

Iowa Flood Mitigation Board

Annual Report for 2013



Prepared by
Iowa Department of Homeland Security
and Emergency Management

Page Intentionally Left Blank

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Flood Mitigation Program	4
Flood Mitigation Board Activities for 2013	9
Approved Project Detail	11
Cedar Rapids	12
Coralville	13
Dubuque	14
Iowa City	15
Storm Lake	16
Waverly	17
Winterset	18

Flood Mitigation Program

The Iowa Flood Mitigation Program is created within Code of Iowa, Chapter 418. The Program seeks to provide funds for flood mitigation projects that otherwise would not be funded. The Flood Mitigation Board is responsible for the implementation Code of Iowa Chapter 418.

The membership of the Board is comprised of four voting public members appointed by the Governor, five voting members representing state agencies, and four non-voting ex-officio members of the legislature. The present membership is:

- Mark Schouten, Chair, Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Dr. Amy Kaleita, Vice Chair, Public Member
- Jake Friedrichsen, on behalf of Michael Fitzgerald, Treasurer of Iowa
- Lori McDaniel, on behalf of Chuck Gipp, Department of Natural Resources
- Lorraine Glover, Public Member
- Senator Rob Hogg, Iowa Senate
- Arnold Honkamp, Public Member (deceased)
- Carolann Jensen, on behalf of Dave Jamison, Iowa Finance Authority
- Representative Jared Klein, Iowa House of Representatives
- Representative Daniel Lundby, Iowa House of Representatives
- James Gillespie, on behalf of Bill Northey, Secretary of Agriculture
- John Torbert, Public Member
- Senator Dan Zumbach, Iowa Senate

Administrative assistance is provided to the Board by the Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. The Department also provides technical assistance to those governmental entities wishing to complete applications for the Board to consider.

As defined in Chapter 418, an eligible project “means the construction and reconstruction of levees, embankments, impounding reservoirs, or conduits that are necessary for the protection of property from the effects of floodwaters and may include the deepening, widening, alteration, change, diversion, or other improvement of watercourses if necessary for the protection of such property from the effects of floodwaters.”

Eligible applicants to the program are governmental entities. According to Chapter 418 governmental entities means any of the following:

- a county
- a city
- a joint board or other legal or administrative entity established or designated in an agreement pursuant to Chapter 28E between any of the following:
 - two or more cities located in whole or in part within the same county
 - a county and one or more cities that are located in whole or in part within the county
 - a county, one or more cities that are located in whole or in part within the county, and a drainage district formed by mutual agreement under section 468.142 located in whole or in part within the county.

Governmental entities wishing to complete and submit an application for funds must include the following:

- a. A project plan that includes:
 - (1) A detailed description of the project, including all phases of construction or reconstruction included in the project, maintenance plans for the completed project, the estimated cost of the project, and the maximum amount of debt to be incurred for purposes of funding the project; and
 - (2) A detailed description of all anticipated funding sources for the project, including information relating to either the proposed use of financial assistance from the flood mitigation fund or the proposed use of sales tax increment revenues.
- b. A copy of the application for federal funds and subsequent approval letter.
- c. A detailed budget.
- d. A statement about whether the project is designed to mitigate future flooding of existing property and infrastructure that have sustained significant flood damage and are likely to sustain significant flood damage in the future. Detailed information on the existing property and infrastructure shall be included.
- e. A statement about whether the project plan addresses the impact of flooding both upstream and downstream from the area where the project is to be undertaken and whether the project conforms to any applicable floodplain ordinance.
- f. A statement about whether the area that would benefit from the project's flood mitigation efforts is sufficiently valuable to the economic viability of the state or is of sufficient historic value to the state to justify the cost of the project.

g. A statement about the extent to which the project would utilize local matching funds. The board shall not approve a project unless at least 50 percent of the total cost of the project, less any federal financial assistance for the project, is funded using local matching funds, and unless the project will result in nonpublic investment in the governmental entity's area, as defined in Iowa Code section 418.11(3), of an amount equal to 50 percent of the total cost of the project. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonpublic investment" means investment by nonpublic entities consisting of capital investment or infrastructure improvements occurring in anticipation of or as a result of the project during the period of time between July 1, 2008, and ten years after the board approves the project.

h. A statement about the extent of nonfinancial support committed to the project from public and nonpublic sources.

i. A statement about whether the project is designed in coordination with other watershed management measures adopted by the governmental entity or adopted by the participating jurisdictions of the governmental entity, as applicable.

j. A statement about whether the project plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive, countywide emergency operations plan in effect and other applicable local hazard mitigation plans.

k. A statement about whether financial assistance through the flood mitigation program is essential to meet the necessary expenses or serious needs of the governmental entity related to flood mitigation.

l. Any other documents requested by the board to assist the board in the consideration of the application.

m. If the governmental entity intends to issue bonds in accordance with Iowa Code section 418.14, the governmental entity shall provide information from the proposed bonding company as to the viability of the bond issuance.

The Board can receive project applications through January 1, 2016. When the Board receives these applications the Code of Iowa asks them to do the following:

1. The board may request an independent engineering review of the project to determine the technical feasibility, engineering standards, and total estimated cost of the project. Such review may be completed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. All costs related to the review shall be the responsibility of the governmental entity.
2. The board shall not approve any project plan that includes financial assistance pursuant to this chapter that would be used to pay principal and interest on or refinance any debt or other obligation existing prior to the approval of the project.
3. The board shall not approve a project plan application for which the amount of sales tax increment revenue remitted to the governmental entity would exceed \$15 million in any one

fiscal year or if approval of the project would result in total remittances in any one fiscal year for all approved projects to exceed, in the aggregate, \$30 million.

4. The board may contract with or otherwise consult with the Iowa flood center, established in Iowa Code section 466C.1, to assist in administering the flood mitigation program and review of applications.

5. The board, after consulting with the economic development authority, shall approve, defer, or deny the applications.

6. If the application is denied, the board shall state the reasons for the denial. The governmental entity may resubmit the application for consideration any time prior to January 1, 2016.

7. If the application is approved, the board shall specify whether the governmental entity is approved for use of the sales tax revenues under Iowa Code section 418.12 or whether the governmental entity is approved to receive financial assistance from the flood mitigation fund under Iowa Code section 418.10.

8. If the board approves an application that includes the use of sales tax increment revenues, the board shall establish the annual maximum amount of such revenues that may be remitted to the governmental entity not to exceed \$15 million or 70 percent of the total yearly amount of increased sales tax revenue in the governmental entity's applicable area and deposited in the governmental entity's account, whichever is less. The board may, however, establish remittance limitations for the project lower than those specified in this section.

9. If the board approves an application that includes financial assistance from the flood mitigation fund, the board shall negotiate and execute on behalf of the department all necessary agreements to provide such financial assistance.

10. Upon approval of an application for financial assistance under the program, the board shall notify the treasurer of state regarding the amount of moneys needed to satisfy the award of financial assistance and the terms of the award.

11. If, following approval of an application, it is determined that the amount of federal financial assistance exceeds the amount of federal financial assistance specified in the application, the board shall reduce the award of financial assistance from the flood mitigation fund or reduce the amount of sales tax revenue to be received for the project by a corresponding amount.

12. Following the approval of an application which proposes to use sales tax increment revenues, the governmental entity shall adopt a resolution authorizing the use of sales tax increment from the governmental entity's flood project fund. Within ten days of adoption, the governmental entity shall provide a copy of the resolution to the Iowa Department of Revenue.

The two funding sources to support the program are a sales tax increment and a flood mitigation fund.

The sales tax increment consists of the amount of increased sales tax revenue within the governmental entities boundaries. The Department of Revenue works with the governmental entity to establish a base year and in subsequent year's deposits those sales tax revenues that exceed the base year revenues into a

separate account maintained by the State Treasurer. By law, the Iowa Department of Revenue can only deposit 70 percent of the increment revenue into the account with the remainder going to the state general fund. Funds placed into the account are then made available to the governmental entity to support their flood mitigation project. This funding cannot annually exceed \$15 million for individual governmental entities or \$30 million in aggregate for all governmental entities.

The flood mitigation fund is under the control of the Board and consists of monies appropriated by the General Assembly and any other monies available or obtained by the Board. Monies in the fund can be used to provide financial assistance to governmental entities in the form of grants, loans, and forgivable loans. The Board specifies the terms and conditions of any assistance provided from the fund. Presently, there are no monies in the fund.

Flood Mitigation Board Activities for 2013

The Flood Mitigation Board convened for their first meeting on April 30, 2013. Additional meetings were held in June, July, September, November and December. Meetings were conducted in Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, and Dubuque.

At that first meeting Mark Schouten was selected as Chair and Dr. Amy Kaleita was selected as Vice-Chair. One of the Board's first tasks was to develop and formally adopt administrative rules and an application package. The staff of the Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management presented the Board with draft administrative rules and draft applications for their consideration. The Board considered these draft documents and solicited public comment over the course of their first three meetings. Ultimately the Board settled on an approved version of both documents and the Department completed the administrative rule making process on behalf of the Board. This rule making process was completed with the administrative rules becoming effective on November 20.

Department staff began working with potential applicants immediately after the first Board meeting in April. These applicants provided the first complete applications to the Board at the November 21st meeting. At that meeting, seven applications were presented from the cities of Cedar Rapids, Coralville, Dubuque, Iowa City, Storm Lake, Waverly, and Winterset. The first six sought funding from the sales tax increment while Winterset sought funding from the Flood Mitigation Fund. Brief descriptions of the proposed projects and funding amount can be found later in this document.

At the December meeting the Board unanimously approved the six projects that sought funding from the sales tax increment. The total cost for these projects is \$877,788,956. The sales tax increment provides \$390,263,984 with federal funding contributing \$275,315,485 and local funding providing \$236,701,120. It is anticipated that over the design life of these six projects, \$1,857,449,370 in losses will be avoided.

As noted earlier, the Board did also receive an application for the city of Winterset that sought funding from the Flood Mitigation Fund. This fund is created within Code of Iowa Chapter 418 and shall be used by the Board to make grants, loans, and forgivable loans. The Fund consists of money appropriated by the general assembly and any other funds available to or obtained by the Board. Presently there are no monies within the fund.

As there are no monies in the fund, the Board chose to table the application received from the city of Winterset. However, the members of the Board expressed great interest in seeing monies placed into the fund. The Board feels that while the sales tax increment fund works extremely well for larger cities and municipalities, a vast majority of smaller cities in Iowa cannot avail themselves of it. The Flood Mitigation Fund could, if funded, present these smaller cities with viable projects, an opportunity to experience the same benefits of flood mitigation that these larger cities will experience. The Department indicates that they presently have over 200 applications for federal hazard mitigation funds that will not be funded via the federal program and the applicants do not have a sufficient sales tax increment, which would possibly qualify for the state Flood Mitigation Fund. The Board sees the merit of having flood mitigation projects serve as many municipalities within Iowa, as the General Assembly sees fit to fund, irrespective of the size of those municipalities.

Approved Project Detail

Following you will find detail on the six projects that have been approved by the Flood Mitigation Board to date.

Each approved project detail sets out a brief description of the project, internet links to actual application documents, a project cost breakout, yearly tax increment usage, and anticipated avoided damages over the life of the design.

We have also included a project detail for the application from the City of Winterset that the Board tabled at the December 4, 2013 meeting. This application was tabled as it seeks funding from the Flood Mitigation Fund which presently has no monies.

City of Cedar Rapids

The City of Cedar Rapids requested approval of a grant in the amount of \$263,773,493 to provide 46% of our \$570,430,493 total project cost for flood mitigation on both sides of the Cedar River in Cedar Rapids. The goal of the proposed system when completed is to reduce or eliminate the future flood damages resulting from flood events similar or less than the event that occurred in June of 2008. The proposed mitigation system includes construction of 6.24 miles of levee and floodwalls (permanent and removable), 11 pump stations, 21 roadway and railroad gate closures, improvements to a flood prone bridge (elevation of approaches), and design on a second river crossing. While the City believes that, based on 2.5% growth in sales tax, it would reach the maximum amount of sales tax increment allowed under state law in FY19 it is asking for the sales tax increment generated each year up to the allowable \$15 million.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_CedarRapids_ExecSummary.pdf
http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_CedarRapids_Application.pdf

Project Cost Breakout		Yearly Tax Increment	
APPLICANT	CEDAR RAPIDS	2014	\$ 2,499,988.00
INCREMENT REQUEST TOTAL	\$263,773,493	2015	\$ 5,062,477.00
FEDERAL FUNDING	\$175,882,000	2016	\$ 7,689,027.00
LOCAL FUNDING	\$130,775,000	2017	\$ 10,381,241.00
ADJUSTMENTS	\$ -	2018	\$ 13,140,760.00
TOTAL PROJECT	\$570,430,493	2019	\$ 15,000,000.00
Non-public Investment		2020	\$ 15,000,000.00
AVOIDED DAMAGES OVER DESIGN LIFE (HSEMD provided number)	\$1,025,800,000	2021	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2022	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2023	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2024	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2025	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2026	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2027	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2028	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2029	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2030	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2031	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2032	\$ 15,000,000.00
		2033	\$ 15,000,000.00

City of Dubuque

The Bee Branch Watershed Flood Mitigation Project is a multi-phased approach to address the severe and frequent flash flooding experienced in the Bee Branch Watershed in the City of Dubuque. As outlined in the Drainage Basin Master Plan, the engineering report by HDR engineering (Omaha, NE), the improvements associated with the Bee Branch Watershed Flood Mitigation Project will mitigate the flooding experienced over the past twelve years in four ways: reduce the volume of floodwaters, reduce the flow of floodwaters, increase floodwater conveyance capacity through watershed, and providing barriers between critical facilities and floodwaters. This multi-faceted, holistic approach includes the following phases: 1. Carter Road Detention Basin, 2. West 32nd Street Detention Basin, 3. Historic Millwork District, 4. Lower Bee Branch Creek Restoration, 5. Flood Mitigation Gate Replacement, 6. Impervious Surface Reduction, 7. Upper Bee Branch Creek Restoration, 8. 22nd Street Storm Sewer Improvements, 9. Flood Mitigation Maintenance Facility, 10. North End Storm Sewer Improvements, 11. Water Plant Flood Protection, 12. 17th Street Storm Sewer Improvements.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Dubuque_ExecSummary.pdf
http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Dubuque_Application.pdf

Project Cost Breakout		Yearly Tax Increment	
APPLICANT	DUBUQUE	2014	\$ 332,469.00
INCREMENT REQUEST TOTAL	\$98,494,178	2015	\$ 1,407,664.00
FEDERAL FUNDING	\$50,248,190	2016	\$ 2,132,255.00
LOCAL FUNDING	\$76,678,802	2017	\$ 2,871,049.00
ADJUSTMENTS	\$(24,491,634)	2018	\$ 3,624,322.00
TOTAL PROJECT	\$200,929,536	2019	\$ 4,392,361.00
		2020	\$ 5,175,452.00
Non-public Investment		2021	\$ 5,973,893.00
AVOIDED DAMAGES OVER DESIGN LIFE (HSEMD provided number)	\$582,000,000	2022	\$ 6,787,982.00
		2023	\$ 6,944,414.00
		2024	\$ 6,968,288.00
		2025	\$ 6,946,514.00
		2026	\$ 6,957,577.00
		2027	\$ 6,947,487.00
		2028	\$ 6,947,500.00
		2029	\$ 6,500,000.00
		2030	\$ 6,000,000.00
		2031	\$ 5,500,000.00
		2032	\$ 3,260,000.00
		2033	\$ 2,824,951.00

City of Iowa City

The Iowa City project includes two steps involving the relocation of the wastewater treatment operations. The first step of the flood mitigation project was the relocation of wastewater operations from the north plant to a newer plant located south of Iowa City and out of the flood plain. This involved designing the larger south facility, upgrading the south plant, and then expanding the south plant. Design was completed in early 2012 and the plant expansion expected to be completed in late spring/early summer 2014. Total cost of the first phase will be nearly \$55 million.

The second step of the project is to demolish the flood prone north wastewater treatment facility. This would involve demolishing the entire site. The final step would be to create new flood capacity at the site. This would involve creating a five acre wetland in the southern portion of the north plant area and stream bank restoration along Ralston Creek where it meets the Iowa River.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_IowaCity_ExecSummary.pdf
http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_IowaCity_Application.pdf

Project Cost Breakout		Yearly Tax Increment	
APPLICANT	IOWA CITY	2014	\$ 172,676.35
INCREMENT REQUEST TOTAL	\$8,497,249	2015	\$ 642,053.76
FEDERAL FUNDING	\$35,011,800	2016	\$ 802,613.40
LOCAL FUNDING	\$19,933,200	2017	\$ 1,074,890.20
ADJUSTMENTS	\$ -	2018	\$ 1,321,915.69
TOTAL PROJECT	\$63,442,249	2019	\$ 1,551,832.50
Non-public Investment		2020	\$ 1,805,515.70
AVOIDED DAMAGES OVER DESIGN LIFE (HSEMD provided number)	\$118,800,000	2021	\$ 1,125,751.40

City of Coralville

This project consists of multiple small projects in two phases comprising a comprehensive approach to mitigating damages from both creeks, back up flooding from the Iowa River, and overland flooding issues caused by rainfall during high water events. The city has already committed over \$13,750,000 of local, state, and federal funds to undertake work in the first phase of the project (already completed). This work includes construction of two new storm water pumping stations, storm water collection improvements to direct storm water to the pumping stations, and construction of over 2,400 linear feet of flood walls and berms along the flood plain of the creeks, including a 710 foot section that is integrated into a private apartment complex parking structure. This does not include the accompanying work completed or in process by the City of Iowa City or the University of Iowa, who the City of Coralville partnered with to create a comprehensive flood mitigation plan for the area around the Iowa River affected by the floods of 2008.

The uncompleted work (Phase II) involves two components: 1. Construction of a flood wall and 2. Elevating the 5th Street Bridge to prevent flooding of 5th Street and the area immediately adjacent to and downstream of Biscuit Creek.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Coralville_ExecSummary.pdf
http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Coralville_Application.pdf

Project Cost Breakout		Yearly Tax Increment	
APPLICANT	CORALVILLE	2014	\$ 620,772.00
INCREMENT REQUEST TOTAL	\$ 9,769,000	2015	\$ 2,757,894.00
FEDERAL FUNDING	\$ 8,546,161	2016	\$ 3,919,311.00
LOCAL FUNDING	\$ 5,204,498	2017	\$ 2,471,023.00
ADJUSTMENTS	\$ -		
TOTAL PROJECT	\$ 23,519,659		
Non-public Investment			
AVOIDED DAMAGES OVER DESIGN LIFE (HSEMD provided number)	\$57,000,000		

City of Storm Lake

The City of Storm Lake requested assistance from the Flood Mitigation Fund Program for help in funding a project consisting of four separate phases as follows: 1. East Central Storm Water Project, 2. North Central Storm Water Project, 3. East 10th Street Project (Street Reconstruction due to North Central Project), 4. Expansion Blvd. Storm Water Project.

These four phases will address the worst flooding areas within the City of Storm Lake providing relief to both residential and commercial/industrial properties within the corporate limits of the City of Storm Lake. The project is generally located on the East side of Storm Lake.

All phases of the project total an investment of \$8,166,120.84 in storm water management and cleaning in Storm Lake and will have a positive impact on over 2,300 people and over 3,000 properties.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_StormLake_ExecSummary.pdf

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_StormLake_Application.pdf

Project Cost Breakout		Yearly Tax Increment	
APPLICANT	STORM LAKE	2015	\$ 500.00
INCREMENT REQUEST TOTAL	\$ 4,083,060.42	2016	\$ 54,324.00
FEDERAL FUNDING	\$ 1,403,436.00	2017	\$ 54,324.00
LOCAL FUNDING	\$ 2,679,624.42	2018	\$ 54,324.00
ADJUSTMENTS		2019	\$ 54,324.00
TOTAL PROJECT	\$ 8,166,120.84	2020	\$ 238,210.00
Non-public Investment		2021	\$ 239,411.00
AVOIDED DAMAGES OVER DESIGN LIFE (HSEMD provided number)	\$17,849,370	2022	\$ 242,433.00
		2023	\$ 245,360.00
		2024	\$ 248,192.00
		2025	\$ 250,929.00
		2026	\$ 253,571.00
		2027	\$ 257,118.00
		2028	\$ 259,553.00
		2029	\$ 262,894.00
		2030	\$ 266,124.00
		2031	\$ 270,243.00
		2032	\$ 273,236.00
		2033	\$ 277,117.00
		2034	\$ 280,873.42

City of Waverly

The Waverly Flood Mitigation Improvements consist of mitigating flood hazards from the Cedar River and Dry Run Creek which have overlapping flood plains. After the 2008 Cedar River flood the Waverly Dam was reconstructed with an inflatable dam that was completed in November of 2011 and effectively eliminating the threat of flooding from the Cedar River for 450 homes and businesses (Phase 1). However, most of these homes and businesses are still at risk of flooding from the Dry Run Creek and the City of Waverly is proposing to complete flood mitigation improvements that will permanently remove these properties from the FEMA 100-year floodplain.

The Dry Run Creek improvements are divided into three sections to better facilitate construction scheduling. Upon entering into an agreement for state funding assistance the City of Waverly will immediately begin flood mitigation work starting with the section "A" of the Dry Run Creek from 4th Street SW (IA116) to W. Bremer Avenue (IA3) with construction occurring in 2015. The section "B" of the Dry Run Creek from W. Bremer Avenue (IA3) to 7th Street NW is projected to be constructed in 2015-16; and construction of section "C" of the Dry Run Creek from 1st Street SW to 4th Street SW (IA116) is projected to also be built in 2015-16.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Waverly_ExecSummary.pdf

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Waverly_Application.pdf

Project Cost Breakout		Yearly Tax Increment	
APPLICANT	WAVERLY	2014	\$ 152,384.00
INCREMENT REQUEST TOTAL	\$ 5,647,004	2015	\$ 236,446.00
FEDERAL FUNDING	\$ 4,223,898	2016	\$ 313,965.00
LOCAL FUNDING	\$ 1,429,996	2017	\$ 398,087.00
ADJUSTMENTS	\$ -	2018	\$ 488,081.00
TOTAL PROJECT	\$ 11,300,898	2019	\$ 575,332.00
Non-public Investment		2020	\$ 579,990.00
AVOIDED DAMAGES OVER DESIGN LIFE (HSEMD provided number)	\$56,000,000	2021	\$ 582,873.00
		2022	\$ 580,092.00
		2023	\$ 580,300.00
		2024	\$ 579,079.00
		2025	\$ 580,375.00

City of Winterset

The primary objective of the project submitted by the City of Winterset and its Municipal Utilities is to establish a sustainable, quality water supply to meet tomorrow's needs at the lowest cost to their citizens. This project will bring the Cedar Lake dam into compliance with current standards, remove Cedar Lake from the state dam deficiency list, and protect the dam from the effects of floodwaters through the spillway. The project will include subgrade preparation under the spillway, complete replacement of the concrete spillway, reconstruction of the plunge pool and the construction of a toe berm on the downstream face of dam. These improvements will be in accordance with current standards and should provide sufficient infrastructure to sustain another seventy five (75) years of providing quality water to the citizens of Winterset and protecting the public drinking water supply from the effects of floodwaters.

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Winterset_Application.pdf

http://www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/documents/misc/FLOOD_Winterset_ExecSummary.pdf

The total cost associated with obtaining the primary goal of a sustainable, quality water supply sufficient to meet tomorrows needs include approximately one and a half million dollars (\$1,500,000.00) for reverse osmosis in 2008, dredging Cedar Lake for approximately five and a half million dollars (\$5,500,000.00) to be completed in 2014, and rehabilitation of Cedar Lake Dam and Spillway for approximately three million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$3,800,000.00) to be completed in 2014. The total cost for improvements completed in 2013 and 2014 is approximately nine million three hundred thousand dollars (\$9,300,000.00). The anticipated start date for the rehabilitation of Cedar Lake Dam and Spillway is July, 2014. Improvements for Cedar Lake are bonded and paid by water users. A partner to assist the citizens of Winterset with the cost burden associated with the Cedar Lake dam improvements and safely conveying floodwaters through the spillway would be greatly appreciated and would provide benefit to over five thousand (5,000) residents and businesses. **The City of Winterset has requested the Flood Mitigation Board consider providing a grant for one million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000.00, 50/50 match) for reconstruction of the Cedar Lake dam and spillway that is necessary for the protection of property (The Primary Water Supply, Cedar Lake) from the effects of floodwaters.** Secondary benefits of Cedar Lake include economic benefits, recreational opportunities, educational resources, and wildlife refuges.

As indicated above, the Flood Mitigation Board has tabled this application until such time as there is funding within the Flood Mitigation Fund for cities that are not able to generate the necessary sales tax increment to fund the project.

STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA



3 1723 02087 6322

