



Homeland Security and
Emergency Management

ANNUAL REPORT SFY 2024

IOWA **FLOOD**
MITIGATION BOARD

[This page is intentionally blank.]

Table of Contents

4 **IOWA FLOOD MITIGATION PROGRAM**

7 **SALES TAX INCREMENT PROJECTS**

28 **FLOOD RECOVERY FUND PROJECTS**

Iowa Flood Mitigation Program

In April 2012, Governor Terry Branstad signed Chapter 418 into law, thereby establishing the Iowa Flood Mitigation Program as a means of assisting local governments in breaking the cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repetitive damage caused by flooding. The program's objective is to mitigate the risk and effects of flooding by providing funding for flood mitigation projects that would otherwise not be funded.

To administer the program, Chapter 418.5 established the Flood Mitigation Board (FMB). The FMB has 14 members, including four voting public members appointed by the governor, five voting members representing state agencies, four non-voting ex-officio members of the Iowa General Assembly, and one non-voting ex-officio member representing a state agency.

The present membership is:

- John Benson, chair, Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Jodi Freet, vice chair, public member
- Steven Stransky, on behalf of Debi Durham, Iowa Finance Authority
- Jake Hansen, on behalf of Michael Naig, Iowa Secretary of Agriculture
- Tim Hall, on behalf of Kayla Lyon, Iowa Department of Natural Resources
- Russ Trimble, on behalf of Roby Smith, Treasurer of Iowa
- Jon Wolfe, on behalf of Mary Mosiman, Iowa Department of Revenue
- Paul Assman, public member
- Doug Reed, public member
- Vicki Stoller, public member
- Representative Norlin Mommsen, Iowa House of Representatives
- Representative Charlie McConkey, Iowa House of Representatives
- Representative Sami Scheetz, Iowa House of Representatives
- Senator Eric Giddens, Iowa Senate
- Senator Tom Shipley, Iowa Senate

The Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) provides administrative assistance to the FMB and technical assistance to government entities interested in completing applications for consideration.

As defined in Chapter 418.1(5), 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 418.1(4), “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 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 drainage district formed by mutual agreement under Iowa 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 Iowa Code § 358 or a combined water and sanitary district as provided for in Iowa Code § 357.1B and Iowa Code § 358.1B, located in whole or in part within those counties.

Cedar Rapids flood mitigation project



Program Funding

The program is funded by three sources: a sales tax increment, the Flood Mitigation Fund, and the Flood Recovery Fund.

The sales tax increment is defined as the amount of increased sales tax revenue within the boundaries of a governmental entity. The Iowa Department of Revenue (IDR) 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 IDR can only deposit 70 percent of the increment revenue into the account, with the remainder going to the State general fund. These funds are then made available to the governmental entity for its designated flood mitigation project. The funding cap for individual governmental entities is set at \$15 million annually, while the aggregate limit for all governmental entities is \$30 million. The application period for sales tax increment funding closed on January 1, 2016. The FMB continues to oversee the project status of the communities that were awarded funding, making adjustments as needed.

The FMB oversees the Flood Mitigation Fund, which comprises funds appropriated by the Iowa General Assembly and any additional resources obtained by the FMB. These funds can be used to provide financial assistance to governmental entities in the form of grants, loans, and forgivable loans. The FMB determines the terms and conditions of any assistance provided from the fund.

During the 2020 legislative session, the Iowa 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.

In the 2019 legislative session, the Iowa General Assembly passed and the governor approved legislation that created and appropriated \$15 million to the Flood Recovery Fund. During the 2020 legislative session, an additional \$21 million was appropriated to the fund. The fund is under the control of the FMB and consists of monies appropriated by the Iowa General Assembly and any other monies available to, or accepted by, the FMB 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 Meetings

The FMB convened two meetings during SFY 2024, on May 28, 2024, and June 25, 2024. Full minutes can be found on the HSEM website once approved by the FMB (homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/programs/flood-mitigation-board).

Sales Tax Increment Projects

The following pages contain detailed information regarding the 10 sales tax increment projects that have been approved by the FMB to date.

Projects included are:

- City of Cedar Rapids
- City of Dubuque
- City of Iowa City
- 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 HSEM staff with reports due from the project applicants by May 15 and November 15, 2024. Find semi-annual construction and spending progress reports at homelandsecurity.iowa.gov/resources/flood-mitigation-board.

As of October 31, 2024:

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

Total sales tax increment funds expended - \$370,442,808

Remaining funds - \$225,417,645

Total funds expended to date:

Federal funding - \$438,939,814

Local funding - \$390,719,973

Sales tax increment - \$370,442,808

Total - \$1,200,102,595

View past Sales Tax Increment Applications, and Sales Tax Increment Progress Reports at the [Flood Mitigation Board Archive](#) website.

City of Cedar Rapids

The City of Cedar Rapids amended its initial requested tax increment funding, and the FMB 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 the 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.

Cedar Rapids Project Cost Breakout		
Increment funds approved	\$	269,411,016
Federal funding	\$	175,882,000
Local funding	\$	130,775,000
Total project	\$	576,068,016
Nonpublic investment	\$	489,507,257
Avoided damage over design life (HSEM provided number)	\$	1,025,800,000
Increment funds expended to date	\$	134,975,609
Increment funds remaining	\$	134,435,407
Federal funds expended to date	\$	163,571,685
Local funds expended to date	\$	171,371,886

Cedar Rapids--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	\$	14,997,105
2024	\$	14,996,764
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	\$	9,845,962.66
2035	\$	202,807.45

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.

Dubuque Project Cost Breakout		
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 (HSEM provided number)	\$	582,000,00
Increment funds expended to date	\$	72,948,693
Increment funds remaining	\$	25,545,485
Federal funds expended to date	\$	25,287,322
Local funds expended to date	\$	76,881,898

Dubuque - 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	\$	7,079,324
2024	\$	5,016,020
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	\$	369,731
2034	\$	-
2035	\$	1,490,689

City of Iowa City (Completed-Closed)

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 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 Iowa River.

Iowa City Project Cost Breakout		
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 (HSEM 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

Iowa City - 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, backup flooding from the Iowa River, and overland flooding issues caused by rainfall during high-water events. The City of Coralville committed \$25,177,806 of local, State, and federal funds to undertake work on 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 Iowa City or the University of Iowa. The City of Coralville partnered with Iowa City and the University of Iowa to create a comprehensive flood mitigation plan for the area around the Iowa 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.

Coralville Project Cost Breakout		
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 (HSEM 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

Coralville -- Yearly Tax Increment

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	\$	136,358
2024	\$	147,162
2025	\$	158,627
2026	\$	170,019
2027	\$	107,531
2028	\$	-
2029	\$	-
2030	\$	-
2031	\$	-
2032	\$	-
2033	\$	-
2034	\$	-
2035	\$	-

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.

Storm Lake Project Cost Breakout

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 (HSEM 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

Storm Lake--Yearly Tax Increment

2014	\$	-
2015	\$	80,000
2016	\$	80,000
2017	\$	80,000
2018	\$	106,907
2019	\$	130,886
2020	\$	184,890
2021	\$	219,880
2022	\$	249,970
2023	\$	249,960
2024	\$	249,937
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 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.

Waverly Project Cost Breakout

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 (HSEM 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

Waverly--Yearly Tax Increment		
2014	\$	152,384
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	\$	580,261
2024	\$	579,005
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. 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. This project intends to increase the level of protection for the City of Cedar Falls 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.

Cedar Falls Project Cost Breakout		
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 (HSEM 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

Cedar Falls--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 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 of Council Bluffs 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.

Council Bluffs Project Cost Breakout

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 (HSEM provided number)	\$	2,307,515,725
Increment funds expended to date	\$	21,979,755
Increment funds remaining	\$	35,020,245
Federal funds expended to date	\$	22,801,385
Local funds expended to date	\$	15,572,937

Council Bluffs--Yearly Tax Increment

2014	\$	-
2015	\$	1,000,000
2016	\$	1,695,000
2017	\$	1,946,748
2018	\$	2,514,566
2019	\$	3,393,292
2020	\$	2,197,984
2021	\$	1,998,910
2022	\$	2,349,826
2023	\$	2,199,711
2024	\$	2,199,536
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.

DSM-WRA Project Cost Breakout		
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 (HSEM provided number)	\$	1,527,655,795
Increment funds expended to date	\$	90,900,287
Increment funds remaining	\$	20,199,986
Federal funds expended to date	\$	159,112,468
Local funds expended to date	\$	78,115,957

DSM WRA --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	\$	3,723,386
2024	\$	3,545,425
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	\$	14,434,866

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 of sanitary lift stations, and the use of green infrastructure.

Burlington Project Cost Breakout		
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 (HSEM provided number)	\$	118,081,853
Increment funds expended to date	\$	16,056,993
Increment funds remaining	\$	10,143,007
Federal funds expended to date	\$	14,145,788
Local funds expended to date	\$	13,007,238

Burlington--Yearly Tax Increment		
2014	\$	-
2015	\$	-
2016	\$	275,873
2017	\$	332,461
2018	\$	28,260
2019	\$	512,481
2020	\$	349,447
2021	\$	569,185
2022	\$	895,064
2023	\$	1,025,712
2024	\$	1,157,730
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

Flood Recovery Fund Projects

The following pages contain detailed information regarding the 32 projects that have been approved by the FMB 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 Drain-age 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 Stur-geon (closed)
- Mills and Pottawattamie District (two proj-ects)
- Mills County – Mills-Fremont Drainage Dis-trict
- 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 Drain-age District
- Pottawattamie County – Pigeon Creek Drainage District #2
- 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 HSEM staff with reports due from the project applicants by May 15 and November 15, 2024. Semi-annual construction and spending progress reports are available at homelandsecurity.iowa.gov.

As of October 31, 2024:

- Total Flood Recovery Funds approved - \$36,003,187
- Total Flood Recovery Funds expended - \$31,185,166
- Remaining funds - \$4,818,021

View past Flood Recovery Fund Applications and Flood Recovery Fund Progress Reports at the [Flood Mitigation Board Archive](#) website.

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 overlaid stormwater that flows from heavy rain events to discharge to the Iowa River and help to avoid flooding the project area.

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.

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 \$4,621,506.30
Flood recovery funds remaining \$1,966,661
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.

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 involves building 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.

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 \$2,042,964

Flood recovery funds remaining \$28,744

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 the State of Iowa Executive Council funds (10 percent).

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 \$2,237,305

Flood recovery funds remaining \$104,618

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 from 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 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 of Pacific Junction is requesting an upfront immediate amount of HMGP pre-award funding of \$112,800 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.

Project Cost Breakout

Flood recovery funds approved \$3,785,175.75

Federal funding \$0

State 10% match \$0

Local funding \$0

Total project \$3,785,175.75

Flood recovery funds expended to date \$2,996,205.00

Flood recovery funds remaining \$755,970.75

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.

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 through the levee system.

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 the appropriate flow of stormwater and 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 the 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 silt left behind by the flooding. Flood Recovery Fund funding is requested to cover the local cost share of the overall 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.

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 Iowa 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 Iowa 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.

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 wastewater 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 wastewater treatment are closely connected at high Mississippi River levels. Due to the location of the potable water plant, it is at risk of being underwater if the river reaches 29 feet. An additional risk, due to the plant location, is the inundation of wastewater into the potable water treatment plant if Mississippi River levels reach 23.5-24 feet; the point the wastewater 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 with a non-potable 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), which includes patients from the Cardiac Intensive Care Unit, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, OB, Surgery Recovery area, observation floors, etc. While viewing the community as a whole, the water needs 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 need. It will also significantly reduce the risk of life by not having to evacuate a large hospital.

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 \$125,000

Flood recovery funds remaining \$292,375

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.

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 \$395,137
 Flood recovery funds remaining \$704,863
 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 before 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), and 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 the two counties. The project will also contribute to increased public safety.

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 \$3,972,421.14
 Flood recovery funds remaining \$455,543.86
 Federal funds expended to date \$0
 Local funds expended to date \$0

Pleasant Valley Levee District (L-594) (Completed-Open)

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 who 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.

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.

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 the 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.

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 the 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.

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.

The 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.

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 the removal of silt from existing ditches.

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 the removal of debris from within the Lorimor Drainage District, the removal of silt from existing ditches, and the replacement of missing embankments.

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

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 \$1,083,282.00

Flood recovery funds remaining \$431,821

Federal funds expended to date \$0

Local funds expended to date \$0

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

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

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

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

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 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 over-topping damage to drainage district structures, and extreme amounts of silting and debris must all be remediated before 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 that required repairs are completed promptly while making the Honey Creek Drainage District whole, and not overburdening the taxpayers through property assessments to complete the projects.

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 the 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 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.

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.

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.

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 the 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.

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 elevations, 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 Interstate 29, by reducing the chances of flood-related closures in that area. These closures require rerouting of interstate traffic loads to county highways and secondary road systems not designed for those traffic flows, increasing the likelihood of transportation incidents and accidents.

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 Watkins Drainage District.

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