

Jasper County, Iowa

Joe Brock

Denny Carpenter

Doug Cupples



Board of Supervisors

Courthouse

PO Box 944

Newton IA 50208

Phone 641-792-7016

Fax 641-792-1053

JASPER COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA

www.co.jasper.ia.us

August 8, 2017

9:30 a.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

- Item 1 **Treasurer – Doug Bishop**
 - a) Treasurer’s Semi Annual Report Jan – June 2017
 - b) Tax Suspension List 2017/2018

- Item 2 **Red Bridge – Joe Otto**
 - a) Request Site Visit with Calhoun & Burns

- Item 3 **Sheriff – John Halferty**
 - a) Participation Agreement with Government Payment Services, Inc
 - b) Jail Fee Resolution

- Item 4 **Human Resources – Dennis Simon**
 - a) Employee Hiring Resolution for Sheriff

- Item 5 **Community Development – Nick Fratzke**
 - a) FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Flood Insurance Study, Notice of Public Notification and Appeal Process

- Item 6 **Property Owner – John Eatwell**
 - a) Bridge on North 91st Avenue West

- Item 7 **Board of Health – Margot Voshell**

- Item 8 **Jasper County Annex Building**

- Item 9 **Approval to Cancel Unclaimed Warrants- Over One Year Old**

- Item 10 **Set a Public Hearing to Repeal and Amend Subsection (A) under Unpaved Roads, Section 3 in County Ordinance 62 an Ordinance to Establish a Policy for the Construction and Reconstruction of Roadways and Bridges on the Jasper County Secondary Roads System (Recommended Dates August 29, Sept 5, & Sept 12, 2017 all at 9:30am)**

- Item 11 **Approval of Board of Supervisors minutes for 8/1/17**

- Item 12 **Board Appointments**

PUBLIC INPUT & COMMENTS

Treasurer's Semi-Annual Publication Report

COUNTY OF JASPER

From JAN. 1 To JUNE 30

Fiscal Year: 2017 Accounting Period(s): 7 - 12

07/13/2017 11:40:57AM

	BEG. FUND BALANCE JAN. 1	TOTAL REVENUES COLLECTED	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR	TOTAL COUNTY DISBURSEMENTS	ENDING FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	OUTSTANDING CHECKS & WARRANTS	OUTSTANDING STAMPED WARRANTS
0001	1,865,905.61	4,198,540.60	6,064,446.21	4,820,932.56	1,243,513.65	116,082.68	0.00
0002	3,281,143.97	1,843,573.03	5,124,717.00	1,675,389.65	3,449,327.35	169,379.52	0.00
0003	6,431.45	1,208.02	7,639.47	954.01	6,685.46	0.00	0.00
0004	4,485.65	0.00	4,485.65	0.00	4,485.65	0.00	0.00
0005	21,886.95	3,916.95	25,803.90	1,226.27	24,577.63	0.00	0.00
0006	2,706.75	0.00	2,706.75	0.00	2,706.75	0.00	0.00
0007	-0.15	0.00	-0.15	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00
0010	847,751.37	387,658.04	1,235,409.41	844,343.15	391,066.26	5,081.09	0.00
0011	2,659,141.59	1,218,786.98	3,877,928.57	2,671,235.09	1,206,693.48	17,256.16	0.00
0020	3,830,893.02	5,176,899.01	9,007,792.03	3,269,946.11	5,737,845.92	119,394.58	0.00
0023	239,109.80	291.41	239,401.21	5,455.20	233,946.01	0.00	0.00
0024	27,151.86	3,395.90	30,547.76	3,339.30	27,208.46	0.00	0.00
0027	152,970.45	7,448.43	160,418.88	1,106.30	159,312.58	0.00	0.00
0030	547,332.00	0.00	547,332.00	0.00	547,332.00	0.00	0.00
0035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0040	857,016.43	762,305.50	1,619,321.93	0.00	1,619,321.93	0.00	0.00
0050	12,851.48	0.00	12,851.48	81.72	12,769.76	0.00	0.00
0052	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0060	122,460.74	0.00	122,460.74	0.00	122,460.74	0.00	0.00
0065	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0200	3,489.94	780.00	4,269.94	0.00	4,269.94	0.00	0.00
0202	3,547.95	0.00	3,547.95	0.00	3,547.95	80.00	0.00
0210	28,140.93	2,881.39	31,022.32	0.00	31,022.32	0.00	0.00
0215	6,201.40	0.00	6,201.40	0.00	6,201.40	0.00	0.00
0216	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0217	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0220	2,829.30	0.00	2,829.30	0.00	2,829.30	0.00	0.00
0225	1,028.88	0.00	1,028.88	0.00	1,028.88	0.00	0.00
0227	0.00	1,555.00	1,555.00	0.00	1,555.00	0.00	0.00
0230	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00
0240	8,996.59	0.00	8,996.59	1,944.50	7,052.09	0.00	0.00
0300	1,541.30	0.00	1,541.30	1,039.50	501.80	0.00	0.00
0305	396.22	0.00	396.22	0.00	396.22	0.00	0.00
0750	6,502.77	707.32	7,210.09	6,215.47	994.62	0.00	0.00
0755	5,059.98	9,308.59	14,368.57	2,291.17	12,077.40	0.00	0.00
0801	34,348.96	28,662.37	63,011.33	0.00	63,011.33	0.00	0.00
0802	675,945.11	245,499.44	921,444.55	268,992.50	652,452.05	0.00	0.00
0810	492,328.38	81,182.37	573,510.75	385,001.07	188,509.68	0.00	0.00
0815	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0816	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
0817	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0818	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
0819	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00

4565	TIF-OAKLAND ACRES CITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4570	TIF-PRAIRIE CITY-REGULAR UR	15.80	0.00	15.80	0.00	15.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4571	TIF-PRAIRIE CITY-CASEYS/FM UR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4572	TIF-PRAIRIE CITY-ROLLING PR 1 UR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4573	TIF-PRAIRIE CITY-ROLLING PR 2 UR	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4574	TIF-PRAIRIE CITY-FARMER BOY HOMES UR	13.72	22,216.37	22,230.09	22,216.37	22,216.36	18.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4575	TIF-REASNOR CITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4580	TIF-SULLY CITY-REGULAR UR	148.46	17,139.69	17,288.15	16,882.29	16,882.29	405.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4581	TIF-SULLY CITY-SYNERGY UR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4582	TIF-SULLY CITY-DUNSBERGEN UR	1.81	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4583	BAXTER WAL CON FIRE 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4584	MONROE CITY UR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4585	TIF-VALERIA CITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4586	BAXTER UR AMD 1994 #3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4587	BAXTER UR 2000 AMD #5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4588	BAXTER UR 1993 AMD #1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4589	BAXTER UR 1994 AMD #2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4590	SULLY CITY HEART OF IOWA COOP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4599	KELLOGG CITY UR 1997 AMD #1	6.93	0.00	6.93	0.00	0.00	6.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4660	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS-OTHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4700	TOWNSHIPS FUND	6,200.87	179,551.73	185,752.60	182,246.82	182,246.82	3,505.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4800	BRUCellosis/TUBERCULOSIS ERAD	53.31	2,202.22	2,255.53	2,208.94	2,208.94	46.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4900	BENEFITED FIRE DISTRICTS FUND	2,212.19	64,324.03	66,536.22	65,382.23	65,382.23	1,153.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4960	COUNTRY CLUB ACRES SANITRY SEWER	4.93	720.25	725.18	684.99	684.99	40.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4970	DES MOINES REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTH	0.00	390.00	390.00	390.00	390.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5010	AUTO REGISTRATION FUND	564,875.57	3,405,919.10	3,990,794.67	3,532,863.10	3,532,863.10	457,931.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5020	AUTO USE TAX FUND	481,300.87	2,201,990.19	2,683,291.06	2,197,228.28	2,197,228.28	486,062.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5030	AUTO POSTAGE FUND	2,359.60	13,423.68	15,783.28	13,306.28	13,306.28	2,477.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5035	AUTO SURCHARGE FUND	4,550.00	32,000.00	36,550.00	30,970.00	30,970.00	5,580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5040	ANATOMICAL GIFT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5050	DRIVERS LICENSE	12,282.50	97,746.00	110,028.50	90,265.50	90,265.50	19,763.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5080	TAX SALE REDEMPTION FUND	35,550.66	236,962.65	272,513.31	241,602.78	241,602.78	30,910.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5085	CLERK OF COURT COLLECTIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5090	TAX IN ADVANCE FUND	17,149.40	73,991.23	91,140.63	0.00	0.00	91,140.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5100	UNAPPORTIONED TAX COLLECTIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5110	STATE SHARE-MONIES & CREDITS FND	0.00	1,809.00	1,809.00	1,809.00	1,809.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5300	CO RECORDER'S ELECTRONIC FEE FND	554.11	3,361.69	3,915.80	3,295.68	3,295.68	620.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
6300	JC EMPLOYEES FLEXIBLE SPENDING	68,511.46	19,735.64	88,247.10	21,688.44	21,688.44	66,558.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
7500	OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
COUNTY TOTALS:											17,692,282.77	41,167,447.64	58,859,730.41	40,288,643.87	18,571,086.54	540,983.38	0.00

BEGINNING CASH BALANCE: 17,692,282.77

EXPENDITURES

14 - MISC RECEIPTS	0.00
31 - MV POSTAGE COLLECTED	13,306.28
32 - MV SURCHARGE COLLECTED	30,970.00
33 - MV REG FEES TO COUNTY	166,953.60
34 - MV USE TAX TO COUNTY	4,662.83
35 - MV REG FEES TO STATE	3,365,909.50
36 - MV USE TAX TO STATE	2,192,565.45
43 - TREASURERS ORDERS	17,977,568.29
44 - AUDITORS CHECKS ISSUED	13,236,530.81
45 - ACH DISB	3,295.68
54 - FSA WITHDRAWL	9,478.08
55 - DRIVERS LICENSE TO COUNTY	32,221.00
56 - DRIVERS LICENSE TO STATE	58,044.50
TR - TRANSFERS	3,392,522.31

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

40,484,028.33

CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING: 195,384.46

ADJUSTED EXPENDITURES: 40,288,643.87

REVENUES

01 - CURRENT TAX	22,251,364.01
02 - INT ON CURRENT TAX	66,672.00
04 - DELINQUENT TAXES	-2,053.00
07 - MOBILE HOME TAX	14,514.00
12 - ADVANCED TAX COLLECTIONS	73,991.23
14 - MISC RECEIPTS	6,608,999.54
15 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	25,964.37
16 - AGLAND CREDIT	0.00
17 - DISABLED VET CREDIT	0.00
18 - ELDERLY CREDIT	50,136.00
19 - HOMESTEAD CREDITS	791,615.69
20 - HOUSING AUTHORITY	4,209.83
21 - FAMILY FARM CREDIT	102,728.94
23 - MONIES & CREDIT	723.60
24 - MILITARY CREDIT	0.00
25 - MOBILE HOME CREDIT	0.00
28 - US FISH & WILDLIFE	0.00
29 - MV REGISTRATION RECEIPTS	3,405,919.10
30 - MV USE TAX RECEIPTS	2,201,990.19
31 - MV POSTAGE COLLECTED	13,423.68
32 - MV SURCHARGE COLLECTED	32,000.00
37 - TAX SALE REDEMPTION	236,962.65
38 - VX TAX FEES	9,960.00
39 - COURT FEES	0.00
47 - DRIVERS LICENSE COLLECTED	97,746.00
48 - COST ON SPEC ASSESSMENTS	555.00
49 - UTILITY EXCISE	716,985.50
52 - FSA DEP	10,043.68

53 - FSA INTEREST	36.28
58 - BUSINESS PROPERTY TAX CREDIT	565,063.29
59 - ROLLBACK REPLACEMENT CREDIT	490,301.10
TR - TRANSFERS	3,397,594.96
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>41,167,447.64</u>
ENDING CASH BALANCE:	18,571,086.54

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE ABOVE REPORT TO BE A TRUE AND ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF TRANSACTIONS DURING THE PERIOD(S) SPECIFIED.

Doug Bishop

Jasper County Treasurer
Doug Bishop

Jasper County Board of Supervisors

Iowa Code 427.9 Suspension of Taxes

Please consider this a request for the suspension of taxes and special assessments on the following parcels:

2016 Tax Year 2017/2018 Payable Years

NTNT1	0832326006	Hoen	\$1472.00	\$6009.02
NWNT	0833283015	Heavlin	\$226.00	\$1926.00
NWNT	0827455007	Hobert	\$882.00	\$1730.00
CFCF	1102482008	Peterson	\$850.00	\$10,241.00
NWNT	0828451009	Thomas	\$1759.00	\$2628.00
MNMN	1725427001	Ross	\$716.00	\$1064.00
MNMN-MH	N020331S	Hoeksema	\$82.00	\$82.00

08/08/2017

PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

JASPER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2300 LAW CENTER DRIVE
NEWTON, IA 50208

Government Payment Service, Inc. ("GPS")
7102 Lakeview Parkway West Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268
Phone: (866) 564-0169
Facsimile: (888) 665-4755
Email: accountservices@govpaynet.com

1. Services. The above-named entity ("Participant") authorizes GPS to act on its behalf in processing credit, debit, and prepaid debit card transactions for the payment types Participant designates and which GPS accepts for processing under the terms of this Participation Agreement ("Agreement"). GPS shall provide Participant with training, documentation, and electronic and telephonic support at GPS' expense. GPS shall cause funds to be forwarded electronically to such account as Participant designates within two banking days after transaction authorization or by mailed check if Participant so indicates.

2. Term and Termination. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date of the latter signature to this Agreement and shall continue for three years, automatically renewing for additional one-year periods. This Agreement may be terminated (i) by Participant at any time with or without cause upon 30 days' written notice to GPS, provided, however, that Participant shall pay to GPS a \$2,000 early termination fee if such termination occurs prior to the Agreement's first anniversary; (ii) by GPS upon 30 days' written notice to Participant prior to any renewal term; or (iii) by either party immediately upon notice to the other party of such other party's material breach of this Agreement, subject to a reasonable opportunity to cure such breach.

3. Fees. GPS shall collect the service fees shown in Attachment "A" based on type of payment processed. GPS shall not charge Participant for services unless stated otherwise in Attachment A. Participant may elect from any or all of the payment types available under the corresponding service fees as follows:

- For cash bail/bond payments, "Service Fee Schedule for Bail Payments" applies.
- For criminal justice-related payments, such as fees for probation management, electronic monitoring, work release, or other payments associated with reducing or avoiding a term of

incarceration, "Service Fee Schedule for Criminal Justice-Related Payments" applies.

- For payments other than bail, postings or those related to a defendant's criminal justice fee obligations, "Service Fee Schedule for Administrative & Civil Payments" applies.

GPS will apply its then-current service fee to the payment types Participant has selected for processing under this Agreement. GPS may modify any or all service fees at its sole option, providing Participant with 30 days' advance written notice. **ALL SERVICE FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE.**

4. Disputes and Chargebacks. GPS shall be responsible for handling all transaction disputes associated with cardholders' use of cards to make payments to Participant through GPS. Chargebacks are subject to the terms described in Attachment "B".

5. Warranties. Each party warrants that this Agreement is valid, binding, and enforceable against such party in accordance with its terms and that each party has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. GPS further warrants that during the performance of this Agreement, GPS (i) shall provide services in a non-discriminatory manner and shall not deny services or employment on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, military status, marital status or any other legally protected class; (ii) will comply with all applicable laws and regulations and the rules and procedures applicable to the credit and debit card brands it accepts and processes; and (iii) in accordance with then-current PCI DSS requirements, will maintain proper security and responsibility for cardholder data while it is in GPS's possession, all at GPS' sole cost.

6. Indemnification and Disclaimers. GPS shall indemnify and save harmless Participant, its agents,

officers, and employees from responsibility or liability for all damages, costs, expenses, (including reasonable attorney fees and defense costs) relating to death or bodily injury or damages to physical property directly resulting from GPS' performance under this Agreement. **GPS ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR SECURITY OF CARDHOLDER DATA ON SYSTEMS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTROLLED BY GPS. GPS LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO PAYMENTS PROCESSED HEREUNDER IS LIMITED TO MAKING PAYMENTS IN THE AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED. GPS IS NOT A SURETY AND PROCESSING A PAYMENT THROUGH GPS DOES NOT GUARANTEE ANY PARTICULAR OUTCOME INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A DEFENDANT'S COURT APPEARANCE OR FULL SATISFACTION OF A FINANCIAL OBLIGATION. OTHER THAN WARRANTIES, EXPLICITLY MADE IN THIS AGREEMENT, GPS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. PARTICIPANT BEARS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS IT MAY TAKE IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT.**

7. Independent Contractor. GPS shall provide all services to Participant as an independent contractor. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to create any association, partnership, joint venture, or relationship of master and servant or employer and employee between the parties or to provide either party with the right, power, or authority, expressed or implied, to create any such duty or obligation on behalf of the other party.

8. Taxes. GPS shall be responsible for the payment of all taxes legally imposed upon its services.

9. Notices. All legal notices permitted or required by this Agreement shall be in writing and given to the respective parties in person, by first class mail, by recognized private courier, or by facsimile (with a hard copy following) directed to the address first stated in this Agreement or to such other person or place that the parties may from time to time designate (if to GovPayNet, note "Attention: Account Services). Notices and consents under this section shall be deemed to be received, if sent by mail or courier, five days following their deposit in the U.S. Mail or with such courier or, if sent by facsimile, when such

facsimile is transmitted to the number the intended recipient provides and sender receives a confirmation that such facsimile was transmitted.

10. SERVICE CHANGES: Participant is responsible for advising GPS as to the types of payments GPS is authorized to accept on Participant's behalf (per the fees in Attachment "A") and the type of service and equipment modes that will apply to each payment type. Participant may at any time (i) authorize GPS to accept additional types of payments, (ii) cancel the processing through GPS of any types of payments, (iii) modify the service or equipment modes (from among Internet, telephone, Internet and telephone, *Gov\$wipe*[®], etc.), (iv) modify the account(s) to which GPS shall direct payments to Participant, or (v) add other agencies, departments or sub-agencies ("Affiliated Agencies") to, or delete Affiliated Agencies from Participant's use of any GPS services and equipment by specifying all such changes to GPS in writing. Any such changes will be subject to GPS acknowledgment and acceptance in writing. For purposes of this subsection only, "in writing" shall mean via letter, facsimile, or email (if to GovPayNet, to accountservices@govpaynet.com).

11. Gov\$wipe. GPS will provide Participants who select *Gov\$wipe* with card readers and peripheral equipment (cables, etc.), which are and will remain the property of GPS. Participant understands that GPS card readers are embedded with proprietary technology ("Firmware"). GPS grants Participant a license to use such card readers and Firmware for the duration of the Agreement. Participant's use of card readers and Firmware shall be limited to the purposes of this Agreement. Acceptance and use of card readers does not convey to Participant any title, patent, copyright or other proprietary right in or to the Firmware. At all times, GPS or its suppliers, retain all rights to the Firmware, including but not limited to updates, enhancements, and additions. Participant shall not attempt to access or disclose the Firmware to any party, or transfer, copy, license, sub-license, modify, translate, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble, tamper with, or create any derivative work based on Firmware.

Participant will use reasonable care to protect card readers from loss, theft, damage or any legal encumbrance. GPS shall provide card readers and installation instructions at service implementation and when providing any replacement or additional card readers by shipment to a location Participant designates or, at GPS's option, Participant will allow GPS and its designated representatives reasonable access to Participant's premises for training purposes

and device installation, repair, removal, modification, upgrades, and relocation.

Card readers for use with *GovSwipe* are designed to communicate cardholder data to GPS through Participant's computing equipment to which they are cable-attached via USB port. Internet access to GPS is required for transaction processing via *GovSwipe* and is enabled solely by Participant's computers and networks. Participant is responsible to use standard safeguards and practices to keep its computers and networks secure and free from malicious software or hardware. GPS shall not be held liable to Participant for exposure of Participant's computers or networks to malicious software or hardware of any kind. GPS is solely responsible for the maintenance of any card readers and shall supply Participant with replacement card readers on Participant's request and as GPS deems appropriate. Upon termination of the Agreement, GPS may require Participant to return card readers at GPS's expense and by such method as GPS specifies.

12. **Miscellaneous.** There are no third-party beneficiaries to this Agreement. This Agreement may not be assigned, in whole or in part, by either party hereto without prior written consent of the other party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Either party is excused from performance and shall not be liable for any delay in performance or non-performance, in whole or in part, caused by the occurrence of any contingency beyond the control of the non-performing party including, but not limited to,

work stoppages, fires, civil disobedience, riots, rebellions, terrorism, loss of power or telecommunications, flood, storm, Acts of God, and similar occurrences. This Agreement shall be governed by the internal laws of the state of Indiana. A waiver of any portion of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver or renunciation of other portions. Rights and obligations under this Agreement which by their nature should survive will remain in effect after termination or expiration hereof. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is adjudicated by, any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, void, or unenforceable, all other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

13. **Completeness and Execution.** This Agreement is the entire agreement between the parties and expresses the complete understanding of the parties, superseding all prior or contemporaneous agreements with regard to the subject matter herein. This Agreement may not be altered, amended or modified except in a writing incorporated hereto and signed by the parties, provided, however, that GPS may revise the terms of this Agreement if required to comply with law, regulation, or card industry rules and GPS provides prompt notice to Participant of such change(s). This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in multiple counterparts, each of which is deemed an original, but all of which taken together constitute one and the same instrument. All signed fax or electronically imaged counterparts to this Agreement shall be deemed as valid as originals.

JASPER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

John Halferty
Sheriff

Date

Joe Brock, Board of Supervisors

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT SERVICE, INC.

Mark E. MacKenzie
President & Chief Executive Officer

Date



Attest: _____
Dennis Parrott, Auditor

ATTACHMENT "A" – SERVICE FEES AVAILABLE

Service Fee Schedule # CB-169_170 for Cash Bail Payments
9.0%
Bail postings may not exceed \$10,000 and may be subject to additional limitations and security verification.

Service Fee Schedule # CJR-171_172 for Criminal Justice-Related Payments	
Service Fee for Payments via Web/Gov\$wipe®	Service Fee for Payments via Call Center/Live Agent
3.75% <i>Minimum Fee = \$3.50</i>	5.25% <i>Minimum Fee = \$5.00</i>

Service Fee Schedule ACP-175_176 for Administration & Civil Payments			
Payments Made via Internet (Web/Gov\$wipe®)		Telephone-Assisted Payments (Call Center/Live Agent)	
Transaction Range	Service Fee	Transaction Range	Service Fee
\$0.01 > \$50.00	\$1.75	\$0.01 > \$50.00	\$5.75
\$50.01 > \$75.00	\$2.00	\$50.01 > \$75.00	\$6.00
\$75.01 > \$100.00	\$3.75	\$75.01 > \$100.00	\$7.75
\$100.01 > \$150.00	\$5.75	\$100.01 > \$150.00	\$9.75
\$150.01 > \$200.00	\$7.25	\$150.01 > \$200.00	\$11.25
<i>For each additional increment of \$50.00, or portion thereof, add \$2.00</i>		<i>For each additional increment of \$50.00, or portion thereof, add \$2.00</i>	

ALL SERVICE FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE

ATTACHMENT “B” – PAYMENT INTEGRITY PROGRAM

The Payment Integrity Program (PIP) is an approach to keeping credit card and debit card payments to government and government-related organizations safe, convenient, and economical. Card fraud has reached epidemic proportions and is expected to continue to be a significant, long-term issue for consumers, businesses, and, increasingly, government. Even if a government entity is fully indemnified from card fraud losses, condoning a payment made by card fraud should not be acceptable public policy. Using cards to make payments to government agencies, offices, departments, and providers is an important constituent service that also enhances government operations and finances.

GPS has worked with clients for over 20 years to develop a payment process that best serves the interests of all stakeholders. Our objective is to avoid the harsh fraud control and reclamation measures our competitors impose. Accepting funds stolen by card fraud without imposing consequences encourage more fraud, drive up the cost of using cards to pay civic obligations, and place their good reputations at risk. PIP, described below, is a cooperative “best practice” applying a unique set of features to achieve fraud control while requiring minimal action by GPS clients.

1. **NO PARTICIPANT LIABILITY.** Under PIP, GPS does not deduct or offset card fraud losses against a Participant’s daily settlement, or terminate a contract or declare a Participant in breach for failing to recoup or reimburse GPS for chargebacks. Instead, PIP establishes **voluntary standards** for Participants while allowing GPS to determine various service levels based on a Participant’s fraud loss experience and willingness to assist in fraud control and funds reclamation actions.
2. **FRAUD PREVENTION.** GPS applies multiple preventive measures to help exclude stolen funds from government finances. This involves a variety of technological and procedural methods to identify potential card fraud and respond appropriately. These can include, but are not necessarily limited to, Address Verification System (AVS) checks, caps on payment amounts allowed, and software-based controls. GPS also reviews daily payment activity before settlement and may telephone selected cardholders to confirm a payment’s validity.
3. **CHARGEBACK MANAGEMENT.** When a cardholder initiates a chargeback within 120 days of a transaction, it automatically results in a provisional credit to the cardholder from a GPS account. If GPS’s investigation shows that a chargeback appears to be the result of a GPS error, GPS will be liable for the chargeback in accordance with industry rules. If GPS determines that a chargeback may be inappropriate, GPS expects the Participant to provide reasonable assistance in any challenge GPS makes. If a Participant decides to challenge a chargeback, GPS will provide reasonable assistance to the Participant.
4. **FUNDS RECLAMATION:** One of PIP’s goals is to enable Participant to participate in fraud prevention and manage reclamation of stolen funds in a manner that reasonably accommodates Participant practices. **Voluntary Participant assistance in funds reclamation is considered an essential component of PIP success.** GPS recognizes that the Participant’s ability to assist in reclamation can vary.
 - A. The funds reclamation process begins with GPS’s receipt of a notice of chargeback. GPS will act within its business discretion in determining which chargebacks may be most cost-effectively reclaimed and suitable for notifying Participant.

- B. For funds that have left government control (for example, as discharged bail or paid as child support or restitution) and for which GPS has notified Participant of a chargeback, if the involved government has a continuing relationship with the beneficiary of the card fraud (for example, incarceration, child support obligations, or the granting of a license) GPS expects the Participant will take reasonable measures to recover the amount of the fraud loss by making it a continuing obligation of the individual to be paid to the government then transferred to GPS.
 - C. For funds that remain in government control even if passed to other agencies or branches by administrative procedure (for example, posted bail not yet discharged or payments of fees, taxes, or other costs and assessments), GPS recommends that Participant and involved government entity (ies) declare the obligation unpaid and take such steps as may be necessary to reclaim funds for reimbursement to GPS as would be the case for any transfer of stolen property. GPS expects reimbursement of such invalidly obtained funds within 60 days of the date GPS notifies Participant of the related chargeback(s).
 - D. For each chargeback GPS refers to Participant for action, GPS will have made the cardholder whole for lost funds. Participant chargeback reimbursements of reclaimed funds to GPS shall not be subject to Participant offset or reduction. Where feasible, funds reclamation should include GPS's lost processing fee.
 - E. If a Participant terminates its contract with GPS, GPS reserves the right to invoice the Participant for chargeback losses occurring within six months of contract termination. Such amounts shall be due and owing in accordance with invoice terms.
5. PROSECUTION: In the event of card fraud involving bail, restitution, probation, or other payments in the criminal justice system, or card fraud for civil payments in large amounts, GPS strongly encourages prosecution to the fullest extent of the law and will provide affidavits, transaction reports, and victim statements as may be needed.
6. REMEDIATION: GPS's objective is to provide the most user-friendly service possible. Depending upon a Participant's fraud experience and level of PIP cooperation, GPS reserves the right to adjust service levels including but not limited to stricter AVS standards, imposing caps upon permitted payments, discontinuing payment types, or suspending all services if GPS deems it necessary to maintain payment security.
7. NON-PARTICIPATION: A Participant may elect not to participate in PIP by notifying GPS in writing via email (paymentintegrityprogram@govpaynet.com), facsimile (888-665-4755), or letter (7102 Lakeview Parkway W. Drive, Indianapolis IN 46268) within 30 days of the date of this document or, if a new Participant, at contract execution. Failure to reject PIP participation in writing within 30 days will be deemed acceptance. Rejecting PIP participation or failing to cooperate in reclaiming stolen funds may result in remediation measures, contract non-renewal, or renewal at increased fees.

RESOLUTION _____

Notice of Jasper County Sheriff's Office Fee changes

Whereas the Jasper County Sheriff's Office offers fingerprinting services for those who are required to submit fingerprints for employment, coaching and other private services. The current fee is and has been \$10 for several years. Due to costs of processing fingerprints, the fee is raised to \$20 per individual.

Whereas the Jasper County Sheriff's Office is required to conduct on site UA testing for work release inmates. The Jasper County Sheriff's Office will now charge inmates \$10 for each UA administered to cover costs of processing.

All fees are non-refundable.

Enacted this ____ day of _____, 2017

Chairperson, Board of Supervisors

Joe Brock

Attest: _____

Auditor, Dennis Parrott

Resolution 17-

WHEREAS, a position vacancy has been approved for the following appointment by the Board of Supervisors through the Personnel Requisition Process.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors approves and certifies the following appointment to the Auditor for payroll implementation:

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EMPLOYEE</u>	<u>PAY RATE</u>	<u>RANGE/STEP</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
Sheriff's Office	Deputy	Brandon Bruxvoort	\$25.03	Hire-In Non Progressive Union Scale	8/21/17

Resolution adopted this 8th day of August, 2017

Joe Brock, Chairman

Attest:

Dennis Parrott, Auditor

RECORDED IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MINUTES
BOOK 21 08/8/2017 PAGE



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

July 20, 2017

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO:
APPEAL START

The Honorable Joe Brock
Chairman, Jasper County Board of
Supervisors
101 1st Street North
Newton, Iowa 50208

Case No.: 16-07-0182S
Community: Jasper County, Iowa
(Unincorporated Areas)
Community No.: 190880

Dear Mr. Brock:

On June 30, 2016, and February 8, 2017, the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provided your community with Preliminary and Updated Preliminary copies of the revised Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for Jasper County, Iowa and Incorporated Areas. FEMA has posted digital copies of these revised FIRM and FIS report materials to the following Website: <http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata>. The Preliminary and Updated Preliminary revised FIRM and FIS report include proposed flood hazard information for certain locations in the Unincorporated Areas of Jasper County, Iowa. The proposed flood hazard information may include addition or modification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the areas that would be inundated by the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood; base flood elevations or depths; zone designations; or regulatory floodways.

We have published a notice of the proposed flood hazard determinations in the *Federal Register* and will publish a public notification concerning the appeal process (explained below) in the *Hometown Press*, the *Jasper County Tribune*, and the *Newton Daily News* on or about July 27, 2017, and August 3, 2017. We will also publish a separate notice of the flood hazard determinations on the "Flood Hazard Determinations on the Web" portion of the FEMA Website (www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/bfe). We have enclosed copies of the notice published in the *Federal Register* and the newspaper notice for your information.

These proposed flood hazard determinations, if finalized, will become the basis for the floodplain management measures that your community must adopt or show evidence of having in effect to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). However, before any new or modified flood hazard information is effective for floodplain management purposes, FEMA will provide community officials and citizens an opportunity to appeal the proposed flood hazard information presented on the Preliminary and Updated Preliminary revised FIRM and FIS report posted to the above-referenced Website.

Section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) is intended to ensure an equitable balancing of all interests involved in the setting of flood hazard determinations. The legislation provides for an explicit process of notification and appeals for your community and for private persons prior to this office making the flood hazard determinations final. The appeal procedure is outlined below for your information and in the enclosed document titled *Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps*.

During the 90-day appeal period following the second publication of the public notification in the above-

named newspapers, any owner or lessee of real property in your community who believes his or her property rights will be adversely affected by the proposed flood hazard determinations may appeal to you, or to an agency that you publicly designate. It is important to note, however, that the sole basis for such appeals is the possession of knowledge or information indicating that the proposed flood hazard determinations are scientifically or technically incorrect. The appeal data must be submitted to FEMA during the 90-day appeal period. Only appeals of the proposed flood hazard determinations supported by scientific or technical data can be considered before FEMA makes its final flood hazard determination at the end of the 90-day appeal period. Note that the 90-day appeal period is statutory and cannot be extended. However, FEMA also will consider comments and inquiries regarding data other than the proposed flood hazard determinations (e.g., incorrect street names, typographical errors, omissions) that are submitted during the appeal period, and will incorporate any appropriate changes to the revised FIRM and FIS report before they become effective.

If your community cannot submit scientific or technical data before the end of the 90-day appeal period, you may nevertheless submit data at any time. If warranted, FEMA will revise the FIRM and FIS report after the effective date. This means that the revised FIRM would be issued with the flood hazard information presently indicated, and flood insurance purchase requirements would be enforced accordingly, until such time as a revision could be made.

Any interested party who wishes to appeal should present the data that tend to negate or contradict our findings to you, or to an agency that you publicly delegate, in such form as you may specify. We ask that you review and consolidate any appeal data you may receive and issue a written opinion stating whether the evidence provided is sufficient to justify an official appeal by your community in its own name or on behalf of the interested parties. Whether or not your community decides to appeal, you must send copies of individual appeals and supporting data, if any, to:

FEMA Region VII
Attn: Teri Ann Mayer
9221 Ward Parkway, Suite 300
Kansas City, Missouri 64114
(816) 283-7969
Teri.Mayer@fema.dhs.gov

If we do not receive an appeal or other formal comment from your community in its own name within 90 days of the second date of public notification, we will consolidate and review on their own merits such appeal data and comments from individuals that you may forward to us, and we will make such modifications to the proposed flood hazard information presented on the revised FIRM and in the revised FIS report as may be appropriate. If your community decides to appeal in its own name, all individuals' appeal data must be consolidated into one appeal by you, because, in this event, we are required to deal only with the local government as representative of all local interests. We will send our final decision in writing to you, and we will send copies to the community floodplain administrator, each individual appellant, and the State NFIP Coordinator.

All appeal submittals will be resolved by consultation with officials of the local government involved, by an administrative hearing, or by submission of the conflicting data to an independent scientific body or appropriate Federal agency for advice. Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is also available to your community in support of the appeal resolution process when conflicting scientific or technical data are submitted during the appeal period. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. An SRP is an option after FEMA and community officials have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Please refer to the enclosed "Scientific Resolution Panels" fact sheet for additional information on this resource available to your community.

FEMA will make the reports and other information used in making the final determination available for public inspection. Until the conflict of data is resolved and the revised FIRM becomes effective, flood insurance available within your community will continue to be available under the effective NFIP map, and no person shall be denied the right to purchase the applicable level of insurance at chargeable rates.

The decision by your community to appeal, or a copy of its decision not to appeal, should be filed with this office no later than 90 days following the second publication of the flood hazard determination notice in the above-named newspapers. Your community may find it appropriate to call further attention to the proposed flood hazard determinations and to the appeal procedure by using a press release or other public notice.

If warranted by substantive changes, during the appeal period we will send you Revised Preliminary copies of the revised FIRM and FIS report. At the end of the 90-day appeal period and following the resolution of any appeals and comments, we will send you a Letter of Final Determination, which will finalize the flood hazard information presented on the revised FIRM and FIS report and will establish an effective date.

If you have any questions regarding the proposed flood hazard determinations, revised FIRM panels, or revised FIS report for your community, please contact Ms. Teri Ann Mayer by mail at the address listed above, by telephone at (816) 283-7969, or by e-mail at Teri.Mayer@fema.dhs.gov. If you have general questions about mapping issues, please call our FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX), toll free, at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or e-mail our FMIX staff at FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com

Sincerely,



Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Director
Engineering and Modeling Division
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

Enclosures:

Newspaper Notice
Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations *Federal Register* Notice
Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps
"Scientific Resolution Panels" Fact Sheet

cc: Community Map Repository

Mr. Lawrence Ryan, Zoning Administrator and Building Official, Jasper County
Ms. Teri Ann Mayer, Risk Analysis Branch Chief, FEMA Region VII
Mr. Bill Cappuccio, State NFIP Coordinator
Mr. Scott A. Ralston, P.E., CFM, CTP Program Manager, Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Mr. William Zung, FEMA Region VII RSC

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations for Jasper County, Iowa and Incorporated Areas

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued a preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), and where applicable, Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report, reflecting proposed flood hazard determinations within Jasper County, Iowa and Incorporated Areas. These flood hazard determinations may include the addition or modification of Base Flood Elevations, base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area boundaries or zone designations, or the regulatory floodway. Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed flood hazard determinations shown on the preliminary FIRM and/or FIS report for Jasper County, Iowa and Incorporated Areas. These flood hazard determinations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that your community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. However, before these determinations are effective for floodplain management purposes, you will be provided an opportunity to appeal the proposed information. For information on the statutory 90-day period provided for appeals, as well as a complete listing of the communities affected and the locations where copies of the FIRM are available for review, please visit FEMA's website at www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/bfe, or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).



Community	Community map repository address
Unincorporated Areas of Johnson County	Johnson County Courthouse Annex Building, 86 West Court Street, Franklin, IN 46131.

Jefferson County, Missouri and Incorporated Areas

Maps Available for Inspection Online at: <http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata>

Project: 11-07-1077S Preliminary Date: October 28, 2016

City of Arnold	City Hall, 2101 Jeffco Boulevard, Arnold, MO 63010.
City of Byrnes Mill	City Hall, 141 Osage Executive Circle, Byrnes Mill, MO 63051.
City of Crystal City	City Hall, 130 Mississippi Avenue, Crystal City, MO 63019.
City of De Soto	City Hall, 17 Boyd Street, De Soto, MO 63020.
City of Festus	City Hall, 711 West Main Street, Festus, MO 63028.
City of Herculaneum	City Hall, 1 Parkwood Court, Herculaneum, MO 63048.
City of Hillsboro	City Hall, 101 Main Street, Hillsboro, MO 63050.
City of Kimmswick	City Hall, 6041 3rd Street, Kimmswick, MO 63053.
City of Olympian Village	Olympian Village City Hall, 205 Kronos Drive, De Soto, MO 63020.
City of Pevely	City Hall, 401 Main Street, Pevely, MO 63070.
Town of Scotsdale	Jefferson County Annex, 725 Maple Street, Hillsboro, MO 63050.
Unincorporated Areas of Jefferson County	Jefferson County Annex, 725 Maple Street, Hillsboro, MO 63050.
Village of Cedar Hill Lakes	Cedar Hill Lakes Village Office, 7344B Springdale Drive, Cedar Hill, MO 63016.

Miami County, Ohio and Incorporated Areas

Maps Available for Inspection Online at: <http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata>

Project: 14-05-9582S Preliminary Date: August 5, 2016

City of Piqua	City Hall, 201 West Water Street, Piqua, OH 45356.
City of Troy	City Hall, 100 South Market Street, Troy, OH 45373.
Unincorporated Areas of Miami County	Miami County Safety Building, 201 West Main Street, Troy, OH 45373.

[FR Doc. 2017-12976 Filed 6-21-17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2017-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1723]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Comments are requested on proposed flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of any Base Flood Elevation (BFE), base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report that the

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided to the affected communities. The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, the FIRM and FIS report, once effective, will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings.

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before September 20, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at www.msc.fema.gov for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA-B-1723, to Rick Sacbbit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400

C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) patrick.sacbbit@fema.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Sacbbit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) patrick.sacbbit@fema.dhs.gov; or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities.

These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and also are used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the tables below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard information shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the flood hazard determinations also will be considered before the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is available to communities in

support of the appeal resolution process. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. Use of the SRP only may be exercised after FEMA and local communities have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Additional information regarding the SRP process can be found online at http://floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_fact_sheet.pdf.

The watersheds and/or communities affected are listed in the tables below. The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, FIS report for each community are available for inspection

at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables. For communities with multiple ongoing Preliminary studies, the studies can be identified by the unique project number and Preliminary FIRM date listed in the tables. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at www.msc.fema.gov for comparison. (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, "Flood Insurance.")

Dated: May 24, 2017.
Roy E. Wright,
Deputy Associate Administrator for Insurance and Mitigation, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

I. Non-watershed-based studies:

Community	Community map repository address
Jasper County, Iowa and Incorporated Areas	
Maps Available for Inspection Online at: http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata	
Project: 16-07-0182S Preliminary Date: June 30, 2016	
City of Colfax	City Hall, 19 East Howard Street, Colfax IA 50054.
City of Kellogg	City Clerk's Office, 224 High Street, Kellogg, IA 50135.
City of Lynnville	City Hall, 308 East Street, Lynnville, IA 50153.
City of Mingo	City Hall, 100 North Station Street, Mingo, IA 50168.
City of Monroe	City Hall, 206 West Sherman Street, Monroe, IA 50170.
City of Newton	Public Works Building, 1700 North 4th Avenue West, Newton, IA 50208.
City of Prairie City	City Hall, 203 East Jefferson Street, Prairie City, IA 50228.
City of Reasnor	City Hall, 312 North Street, Reasnor, IA 50232.
City of Valeria	Valeria City Hall, 13922 Center Street, Colfax, IA 50054.
Unincorporated Areas of Jasper County	Jasper County Planning and Zoning Department, 115 North 2nd Avenue East, Newton, IA 50208.
Marion County, Kansas and Incorporated Areas	
Maps Available for Inspection Online at: http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata	
Project: 15-07-2372S Preliminary Date: January 13, 2017	
City of Marion	City Hall, 203 North 3rd Street, Marion, KS 66861.
Unincorporated Areas of Marion County	Marion County Planning and Zoning, 230 East Main Street, Marion, KS 66861.

[FR Doc. 2017-12990 Filed 6-21-17; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2017-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1725]

Changes in Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists communities where the addition or modification of Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries or zone designations, or the regulatory floodway (hereinafter referred to as flood hazard determinations), as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for each community, is appropriate because of new scientific or technical data. The

FIRM, and where applicable, portions of the FIS report, have been revised to reflect these flood hazard determinations through issuance of a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). The LOMR will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings. For rating purposes, the currently effective community number is shown in the table below and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

DATES: These flood hazard determinations will become effective on the dates listed in the table below and

Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps

November 30, 2011



FEMA

This document outlines the criteria for appealing proposed changes in flood hazard information on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) during the appeal period. The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) applies rigorous standards in developing and updating flood hazard information and provides communities with an opportunity to review the updated flood hazard information presented on new or revised FIRMs before they become final.

1. Background

The regulatory requirements related to appeals are found in Part 67 of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations. Additional FEMA procedural details are provided in Procedure Memorandum No. 57, *Expanded Appeals Process*, dated November 30, 2011. Detailed information on appeals can also be found in *Appeals, Revisions, and Amendments to National Flood Insurance Program Maps—A Guide for Community Officials* and FEMA's *Document Control Procedures Manual*. All referenced documents are accessible through the "Guidance Documents and Other Published Resources" webpage, located at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_docs.shtm.

As outlined in these documents, an appeal period is provided for all new or modified flood hazard information shown on a FIRM, including additions or modifications of any Base (1-percent-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE), base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway. SFHAs are areas subject to inundation by the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood and include the following SFHA zone designations: A, AO, AH, A1-A30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-A30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, V1-V30, VE, and V. Therefore, a statutory 90-day appeal period is required when a flood study, Physical Map Revision (PMR), or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is proposed in which:

- New BFEs or base flood depths are proposed or currently effective BFEs or base flood depths are modified;
- New SFHAs are proposed or the boundaries of currently effective SFHAs are modified;
- New SFHA zone designations are proposed or currently effective SFHA zone designations are modified; and
- New regulatory floodways are proposed or the boundaries of currently effective floodways are modified.

Clarification on the necessity for an appeal period is provided for certain specific circumstances outlined below:

- Edge matching of effective floodplain boundaries or information. This usually occurs in first-time countywide flood mapping projects when effective BFEs, base flood depths,

SFHAs, or floodways are extended to an adjacent community that previously had differing or no BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways shown on their effective FIRM in order to fix a map panel to map panel mismatch. In these instances, **an appeal period is required** because BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways are changing or being shown for the first time in the area.

- Redelineation of effective floodplain boundaries. This occurs when an effective SFHA boundary is redrawn on the FIRM using new or updated topography to more accurately represent the risk of flooding. In these instances **an appeal period is required** because the SFHA boundary is changing. However, the appeal period will only apply to the updated SFHA boundary delineations, not the methodology used to originally establish BFEs/flood depths (since this will not have changed).
- Revisions to SFHA zone designations. A revision to an SFHA zone designation may occur with or without a BFE and/or boundary change. For example, when a Zone VE floodplain is changed to a Zone AE designation to reflect the updated location of a Primary Frontal Dune (PFD), the BFE and SFHA boundary may not necessarily change. For any change in SFHA zone designation, including the *removal* of an SFHA designation from a FIRM, **an appeal period is required.**
- Regulatory floodway boundaries. When the effective floodway boundary is redrawn on the FIRM to more accurately represent the extent of the encroachment, **an appeal period is required.**
- MT-1 cases. When the SFHA or floodway boundary is amended due to the issuance of a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA), Letter of Map Revision based on Fill (LOMR-F), Letter of Map Revision – Floodway, or other MT-1 case, **an appeal period is not required.**
- Annexation of effective floodplain boundaries. When a new or revised FIRM shows new community boundaries which include effective BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways, **an appeal period is not required**, provided no BFE, base flood depth, SFHA, or floodway changes apply.

However, in cases where the flood hazard information in the annexed area has never received due process (for example, if the area is shown for information only on all FIRMs depicting the area), **an appeal period is required.**

- Reissuance of effective LOMRs: When a LOMR is reissued after not being incorporated into a revised FIRM, **an appeal period is not required.**

- Updates that do not impact flood hazard data: When flood studies, PMRs, or LOMRs result in changes to FIRMs that do not impact BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways, **an appeal period is not required**.
- Datum Conversions: **An appeal period is not required** specifically for a datum conversion (e.g., a conversion from NGVD 29 to NAVD 88).

1.1. Additional Procedures for LOMRs

Beginning with LOMRs issued on or after December 1, 2011, the following procedures will apply:

In order to provide sufficient due process rights for changes due to LOMRs, any LOMR in a compliant community that requires an appeal period will become effective 120 days from the second newspaper publication date, following FEMA's current policy. This allows time to collect appeals, as well as provides for newspaper publication schedule conflicts. LOMRs in non-compliant communities or in communities that require adoption of the LOMR will become effective following the six month compliance period.

Evidence of public notice or property owner notification of the changes due to a LOMR will continue to be requested during the review of the LOMR request. This will help to ensure that the affected population is aware of the flood hazard changes in the area and the resultant LOMR. However, evidence of property owner acceptance of the changes due to a LOMR will no longer be requested. Because all LOMRs that require an appeal period will become effective 120 days from the second newspaper publication date, the receipt of such acceptance will have no effect on the effective date of the LOMR; therefore, there is no need for the requester to pursue acceptance.

2. Appeal Eligibility Requirements

Areas that are eligible for appeal include:

- Areas showing new or revised BFEs or base flood depths
- Areas showing new or revised SFHA boundaries (including both increases and decreases in the extent of the SFHA)
- Areas where there is a change in SFHA zone designation
- Areas showing new or revised regulatory floodway boundaries (including both increases and decreases in the extent of the regulatory floodway).

The area of concern must be within the scope of the new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, and/or regulatory floodway boundary changes and

be supported by scientific and/or technical data. The criteria for data submittals are outlined in Title 44, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 67.6(b) and in this document.

The statutory 90-day appeal period cannot be extended. FEMA may provide an additional 30 days for a community after the 90-day appeal period has ended to submit supporting and clarifying data for an appeal received during the appeal period. No appeals will be accepted after the 90-day appeal period.

Challenges that do not relate to new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways are not considered appeals. Challenges received by FEMA during the appeal period that do not address these items will be considered comments. Comments include, but are not limited to the following:

- The impacts of changes that have occurred in the floodplain that should have previously been submitted to FEMA in accordance with 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 65.3;
- Corporate limit revisions;
- Road name errors and revisions;
- Requests that changes effected by a LOMA, LOMR-F, or LOMR be incorporated;
- Base map errors; and
- Other possible omissions or potential improvements to the mapping.

Any significant problems identified by community officials or residents (at formal meetings or otherwise) will be addressed appropriately.

3. Supporting Data and Documentation Required for Appeals

The BFEs and base flood depths presented in Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports and shown on FIRMs are typically the result of coastal, hydrologic and hydraulic engineering methodologies. Floodway configurations, generally developed as part of the hydraulic analyses, are adopted by communities as a regulatory tool for floodplain management and are delineated on FIRMs along with SFHAs.

Because numerous methodologies have been developed for estimating flood discharges and flood elevations/depths, and other flood hazard information under a variety of conditions, FEMA contractors, mapping partners, and others whose data and documentation FEMA approves and uses, such as communities, regional entities and State agencies participating in the Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Program, use their professional judgment in selecting methodologies that are appropriate for the conditions along a particular segment of a particular flooding source.

For FEMA contracted flood studies and PMRs the approach to be used will usually be discussed with community officials at the beginning of the flood study or PMR mapping process.

Because the methodologies are the result of attempts to reduce complex physical processes to mathematical models, the methodologies include simplifying assumptions. Usually, the methodologies are used with data developed specifically for the flood study, PMR, or LOMR. Therefore, the results of the methodologies are affected by the amount of data collected and the precision of any measurements made.

Because of the judgments and assumptions that must be made and the limits imposed by cost considerations, the correctness of the BFEs, base flood depths and other flood hazard information is often a matter of degree, rather than absolute. For that reason, appellants who contend that the BFEs, base flood depths, or other flood hazard information is incorrect because better methodologies could have been used, better assumptions could have been made, or better data could have been used, must provide alternative analyses that incorporate such methodologies, assumptions, or data and that quantify their effect on the BFEs, base flood depths or other flood hazard information. FEMA will review the alternative analyses and determine whether they are superior to those used for the flood study, PMR, or LOMR and whether changes to the FIS report and/or FIRM, or LOMR are warranted as a result.

Unless appeals are based on indisputable mathematical or measurement errors or the effects of natural physical changes that have occurred in the floodplain, they must be accompanied by all data that FEMA needs to revise the preliminary version of the FIS report and FIRMs. Therefore, appellants should be prepared to perform coastal, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses, to plot new and/or revised Flood Profiles, and to delineate revised SFHA zone and regulatory floodway boundaries as necessary.

An appeal must be based on data that show the new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways to be scientifically or technically incorrect. All analyses and data submitted by appellants must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, as appropriate. The data and documentation that must be submitted in support of the various types of appeals are discussed in the subsections that follow.

3.1. Appealing BFEs, Base Flood Depths, SFHA Zone Designations, or Regulatory Floodways

Scientifically incorrect BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways:

Proposed BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways are said to be scientifically incorrect if the methodology used in the determination of the BFEs,

base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways is inappropriate or incorrect, or if the assumptions made as part of the methodology are inappropriate or incorrect. An appeal that is based on the proposed BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways being scientifically incorrect would, therefore, contend that the use of a different methodology or different assumptions would produce more accurate results. A list of National Flood Insurance Program-accepted hydrologic, hydraulic and coastal models is available on FEMA's website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/en_modl.shtm. To show that an inappropriate or incorrect coastal, hydraulic or hydrologic methodology has been used, an appellant must submit the following data, as applicable:

- New hydrologic analysis based on alternative methodology and if applicable, updated hydraulic/floodway or coastal analyses based on the updated discharge values;
- New hydraulic/floodway analysis based on alternative methodology and original flood discharge values (if the appeal does not involve the hydrologic analysis);
- New coastal analyses based on alternative methodology and original stillwater elevations (if the appeal does not involve the hydrologic analysis);
- Explanation for superiority of alternative methodology;
- As applicable, revised Summary of Discharges Table, Flood Profiles, Transect Data Table, Summary of Stillwater Elevations Table, and Floodway Data Table (FDT); and
- Revised SFHA zone boundaries and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.

Technically Incorrect BFEs, Base Flood Depths, SFHA Zone Designations, or Regulatory Floodways:

The proposed BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designation or regulatory floodways are said to be technically incorrect if at least one of the following is true.

- **The methodology was not applied correctly.**
 - To show that a hydrologic methodology was not applied correctly, an appellant must submit the following:
 - New hydrologic analysis in which the original methodology has been applied differently;
 - Explanation for superiority of new application;
 - New hydraulic/floodway or coastal analysis based on flood discharge values from new hydrologic analysis;

- Revised Summary of Discharges Table and/or Flood Profiles and, if applicable, FDT; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.
 - To show that a hydraulic methodology was not applied correctly, an appellant must submit the following information. *(Please note that an appeal to a floodway configuration cannot be solely based on surcharge values.)*
 - New hydraulic/floodway analysis, based on original flood discharge values, in which the original methodology has been applied differently;
 - As applicable, revised Flood Profiles, FDT and other FIS report tables as needed; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.
 - To show that a coastal methodology was not applied correctly, an appellant must submit the following:
 - New coastal analysis, based on the original stillwater elevations, in which the original methodology has been applied differently;
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, all applicable FIS report tables, including the Transect Data Table.
- **The methodology was based on insufficient or poor-quality data.**
 - To show that insufficient or poor-quality hydrologic data were used, an appellant must submit the following:
 - Data believed to be better than those used in original hydrologic analysis;
 - Documentation for source of data;
 - Explanation for improvement resulting from use of new data;
 - New hydrologic analysis based on better data;
 - New hydraulic/floodway or coastal analysis based on flood discharge values resulting from new hydrologic analysis;
 - Revised Summary of Discharges Table, Flood Profiles and, if applicable, FDT; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.
 - To show that insufficient or poor-quality hydraulic data were used, an appellant must submit the following:

- Data believed to be better than those used in original hydraulic analysis;
 - Documentation for source of new data;
 - Explanation for improvement resulting from use of new data;
 - New hydraulic analysis based on better data and original flood discharge values;
 - Revised Flood Profiles and, if applicable, FDT; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.
 - To show that insufficient or poor-quality coastal analysis data were used, an appellant must submit the following:
 - Data believed to be better than those used in original coastal analysis;
 - Documentation for source of new data;
 - Explanation for improvement resulting from use of new data;
 - New coastal analysis based on better data and original stillwater elevation values; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, all applicable FIS report tables, including the Transect Data Table.
- **The application of the methodology included indisputable mathematical or measurement errors.**
 - To show that a mathematical error was made, an appellant must identify the error. FEMA will perform any required calculations and make the necessary changes to the FIS report and FIRM.
 - To show that a measurement error (e.g., an incorrect surveyed elevation used in the flood study, PMR, or LOMR) was made, appellants must identify the error and provide the correct measurement. Any new survey data provided must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor. FEMA will perform any required calculations and make the necessary changes to the FIS report and FIRM.
- **The methodology did not account for the effects of natural physical changes that have occurred in the floodplain.**
 - For appeals based on the effects of natural physical changes that have occurred in the base floodplain, appellants must identify the changes that have occurred and provide the data FEMA needs to perform a revised analysis. The data may include new stream channel and floodplain cross sections or coastal transects.

3.2. Appeals to SFHA Boundaries

The supporting data required for changes to SFHA zone boundaries will vary, depending on whether the boundaries are for flooding sources studied by detailed methods or flooding sources studied by approximate methods, as discussed below.

Flooding sources studied by detailed methods

Usually, detailed SFHA zone boundaries are delineated using topographic data and the BFEs and base flood depths resulting from the hydraulic analysis performed for the flood study, PMR, or LOMR. If topographic data are more detailed than those used by FEMA or show more recent topographic conditions, appellants should submit that data and the revised SFHA zone boundaries for FEMA to incorporate into the affected map panels. All maps and other supporting data submitted must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or a Licensed Land Surveyor and must reflect existing conditions. Maps or data prepared by an authoritative source, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, or a State department of highways and transportation, are acceptable without certification as long as the sources and dates of the maps are identified. For further information on submittals involving topographic data, please refer to the section below *Additional Guidance on Appeal Submittals Involving Topographic Data*.

Flooding Sources Studied by Approximate Methods

Usually, where BFEs or base flood depths are not available, flood zone boundaries are delineated with the best available data, including flood maps published by other Federal agencies, information on past floods, and simplified hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. If more detailed data or analyses are submitted, FEMA will use them to update the flood hazard information shown on the affected map panels. Such data and analyses may include the following:

- Published flood maps that are more recent or more detailed than those used by FEMA;
- Analyses that are more detailed than those performed by FEMA or that are based on more detailed data than those used by FEMA;
- Topographic data and resulting updated SFHA boundaries.

For further information on submittals involving topographic data, please refer to the section below *Additional Guidance on Appeal Submittals Involving Topographic Data*.

Please note that, when applicable, appeals related to the *methodology* used to develop an approximate flood zone boundary must follow the guidelines established for appeals to BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways under Section 3.1 above. However, since flood profiles, FDTs, Summary of Discharges Tables, Transect

Data Tables, and Summary of Stillwater Elevations Tables are not developed in support of approximate floodplain boundaries, these data will not need to be submitted for appeals to flooding sources studied by approximate methods.

All submitted data and analyses must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or a Licensed Land Surveyor. Maps prepared by an authoritative source, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, or a State department of highways and transportation, are acceptable without certification as long as the sources and dates of the maps are identified.

Additional Guidance on Appeal Submittals Involving Topographic Data

For appeal submittals that involve topographic data, the following additional guidelines must be followed:

- The data must be more detailed/accurate, and/or reflect more recent topographic conditions, and be in a digital Geographic Information System (GIS) format preferably;
- The appeal submittal must clearly state which flooding sources are being appealed based on the updated topographic data;
- Updated SFHA boundary delineations that reflect the submitted topographic data for each appealed flooding source must also be provided, preferably in digital GIS format;
- All topographic data submitted must adhere to FEMA's current data capture standards for such data;
- If necessary, a data sharing agreement must be provided.

4. Appeal Period Procedures

Appeals and comments must be resolved by following the procedures below:

- Acknowledgement by FEMA of the receipt of an appeal in writing, ensuring that acknowledged appeals include ALL of the criteria discussed above.
- Acknowledge the receipt of comments. This can be done either in writing, by FEMA, or through a documented phone conversation between the mapping partner and the community that submitted the comments. At a minimum FEMA must notify the community in writing that it did not receive any appeals. This can be done by separate correspondence or by the inclusion of language in the Letter of Final Determination (LFD).

- FEMA or the mapping partner will evaluate any scientific or technical data submitted for compliance with existing mapping statutes, regulations, or Guidelines and Standards.
- FEMA or the mapping partner will request any additional scientific or technical data required to properly review the appeal or comment.
- FEMA or the mapping partner will make a recommendation to FEMA on the resolution of the appeal or comment.
- FEMA or the mapping partner will prepare a draft appeal resolution letter (if all the criteria for an appeal are met).
- The assigned mapping partner shall dispatch the signed FEMA appeal resolution letter and if warranted, Revised Preliminary copies of the FIRM and FIS report to the community CEO and floodplain administrator and all appellants. All correspondence must be prepared and issued on FEMA Headquarters or FEMA Regional letterhead.
- FEMA provides a comment period of 30 days following the date the appeal or comment resolution letter is issued. Any comments received during the 30 day comment period must be addressed and resolved before proceeding with the LFD. Extensions to this 30 day period can only be granted with FEMA Headquarters approval.

5. General Technical Guidance

Detailed guidance on the supporting documentation that must be submitted in support of an appeal can be found in *Appeals, Revisions, and Amendments to National Flood Insurance Program Maps—A Guide for Community Officials*.

Unless appeals are based on the use of alternative models or methodologies, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that appellants submit must be performed with the models used for the flood study, PMR, or LOMR. Generally, when appellants are required to submit hydrologic or hydraulic analyses, those analyses must be performed for the same recurrence interval floods as those performed for the flood study, PMR, or LOMR. The vertical datum used in any data submitted must match the datum used in the preliminary FIS report and FIRM. Further, SFHA boundaries are to be shown on a topographic map (preferably, in digital form) whose scale and contour interval are sufficient to provide reasonable accuracy.

New flooding information cannot be added to a FIRM in such a way as to create mismatches with the flooding information shown for unrevised areas. Therefore, in performing new analyses and developing revised flooding information, appellants must tie the new BFEs, base flood

depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, and/or regulatory floodway boundaries into those shown on the maps for areas not affected by the appeal.

All analyses and data submitted by appellants, including those that show mathematical or measurement errors must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, as appropriate.

6. Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP)

FEMA's Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) process reinforces FEMA's commitment to work with communities to ensure the flood hazard data depicted on FIRMs is built collaboratively using the best science available.

When changes to the FIRMs are met with conflicting technical and scientific data, an independent third party review of the information may be needed to ensure the FIRMs are updated correctly. The SRP serves as the independent third party. To be eligible for an SRP, an appeal must include supporting information or data to substantiate that the BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways proposed by FEMA are scientifically or technically incorrect. An SRP request is an option only after FEMA and a local community have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually-acceptable resolution of an appeal.

OVERVIEW

SCIENTIFIC RESOLUTION PANELS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), through its flood hazard mapping program, Risk MAP (Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning), identifies flood hazards, assesses flood risks, and partners with states, tribes and local communities to provide accurate flood hazard and risk data to guide them in taking effective mitigation actions. The resulting National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps provide the basis for community floodplain management regulations and flood insurance requirements.

What is a Scientific Resolution Panel?

FEMA's Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) process reinforces FEMA's commitment to work with communities to ensure the flood hazard data depicted on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are developed collaboratively, using the best science available.

Flood hazards are constantly changing, and FEMA updates FIRMs through several methods to reflect those changes. When proposed changes to a FIRM are met with conflicting technical and/or scientific data during a regulatory appeal period, an independent third-party review of the information may be appropriate. An SRP serves as an independent third party.

The SRP process benefits both FEMA and the community:

- ▶ It offers a neutral review process by independent third parties.
- ▶ It confirms FEMA's commitment to using the best science for the purpose of accurately depicting flood hazards on flood maps.
- ▶ It provides an additional opportunity for resolving community appeals involving conflicting technical and/or scientific data.

While FEMA had previously established an SRP process, the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 formally established a statutory SRP process. The *Appeal and Comment Processing Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping*, which incorporates the legislative requirements for the SRP, is available at www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping.

For Additional Information

For more information on appeals, see the FEMA document *Appeals, Revisions, and Amendments to National Flood Insurance Program Maps: A Guide for Community Officials* at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/17930

Part 67 of the NFIP regulations, which pertains to appeals, is available at <http://www.fema.gov/guidance-documents-other-published-resources>

FEMA's Guidelines and Standards for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping webpage includes the *Appeal and Comment Processing Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping*: www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping

Templates and Other Resources: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32786?id=7577

Other Important Links:

- NIBS Scientific Review Panel website: www.floodsrp.org/
- Risk MAP: www.fema.gov/risk-mapping-assessment-and-planning-risk-map
- Information on Recent and Upcoming Map Changes: www.fema.gov/status-map-change-requests
- Flood Insurance: www.floodsmart.gov

RISK MAPPING, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING PROGRAM (RISK MAP)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Risk MAP Program delivers quality data that increases public awareness and leads to action to reduce risk to life and property. Risk MAP is a nationwide program that works in collaboration with states, tribes, and local communities using best available science, rigorously vetted standards, and expert analysis to identify risk and promote mitigation action, resulting in safer, more resilient communities.

Who Can Request an SRP?

A community, tribe, or other political entity with the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain ordinances for the area under its jurisdiction can request that FEMA use an SRP when conflicting technical and/or scientific data have been presented. For additional information, review the *Appeal and Comment Processing Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping* at www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping.

When Can Communities Request an SRP?

A community can request an SRP if the following requirements have been met:

- ▶ It has not yet received a Letter of Final Determination (LFD) from FEMA.
- ▶ Conflicting technical and/or scientific data, submitted during the 90-day appeal period, resulted in different flood hazards than those proposed by FEMA.
- ▶ At least 60 days of community consultation with FEMA (but no more than 120 days) have taken place.

Additionally, a community that receives a FEMA-issued resolution letter and has not previously exercised the SRP process will have 30 days from the issuance of the letter to request an SRP.

Independent Panel Sponsor

The SRP process is managed by the National Institute for Building Sciences (NIBS), a non-profit organization independent of FEMA. NIBS will administer the SRPs, ensuring that proper guidelines and procedures are employed and maintaining a cadre of experts from which panel members are selected.

Panel Member Selection

Five panelists are convened for each appeal brought to the SRP request. Panel members are technical experts in surface water hydrology, hydraulics, coastal engineering, and other engineering and scientific fields that relate to the creation of FIRMs and Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) throughout the United States.

Based on the technical challenges associated with each request, NIBS develops a list of potential members with relevant expertise, from its cadre of experts. NIBS also checks that those listed are available to serve, do not reside in the state from which the appeal or data were filed, and have no personal or professional interest in its findings for the flood risk project.

NIBS provides the list to the community and FEMA to select the panel members. The community selects at least the simple majority (three), and FEMA selects the remaining panel members from the short list of cadre members, based on the technical challenges of the appeal or data submittal.

The Process

To request a review by an SRP, the community's Chief Executive Officer or designee completes an SRP Request Form and submits it to FEMA during the time periods outlined above. Once FEMA confirms that the situation and the conflicting technical and/or scientific data are eligible for an SRP, it forwards the SRP Request Form to NIBS, which will initiate the panel selection process and develop a list of potential members.

Once the panel is convened, panel members are provided with a summary of the issue, FEMA's data, and the data the community submitted during the 90-day appeal period. Panel members review the data and, on a point-by-point basis, deliberate and make a decision based on the scientific and/or technical challenges.

If the community feels it is necessary to make an oral presentation in support of its request, it must include a justification on the SRP Request Form.

Resolution

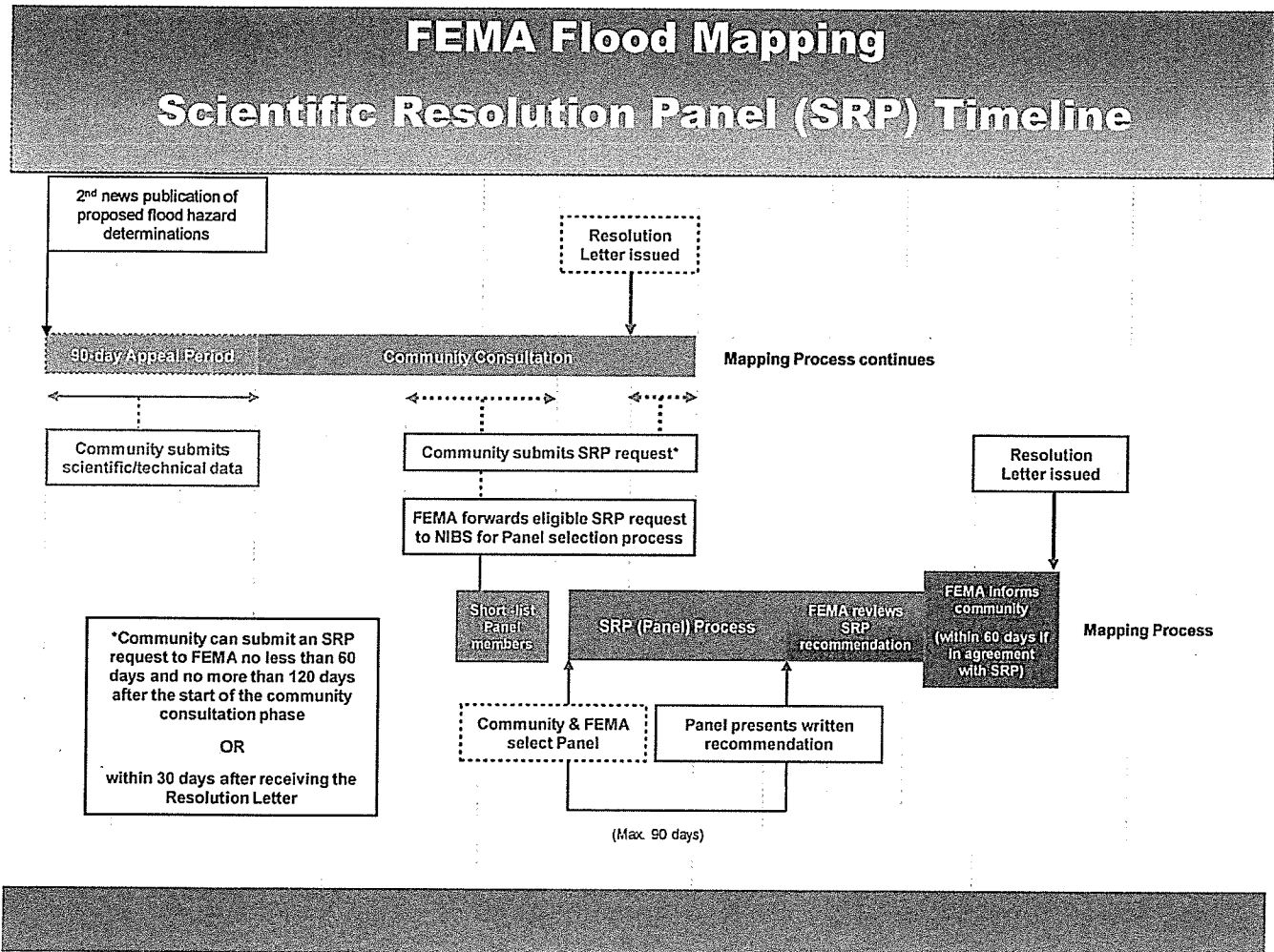
The panel must present its written report to the community and FEMA within 90 days of being convened, and that report will be used by the FEMA Administrator for making the final determination. A panel determination must be in favor of either FEMA or the community on each distinct element of the dispute, and the panel may not offer any alternative determination as a resolution. In the case of a dispute submitted by the community on behalf of an owner or lessee of real property in the community, the panel determination must be in favor of either FEMA, the community, or the owner/lessee on each distinct element of the dispute.

If changes to the maps are recommended in the panel's determination, and FEMA elects to implement the panel's determination, FEMA will incorporate the changes into a revised Preliminary FIRM and, if appropriate, FIS report. The revised products will be available to the community for review, with a resolution letter, before FEMA issues an LFD.

Once the SRP provides its determination and FEMA issues its resolution letter to implement the recommendations, the SRP recommendations are binding on all appellants and not subject to judicial review.

If the FEMA Administrator elects not to accept the panel's findings, the Administrator will issue a written justification within 60 days of receiving the report from the SRP. Under these circumstances, the appellants maintain their right to appeal FEMA's final determination to the appropriate Federal District Court.

Figure 1: SRP Timeline



JASPER COUNTY

AMENDMENT NO.1 TO ORDINANCE NO. 62

AN AMENDMET TO REPEAL SUBSECTION (A) UNDER UNPAVED ROADS IN SECTION 3 OF ORDINACE 62 AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH A POLICY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF ROADWAYS AND BRIDGES ON THE JASPER COUNTY SECONDARY ROAD SYSTEM.

SECTION A SHALL READ: GRAVEL ROADS (1) NEW CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSRUCTION OF GRANULAR SURFACED ROADS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 28' FINISHED TOP AS ALLOWED BY TERRAIN, WIDTH, OF RIGHT OF WAY, AND SUFFICIENT DRAINAGE. 2. ROADS THAT DO NOT MEET THE 28' FINISHED TOP STANDARD SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. 3. WHERE APPLICABLE, ON ROADS THAT ARE LESS THAN 28' IN WIDTH LANDOWNERS MAY BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE THE COUNTY ENOUGH RIGHT OF WAY TO EXTEND THE ROAD WIDTH TO 28'.

SECTION 1 -- PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to establish Jasper County's policy for the construction of roads, reconstruction of roads, construction of bridges, reconstruction of bridges and other roadway and drainage features associated with road and bridge construction.

SECTION 2 -- LEVEL OF SERVICE

The level of service shall be based on traffic counts, pavement type, roadway geometrics and other data used in accepted engineering design as established by the County Engineer, Iowa Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration.

SECTION 3 – DESIGN CRITERIA

In implementation, this policy shall set the minimum design standards that Jasper County will follow in the construction or reconstruction of roads and bridges. These criteria shall be based on accepted engineering practices and standards established by the Iowa Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration.

The County Engineer shall assure the minimum design standards established herein are adhered to in a uniform manner unless, in his or her professional judgment, a deviation from standards is warranted. Minimum design standards are not subject to discretionary enforcement. Any deviations must be documented as unreasonable and or impossible to implement by the County Engineer and/or the County Board of Supervisors.

PAVED ROUTES

A) New Pavement

1) New pavement shall be constructed with a minimum 22' wide pavement and granular shoulders. Intersections with non-paved roads shall have pavement extended back onto the intersecting road a minimum 50' beyond the end of the intersection radius.

B) Reconstruction of Pavement

1. Paved roads shall be reconstructed with a 22' wide pavement or to the previous pavement width, whichever is greater with granular shoulders.

UNPAVED ROADS

A) Gravel Roads

- 1) New construction and reconstruction of granular surfaced roads shall have a minimum 28' finished top as allowed by terrain, width of right of way, and sufficient drainage.
- 2) Roads that do not meet 28' finished top standard shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- 3) Where applicable, on roads that are to be less than 28' in width landowners may be given the opportunity to give the County enough right of way to extend the road width to 28'.

B) Class B & C Roads

- 1) Class B and C roads will be built to the minimums as outlined by Iowa Code.

BRIDGES & Drainage Structures

All Bridges primary construction will be with steel and concrete.

A) Paved Routes

- 1) Bridges on paved routes shall be built with a minimum width of 30'. Wider structures will be installed when there are issues relating to oversized vehicles, pedestrian facilities, biking usage or other issues where the additional width is felt to be warranted.
- 2) Culverts under paved roads shall be concrete.
- 3) Pipe culverts larger than 54" in diameter may be substituted with reinforced box culverts.
- 4) Design for drainage structures will be governed by accepted hydraulic design standards. Input from IDNR, Corp of Engineers, Iowa DOT, NRCS, or USGS may impact the size and type of the structure to be placed.
- 5) Water and livestock will use separate structures whenever possible.

B) Unpaved Routes

- 1) Bridges will normally be a minimum of 24' on gravel roads. Culverts may be metal or concrete. Pipe culverts larger than 54" in diameter may be substituted with reinforced box culverts.
- 2) Design for drainage structures will be governed by accepted hydraulic design standards. Input from IDNR, Corp of Engineers, Iowa DOT, NRCS, or USGS may impact the size and type of the structure to be placed.
- 3) Water and livestock will use separate structures whenever possible.

C) Class B & C Roads

Class B and C roads will be built to the minimums as outlined by Iowa Code.

D) Entrance Bridges

Any and all bridges/drainage structures that are fully or partially in the road right-of-way that serve as entrances to private property from the public roadway shall be considered the jurisdiction and responsibility of the County. If a structure does not sit fully or partially in the road right-of-way it will be considered a private structure and not under the jurisdiction of the county.

SECTION 4 -- REPEALER

All ordinances and resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5 -- SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 6 -- WHEN EFFECTIVE

This ordinance shall be in effect immediately after its final passage and publication as provided by law. In addition, this ordinance shall remain in effect until such time the Board of Supervisors passes a future ordinance repealing this ordinance.

Passed and approved this _____ day of August 2015.

Jasper County Board of Supervisors

Dennis Carpenter - Chairman

Dennis Stevenson

Joseph Brock

ATTEST:

Dennis Parrott - County Auditor

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Approved: _____

Published: _____

August 1, 2017

Tuesday, August 1, 2017 the Jasper County Board of Supervisors met in regular session at 9:30 a.m. with Supervisors Brock, Carpenter and Cupples present and accounted for; Chairman Brock presiding.

Veteran's Affairs Director, Kurt Jackson, submitted to the Board his quarterly report ending June 30, 2017.

Motion by Cupples, seconded by Carpenter to approve the Veterans Affairs report for the period beginning April 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2017.

YEA: CARPENTER, CUPPLES, BROCK

Building and Grounds Director, Adam Sparks, presented to the Board quotes to purchase a new freezer to replace the 15 year old freezer that is going bad at the Congregate Meals building. The quotes are as follows:

TriMark Hockenbergs	Hoshizaki CF2S-FS 50 cu. ft. reach in freezer	\$3,811.06
TriMark Hockenbergs	Traulsen G22010 46 cu. ft. reach in freezer	\$4,500.00
Bolton & Hay	Traulsen G22010 46 cu. ft. reach in freezer	\$6,570.14
Newton Freezer	Atosa MBF8503 46 cu. Ft. reach in freezer	\$2,800.00

Motion by Carpenter, seconded by Cupples, to approve the purchase of a Traulsen G22010 46 cu. ft. reach in freezer from TriMark Hockenbergs for the amount of \$4,500.

YEA: CUPPLES, BROCK, CARPENTER

The Supervisors chose to accept the quote for the Traulsen G22010 46 cu. ft. reach in freezer from TriMark Hockenbergs on the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Director who stated that the quality of the Traulsen was better than the others and from past usage of the brand the County had gotten its money's worth.

County Engineer, Russ Stutt, presented to the Supervisors quotes for miscellaneous road pipes and bands and they are as follows:

Contech Engineering Solutions	\$25,853.08
Metal Culverts Inc.	\$26,992.10

Motion by Carpenter, seconded by Cupples to approve the purchase of various road pipes and bands from Contech Engineering Solutions in the amount of \$25,853.08.

YEA: CUPPLES, CARPENTER, BROCK

A discussion was had concerning the road project for the Maytag Dairy Farm Road. The Engineer stated that he would be in contact with Merna Ver Ploug from the Maytag Dairy Farm and would also make her aware of the various materials that can be used for dust control.

It was determined that the Supervisors would need to pass an amendment to the current ordinance, which was adopted in 2015, to change the minimum road width from 26 ft. to 28ft. for graveled roads. A discussion was held on the merits of both 28 ft. wide roads and 26 ft. wide roads.

No action was taken on the resolution to commit to a program to rock half of the Townships each year. The Engineer did state that his goal was to accomplish that task each year if at all possible.

The Engineer stated that he was not against trying some road stabilization products but was leery about the price of those products. Supervisor Cupples said that he would like to see a small "sample" get tried this year.

In attendance for the discussion concerning the use of room 104 in the Courthouse was District Court Judge Terry Rickers, Clerk of Court Kelly Ruhnke, District Court Administrator Chris Patterson and Assistant Clerk of Court, Amie Dredge. Representatives of the Court stated that budget cuts and subsequent staff cuts have caused them to place remaining court staff on the second floor locking the door and turning off lights in room 104. Supervisor Brock made it known that the County has need for space in the courthouse and saw the office was dark and the door locked. Court representatives said that they hope someday to have an increase in staff and to again fully use room 104. Efforts are being made to transfer a district court scheduling coordinator to Jasper County. Chairman Joe Brock expressed displeasure in the lack of communication from the Court. District Court Judge Terry Rickers apologized for the lack of communication and promised that there would be a better effort made by the Court to communicate with the County in the future. Rickers stated that the Court has no intentions of making any future physical changes to the Courthouse to meet the Supreme Court's recent statement on guns in the Courthouse, that the Court did not have the authority to do so.

A discussion was held about the future of the County Annex building. Buildings and Grounds Director Sparks stated that waterproofing the foundation of the building and doing something with the dilapidated dock was a "must". Supervisor Carpenter asked that Sparks contact the company, Basement Stop Leak, to look into waterproofing the building.

Motion by Carpenter, seconded by Cupples, to approve Board of Supervisors minutes for 07/25/2017.
YEA: CUPPLES, BROCK, CARPENTER

There were no Board appointments.

Motion by Cupples, seconded by Carpenter to adjourn the Tuesday, August 1, 2017 meeting of the Jasper County Board of Supervisors.

The meeting was discontinued when everyone left the room.

Dennis K. Parrott, Auditor

Joe Brock, Chairman