the company is authorized to write. This Bulletin supplements and expands on Bulletin 08-08. The purpose of this Bulletin is to notify companies of the Commissioner's request that they allow their insureds to defer premium payments coming due before the end of June, and to extend any and all provisions imposing time constraints within which insureds must take certain action. This request derives from the floods and natural disasters of May and June. This request is applicable to either insureds residing in or property insured in Iowa counties declared state or presidential disaster areas (see www.flood2008.iowa.gov/).

NOTIFICATION

The response to these series of tragic events by the citizens of Iowa has been inspiring. Friends and strangers have labored alongside of one another to save neighborhoods. Communities have bonded together to help fend off the relentless waters of the floods. Indeed, the entire state has mobilized to help those who are in need. The insurance community should be called upon to do its part in combating these natural disasters just as Iowa citizens have done so on an individual basis. I request that all insurance companies and other entities authorized to transact business in this state give their customers affected by this disaster the option of deferring payments coming due before the end of June, interest free, for up to 60 days from the original premium due date. Further, as to any policy provision that imposes a time limit on an insured or claimant to perform any act, including the transmittal of information or funds, with respect to a contract for insurance, I request companies extend such time limits 60 days from the last day allowed under the terms of the contract, or any longer period that may be deemed reasonable under the specific circumstances related to that insured or claimant. No additional rate filing will be necessary to effect the deferral requested. Any insurer unable or unwilling to comply with this request must inform the Iowa Insurance Division of the reasons for its inability or unwillingness to comply within five working days from the receipt of this Bulletin. Direct responses to: Craig Goettsch, Securities Counsel, Iowa Insurance Division, 330 Maple Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50311, craig.goettsch@iid.state.ia.us.

Corridor Recovery

About Corridor Recovery

Corridor Recovery is a non-profit organization which was created to provide resources for local agencies to distribute flood-recovery information to the public in a critical time of need. When the flood-waters peaked, Corridor Recovery quickly became the primary resource for materials and information for Eastern Iowa communities.

Corridor Recovery continues to provide up-to-date information and resources to help the recovery process in Cedar Rapids, Linn County and surrounding communities. Their goal is to provide help to local agencies, organizations, businesses and communities to rebuild and recover from the devastation, offering hope for a stronger future.

Be sure to visit the Corridor Recovery website at

www.CorridorRecovery.org. You will find a plethora of helpful information at your fingertips, including:

- Statistics, News Releases, FAQ
- Local Events, Local Services
- Housing and Mortgage Assistance
- Volunteer Opportunities and How to Donate
- City-Approved Contractor List
- Small Business Fund Application
- Residential (FEMA Assistance, Rental Property, Re-Entering Your Flooded Home, Basic Needs, Maps and Road Closures, Flood Recovery General Information, Utility Notices, How to Clean Your Home)
- Business (Business Related Assistance Links)

Resources for Flood Relief

Resources for Flood Relief

The Floods of 2008 devastated many parts of Iowa. Countless people have been left without homes and the accompanying creature comforts many of us take for granted.

Following is a list of resources for flood victims' needs, for flood updates, for donations and volunteers, and for job opportunities created by the Floods of 2008:

Flood Updates:

- City of Cedar Rapids: www.CorridorRecovery.org or www.Cedar-Rapids.org
- City of Des Moines: 515-283-4500
- Polk County: www.polkcountyiowa.gov
- Des Moines Register (click on *Floods*): www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/frontpage

Floods 2008 Resource Centers:

- General Resource Summary: (877)937-3663
- Red Cross: 515-243-7681

Volunteer for Donations, Assistance and interpretation:

- Red Cross: Volunteer assistance, call 515-243-7681
- Safeguard Iowa Partnership:
 - Donation management www.safeguardiowa.org
 - Multilingual Emergency Response Networks (interpretation volunteers) 515-323-4210

Needs Assistance:

- FEMA Housing and Financial Assistance: 1-800-621-FEMA
- Health Care:
 - Primary Health Care 515-248-1447
 - Red Cross 515-243-7681
- The Free Store-Household Items: 1020 24th St. West Des Moines, IA 50266
- Free Clothing Closets: United Way, call 211.
- Food Pantries: 515-277-6969
- Department of Human Services: 1-877-937-3663

Iowa Workforce Development (IWD):

- IWD: 1-800-JOB-IOWA

- Disaster resources and unemployment: www.iowaworkforce.org/recovery
- Jobs: www1.iowajobs.org/jobs/seeker/search/search.seek then, enter "flood" as a key word

For a complete listing of other resources, visit :

- GovBenefits.Gov
http://www.govbenefits.gov/govbenefits_en.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=gbcc_page_quicksearch&_nfls=false&mode=results&category=DIR
- CIRAS-Industry Emergency Management
www.ciras.iastate.edu/EmergencyManagement/resources.asp

—Reprinted with permission from Iowa Workforce
Development New Iowan Center
July 2008 Newsletter

Tentative 2008 Program Monitoring Schedule

July	Hawkeye Area Community Action Program Community Action Agency of Siouxland
August	Red Rock Community Action Program, Inc. Southern Iowa Economic Development Association
September	Northeast Iowa Community Action Corporation New Opportunities, Inc.
October	Community Action of Eastern Iowa

2008 IWAC Retreat

The 2008 IWAC Retreat was held in June at The Inn in Okoboji. The first morning included the regular IWAC meeting between local agency weatherization staff and the state weatherization staff as well as a presentation by Lynnae Hentzen with the Center on Sustainable Communities (COSC), which promoted residential green building in Iowa and using green items in our program.



Lynnae Hentzen with COSC

The afternoon consisted of round table discussions; Client Education, State House Inspections, MHEA Audit Results, Competitive Bidding, and Tips and Tricks of the Trade, which received positive reviews.



Roundtable Discussions

On the second day, three presentations were given; one from Ken Kimball with the Carbon Monoxide Safety Association (COSA), one from Mike Adams with DCAA Fiscal and one from Ron Morlok with New Opportunities, Inc. regarding a new voice recorder. The retreat was quite informative and enjoyable.



Ken Kimball with COSA



Mike Adams with DCAA Fiscal



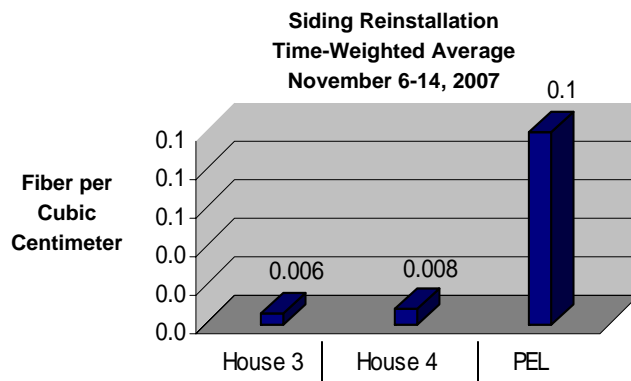
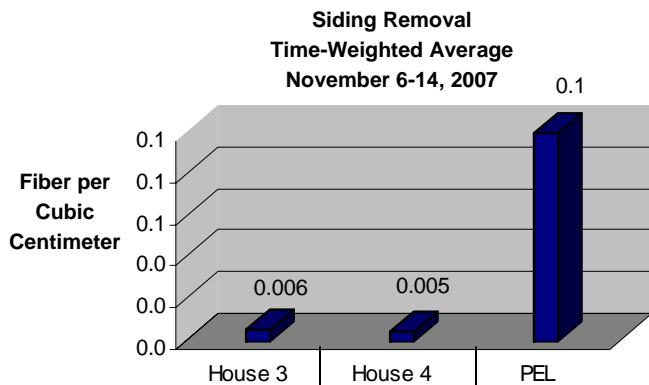
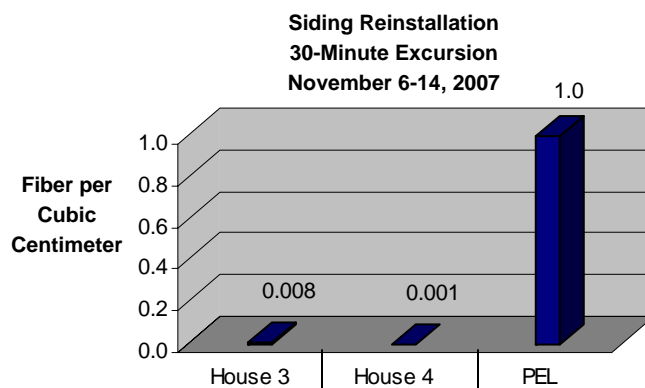
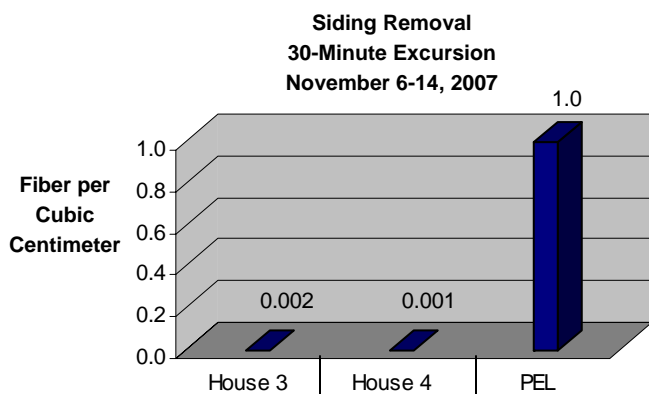
The Group

Slate Siding Air Sample Test Results

Air Sample Test Results

November 6-14, 2007

Following are the results and reports from air samples taken by Northeast Iowa Community Action on two (2) houses where slate siding was removed and reinstalled. The air samples were tested by EMC Labs, Inc., using the Phase Contrast Microscopy test (Method 7400). Below, are charts indicating the results.

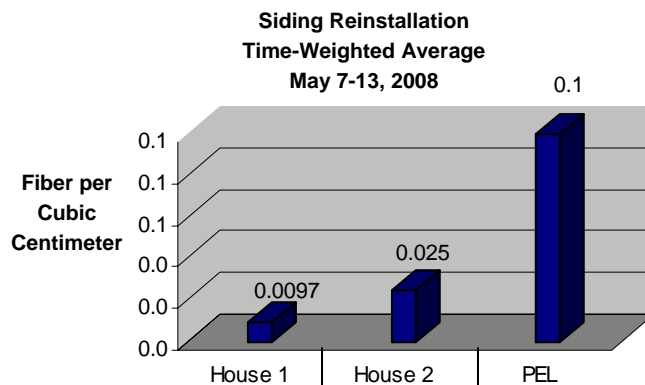
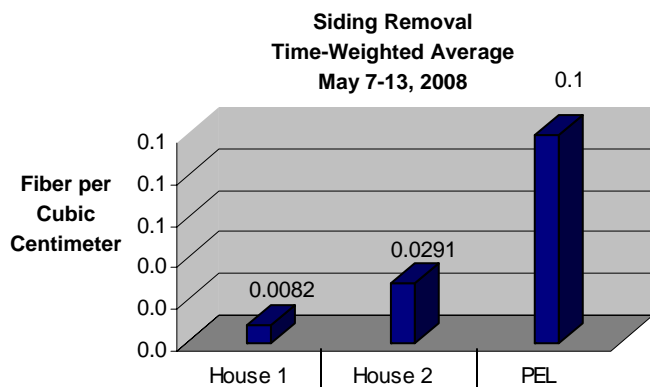
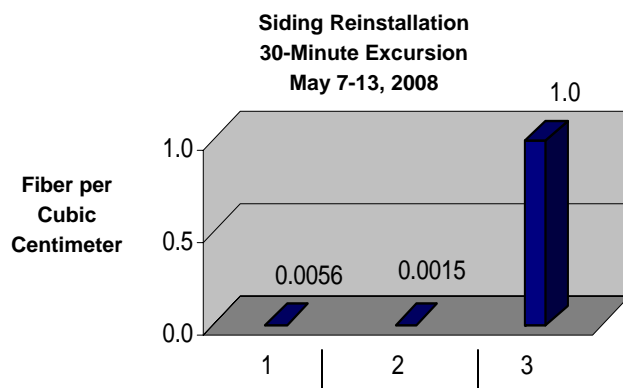
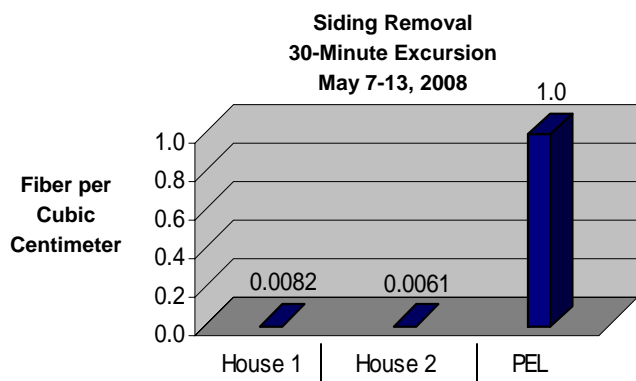


Slate Siding Air Sample Test Results

Air Sample Test Results

May 7-13, 2008

Following are the results and reports from air samples taken by Northeast Iowa Community Action on two (2) houses where slate siding was removed and reinstalled. The air samples were tested by Kingston Environmental Laboratory, using the Phase Contrast Microscopy test (Method 7400). Below, are charts indicating the results.



Recognition

15 Years—Aaron Sexton, an Evaluator/Inspector, has achieved 15 years of service to the clients of Community Action of Eastern Iowa in Davenport, Iowa.



31 Years—Rick Randall, an Energy Management Technician (Evaluator/Inspector), has achieved 31 years of service to the clients of Hawkeye Area Community Action Program in Hiawatha, Iowa.

40 Years—June West, an Administrative Assistant, has achieved 40 years of service with MATURA Action Corporation in Creston, Iowa.



Questions and Answers

Question: My client has a 15 cubic foot appliance that needs to be replaced. The smallest appliance our agency offers is a 16 cubic foot. What should we do?

Answer: Because the size difference is reasonable, you can go ahead and replace the 15 cubic foot appliance with the 16 cubic foot one.

Question: Do we have to use bleach when cleaning up mold?

Answer: No, you are not required to use bleach when cleaning up mold. Although bleach is often recommended as a way to clean mold, a study conducted by Professor Jeffrey Morrell of Oregon State University found that bleach doesn't eliminate the surface micro flora. He found that bleach doesn't kill the roots of the mold, but only bleaches it so it looks like it's been cleaned away when it hasn't. Morrell says that not only is bleach ineffective in killing mold; its fumes can be harmful to both humans and the environment.

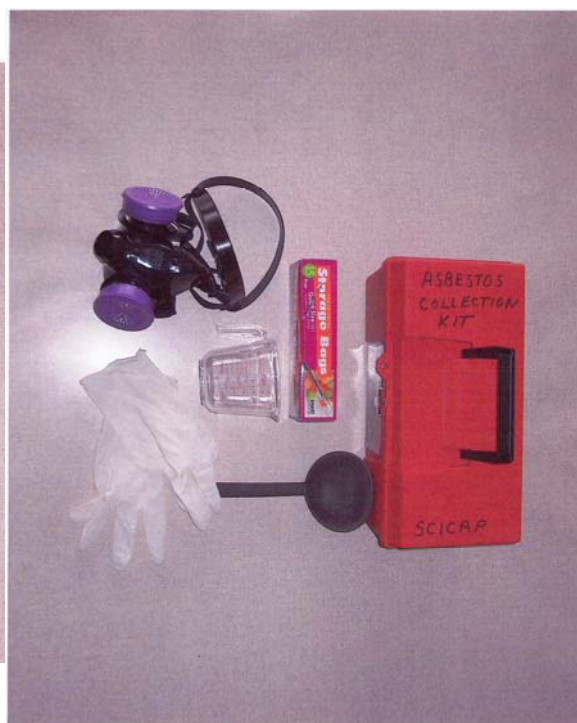
Morrell recommends the following for cleaning mold:

Mix: 2 ounces of borax and 1 cup of white vinegar. Spray the solution on the mold, let it sit for up to 60 minutes, and then wipe the area. The mixture will prevent mold from growing back.

There are other non-toxic products on the market that claim to kill mold. [Concrobium](#) is a non-toxic anti-mold product available at Home Depot. The makers of Concrobium claim it not only kills mold but also forms a lasting anti-mold layer that suppresses future mold growth.

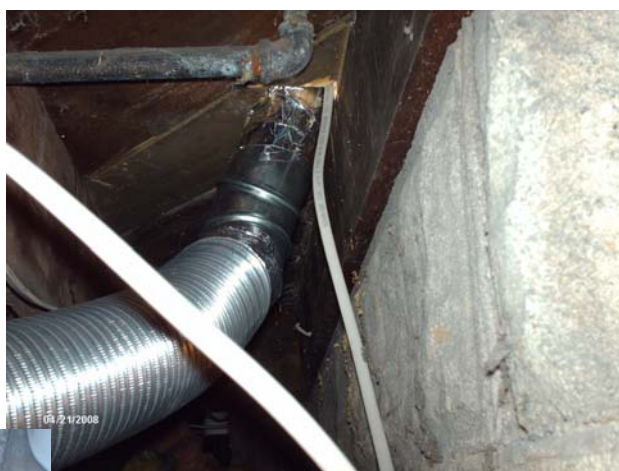
Handiwork

What would you do if a client had a dog that continued to urinate on the water heater and destroy the circuitry? Build a barrier. See how Community Action of Eastern Iowa solved this issue. Ingenious!



Do you find that the items you use to obtain vermiculite samples are rarely all together? Do they tumble around in your truck? Are they hard to find? Well, Randy Richardson with South Central Iowa Community Action Program in Leon had a great idea. He created a collection kit to keep all of the needed items together. Not only does it work well, it doesn't cost very much to make; less than \$10 for everything except the mask.

Handiwork



An exhaust fan was sorely needed in this Elkader home. The only problem was the restricted space in which to install one. The bathroom was very small and there wasn't any room in the attic. Northeast Iowa's Don Ellis and Duane Foltz came up with the above idea. They used a remote fan in the crawlspace and connected it to a vinyl post cover with 2' vented plugs for inlets.

- Submitted by Jim Perry with NEICAC

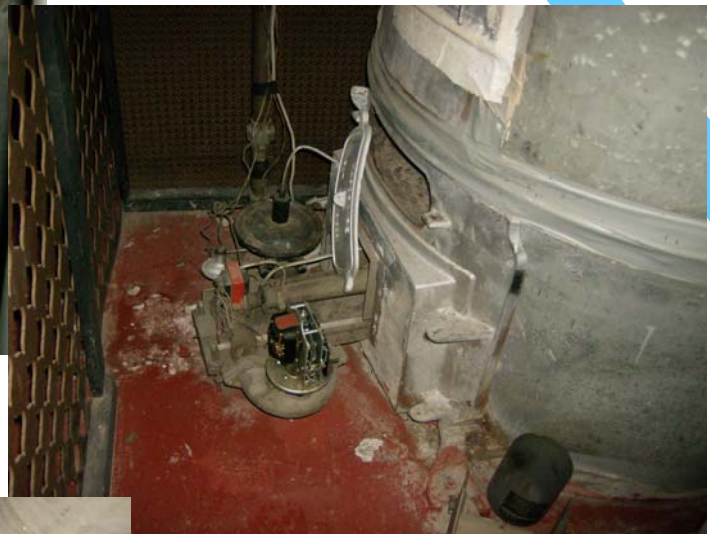
Extreme Photos



What a situation!



Extreme Photos



This is what happens when there is gas build-up; the door was blown off and so was the venting. The 80-year old couple living in this home were very lucky.



Hmmm...Do you think this duct works?

Upcoming Events

July 2008

8—9

Mold/Moisture/Ventilation/BTL training will be held at MATURA Corporation, 203 West Adams, Creston.

For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

August 2008

TBD

MHEA Audit training will be held at HACAP, 1515 Hawkeye Drive, Hiawatha. For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

September

9—11

Basic Evaluator training will be held at Community Action Agency of Siouxland, 2700 Leech Avenue, Sioux City, Iowa 51106. For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

23—24

NEAT Audit/NEATShell training will be held at Community Action Agency of Siouxland, 2700 Leech Avenue, Sioux City, Iowa 51106. For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

October

7—8

Advanced Furnace training will be held at Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc., 1001 S. 18th Avenue, Marshalltown, Iowa 50158. For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

14—15

MHEA Audit training will be held at HACAP, 1515 Hawkeye Drive, Hiawatha. For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

28—29

Mold/Moisture/Ventilation/BTL training will be held at Operation Threshold at 300 West Third Street, Waterloo, Iowa 50701. For more information, contact Marcia Thompson at the Weatherization Bureau via email at Marcia.Thompson@iowa.gov.

**View the 2008 Training Schedule on the website under
Upcoming Events/Training...**

www.Weatherization.Iowa.Gov

Speed Bumps

- Some of the items I've been finding during my evaluation reviews, and inspections recently came up again at the ICAA training in Des Moines in a presentation by Greg Dalhoff. The amount of attic insulation that is to be installed needs to be determined by the NEAT audit not by the evaluator, contractor, or crews. There is a decreasing value of adding each additional inch. Greg had the point where it isn't cost effective any more at seven inches, however we still need to follow what the audit calls for and what the standards allow. Floored attics are still to be dense packed, however adding additional insulation on top of the floor after dense packing would be questionable because of the cost effectiveness of additional insulation, unless it was a four inch cavity or smaller.
- Also during this session Greg discussed the need to install as many of the utility measures as possible. Lighting replacement has improved but there is still room for improvement. The bulbs to be replaced only need to be on for one and a half hours to qualify for replacement. Pipe wrap is to be done unless there is a problem with leaking around the pipes or the water heater is in a heated area. Low-flow faucet aerators and showerheads are to be installed whenever possible.
- Crawlspace insulation and bandjoist insulation should only be installed when the NEAT audit calls for it. You need to make sure you are using all of the right set up values and then follow what the audit tells you.
- As the recent flooding has reminded us, water heaters are to be off of the floor. In most cases where there was flood damage the ¾ inch requirement wouldn't have done much good. At least with the ¾ inch required there won't be water collecting under the water heater. I'm still finding a lot of contractors who aren't putting them up off of the floor. The requirement is a minimum requirement.
- If the garage leakage testing is done and done right and the numbers between the house and zone are high you need to find the reason why they are high. They are not always obvious but need to be found.
- Garage leakage testing results need to be put into the House Data Report.
- I've seen quite a lot of sloppy weatherstripping installation and liquid foam lately. The foam needs to be trimmed if excessive and cleaned up if out of place. The weatherstripping has been buckling and the caulking has been sloppy. If enough fasteners and/or caulk can't be neatly applied to keep it from buckling then a weatherstripping with a carrier needs to be installed.
- Crawlspace vents must be closable or a cover made for them. With client permission, the crawlspace vents should be permanently sealed shut.

Please feel free to copy and distribute.

Iowa Bureau of Weatherization

Department of Human Rights
Community Action Agency
Lucas State Office Building, 2nd Floor
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

We're on the Web!!!
www.weatherization.iowa.gov

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