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lowa Flood Mitigation Program

Iowa Flood Mitigation Program

The Iowa Flood Mitigation Program was signed into law by Governor Terry Branstad in April 2012 as a mechanism to assist local governments in their efforts to break the cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repetitive damage caused by flooding. The program strives to reduce or eliminate the risk from, and effects of, flooding by providing funds for flood mitigation projects that otherwise would not be funded.

The 2012 law created the Iowa Flood Mitigation Board to administer the Flood Mitigation Program. The Board is comprised of four voting public members appointed by the governor, five voting members representing State agencies, four nonvoting ex officio members of the Iowa General Assembly, and one nonvoting ex officio member representing a State agency. The present membership is:

- John Benson, chair, Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Dr. Amy Kaleita, vice chair, public member
- Teri Rosonke, Iowa Finance Authority
- Jake Hansen, on behalf of Michael Naig, lowa Secretary of Agriculture
- Tim Hall, on behalf of Kayla Lyon, Iowa Department of Natural Resources
- Karen Austin, on behalf of Michael Fitzgerald, Treasurer of Iowa
- Jon Wolfe, on behalf of Kraig Paulsen, Iowa Department of Revenue
- John Erixon, public member

- Ronald Herrig, public member
- Jodi Freet, public member
- Representative David Sieck, Iowa House of Representatives
- Representative Charlie McConkey, Iowa House of Representatives
- Senator Rob Hogg, Iowa Senate
- Senator Ken Rozenboom, Iowa Senate

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

As defined in Iowa Code 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 agree-

Iowa Flood Mitigation Program

ment pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 28E or 28F 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 drain- age district formed by mutual agreement under lowa Code § 468.142 located in whole or in part within the county
- One or more counties, one or more cities that are located in whole or in part within those counties, and one or more sanitary districts established under lowa Code Chapter 358 or a combined water and sanitary district as provided for in lowa Code § 357.1B and lowa Code § 358.1B, located in whole or in part within those counties

The three funding sources to support the program are a sales tax increment, the Flood Mitigation Fund, and the Flood Recovery Fund.

The sales tax increment consists of the amount of increased sales tax revenue within the governmental entity's boundaries. The lowa Department of Revenue works with the governmental entity to establish a base year, and in subsequent years, deposits those sales tax revenues that exceed the base year revenues into a separate account maintained by the State treasurer. By law, the lowa 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 its flood mitigation project. This funding cannot annually exceed

\$15 million for individual governmental entities or \$30 million in aggregate for all governmental entities. The application period for sales tax increment funding closed Jan. 1, 2016. The board continues to work with the communities that were awarded funding through review of project status reports and makes adjustments if necessary.

The Flood Mitigation Fund is under the control of the Board and consists of monies appropriated by the Iowa 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. During the 2020 legislative session, the lowa General Assembly passed, and the governor approved, legislation that allocated special fees collected from the Flying Our Colors registration plates to the Flood Mitigation Fund.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Iowa General Assembly passed, and the governor approved, legislation that created, and appropriated \$15 million into, the Flood Recovery Fund. An additional \$21 million was appropriated to the fund during the 2020 legislative session. This fund is under the control of the Board and consists of monies appropriated by the lowa General Assembly and any other monies available to, or accepted by, the Board for deposit in the fund. Monies in the fund can be used to provide financial assistance to a political subdivision of the state located in a county designated under Presidential Disaster Declaration DR-4421-IA (March 12-June 15, 2019) and also located in a county where the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Individual Assistance Program was activated. Eligible projects must support flood response, recovery, or mitigation.

Iowa Flood Mitigation Board Activities

Iowa Flood Mitigation Board Activities

The Flood Mitigation Board convened with one virtual meeting in 2022 on February 24.

February 24 Meeting Minutes

Flood Recovery Fund project updates were provided by the HSEMD staff.

HSEMD staff also provided board members with an update of unmet needs.

Chair Benson explained the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) to include the amounts and intent of the fund. He also explained the thought process used to develop the recommendations being brought before the board. Chair Benson explained that while these are departmental funds and do not require board approval,

Desolo/
National
Wildlife
(Refuge...)

Nobles Lake
State Wildlife
Management
Area

Wilson
Island State
Recreation
Area

Coulthard Levee District

he seeks the counsel of the Flood Mitigation Board as knowledgeable and trusted advisors on flood mitigation matters.

HSEMD staff provided information on changes to the Coulthard Levee project, explaining the intent is now to relocate the levee outside the DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge due to obstacles put in place by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. They also explained the need to cover a funding shortfall for the Plattville Drainage District. Chair Benson and Member Erixon provided additional information regarding the situation with the Coulthard Levee District.

Motion to support HSEMD expending funds on these projects by Herring, second by Erixon. Discussion and roll call vote. Motion was passed 8-0-1 with Chair Benson abstaining due to his involvement in preparing the recommendation.

Motion to approve \$38,967 expenditure from the Flying Our Colors fund by Freet, second by Austin. Discussion and roll call vote. Motion passed 9-0.

Iowa Flood Mitigation Board Project Details

Sales Tax Increment Projects

On the following pages are details on the 10 sales tax increment projects that have been approved by the Flood Mitigation Board to date.

Projects included are:

- City of Cedar Rapids
- City of Dubuque
- City of Iowa City

Iowa Flood Mitigation Board Activities

- City of Coralville
- City of Storm Lake
- City of Waverly
- City of Cedar Falls
- City of Council Bluffs
- City of Des Moines and Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority
- City of Burlington

The total cost for all 10 approved sales tax increment projects is \$1,391,539.110.

Sales tax increment - \$595,860,453 Federal funding - \$434,742,978 Local funding - \$360,935,679

It is anticipated that over the design life of these projects, more than \$6 billion in losses will be avoided.

A semi-annual progress report form was developed by HSEMD staff with reports due from the project applicants by May 15 and Nov. 15, 2022.

As of Oct. 31, 2022:

Total sales tax increment funds approved - \$595,860,453

Total sales tax increment funds expended - \$282,868,607

Remaining funds - \$312,991,846

Total funds expended to date:

Federal funding - \$372,894,139 Local funding - \$316,703,723 Sales tax increment - \$282,868,607

Total - \$972,466,469

Find semi-annual construction and spending progress reports at https://homelandsecurity.iowa.gov.

Flood Recovery Fund Projects

On the following pages are details on the 32 projects that have been approved by the Flood Mitigation Board to date.

Projects included are:

- City of Fredonia (closed)
- City of Hamburg (three projects)
- City of Hornick
- Mills County
- City of Pacific Junction
- City of Buffalo (closed)
- City of Council Bluffs
- Fensler Drainage District
- Fremont County (one open, one closed)
- Scott County
- Harrison County Coulthard Levee Drainage District
- L-594 Pleasant Valley Levee District
- L-601 Waubonsie Levee District
- L-601 Missouri River Left Bank Bartlett Segment
- L-601 Missouri River Left Bank Miller Sturgeon (closed)
- Mills and Pottawattamie District (two projects)
- Mills County Mills-Fremont Drainage District
- Mills County New St. Mary's Drainage District (closed)
- Mills County Pony Creek Drainage District
- Plattville Drainage District
- Pottawattamie County Honey Creek Drainage District
- Pottawattamie County Nobles Lake Drainage District
- Pottawattamie County Pigeon Creek Drainage District #2

Iowa Flood Mitigation Board Activities

- Pottawattamie County Pigeon Creek Drainage District #8
- Sac Drainage District
- Vanman Levee District
- Watkins Drainage District

A semi-annual progress report form was developed by HSEMD staff with reports due from the project applicants by May 15 and Nov. 15, 2022.

As of Oct. 31, 2022:

Total Flood Recovery Funds approved -\$36,003,187

Total Flood Recovery Funds expended -\$27,793,036

Remaining funds - \$8,210,151

Semi-annual construction and spending progress reports are available at https://homelandsecurity.iowa.gov.

For more information on the Flood Mitigation Program, the Flood Mitigation Board, and projects approved by the Board, visit https://homelandsecurity.iowa.gov.

Flooding in Hamburg, Iowa, in 2019.



City of Cedar Rapids

The City of Cedar Rapids amended its initial requested tax increment funding and the Board approved the amount of \$269,411,016 to provide 46 percent of the \$576,068,016 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 future damage resulting from flood events similar to 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.

| Project Cost Br | t | |
|---|----|---------------|
| Applicant | | Cedar Rapids |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 269,411,016 |
| Federal funding | \$ | 175,882,000 |
| Local funding | \$ | 130,775,000 |
| Total project | \$ | 576,068,016 |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 461,007,257 |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 1,025,800,000 |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 88,390,590 |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 181,020,426 |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 127,148,013 |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 106,650,783 |

| Yearly Tax Increment | | | | |
|----------------------|----|------------|--|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 2,577,927 | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 8,144,890 | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 7,689,027 | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 10,381,241 | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 10,093,754 | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 11,431,199 | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 13,045,795 | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 14,997,067 | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 14,991,373 | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2025 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2026 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2027 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2028 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2029 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2030 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2031 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2032 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2033 | \$ | 15,000,000 | | |
| 2034 | \$ | 9,845,962 | | |
| 2035 | \$ | 247,015 | | |

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, the improvements associated with the Bee Branch Watershed Flood Mitigation Project will mitigate the flooding experienced over the past 12 years in four ways: reduce the volume of floodwaters, reduce the flow of floodwaters, increase floodwater conveyance capacity through the watershed, and provide barriers between critical facilities and floodwaters. This multifaceted, 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, and 12. 17th Street Storm Sewer Improvements.

| Project Cost Breakout | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|--|--|
| Applicant | | Dubuque | | |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 98,494,178 | | |
| Federal funding | \$ | 34,756,556 | | |
| Local funding | \$ | 76,678,802 | | |
| Total project | \$ | 209,929,536 | | |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 103,395,673 | | |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 582,000,000 | | |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 68,376,877 | | |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 30,117,301 | | |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 25,287,322 | | |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 70,659,438 | | |

| Yearly Tax Increment | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|--|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 728,173 | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 2,322,589 | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 3,476,709 | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 3,906,383 | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 3,660,485 | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 4,382,633 | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 3,675,348 | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 5,970,133 | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 6,785,378 | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 7,080,999 | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 7,115,772 | | |
| 2025 | \$ | 7,105,141 | | |
| 2026 | \$ | 7,127,595 | | |
| 2027 | \$ | 7,203,283 | | |
| 2028 | \$ | 7.334,631 | | |
| 2029 | \$ | 6,911,458 | | |
| 2030 | \$ | 6,436,319 | | |
| 2031 | \$ | 3,397,545 | | |
| 2032 | \$ | 1,987,676 | | |
| 2033 | \$ | 369,732 | | |
| 2034 | \$ | - | | |
| 2035 | \$ | 9,728 | | |

City of Iowa City (Completed-Closed)

The lowa 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 lowa City and out of the floodplain. This step involved designing the larger south facility, upgrading the south plant, and then expanding the south plant.

The second step of the project is to completely demolish the flood-prone north wastewater treatment facility site. The final step would be to create new flood capacity at the site by 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 lowa River.

| Project Cost Bi | reakout | t |
|---|---------|------------------|
| Applicant | | Iowa City |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 8,497,249 |
| Federal funding | \$ | 35,011,800 |
| Local funding | \$ | 19,933,200 |
| Total project | \$ | 63,442 249 |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 168,500,000 |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 130,000,000 |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 8,497,249 |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 0 |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 35,011,800 |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 16,848,876 |

| Yearly Tax Increment | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|---|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 84,474 | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 642,054 | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 802,613 | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,074,890 | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 1,320,609 | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 1,549,650 | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,804,030 | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 1,213,310 | | |
| 2022 | \$ | - | | |
| 2023 | \$ | - | | |
| 2024 | \$ | - | | |
| 2025 | \$ | - | | |
| 2026 | \$ | - | | |
| 2027 | \$ | - | | |
| 2028 | \$ | - | | |
| 2029 | \$ | - | | |
| 2030 | \$ | - | | |
| 2031 | \$ | - | | |
| 2032 | \$ | - | | |
| 2033 | \$ | - | | |
| 2034 | \$ | - | | |
| 2035 | \$ | - | _ | |

City of Coralville (Completed-Open)

This project consists of multiple small projects in two phases comprising a comprehensive approach to mitigating damage from both Clear Creek and Biscuit Creek, back-up flooding from the lowa River, and overland flooding issues caused by rainfall during high-water events. The City committed \$25,177,806 of local, State, and federal funds to undertake work in the now completed project. Phase I work included construction of two new stormwater pumping stations, stormwater collection improvements to direct stormwater to the pumping stations, and construction of more than 2,400 linear feet of floodwalls and berms along the floodplain of the creeks, including a 710-foot section that is integrated into a private apartment complex parking structure. The project does not include the accompanying work completed, or in process, by the City of lowa City or the University of lowa. The City of Coralville partnered with lowa City and the University of lowa to create a comprehensive flood mitigation plan for the area around the lowa River affected by the floods of 2008.

The Phase II work involved two components: 1. Construction of a floodwall and 2. Elevating the 5th Street Bridge to prevent flooding of 5th Street and the area immediately adjacent to, and downstream of, Biscuit Creek.

| Project Cost B | reakout | |
|---|---------|------------|
| Applicant | | Coralville |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 9,769,000 |
| Federal funding | \$ | 8,546,161 |
| Local funding | \$ | 5,204,498 |
| Total project | \$ | 23,519,659 |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 36,555,203 |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 57,000,000 |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 9,769,000 |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 0 |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 8,546,161 |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 6,862,645 |

| <u> </u> | Yearly Ta | x Increment | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| 2014 | - | | |
| 2014 | \$ | 82,199 | |
| 2015 | \$ | 1,470,793 | |
| 2016 | \$ | 1,419,311 | |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,471,023 | ' |
| 2018 | \$ | 1,469,476 | |
| 2019 | \$ | 1,468,990 | |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,270,708 | |
| 2021 | \$ | 139,240 | |
| 2022 | \$ | 251,702 | |
| 2023 | \$ | 136,585 | ' |
| 2024 | \$ | 147,484 | |
| 2025 | \$ | 158,627 | |
| 2026 | \$ | 170,019 | |
| 2027 | \$ | 107,531 | |
| 2028 | \$ | - | |
| 2029 | \$ | - | |
| 2030 | \$ | - | |
| 2031 | \$ | - | · · |
| 2032 | \$ | - | |
| 2033 | \$ | - | |
| 2034 | \$ | - | |
| 2035 | \$ | 0 | |

City of Storm Lake (Completed-Open)

The City of Storm Lake requested assistance from the Flood Mitigation Program for help with funding a project consisting of four separate phases as follows: 1. East Central Stormwater Project, 2. North Central Stormwater Project, 3. East 10th Street Project (street reconstruction due to North Central Project), 4. Expansion Boulevard Stormwater 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 \$8,166,121 in stormwater management and cleaning in Storm Lake and will have a positive impact on more than 2,300 people and more than 3,000 properties. Note: The City of Storm Lake paid an additional \$3,813,237.16 to complete the project, bringing the total cost to \$11,979,358.

| Project Cost Breakout | | | | |
|---|----|------------|--|--|
| Applicant | | Storm Lake | | |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 4,083,060 | | |
| Federal funding | \$ | 1,403,436 | | |
| Local funding | \$ | 2,679,624 | | |
| Total project | \$ | 8,166,120 | | |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 500,000 | | |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 17,849,370 | | |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 4,083,060 | | |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 0 | | |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 1,403,436 | | |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 6,492,862 | | |

| Y | early Ta | x Increment | |
|------|----------|-------------|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 61,403 | |
| 2015 | \$ | 18,597 | |
| 2016 | \$ | 80,000 | |
| 2017 | \$ | 80,000 | |
| 2018 | \$ | 106,907 | |
| 2019 | \$ | 130,886 | |
| 2020 | \$ | 184,890 | |
| 2021 | \$ | 219,880 | |
| 2022 | \$ | 249,970 | |
| 2023 | \$ | 250,000 | |
| 2024 | \$ | 250,000 | |
| 2025 | \$ | 250,000 | |
| 2026 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2027 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2028 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2029 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2030 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2031 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2032 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2033 | \$ | 275,000 | |
| 2034 | \$ | - | |
| 2035 | \$ | - | |

City of Waverly (Completed-Open)

The Waverly flood mitigation improvements consist of mitigating flood hazards from the Cedar River and Dry Run Creek, which have overlapping floodplains. After the 2008 Cedar River flood the Waverly Dam was reconstructed with an inflatable dam that was completed in November of 2011, 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 Dry Run Creek. 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 were divided into three sections to better facilitate construction scheduling. Upon entering into an agreement for State funding assistance, the City of Waverly immediately began flood mitigation work starting with section A of Dry Run Creek from 4th Street SW (IA116) to W. Bremer Avenue (IA3) with construction occurring in 2015. Section B of Dry Run Creek from W. Bremer Avenue (IA3) to 7th Street NW was constructed in 2015-2016. Construction of section C of Dry Run Creek from 1st Street SW to 4th Street SW (IA116) was built in 2015-2016. Construction has been completed.

| Project Cost B | reakou | t |
|---|--------|------------|
| Applicant | | Waverly |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 5,647,004 |
| Federal funding | \$ | 4,223,898 |
| Local funding | \$ | 1,430,000 |
| Total project | \$ | 11,300,902 |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 6,500,000 |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 56,000,000 |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 5,647,004 |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 0 |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 4,247,759 |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 3,568,548 |

| Y | early Ta | x Increment | |
|------|----------|-------------|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 59,048 | |
| | | - | |
| 2015 | \$ | 236,446 | |
| 2016 | \$ | 313,965 | |
| 2017 | \$ | 398,087 | |
| 2018 | \$ | 487,346 | |
| 2019 | \$ | 574,528 | |
| 2020 | \$ | 579,533 | |
| 2021 | \$ | 582,560 | |
| 2022 | \$ | 579,702 | |
| 2023 | \$ | 580,300 | |
| 2024 | \$ | 579,079 | |
| 2025 | \$ | 580,375 | |
| 2026 | \$ | - | |
| 2027 | \$ | - | |
| 2028 | \$ | - | |
| 2029 | \$ | - | |
| 2030 | \$ | - | |
| 2031 | \$ | - | |
| 2032 | \$ | - | |
| 2033 | \$ | - | |
| 2034 | \$ | - | |
| 2035 | \$ | - | |

City of Cedar Falls (Completed-Open)

After the historic flooding that occurred in June of 2008, the City of Cedar Falls decided that increasing the protection level of the downtown flood levee and floodwall system was one of the highest priorities for the City. The 2008 flood event exceeded the design for the existing levee system, and even with the assistance of emergency flood fighting procedures the levee was overtopped, flooding the Cedar Falls Utilities. The intent of this project is to increase the level of protection for the city to the 0.2 percent annual probability (500-year) level of protection. Increasing the flood protection levels for the city will require additional levee and/or floodwall extensions, modifications to existing storm sewer gate wells, modifications to closure structures (pedestrian and street openings), and modifications to areas with sandbag closure plans. A technical memorandum has been submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) that summarizes the existing conditions, recommends improvements to the system, and requests USACE approval to initiate final planning and design for improvement to the downtown Cedar Falls flood protection system.

| Project Cost Breakout | | | | |
|---|----|--------------------|--|--|
| Applicant | | Cedar Falls | | |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 5,658,673 | | |
| Federal funding | \$ | 4,812,000 | | |
| Local funding | \$ | 1,813,000 | | |
| Total project | \$ | 12,283,673 | | |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 20,497,275 | | |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 187,694,302 | | |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 5,585,158 | | |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 73,515 | | |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 4,812,000 | | |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 1,997,126 | | |

| Yearly Tax Increment | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|--|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 0 | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 995,586 | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 1,793,137 | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,727,065 | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 646,531 | | |
| 2019 | \$ | - | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 495,550 | | |
| 2021 | \$ | - | | |
| 2022 | \$ | - | | |
| 2023 | \$ | - | | |
| 2024 | \$ | - | | |
| 2025 | \$ | - | | |
| 2026 | \$ | - | | |
| 2027 | \$ | - | | |
| 2028 | \$ | - | | |
| 2029 | \$ | - | | |
| 2030 | \$ | - | | |
| 2031 | \$ | - | | |
| 2032 | \$ | - | | |
| 2033 | \$ | - | | |
| 2034 | \$ | - | | |
| 2035 | \$ | - | | |
| | | | | |

City of Council Bluffs

The Council Bluffs Flood Mitigation Project will consist of 22 unique improvements to the levee system to eliminate known deficiencies in order to meet current levee design and accreditation standards. The improvements will increase the redundancy, resiliency, and robustness of the levee system, thereby reducing the potential for catastrophic failure.

In addition to these levee improvements, the Indian Creek channel upstream of the leveed section is deteriorating and requires rehabilitation and replacement. The 76-year-old channel drains just over 15 square miles upstream of the city and is designed to safely convey floodwaters through critical portions of the city. The Indian Creek channel improvements include removal and replacement of open, concrete-lined channel, rehabilitation or replacement of existing bridge crossings, replacement of damaged sections of lateral pipes that outlet into the creek, and relocation or protection of critical, at-risk utilities, as funding permits.

| Project Cost Breakout | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------|--|--|
| Applicant | | Council Bluffs | | |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 57,000,000 | | |
| Federal funding | \$ | 22,800,000 | | |
| Local funding | \$ | 34,200,000 | | |
| Total project | \$ | 114,000,000 | | |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 7,563,263 | | |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | | 2,307,515,725 | | |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 17,580,508 | | |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 39,419,492 | | |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 22,801,385 | | |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 14,334,136 | | |

| Yearly Tax Increment | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|--|--|
| 2014 | \$ | - | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 1,484,181 | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 1,695,000 | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,946,748 | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 2,514,566 | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 3,393,282 | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 2,197,984 | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 1,998,910 | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 2,349,826 | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 2,200,000 | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 2,200,000 | | |
| 2025 | \$ | 2,200,000 | | |
| 2026 | \$ | 2,700,000 | | |
| 2027 | \$ | 2,700,000 | | |
| 2028 | \$ | 2,750,000 | | |
| 2029 | \$ | 3,200,000 | | |
| 2030 | \$ | 3,700,000 | | |
| 2031 | \$ | 3,700,000 | | |
| 2032 | \$ | 5,350,000 | | |
| 2033 | \$ | 5,350,000 | | |
| 2034 | \$ | 3,156,000 | | |
| 2035 | \$ | - | | |

City of Des Moines & Wastewater Reclamation Authority

The City of Des Moines and Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) are working together in flood prevention efforts. The wastewater reclamation facility is located within the city limits of Des Moines and bounded on the south by the Des Moines River. Therefore, flooding in Des Moines, especially along the Des Moines River, has a direct impact on the WRA's ability to provide uninterrupted wastewater treatment service to its customers. In addition, interrupted service would impact the citizens, businesses, and economy of the City of Des Moines, as the city is the largest customer base of the WRA.

The proposed flood protection plan consists of four phases of comprehensive flood protection improvements for the City of Des Moines and WRA. This balanced flood mitigation approach includes modifications to levees, reducing water elevation by removing restrictions, and reducing flood risk due to rainfall interior to the levee system by upgrading storm sewer and pump station systems to meet FEMA standards. Phase 1 includes projects that have been completed and have been funded by various sources. Phase 2 includes projects that are currently underway. Phase 3 and Phase 4 include projects that have been identified by technical or professional studies that benefit the City of Des Moines and the WRA by increasing flood prevention and protection.

| Project Cost Breakout | | | | |
|---|----|---------------|--|--|
| Applicant | | DSM-WRA | | |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 111,100,273 | | |
| Federal funding | \$ | 130,270,434 | | |
| Local funding | \$ | 67,239,013 | | |
| Total project | \$ | 308,609,720 | | |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 30,281,706 | | |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 1,527,655,795 | | |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 60,485,670 | | |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 50,614,603 | | |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 129,497,817 | | |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 78,115,957 | | |

| Y | Yearly Tax Increment | | | |
|------|----------------------|------------|--|--|
| 2014 | \$ | - | | |
| 2015 | \$ | - | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 12,454,364 | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 7,157,182 | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 4,217,932 | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 2,771,792 | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 3,644,827 | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 4,098,064 | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 3,882,668 | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 3,726,214 | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 3,549,750 | | |
| 2025 | \$ | 3,414,434 | | |
| 2026 | \$ | 3,300,942 | | |
| 2027 | \$ | 3,151,191 | | |
| 2028 | \$ | 2,939,276 | | |
| 2029 | \$ | 2,772,786 | | |
| 2030 | \$ | 2,606,680 | | |
| 2031 | \$ | 5,502,608 | | |
| 2032 | \$ | 5,118,012 | | |
| 2033 | \$ | 7,909,274 | | |
| 2034 | \$ | 14,434,866 | | |
| 2035 | \$ | 14,441,293 | | |

City of Burlington

The Burlington Downtown Mississippi Riverfront Plan provides a conceptual plan for improvements that will help mitigate the flooding experienced in the Burlington riverfront area. The plan reduces the flow of stormwater toward the riverfront, while providing barriers between floodwaters and the Burlington riverfront and the critical infrastructure of the wastewater treatment plant.

The proposed flood protection plan consists of nine phases of comprehensive flood protection improvements for the City of Burlington. Phases V, VI, VII, and IX will utilize sales tax increment funding. The proposed flood control strategy includes a combination of permanent and removable floodwalls, modifications to storm sewers and pump stations, installation and rehabilitation to sanitary lift stations, and the use of green infrastructure.

| Project Cost Breakout | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|--|--|
| Applicant | | Burlington | | |
| Increment funds approved | \$ | 26,200,000 | | |
| Federal funding | \$ | 17,036,693 | | |
| Local funding | \$ | 20,982,542 | | |
| Total project | \$ | 64,219,235 | | |
| Nonpublic investment | \$ | 18,671,989 | | |
| Avoided damage over design life (HSEMD provided number) | \$ | 118,081,853 | | |
| Increment funds expended to date | \$ | 14,453,491 | | |
| Increment funds remaining | \$ | 11,746,509 | | |
| Federal funds expended to date | \$ | 14,138,436 | | |
| Local funds expended to date | \$ | 11,173,352 | | |

| Yearly Tax Increment | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|---|
| 2014 | \$ | - | |
| 2015 | \$ | - | |
| 2016 | \$ | 275,873 | |
| 2017 | \$ | 332,461 | ı |
| 2018 | \$ | 28,260 | |
| 2019 | \$ | 512,481 | |
| 2020 | \$ | 349,447 | |
| 2021 | \$ | 569,185 | |
| 2022 | \$ | 895,064 | |
| 2023 | \$ | 1,025,903 | |
| 2024 | \$ | 1,157,915 | |
| 2025 | \$ | 1,291,423 | |
| 2026 | \$ | 1,426,444 | |
| 2027 | \$ | 1,562,995 | |
| 2028 | \$ | 1,701,093 | |
| 2029 | \$ | 1,840,756 | |
| 2030 | \$ | 1,982,001 | |
| 2031 | \$ | 2,124,847 | |
| 2032 | \$ | 2,269,312 | |
| 2033 | \$ | 1,095,994 | |
| 2034 | \$ | 2,563,171 | |
| 2035 | \$ | 2,708,726 | |

City of Fredonia (Completed-Closed)

The City of Fredonia project will prevent flood damage to roads and properties by increasing the drainage pipes within the Canadian Pacific Railroad right of way along the tracks. This will provide increased capacity for the 720 acres of farmland overland stormwater that flows from heavy rain events to discharge to the lowa River, and help to avoid flooding the project area.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$135,550
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$135,550
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$135,550
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

City of Hamburg

The City of Hamburg has purchased, and will continue to purchase, dirt to elevate the Ditch 6 Levee to 919 feet. This levee will protect businesses and citizens from floodwater from the west, the west ditch, and most importantly the Missouri River, in the future. The levee will protect large businesses, 538 jobs, 494 existing homes, and future new Rural Housing 360 homes.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$6,288,161
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$6,288,161
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$4,288,161
Flood recovery funds remaining \$2,000,000
State 10% Match Remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

City of Hamburg (Completed-Closed)

This project will finance buyouts for the City of Hamburg. Two-thirds of the city was underwater, affecting 270 homes and closing 88 percent of the businesses, during the March 2019 disaster. Seventy of the homes were deemed by FEMA's hazard mitigation substantial damage assessment tool to be at or over 50 percent damaged, and could be subject to a buyout, in conjunction with three properties that are not substantially damaged but remain eligible for acquisition.

Most of these homes held as much as 8 to 11 feet of floodwater for more than 30 days. Removal of these homes, as well as new City ordinances and enforcement, will prohibit any future residences in these two low-elevation areas of Hamburg. Elimination of these two residential areas will support future flood recovery. Three of the structures proposed for acquisition are short of the substantial damage threshold, but are included in the buyout proposal to create the necessary boundaries for water and sewer.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$432,987
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$432,987
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$432,987
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
State 10% match expended to date \$0
State 10% match remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

City of Hornick

This project is to build a protective berm around the city of Hornick at 3 feet above the 500-year flood elevation of 1067.20. At the time of the flood in March 2019, the United States Geological Survey showed an average water level of 1067.15 in the city of Hornick. With this protective berm being 3 feet above the 500-year elevation, it should provide adequate protection for the city from any future flooding.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$2,071,708
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$2,071,708
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$1,626,801
Flood recovery funds remaining \$444,907
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Mills County

Mills County is requesting assistance with the local 15 percent match requirement for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP) Program acquisition grant and the Public Assistance (PA) demolition project. To meet the 15 percent local match requirements the estimated need is at \$2,341,923. The remaining 85 percent of funds needed are anticipated/expected to be covered by approved federal funds (75 percent) through HMGP and PA with the remaining funds covered by State of Iowa Executive Council funds (10 percent).

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$2,341,923
Federal funding \$0
State 10% match \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$2,341,923
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$2,233,834
Flood recovery funds remaining \$108,089
State 10% match expended to date \$0
State 10% match remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

City of Pacific Junction

The city of Pacific Junction encountered severe flooding during the March 12 to June 15, 2019, federally declared disaster. The entire city of Pacific Junction was inundated with floodwaters, ranging from 2 to 8 feet in depth, for more than 30 days. The flooding was a direct result of elevated waters in the Missouri and Platte rivers, and various levee breaches along the Missouri River. From this event, approximately 200 Pacific Junction properties were affected by the floodwaters. Of these properties, 147 property owners (145 structures) of substantially damaged homes have indicated the desire to participate in FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program acquisition project, and remaining property owners expressed interest in allowing the demolition of their property as the structures have been designated public health and safety concerns.

The City of Pacific Junction has expended, and is currently expending, a significant amount of reserve funds to respond to and recover from the 2019 flooding. As a result, the City has limited to no funds to complete significant mitigation efforts. The City of Pacific Junction is seeking funding from the Flood Recovery Fund to assist with the mitigation grant local match requirements. Also, the City is requesting an upfront immediate amount of HMGP pre-award funding of \$112,800 in order to complete the necessary work to submit the HMGP application for approval. There are currently no funds available within the City's general funds to cover all of the upfront costs.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$3,729,671
Federal funding \$0
State 10% match \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$3,729,671
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$2,986,643
Flood recovery funds remaining \$743,028
State 10% match expended to date \$0
State 10% match remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

City of Buffalo (Completed-Closed)

The project for the City of Buffalo is to build a detention basin to reduce the flow of floodwater and the risk of flooding to residential properties within the project area.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$156,299
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$27,582
Total project \$183,881
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$156,299
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$27,582

City of Council Bluffs (Completed-Open)

The project for the City of Council Bluffs will complete a flood buyout program for properties impacted by continued flooding, and the threat of flooding, from the Missouri River. The City will create a buffer (buyout of 68 properties) along the levee system with the possibility of developing additional stormwater detention. The proposed buyout program within identified priority areas will improve resiliency for the City of Council Bluffs and its residents by providing flood risk reduction by the levee system.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$342,540
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$342,540
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$342,540
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Fensler Drainage District (Completed-Open)

Fensler Drainage District is critical to appropriate flow of stormwater and to the effective recession of floodwaters. This project will repair and restore damage incurred by the nearly year-long flooding that occurred along the Missouri River. The project proposal is for completion of the repair of breaches and significant scouring along the banks of the drainage district structures. This project will also remove the flood debris and silting left behind by the flooding. Flood Recovery Fund funding is requested to cover the local cost share of the overall project.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$76,849
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$76,849
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$76,849
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Fremont County (Completed-Closed)

Unincorporated areas of Fremont County encountered severe flooding during the March 2019 disaster. Twenty of the homes in those areas have been deemed by FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Substantial Damage Assessment tool to be at or over 50 percent damaged, and could be subject to a buyout. Most of these homes held as much as 8 to 11 feet of floodwater for longer than 30 days. Removal of these homes, as well as new county ordinances and enforcement, will prohibit any future residences in these two low-elevation areas and will support future flood recovery. The flood-related expenses Fremont County is experiencing have surpassed the yearly budget and the County cannot afford the 15 percent local match for property acquisitions. Fremont County requests Flood Recovery Fund funds for the 15 percent local match.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$15,954
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$15,954
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$15,450
Flood recovery funds remaining \$504
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$1,000

Fremont County (Completed-Closed)

Hundreds of homes in Fremont County were damaged and destroyed by the 2019 flood. The County used the debris removal program to help residents clean up the damage caused by this catastrophic event. Property owners were able to place debris curbside, and the County had a contractor pick it up and haul it to the landfill.

An asphalt pad located at the County Secondary Roads Department was owned by Fremont County and installed for the County Treasurer's Office for CDL and motorcycle testing. Fremont County is one of the few counties in southwest lowa that provides this service, which ensures testing safety, so there is a strong demand for it. The pad was damaged by trucks belonging to a contractor the State of lowa contracted with to haul sand for use in sandbags for the flooded areas. Normally, there would not be any loaded vehicles or other vehicles driving on it, as the pad is for testing purposes only.

Fremont County is requesting from the Flood Recovery Fund the local match share of 15 percent of the cost of debris removal and repair of the asphalt pad.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$38,025
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$38,025
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$38,025
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Scott County

During the flooding of 2019, it was identified that Scott County was at significant risk of losing waste water treatment and the community's only potable water source. The impacts would have been catastrophic for 80.4 percent of Scott County residences, including the communities of Bettendorf, Davenport, Panorama Park, and Riverdale. Potable water management and waste water treatment are closely connected at high Missississippi River levels. Due to the location of the potable water plant, it is at risk of being under water if the river reaches 29 feet. An additional risk, due to the plant location, is the inundation of waste water into the potable water treatment plant if Mississippi River levels reach 23.5-24 feet; the point the waste water plant is flooded and unable to operate. The loss of potable water would have forced our healthcare partners to utilize tanker trucks to supply water for all federally identified Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) facilities. The requested grant funds will fund a "standby" water well project for Genesis Health System, East Campus to provide their facility a nonpotable water supply. This project will allow Scott County to maintain an inpatient hospital with acute/emergency care capabilities in the community. Additionally, the installment of a well at this hospital will lessen the amount of water that will need to be trucked into the community. The project will alleviate the need to evacuate approximately 237 patients (based on the facility's average daily census) all with varying illnesses and injuries. Those illnesses and injuries could include patients from their Cardiac Intensive Care Unit, Neonatal Intensive Care Unity, OB, Surgery Recovery area, observation floors, etc. While viewing the community as a whole, the needs for water would greatly outweigh the supply. However, by establishing a well that could maintain critical components of this facility, it will allow them to redirect resources to the other areas of needs. It will also significantly reduce the risk of life by not having to evacuate a large hospital.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$417,375
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$417,375
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$60,876
Flood recovery funds remaining \$356,499
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

City of Hamburg

The City of Hamburg is requesting Flood Recovery Funding for three projects.

The City of Hamburg's proposed projects will utilize \$1,365,000 from the Flood Recovery Fund to cover the local match share of the estimated cost for the Ditch 6 levee elevation, demolition of four Main Street buildings, and any ancillary components of the drainage pumping system.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$1,100,000
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$1,100,000
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$368,554
Flood recovery funds remaining \$731,446
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Coulthard Levee District

This project calls for the repair of a major and complete breach on the Coulthard Levee residing within DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge. This significant breach, if unchecked prior to new onset flooding, will continue to allow unobstructed Missouri River inflows during high-water and flood-level events into the county and the refuge. Flooding will impact the agricultural sector, county transportation infrastructure (including critical farm-to-market roads), the federal refuge, and initiate a chain of cascading events that could damage other levee and drainage protection structures south of the existing site. Flood impacts could ultimately lead to closures at or around Interstate 29. Repairs will help contain floodwater while significantly mitigating risk to the levee, property, the adjoining Vanman Levee, and critical state and local transportation infrastructure within two counties. The project will also contribute to increased public safety.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$4,427,965
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$4,427,965
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$1,663,368
Flood recovery funds remaining \$2,764,597
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Pleasant Valley Levee District (L-594)

The project will keep I-29 and the Burlington Northern Railroad open to all commerce and traffic. The L-594 project will protect a major intersection for local and regional traffic to Council Bluffs and Omaha and will protect more than 12,000 agricultural acres while providing security to more than 20 homeowners that were impacted.

Pleasant Valley Levee District is requesting Flood Recovery Fund funding for consolidated fill procured from private land, any gates deemed as improvements, and any easement and damage costs incurred by this project.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$862,000
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$862,000
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$785,999
Flood recovery funds remaining \$76,001
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Waubonsie Levee District (L-601) (Completed-Open)

This project will repair the Waubonsie levee system, which is critical to the protection of the City of Bartlett, the I-29 corridor in this area, the railroad, and agricultural land in the district.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$809,915
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$809,915
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$741,090
Flood recovery funds remaining \$68,825
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Missouri River Left Bank - Bartlett Segment (L-601) (Completed-Open)

This project includes removal of debris from within the Missouri River Left Bank – Bartlett Segment Drainage District, removal of silt from existing ditches, removal of inundated stormwater pumping station, embankment and crushed rock installation.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$925,836
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$925,836
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$925,836
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Missouri River Left Bank - Miller Sturgeon (L-601) (Completed-Closed)

This project will include removal of debris from the Missouri River Left Bank – Miller Sturgeon Drainage District, replacement of embankment along levees, and removal of sand deposited from flooding.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$359,767
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$359,767
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$359,767
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Mills & Pottawattamie District (M&P)

The United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) designed and created levees in Mills County in the early 1980s. Although the USACE designed and built the levee to reduce the risk of flooding from the Missouri River, the design was not intended to address the current Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements and guidelines for developing Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for the area. The need for levee accreditation is great as it will provide updated FIRMs for the area and allow existing and future commercial, industrial, and residential properties to obtain insurance coverage on their buildings and structures. Without an accredited levee, these commercial, industrial and residential entities cannot obtain insurance, and will not be able to exist in the area. Because of this, levee accreditation is essential for the existing and future economic viability of western Mills and Pottawattamie counties. This project's certification study will coordinate with FEMA on the levee accreditation process and requirements, collect available data and a levee top survey, analyze base flood elevations, conduct site reconnaissance, establish criteria and methodologies to achieve accreditation of FEMA's required components, coordinate with the USACE on improvements made to the levees, and preparation of a final certification document. Funding from the Flood Recovery Fund is requested for the local match portion of the certification study.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$279,149
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$279,149
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$279,149
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Mills and Pottawattamie (M&P) Missouri River Levee District (Completed-Open)

This project will include the removal of debris from within the Mills and Pottawattamie Missouri River Levee District and removal of silt from existing ditches.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$2,236,146
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$2,236,146
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$2,236,146
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Lorimor Drainage District

This project will include removal of debris from within the Lorimor Drainage District, removal of silt from existing ditches, and replacement of missing embankment.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$733,300
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$733,300
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$520,197
Flood recovery funds remaining \$213,103
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Mills-Fremont Drainage District

This project includes removal of debris from within the Mills-Fremont Drainage District, removal of silt from existing ditches, removal of the inundated stormwater pumping station, and embankment and crushed rock installation.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$1,515,103
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$1,515,103
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$1,072,392
Flood recovery funds remaining \$442,711
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

New St. Mary's Drainage District (Completed-Closed)

This project includes removal of silt from ditches throughout the New St. Mary's Drainage District.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$291,657
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$291,657
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$291,657
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Pony Creek Drainage District (Completed-Open)

This project includes removal of debris from within the Pony Creek Drainage District, removal of silt from existing ditches, and replacement of the existing stormwater pumping station used to vacate the interior ditches of the District through the levee.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$1,152,300
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$1,152,300
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$915,607
Flood recovery funds remaining \$236,693
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Platville Drainage District

This project includes removal of debris from within the Platville Drainage District, removal of silt from existing ditches, removal of inundated stormwater pumping station, and embankment and crushed rock installation.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$600,773
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$600,773
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$600,773
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Honey Creek Drainage District #6 (Completed-Open)

The Honey Creek Drainage District #6 levee and drainage system is critical to the appropriate flow of stormwater, protection of private and public property and infrastructure from river flooding, and to the effective recession of floodwaters. This project will repair and restore damage incurred to the drainage system during the nearly year-long flooding that occurred along the Missouri River. Breaches of levee segments, significant scouring along the banks of the Missouri River, scouring and overtopping damage to drainage district structures, and extreme amounts of silting and debris must all be remediated prior to any new onset flooding to avoid future catastrophic impacts to private property and county and state critical transportation infrastructure. The Honey Creek project will ensure required repairs are completed in a timely manner while making the District whole, and not overburdening the taxpayers through property assessments in order to complete the projects.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$651,519
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$651,519
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$651,519
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
State funds expended to date \$0

Noble's Lake Drainage District (Completed-Open)

The Noble's Lake Drainage District is critical to appropriate flow of stormwater and to the effective recession of floodwaters. This project will repair and restore damage incurred to the nearly year-long flooding that occurred along the Missouri River. The project will also remove the flood debris from in and around the drainage channel and culvert structures as well as fund any culvert repairs or resetting, as required, where the ditch passes through a county road (DeSoto Ave.) and the lower Vanman Levee.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$51,090
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$51,090
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$51,090
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Pigeon Creek Drainage District #2 (Completed-Open)

This project will repair and restore two major complete levee breaches, 17 small breaches/levee compromises, and 17 areas of levee, drainage, and bank scours and erosion throughout the levee and drainage system. The Pigeon Creek Drainage District has expended \$155,655 and reimbursement is in development with FEMA under the Public Assistance program. Flood Recovery Fund funding will cover the 15 percent local cost share for this project.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$206,100
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$206,100
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$206,100
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
State funds expended to date \$0

Pigeon Creek Drainage District #8 (Completed-Open)

Work on this project has been completed. The scope of work included the repair of 1.6 miles of drainage ditch bank slides, erosion, scours and bank top erosion. There were 24 individual repair sites throughout the drainage district caused by overtopping from flash flooding. The Pigeon Creek Drainage District has expended \$56,000 and reimbursement is in development with FEMA under the Public Assistance program. Funding from the Flood Recovery Fund will cover the 15 percent local cost share for this project.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$8,400
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$8,400
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$8,400
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
State funds expended to date \$0

Sac Drainage District (Completed-Open)

The Sac Drainage District is critical to appropriate flow of stormwater and to the effective recession of floodwaters. This project will excavate and clear a large amount of silt, sediment, and debris from the entire drainage ditch impacted by the flooding. Some areas of eroded ditch banks will be repaired.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$42,404
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$42,404
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$42,404
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
State funds expended to date \$0

Vanman Levee District (Completed-Open)

This project calls for an easement setback of the existing Vanman levee within the DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge. Two large holes with a preliminary temporary repair estimate of \$1.5 million dollars will continue to allow unobstructed Missouri River inflows during high-water and flood-level events into the county impacting the agricultural sector, county transportation infrastructure (including critical farm-to-market roads) as well as creating cascading events and effects that ultimately impact closures at or around Interstate 29.

The movement of the levee will place a new levee section at higher elevation, reduce floodwater pinch points, create a larger flood containment area, and expand floodwater drainage capacity while significantly mitigating risk to the levee, property, and critical infrastructure. This project will also contribute to increased public safety by protecting critical transportation routes, such as I-29, by reducing the chances of flood-related closures in that area. These closures require rerouting of interstate traffic loads to county highway and secondary road systems not designed for those traffic flows, increasing the likelihood of transportation incidents and accidents.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$3,369,107
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$3,369,107
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$3,369,107
Flood recovery funds remaining \$0
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0

Watkins Drainage District (Completed-Open)

This project includes removal of silt and debris, replacement of embankment, crushed rock, riprap, and other flood-impacted improvements throughout the District.

Details on this project.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$333,614
Federal funding \$0
Local funding \$0
Total project \$333,614
Flood recovery funds expended to date \$309,866
Flood recovery funds remaining \$23,748
Federal funds expended to date \$0
Local funds expended to date \$0