



FEMA



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL and HISTORIC PRESERVATION GREENSHEET: FEMA-4642-DR-IA

Environmental and Historic Preservation Guidance

As a condition of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding, projects must be reviewed for compliance with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders (EO). This “Greensheet” provides you, Applicant, with guidance on FEMA’s Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) review processes to help you understand your obligations to ensure that all Federal and State compliance requirements are met and how compliance may impact project funding. FEMA EHP staff are available to answer questions and direct you to other resources as needed.

Federal Laws and Executive Orders

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

EO 11988 Floodplain Management

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

EO 11990 Wetlands Protection

Clean Water Act (CWA)

EO 12898 Environmental Justice

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Environmental and Historic Preservation Compliance and Federal Funding

NEPA requires Federal Agencies to assess the environmental effects of their actions, such as funding disaster recovery projects, prior to making funding decisions. NEPA incorporates the other environmental and historic preservation laws into the final consideration of the proposed project or its potential alternatives. FEMA has developed several levels of environmental and historic preservation review to streamline the types of projects commonly funded for disaster recovery. **A clear scope of work is needed to determine the level of review required under NEPA which can impact project timelines.** Some projects may require additional regulatory permitting or consultation with State, Federal, or Tribal entities. FEMA EHP will advise Applicants on what to expect during the review process. This guidance includes information regarding many, but not all, of the laws routinely addressed during disaster recovery project review. **Applicants have certain compliance responsibilities which they may be required to fulfill before funding can be approved or work can proceed. Failure to comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental and historic preservation laws could delay or jeopardize po-**

Debris and Hazardous Materials

Debris cleanup must be documented from removal to final disposition. For debris taken to a permitted landfill, the **location and permit number for the landfill** should be included in the grant application. Temporary staging sites location should be included in the project as well. Hazardous materials must be disposed of in a manner consistent with all State and Federal laws. Debris should not be staged within the floodplain and should never be staged in a wetland area, even temporarily. **Debris removal from wetlands should be coordinated with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and may require FEMA consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Any proposed project that alters a previously undisturbed area (e.g., relocating a utility, road realignment, a material borrow area for construction, or preparation of debris staging, stockpiling or burning sites) must be reviewed by FEMA, the IA State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the IA Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) for archaeological concerns.** Land that has been plowed or used for agriculture is not considered previously disturbed and must be evaluated. Different measures can be taken if historic resources are affected. It is important to involve FEMA and the IA SHPO prior to initiating any work in an undisturbed location.

Work in or near Water or Wetlands

Projects that involve work in/or near water or wetlands, including dredging or filling, in-stream debris removal, bank stabilization, or changes to culverts, crossings, or bridges, may require a permit from USACE. **Applicant is responsible for obtaining any required approvals or permits from USACE prior to the commencement of work.**

Cultural Resources

Section 106 of the NHPA requires Federal Agencies to take into account the effects of their activities on historic properties prior to the approval of the expenditure of Federal funds. FEMA has executed a Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) which allows us to expedite many of the types of disaster recovery work that have been demonstrated through experience not to have an adverse effect on historic properties. Projects involving properties that are **45 years of age** or older may require FEMA consultation with SHPO. All ground disturbing activities, including staging areas and borrow sources, must be reviewed by a FEMA Archaeologist and may require FEMA consultation with SHPO and Federally Recognized Tribes. **A clear scope of work, including the age of any existing buildings or structures and the location and description of all ground disturbing activities is required to complete a review of the project.**

Floodplains and Wetlands

FEMA reviews all projects to determine if they affect or will be affected by the floodplain and/or wetlands under EO 11988 and EO 11990. The objective of these orders is to minimize and/or avoid future impacts to the natural and beneficial values of floodplains and wetlands as well as impacts to facilities repaired using Federal funds. Projects located within these resource areas may require the use of the "8-step" decision making process, requiring public notification and involvement in the consideration of the proposed project and any practicable alternatives. **Applicant is responsible for obtaining any required approvals or permits from the local floodplain administrator for any projects located within the floodplain and the USACE for projects located in wetlands, and the IDNR Floodplains and Sovereign Lands Permitting Sections.**

Threatened or Endangered Species and Critical Habitat

Projects that involve work in water or are located within a natural area may have the potential to effect Threatened or Endangered Species and/or Critical Habitat. FEMA is able to expedite the review of many types of disaster recovery work which have been demonstrated through experience not to cause adverse effects. Some projects may require additional consultation with USFWS specific to the work to be performed and individual species of concern. The presence of Threatened or Endangered Species and/or Critical Habitat may affect project design, construction timeframes, or require best management practices to minimize adverse effects. **Projects with the potential to affect Federally protected species may require FEMA consultation with the USFWS prior to the commencement of work.** Federally protected species in your area can be accessed at the following website: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

Environmental Justice

Executive Order (EO) 12898 directs each federal agency to avoid disproportional and high adverse human health or environmental effects to low-income and minority populations. Applicants can play a critical role in achieving Environmental Justice by identifying the presence of low-income and minority populations so that disproportionate impacts to human health and environmental hazards can be considered early in the project development stage, and avoided, when possible. The following types of projects may trigger EO 12898 include, but are not limited to:

- temporary housing**
- debris staging and disposal**
- road repair that requires detours**
- temporary or relocation actions**
- drainage improvements / actions in floodplains**

CONTACT INFORMATION

FEDERAL AGENCIES

FEMA Region VII Regional Environmental Officer

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Kate.Stojavljevic@fema.dhs.gov

FEMA Environmental and Historic Preservation Advisor, DR-4642

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FEMA-Environmental Justice

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FEMA-Floodplains

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Erin.Cobb@fema.dhs.gov

FEMA Tribal Liaison

Sara Henry
11224 Holmes Road
Kansas City, MO 64131
Phone: (202) 265-5865
Sara.Henry@fema.dhs.gov

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Rock Island District

1500 Rock Island Dr
Rock Island, IL 61201
Phone: (309)794-5729
cemvr-cc@usace.army.mil
<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District

1616 Capital Ave., Suite 9000
Omaha, NE 68102
Phone: (402) 995-2229
cenwo-cc@usace.army.mil

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/>

US. Fish and Wildlife Service Rock Island Illinois Field Office

1511 47th Avenue Moline, Illinois 61265
Phone: (309) 757-5800
Fax: (309) 757-5807
RockIsland@fws.gov

https://www.fws.gov/midwest/angered/lists/iowa_cty.html

Natural Resources Conservation State Conservationist Service NRCS

John Hubbert
210 Walnut Street, Room 693
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
Phone: (515) 284-4769
Fax: (855) 261-3544
jon.hubbert@usda.gov
<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/ia/home/>

STATE AGENCIES

Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

HSEMD 7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500 Windsor Heights, IA 50324
Phone: (515) 725-3231
Fax: (515) 725-3260
<https://homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/>

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Central Office:
502 E. 9th Street,
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034
Customer Service:
Phone: (515) 725-8200

<https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection>

Iowa State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

3rd Floor East
600 E. Locust St.
Des Moines, IA 50319
Phone: (515) 281-5111

<https://iowaculture.gov/about-us/visit/historic-preservation-office>

IDNR Emergency Response Unit

Adam Broughton
Phone: (515) 204-3352
adam.broughton@dnr.iowa.gov

IDNR Environmental Specialist - Asbestos

Tom Wuehr
Phone: (515) 725-9576
Tom.Wuehr@dnr.iowa.gov

IDNR Floodplains Assistance

502 E. 9th Street,
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034
Phone: (866) 849-0321
floodplain-help@dnr.iowa.gov

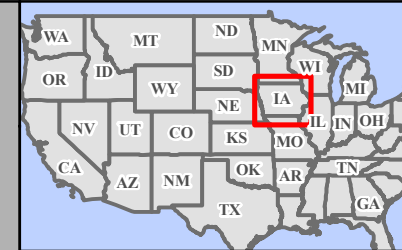
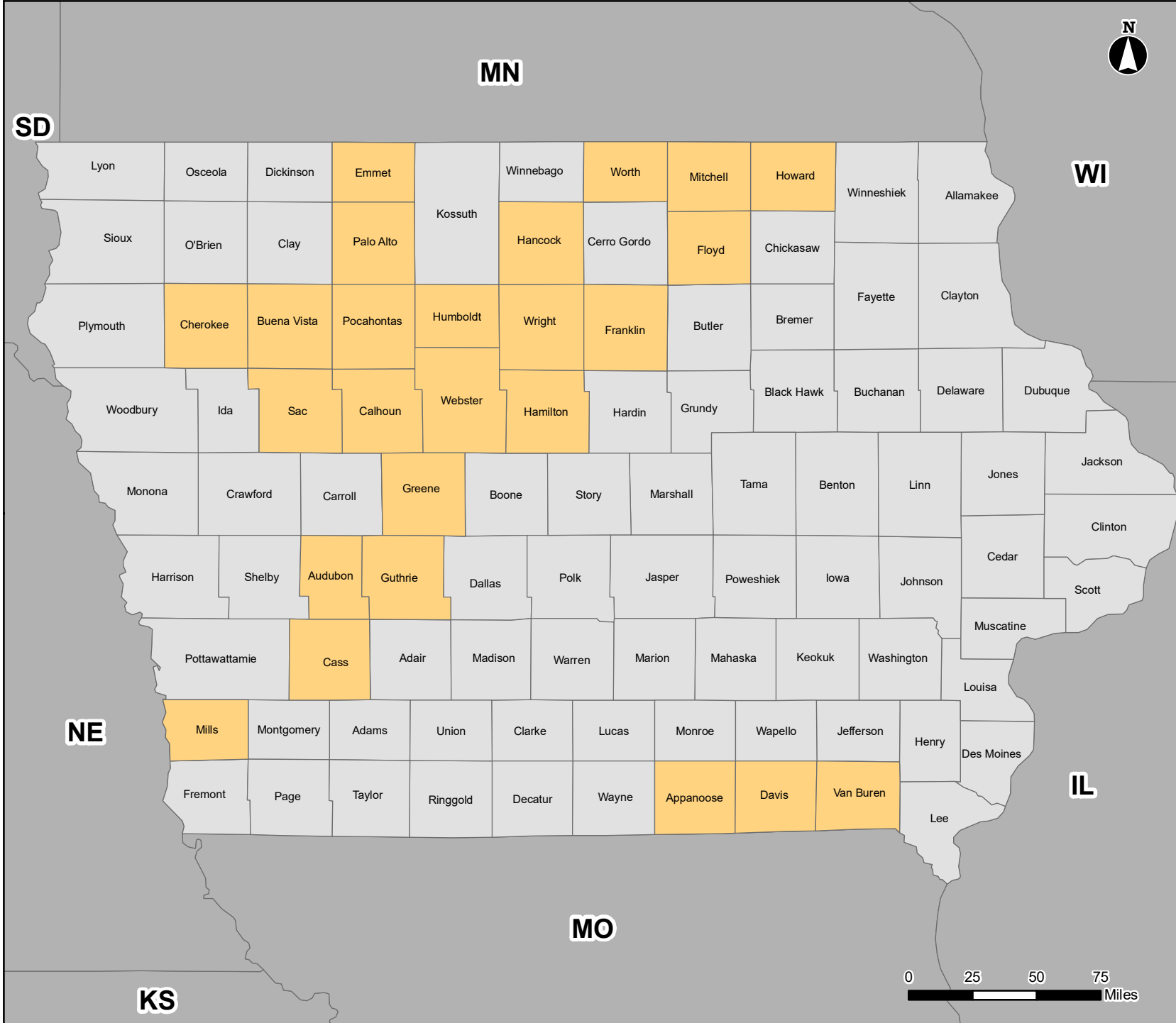
<https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Flood-Plain-Management>

Declaration Map: Severe Storms, Tornadoes (24 February 2022, 1000 EST)

FEMA-4642-DR: Incident Period 12/15/2021



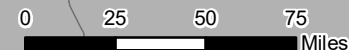
FEMA



Data Layer / Map Description:
The types of assistance that have been designated for selected areas in the State of Iowa.

All designated areas in the State of Nebraska are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

- Designated Counties
- Counties Not Declared



Data Sources:
FEMA, ESRI;
Initial Declaration: 02/23/2022

ENVIRONMENTAL and HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Applicant Resources

To help inform disaster recovery operations and project development, below are some available EHP related resources, as well as links to connect you to free, web-based training regarding several EHP Laws and Executive Order.

These tools may/will not address all resources of cultural and biological significance.

General Mapping Tools, Quadrangle Maps, Plats and Atlases

- <http://mapper.acme.com/>
- [U.S. Geological Survey Map Viewer \(usgs.gov\)](http://www.usgs.gov)
- [The National Map | U.S. Geological Survey \(usgs.gov\)](http://www.usgs.gov)
- [Convert Coordinates \(earthpoint.us\)](http://earthpoint.us)

Cultural Resource Tools

- [I-Sites Public Data Web Map](#)
- <https://archaeology.uiowa.edu/>
- <https://iowaculture.gov/about-us/visit/historic-preservation-office>
- <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm>
- <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1582/index.htm>

Historic Aerial Imagery

- [Iowa DNR | Historic Aerial Photo Project](#)
- <http://www.historicaerials.com/>
- [Iowa Geographic Map Server \(iastate.edu\)](http://iastate.edu)

Historic Bridge Identification Resources:

- [Historic bridges in Iowa - Iowa DOT](#)
- [List of bridges on the National Register of Historic Places in Iowa - Wikipedia](#)

Wetlands Maps

- <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

Soils maps:

- <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
- <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

FEMA Flood Map:

- <http://msc.fema.gov/portal>

Threatened and Endangered Species, and Critical Habitat:

- <http://www.fws.gov/angered/>
- <http://ecos.fws.gov/crithab/>
- [Iowa's Threatened and Endangered Species Program \(iowadnr.gov\)](http://iowadnr.gov)
- [Threatened & Endangered Species | NRCS Iowa \(usda.gov\)](http://www.usda.gov)

Available Environmental and Historic Preservation Training

National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation – e-Learning Courses

[e-Learning Courses | Advisory Council on Historic Preservation \(achp.gov\)](#)

What is Section 106?

Successfully Navigating Section 106 Review: An Orientation for Applicants

Basics of NEPA and Section 106 Integration

What Now? Protecting Historic Properties During Disaster Response

Section 106 Training for Indian Tribes

National Preservation Institute—Training

<https://www.npi.org/trainings>

Disaster Response, Using GIS to Map Cultural Resources

Risk Assessment and Resiliency Planning for Cultural Resources

Section 106: The Basics for Planners, Project Managers, and Developers

Section 106: An Introduction

Section 106 Resource Identification

Endangered Species Act:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, ESA Overview

[US Fish & Wildlife Service - Endangered Species Program Information \(fws.gov\)](#)



DISASTER DEBRIS DISPOSAL OPTIONS

The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for protecting public health and the environment. During times of disaster the DNR waives specific solid waste disposal rules to speed safe and efficient disposal of generated wastes.

WOODY DEBRIS

Burning of woody debris is allowed under two provisions of Iowa code.

- 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 23.2(3) "a" Disaster Rubbish:
The DNR will allow the accumulation of disaster debris (excluding potentially asbestos containing material) for burning at the site for the duration of the disaster proclamation. At the end of the proclamation no additional debris can be taken to the burn site. Following the end of the proclamation the managing jurisdiction will have an additional 60 days to complete the burn under 567 IAC 23.2(3) "a."
- 567 IAC 23.2(3) "b" Trees and Tree Trimmings:
Burning trees and brush outside the time frame of 567 IAC 23.2(3) "a" is allowed if the following criteria are met:
 - Burn site must be operated by a local government entity
 - Access must be controlled and site supervised during burning
 - Conducted only when weather conditions are conducive to safe burning conditions
 - Site is at least one-fourth mile from inhabited property unless a written waiver is received or on file.
 - Only woody debris originating from trees or brush is burned (no structural debris, such as construction and demolition waste)

Chipping and Grinding of non-Construction and Demolition Wastes

- Woody debris can be chipped and ground without prior approval if:
 - Final disposal is a beneficial use, or it is
 - Taken to a composting site, or
 - Taken to a landfill
- Chipped/ground woody debris can be broadcast at the site where it originated with DNR notification

Beneficial Use

- Woody debris can be put to beneficial use as:
 - A fuel or energy source
 - Bulking agent for composting
 - Mulch
 - Animal bedding
 - Raw material in the manufacture of paper products, particle board, or similar materials

Landfilling

- While landfilling remains an option it is discouraged by DNR in favor of beneficial uses or volume reduction (burning and chipping).

Ash

- Ash from burning woody debris can be managed the following ways:
 - Landfill disposal (landfill can mix with soil for daily cover with DNR approval)
 - Carbon source and bulking agent at composting sites
 - Concrete ingredient
 - Land applied to surface to improve soil

Household Waste

Household waste generated during a disaster has special disposal requirements.

- **Curbside Collection:** If curbside collection is undertaken by a community:
 - Separate wastes
 - Household Hazardous Waste – paints, solvents, cleaners, household chemicals and lawn & garden chemicals, etc.
 - White & Electronic Goods – appliances, TVs, computers, etc.
 - Metals – furniture, filing cabinets, etc.
 - Garbage – mattresses, wood or plastic furniture, etc.
 - Know when the pickup is planned and ask for assistance if needed to meet deadlines
- **Drop-off Collection:** If drop-off collection is planned by a community:
 - Know where and when
 - Take separate loads of materials to insure shorter drop off times
 - Household Hazardous Waste
 - White & Electronic Goods
 - Metals
 - Garbage

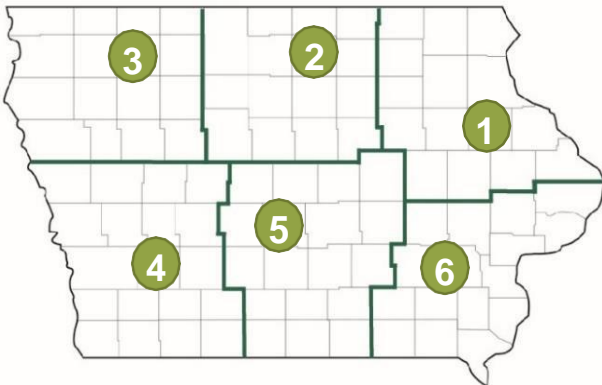
River Sand (not recommended for use in sandboxes or playgrounds)

- Spread thinly on your property
- Utilized by local road departments
- Contact the US Army Corps of Engineers before disposing of sand in the river

Other Debris

Contact the local DNR field office for disposal options for the specific debris being dealt with.

DNR Field Office Locations



Manchester
Field Office 1
563-927-2640

Mason City
Field Office 2
641-424-4073

Spencer
Field Office 3
712-262-4177

Atlantic
Field Office 4
712-243-1934

Des Moines
Field Office 5
515-725-0268

Washington
Field Office 6
319-653-2135

DNR Central Office
502 E. Ninth St.
Des Moines, IA 50319

Emergency Response
515-725-8694

www.iowadnr.gov/disaster



DEBRIS MANAGEMENT FORM

This form contains the information that FEMA requests from DNR when considering reimbursement requests. Please send this form to your Local DNR Field Office. DNR will send an approval letter to the applicant that can be used for FEMA reimbursement. DNR Field Office contact information can be found at <https://www.iowadnr.gov/fieldoffice>.

It is the applicant's responsibility to comply with all other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, rules, regulations, ordinances, and orders.

Applicant: _____ **County:** _____

Primary Contact Person: _____ **Phone:** _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **Zip Code:** _____ **Fax:** _____

Email: _____

Debris Disposition (check all that apply, describe each activity, and provide location in the box below)

- Chipping/Grinding Vegetation for Reuse (mulch or other beneficial use)
- Chipping/Grinding Structural Material for Landfill Disposal
- Staging/Stockpiling (temporary only)
- Landfill (enter permit number & name) _____
- Burning of disaster debris (during disaster proclamation)
- Burning of tree and tree trimmings
- Temporary Transfer Station/Construction & Demolition Recovery Site/Material Recycling Site
- Other (attach detailed explanation for review): _____
- ASH from all burn types
 - Landfill (enter permit number & name below)
 - Land application/incorporation
 - Reuse

1. TYPE OF DEBRIS DISPOSAL ACTIVITY:	_____	
Address/Location:	_____	GPS (decimal degrees): _____
2. TYPE OF DEBRIS DISPOSAL ACTIVITY:	_____	
Address/Location:	_____	GPS (decimal degrees): _____
3. TYPE OF DEBRIS DISPOSAL ACTIVITY:	_____	
Address/Location:	_____	GPS (decimal degrees): _____

For additional sites, attach additional sheets

Signature and Title

Date