

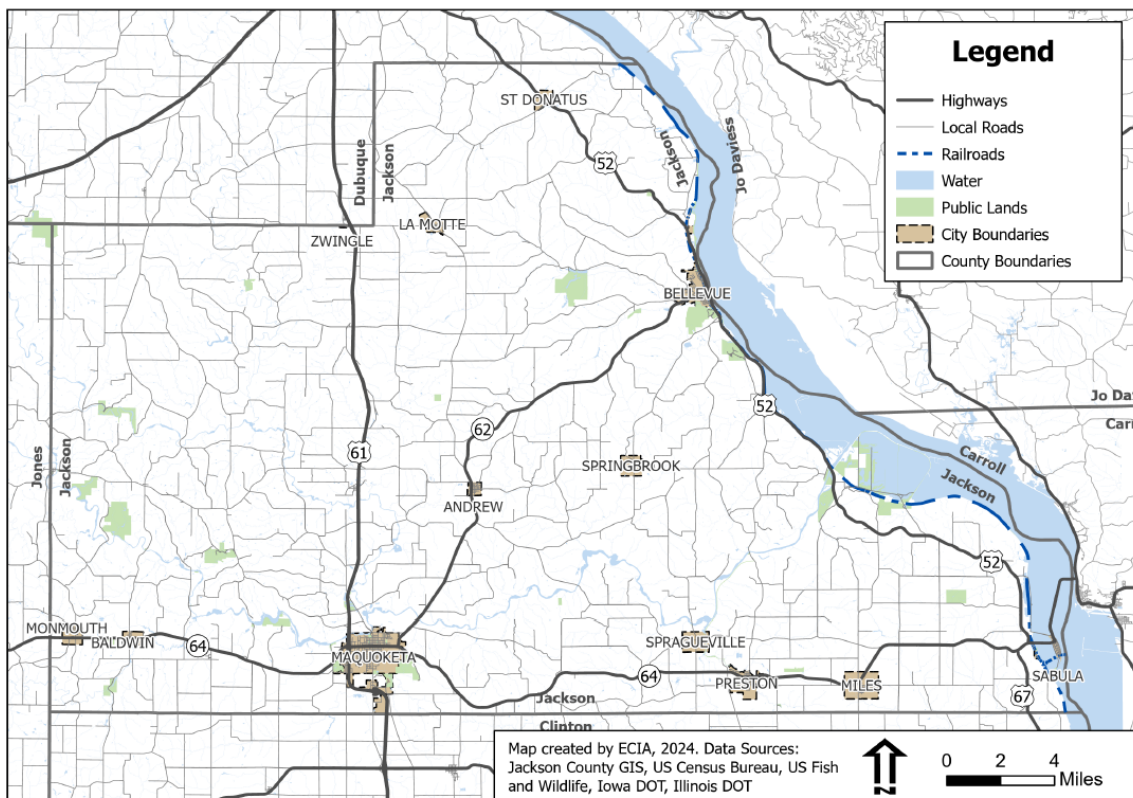
## 2 PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES

This chapter provides a general profile of Jackson County and jurisdictions within it including an overview profile as well as details on existing capabilities, plans, and programs that enhance the participating jurisdictions and county's ability to implement mitigation strategies.

### 2.1 Jackson County Planning Area Profile

**Figure 2.1** provides a map of the Jackson County planning area. The planning area boundaries include the unincorporated areas of Jackson County as well as the following incorporated cities: Andrew, Baldwin, Bellevue, LaMotte, Maquoketa, Miles, Monmouth, Preston, Sabula, St. Donatus, Spragueville, and Springbrook. The following school districts that participated in the development of this plan are also included in the planning area: Andrew Community School District, Bellevue Community School District, Easton Valley Community School District, and Maquoketa Community School District. The school districts are discussed separately in **Section 2.3**.

**Figure 2.1 Jackson County Planning Area**



#### 2.1.1 Geography and Topography

Jackson County, Iowa is a central-eastern county located along the eastern border of Iowa bordered on the east by the Mississippi River. The City of Maquoketa is the county seat. The county has a total area of 656 square miles.

Adjacent counties are as follows:

- Dubuque County (north)
- Jo Daviess County, Illinois (northeast), across the Mississippi River
- Carroll County, Illinois (east), across the Mississippi River
- Clinton County (south)
- Jones County (west)

### 2.1.2 Major Rivers and Watersheds

The Mississippi River provides the eastern boundary for Jackson County. The Maquoketa River flows diagonally through Jackson County from the northwest to the southeast, emptying into the Mississippi River. Numerous small creeks, branches of rivers, and streams flow through the County. Jackson County has two major watershed areas: Apple-Plum & Maquoketa. Additional information on the watersheds can be found in Chapter 3.

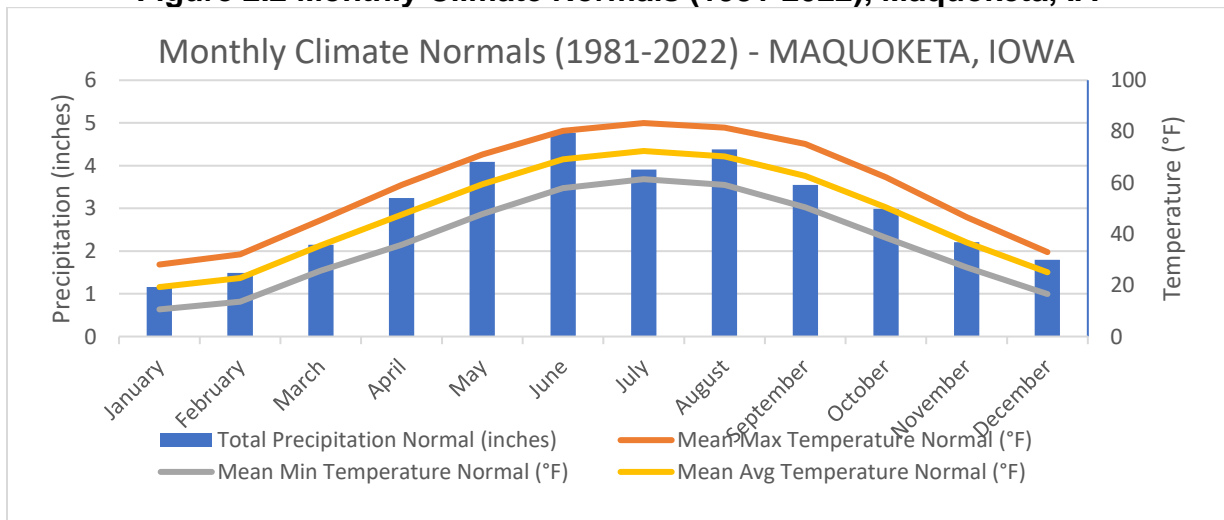
### 2.1.3 History

Jackson County is named for Andrew Jackson, the seventh president of the United States. The County Commissioners first convened in 1838 at the original county seat, Bellevue. After some rivalry, the present county seat Maquoketa was decided upon by vote in 1873. This town's population had increased considerably since the railroads had reached it. The first courthouse was a large city hall that was rented to the county, but it became outgrown by the 1930's. The present courthouse was built in 1958-59. Source: <https://jacksoncounty.iowa.gov/about/>

### 2.1.4 Climate

Jackson County, like the entire state of Iowa is within the humid continental zone. The mean temperature of the county in the summer months is 69.8 degrees Fahrenheit and 21 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter. Seasons fluctuate from being very wet to very dry, and temperatures can fluctuate greatly in spring and autumn months. Average annual precipitation is approximately 37 inches. **Figure 2.2** and **Table 2.1** provide monthly climate normals for Jackson, Iowa from 1981 to 2022.

**Figure 2.2 Monthly Climate Normals (1981-2022), Maquoketa, IA**



Source: High Plains Regional Climate Center

**Table 2.1 Monthly Climate Normals (1981-2022) Maquoketa, IA**

Month	Total Precipitation Normal (inches)	Mean Max Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Min Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Avg Temperature Normal (°F)
January	1.16	28.1	10.6	19.3
February	1.49	32.1	13.6	22.8
March	2.15	45.4	25.7	35.6
April	3.24	59.2	35.8	47.5
May	4.09	71	47.8	59.4
June	4.77	80.3	57.9	69.1
July	3.91	83.3	61.4	72.4
August	4.38	81.5	59.1	70.3
September	3.55	75.1	50.4	62.7
October	2.99	62.1	38.6	50.4
November	2.21	46.6	27	36.7
December	1.8	33	16.6	25.1
Annual	37.02	58.4	37.3	48.3

Source: High Plains Regional Climate Center

### 2.1.5 Population/Demographics

The 2020 population of Jackson County was 19,485. This is down from the 2010 census population of 19,848. **Table 2.2** provides the populations for each city and the unincorporated county for 2010 and 2020 with the number and percent change from 2010 to 2020. The unincorporated area population was determined by subtracting the populations of the incorporated areas from the overall county population.

**Table 2.2 Jackson County Population 2010-2020 by City**

Jurisdiction	2010 Population	2020 Population	# Change	% Change
Iowa	3,046,355	3,190,369	144,014	4.73%
Jackson County Total	19,848	19,485	-363	-1.83%
Andrew	434	380	-54	-12.44%
Baldwin	109	99	-10	-9.17%
Bellevue	2,191	2,363	172	7.85%
LaMotte	260	237	-23	-8.85%
Maquoketa	6,141	6,128	-13	-0.21%
Miles	445	408	-37	-8.31%
Monmouth	153	129	-24	-15.69%
Preston	1,012	949	-63	-6.23%
Sabula	576	506	-70	-12.15%
St. Donatus	135	120	-15	-11.11%
Spragueville	81	92	11	13.58%
Springbrook	144	143	-1	-0.69%
Unincorporated Jackson County (est.)	8,167	7,931	-236	-2.89%

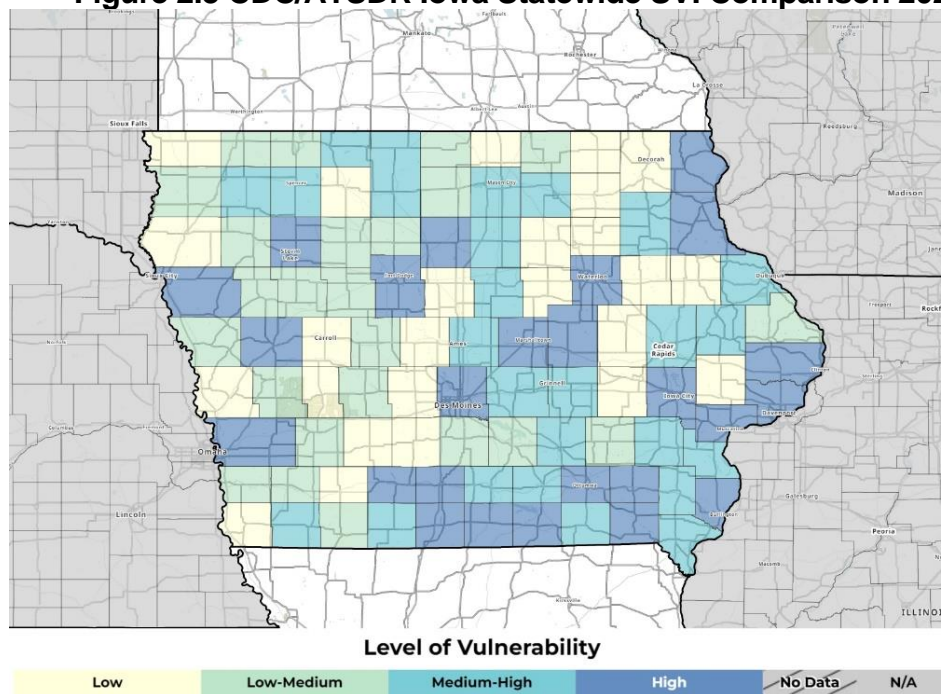
Source: US Census Bureau: 2010 Decennial Census, 2020 Decennial Census.

According to the 2023 U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts for Jackson County, 5.5 percent of the population is under age 5 and 22.1% percent of the population is over age 65 in Jackson County. According to the 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there were 8,109 households with an average household size of 2.37 people.

The Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute at the University of South Carolina developed the Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI ®) to evaluate and rank the ability to respond to, cope with, recover from, and adapt to stress of hazardous events ranging from natural disasters, such as tornadoes or disease outbreaks, to human-caused threats, such as toxic chemical spills. The CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR SVI 2020) County Map depicts the social vulnerability of communities, at census tract level within a specified county. The index synthesizes 30 socioeconomic variables, which the research literature suggests contributing to reduction in a community’s ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazards. SoVI ® data sources include primarily those from the United States Census Bureau.

**Figure 2.3** shows that Jackson County has a low-medium Social Vulnerability Index. The low-medium index indicates that in general Jackson County’s demographic indicators generally indicate low-medium difficulty recovering from disasters.

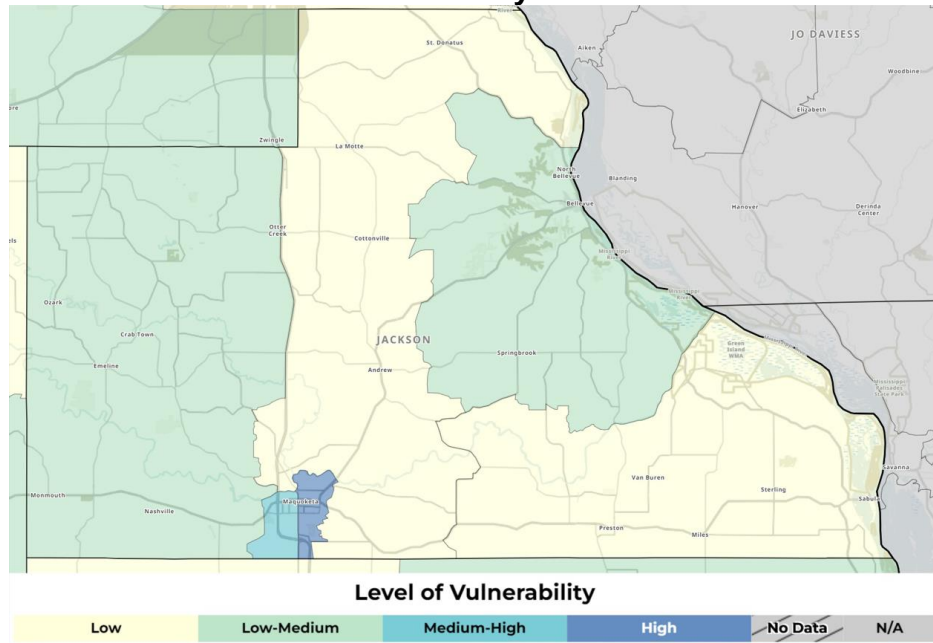
**Figure 2.3 CDC/ATSDR Iowa Statewide SVI Comparison 2020**



Source: ATSDR-Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Further, when the data is broken down to census tracts within the county in **Figure 2.4**, we see greater variability. In Maquoketa and unincorporated Jackson County immediately surrounding Maquoketa, the SVI is Medium-High and High, and therefore, the most vulnerable.

**Figure 2.4 CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index 2020 – Jackson County, Iowa**



Source: ATSDR-Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

**Table 2.3** provides additional demographic and economic indicators for Jackson County. The Jackson County values are for all of Jackson County, including the incorporated cities.

**Table 2.3 Unemployment, Income, and Poverty Demographics, Jackson County, Iowa**

Jurisdiction	Civilian Labor Force - Percent Unemployed	Median Household Income (Dollars)	Percentage Of People Below The Poverty Level	Population 16 Years And Over
Iowa	2.50%	\$70,571	11.1	2,544,719
Jackson County	2.60%	\$69,709	10.2	15,738
Andrew	5.80%	\$61,613	10.2	329
Baldwin	0%	\$45,000	21.8	107
Bellevue	0.60%	\$72,188	9.4	1,669
La Motte	1.80%	\$78,750	11.2	223
Maquoketa	4.40%	\$53,462	16.7	4,914
Miles	0.90%	\$63,125	12.8	333
Monmouth	0.80%	\$57,500	16.9	121
Preston	0.10%	\$81,542	14.2	824
Sabula	2.30%	\$54,375	14.1	472
St. Donatus	0%	\$39,750	12.5	125
Spragueville	0%	\$71,250	14.7	74
Springbrook	0%	\$82,813	14.8	108

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

### 2.1.6 Occupations

The U.S. Census, 2022 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates, provides occupation statistics for the incorporated cities and the county for the civilian employed population 16 years and over.

**Table 2.4 Occupations, Jackson County, Iowa**

Jurisdiction	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
Jackson County	2,830	1,362	1,898	1,382	1,900
Andrew	31	86	28	15	57
Baldwin	23	3	5	4	21
Bellevue	346	183	162	136	169
La Motte	32	25	34	20	36
Maquoketa	775	398	607	420	479
Miles	48	17	35	38	58
Monmouth	11	8	8	13	29
Preston	87	68	129	66	148
Sabula	29	38	55	18	89
St. Donatus	12	18	12	6	26
Spragueville	8	3	-	11	17
Springbrook	13	6	17	13	10

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2401

### 2.1.7 Agriculture

Because of the fertility of the soils in Jackson County and the climate conditions, agricultural crops and livestock are important contributors to the economy of Jackson County.

According to the 2022 U.S. Census of Agriculture County Summary Highlights there were 1,131 farms in the County covering 292,239 acres of land (71.8 percent of the 636 square miles (407,040 acres) of County land). Crop and livestock production are visible parts of the agricultural economy, but many related businesses contribute by producing, processing, and marketing farm and food products. These businesses generate income, employment, and economic activity throughout the region. Farms on average were 258 acres, representing a 4.8% increase from 2017. Family farms account for 96% of farms in Iowa, and of the 2,448 total producers in Iowa, 2,445 are White. Jackson County agriculture and economy contributions are summarized in additional detail in Section 3.2.2 of Chapter 3.

### 2.1.8 FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants in Planning Area

There have been no previous FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants in the planning area.

### 2.1.9 Jackson County Major Highways

US Highway 61 crosses the county north to south, while US Highway 52 follows the eastern edge of the county and runs, generally, along the Mississippi River. State Highways 62 and 64 meander east to west through Jackson County, meeting in the city of Maquoketa. Numerous paved county roads connect all the incorporated cities and unincorporated villages throughout the

county.

- 2.1.3.1 U.S. Highway 61
- 2.1.3.2 U.S. Highway 52
- 2.1.3.3 Iowa Highway 62
- 2.1.3.4 Iowa Highway 64

Additional details of transportation systems in Jackson County are provided in Section 3.5.16, Transportation Incident.

## 2.2 City/County Capabilities

Unincorporated Jackson County is governed by a 3-member Board of Supervisors. Each incorporated city is governed by a five-member Mayor/City Council. Jackson County has an active Emergency Management Commission that coordinates emergency management capabilities in the County. Jackson County participates in the Emergency Notification System (CCENS), part of the Alert Iowa system contracted with Rave Mobile Safety. All jurisdictions within the County can utilize this service. Subsections 2.1.4 through ?? provide capability information for the unincorporated county and incorporated cities.

### 2.2.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning and regulatory capabilities are based on the implementation of ordinances, policies, local laws, and plans and programs that relate to guiding and managing growth and development. **Table 2.5** provides a summary of the relevant plans, ordinances, and programs already in place across the Jackson County region based on capability assessment responses.

**Table 2.5 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities**

	Jackson Co	Andrew	Baldwin	Bellevue	LaMotte	Maquoketa	Miles	Monmouth	Preston	Sabula	St. Donatus	Spragueville	Springbrook
<b>Planning Capabilities</b>													
Comprehensive Plan	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓			
Emergency Plan	✓			✓					✓	✓			✓
Recovery Plan	✓								✓	✓			
Mitigation	✓								✓	✓			
Debris Management Plan													✓
Economic Development Plan				✓					✓	✓			
Transportation Plan	✓									✓			
Land-use Plan	✓			✓						✓			
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan			✓		✓				✓	✓			
Watershed Plan	✓				✓								✓

Firewise or other fire mitigation plan						✓							
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	✓			✓						✓			
<b>Policies/Ordinance</b>													
Zoning Ordinance	✓	✓		✓		✓							✓
Building Code				✓		✓			✓		✓		✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Subdivision Ordinance	✓			✓					✓	✓			✓
Tree Trimming Ordinance			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Nuisance Ordinance	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Storm Water Ordinance				✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Drainage Ordinance				✓							✓	✓	
Site Plan Review Requirement	✓			✓		✓					✓		
Historic Preservation Ordinance	✓			✓		✓					✓		
Landscape Ordinance											✓		✓

	Jackson Co	Andrew	Baldwin	Bellevue	LaMotte	Maquoketa	Miles	Monmouth	Preston	Sabula	St. Donatus	Spragueville	Springbrook
<b>Program</b>													
Zoning /Land Use Restriction	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓		✓
Codes Building Site/Design				✓		✓				✓	✓		✓
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community													
Hazard Awareness Program	✓				✓				✓				
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready/RAVE Alert	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Building Code Effectiveness (BCEGS)													
ISO Fire Rating		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		
Economic Development Program				✓		✓			✓	✓			
Land Use Program				✓		✓				✓			



Public Education/Awareness	✓						✓		✓	✓			
Planning/Zoning Boards				✓		✓							
Tree Trimming Program			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			

Source: HMPC-Data collection worksheets 2024

From 2013 to 2024, Jackson County has engaged in many planning efforts at the county level and in various regional partnerships as shown in **Table 2.6**. The HMPC reviewed these plans and incorporated them in the Mitigation Plan Update.

**Table 2.6 Planning History for Jackson County, 2013-2024**

Year	List of Jackson County and Regional Plans
<b>2013</b>	Jackson County <b>Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan</b> adopted
<b>2015</b>	Jackson County <b>Housing Needs Assessment</b> completed
<b>2016</b>	<b>Grant Wood Loop Master Plan</b> adopted for Dubuque, Jackson, and Jones Counties
<b>2018</b>	Jackson County <b>Tomorrow Strategic Plan</b> completed
<b>2019</b>	Jackson County <b>Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan</b> updated
<b>2020</b>	Jackson County Community Health Needs Assessment completed
<b>2021</b>	<b>Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027</b> adopted for Cedar, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, and Jackson Counties
	<b>Maquoketa River Watershed Management Plan: Phases 1 and 2</b> adopted for Buchanan, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Jones, and Linn Counties.
	Jackson County <b>Water Trails Plan</b> adopted
	Jackson County <b>Soil and Water Conservation District Five-Year Plan 2021-2025</b> completed
<b>2022</b>	<b>RPA 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan</b> adopted
	<b>Grant Wood Loop Master Plan Update</b> adopted
	Jackson County <b>Innovate 120 Final Report</b> completed
	Jackson County <b>Clean Energy Plan</b> completed
<b>2023</b>	<b>Maquoketa River Watershed Management Plan: Phases 1 and 2</b> adopted for Buchanan, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Jones, and Linn Counties.
	<b>RPA Federal Fiscal Year 2024-2027 Transportation Improvement Program</b> approved
	Jackson County <b>Conservation 5 Year Outdoor Recreation Plan</b> completed
	Jackson County <b>Conservation 5 Year Environmental Education Plan</b> completed
	Jackson County <b>Engineering 5 Year Road Plan Fiscal Year 2024-2028</b> approved
<b>2024</b>	Jackson County <b>Comprehensive Plan</b> adoption

Source: ECIA

## 2.2.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Administrative and technical capabilities refer to the jurisdiction’s staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions. It also refers to the ability to access and coordinate these resources effectively.

**Table 2.7** provides a summary of the types of personnel employed by each jurisdiction, the resources available to implement mitigation actions and local organizations available to assist with community outreach.

**Table 2.7 Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

	Jackson Co	Andrew	Baldwin	Bellevue	LaMotte	Maquoketa	Miles	Monmouth	Preston	Sabula	St. Donatus	Spragueville	Springbrook
<b>Staff/Department</b>													
Mayor		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City Administrator				✓		✓							
City Clerk		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Building Code Official						✓							
Building Inspector						✓							
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	✓												
Engineer	✓			✓		✓			✓				
Development Planner						✓							
Public Works Official			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Emergency Management Coordinator	✓			✓					✓			✓	
NFIP Floodplan Administrator	✓				✓					✓		✓	
Bomb and/or Arson Squad		✓				✓			✓				
Emergency Response Team		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	
Hazardous Materials Expert	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓				
Fire Department	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
Law Enforcement	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			
Local Emergency Planning Committee	✓		✓	✓									

County Emergency Management Commission	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanitation Department			✓	✓					✓	✓		✓	
Transportation Department				✓		✓							
Economic Development Department				✓		✓							
Regional Planning Agencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Historic Preservation						✓							
Mutual Aid Agreements		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
<b>Studies/Reports/Maps</b>													
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment									✓				✓
Flood Insurance Maps	✓					✓		✓		✓	✓		
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	✓									✓		✓	
Critical Facilities Inventory			✓	✓						✓			
Vulnerable Population Inventory				✓		✓				✓	✓		
Land Use Map	✓			✓		✓				✓	✓		✓
<b>Local</b>													
American Red Cross	✓								✓	✓			
Salvation Army										✓			
Veterans Groups	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			
Environmental Organization										✓			
Homeowner Associations				✓									
Neighborhood Associations	✓												
Chamber of Commerce				✓		✓			✓				
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	

Source: HMPC-Data Collection

### 2.2.3 Financial Capabilities

Financial capabilities are the resources that a jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use to

fund mitigation actions. **Table 2.8** provides a summary of possible funding sources a community may have access to. It is understood that some governments have access to recurring sources of revenue beyond property, sales, and income taxes, such as stormwater utility or development fees.

**Table 2.8 Financial Capabilities**

	Jackson Co	Andrew	Baldwin	Bellevue	LaMotte	Maquoketa	Miles	Monmouth	Preston	Sabula	St. Donatus	Spragueville	Springbrook
<b>Financial Resources</b>													
Apply for Community Development Block Grants	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Federal Funding Programs (non-FEMA)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Impact fees for new development						✓						✓	✓
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓
Incur debt through special tax bonds			✓	✓				✓		✓		✓	✓
Incur debt through private activities							✓	✓	✓				
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas										✓	✓		
Stormwater utility fee				✓		✓							

### 2.2.4 Education and Outreach Capabilities

This type of capability refers to education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to aid a jurisdiction in implementing mitigation activities and communicating hazard-related information. **Table 2.9** provides a summary of what types of activities or communications are available to improve a jurisdiction's awareness of hazards and risks.

**Table 2.9 Additional Jurisdictional Capabilities**

Jurisdiction	Mitigation related Public Education & Outreach Programs	FEMA Standards Tornado Safe Rooms Location
Jackson County, county wide	Rave Alert available for all county residents effective July 21, 2021 - free alert service providing local emergency notifications to be better prepared for an emergency; residents received timely and actionable emergency alerts via email, text, or voice message. Residents and travelers can also download the Smart911 app to sign up for Rave to receive key information needed in an emergency.	
Jackson County, unincorporated	none reported	
Andrew	none reported	
Baldwin	none reported	
Bellevue	none reported	
LaMotte	none reported	
Maquoketa	Maquoketa Fire Dept host annual Operation Edith where residents practice home fire exits. The city tests sirens monthly. City established heat/cooling centers in event of extreme temperatures.	City hall basement; city library basement
Miles	none reported	
Monmouth	none reported	
Preston	none reported	
Sabula	Gas Awareness Program	N/A
Spragueville	none reported	
Springbrook	none reported	
St. Donatus	none done at city level; done at county	no changes since 2019 - private safe shelters by residents

**Table 2.10** provides each jurisdiction’s overall capability to implement mitigation projects based on the jurisdiction’s self-assessment gathered in the data collection worksheets.

**Table 2.10 Jurisdiction's overall capability in the following ways to implement mitigation projects (L=Limited, M=Moderate, H=High, NR=Not Reported)**

Overall Capability	Jackson Co	Andrew	Baldwin	Bellevue	LaMotte	Maquoketa	Miles	Monmouth	Preston	Sabula	St. Donatus	Spragueville	Springbrook
Financial resources	L	L	L	NR	L	L	NR	L	L	NR	L	NR	L
Staff and/or expertise	L	L	L	NR	L	M	NR	L	L	NR	L	NR	L
Community support	L	M	L	NR	L	M	NR	L	L	NR	M	NR	L
Time to devote	L	M	L	NR	L	L	NR	L	L	NR	M	NR	L

Source: Data Collection Worksheets - 2024

### 2.3 Public School District Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities

This section includes general profile information for four Jackson County school districts. The school districts with buildings in the planning area are as follows.

- Andrew Public School District
- Bellevue Public School District
- Easton Valley Public School District
- Maquoketa Public School District

Figure 2.5 Jackson County, Iowa Public School Districts

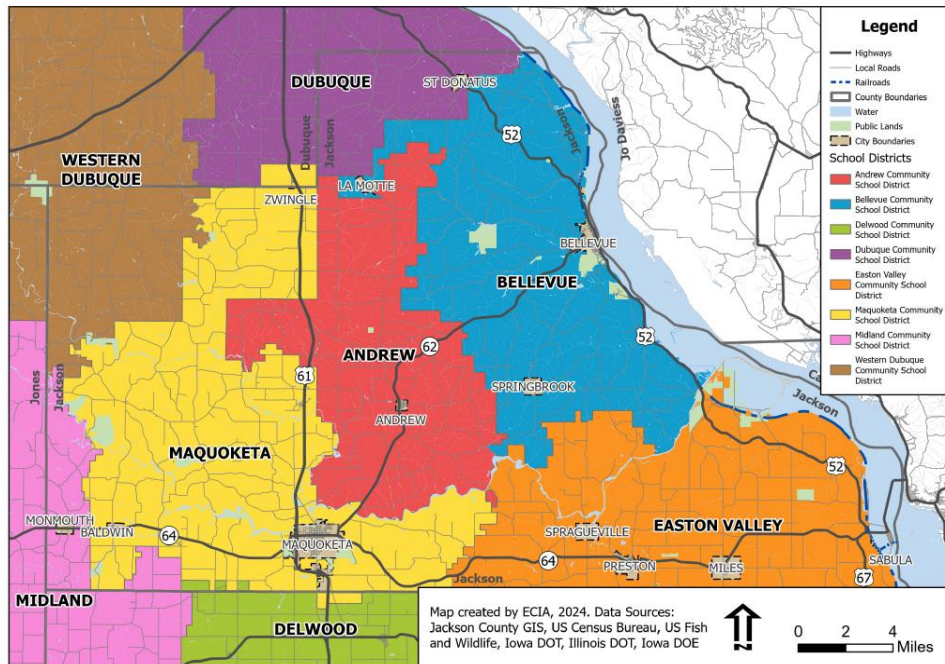


Figure 2.5 provides the boundaries of the school districts in Jackson County.

Portions of other school district boundaries extend into Jackson County from adjacent counties. However, there are no buildings associated with these school districts in Jackson County.

**Table 2.11** that follows provides location and enrollment information for each school district.

<b>District Name/Building Name</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>
<b>Andrew Community School District</b>	<b>148</b>
Andrew Elementary School	148
<b>Bellevue Community School District</b>	<b>804</b>
Bellevue Elementary School	426
Bellevue High School	364
St. Joseph's Preschool	14
<b>Easton Valley Community School District</b>	<b>497</b>
Easton Valley Elementary School	286
Easton Valley Junior High / High School	211
<b>Maquoketa Community School District</b>	<b>1,318</b>
Briggs Elementary School	190
Cardinal Elementary School	266
Little Shepherd Preschool	13
Maquoketa Middle School	329
Maquoketa Community School District	495
Sacred Heart Preschool	25
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,767</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education Public School Building: 2023-2024  
 Student Enrollment: <https://educate.iowa.gov/pk-12/data/education-statistics>

Potential capabilities to implement mitigation programs and projects can vary among school districts. To determine mitigation capabilities, each of the participating school districts completed a Data Collection Guide to report planning, personnel, fiscal and other capabilities related to implementation of mitigation programs and projects. **Table 2.12** provides a summary of the reported capabilities for each participating school district.

**Table 2.12 Summary of School District Capabilities**

<b>Capability</b>	<b>Andrew Public School District</b>	<b>Bellevue Public School District</b>	<b>Easton Valley Public School District</b>	<b>Maquoketa Public School District</b>
<b>Planning Elements</b>				
Master Plan	NR	Yes - 8/2022	NR	NR
Capital Improvement Plan	NR	NR	NR	NR
School Emergency Plan	NR	Yes - 7/2023	NR	NR
Weapons Policy	NR	Yes - 6/2022	NR	NR

	Andrew Public School District	Bellevue Public School District	Easton Valley Public School District	Maquoketa Public School District
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**Personnel Resources**

Full time building official (i.e. principal)	NR	Yes	NR	NR
Emergency Manager	NR	Yes	NR	NR
Grant Writer	NR	Yes	NR	NR
Public Information Officer	NR	Yes	NR	NR

**Financial Resources**

Capital Improvements project funding	NR	Yes	NR	NR
Local Funds	NR	Yes	NR	NR
General Obligation Bonds	NR	Yes	NR	NR
Special Tax Bonds	NR		NR	NR
Private activities/donations	NR	Yes	NR	NR
State and Federal Funds	NR	Yes	NR	NR
Other (describe)	NR	NR	NR	NR

**Education & Outreach Capability**

Ongoing education or information regarding (responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	NR	Yes - Real life course annually	NR	NR
Natural Disaster or Safety related School Program	NR	NR	NR	NR
Other (describe)	NR	NR	NR	NR

Source: HMPC-Data Collection Worksheets 2024

NR=Not Reported

**Table 2.13** provides each school district’s overall capability to implement mitigation projects based on the school district’s self-assessment gathered in the data collection worksheets.

	Andrew Public School District	Bellevue Public School District	Easton Valley Public School District	Maquoketa Public School District
<b>Overall Capability</b>				
Financial resources needed to implement mitigation projects	NR	Limited	NR	NR
Staff/expertise to implement projects	NR	Moderate	NR	NR
Community support to implement projects	NR	Moderate	NR	NR
Time to devote to hazard mitigation	NR	Moderate	NR	NR

Source: HMPC-Data Collection Worksheets 2024

NR=Not Reported