

House File 2511 - Reprinted

HOUSE FILE 2511
BY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

(SUCCESSOR TO HF 2158)

(As Amended and Passed by the House February 25, 2026)

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to statewide resilience planning, including the
2 development, implementation, and periodic updating of an Iowa
3 state resilience plan.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

unofficial

1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. **463.1 Definitions.**

2 For purposes of this chapter:

3 1. "*Critical assets*" includes all of the following:

4 a. Transportation assets and evacuation routes, including
5 airports, bridges, bus terminals, ports, major roadways,
6 highways, railways, marinas, rail facilities, and railroad
7 bridges.

8 b. Critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment
9 facilities and lift stations, storm water treatment facilities
10 and pump stations, drinking water facilities, water utility
11 conveyance systems, electric production and supply facilities,
12 solid and hazardous waste facilities, military installations,
13 communications facilities, and disaster debris management sites.

14 c. Critical community and emergency facilities, including
15 schools, colleges, universities, community centers, correctional
16 facilities, disaster recovery centers, emergency medical service
17 facilities, emergency operation centers, fire stations, health
18 care facilities, hospitals, law enforcement facilities, local
19 government facilities, logistical staging areas, affordable
20 public housing, risk shelter inventory, and state government
21 facilities.

22 d. Natural, cultural, and historical resources, including
23 agricultural lands, conservation lands, parks, shorelines,
24 surface waters, wetlands, and historical and cultural assets.

25 2. "*Regionally significant assets*" means critical assets
26 that support the needs of communities spanning multiple
27 geopolitical jurisdictions, including water resource facilities,
28 regional medical centers, emergency operations centers, regional
29 utilities, major transportation hubs and corridors, airports, and
30 seaports.

31 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. **463.2 Iowa state resilience plan.**

32 1. By December 31, 2028, the Iowa flood center established
33 under section 466C.1 shall develop and adopt an Iowa
34 state resilience plan in coordination with the department
35 of transportation, economic development authority, department

1 of homeland security and emergency management, department
2 of agriculture and land stewardship, department of natural
3 resources, and any other stakeholder deemed relevant by the Iowa
4 flood center.

5 2. The goals of the Iowa state resilience plan are to
6 accomplish the following:

7 a. Protect against the loss of life and property by providing
8 for hazard mitigation and long-term disaster recovery.

9 b. Effectively incorporate future hazard, demographic, and
10 development conditions into all state programs addressing built
11 and natural infrastructure at risk from flooding, anticipated
12 changes in water supply, and other natural hazards.

13 c. Identify priority projects to increase resilience across
14 the state.

15 d. Establish a strategy to allocate state and federal funding
16 that support the execution of projects and goals outlined in the
17 plan.

18 e. Be a guide to state and local resilience policy.

19 3. The Iowa state resilience plan shall include all of the
20 following:

21 a. A statewide risk assessment that includes, to the extent
22 practicable, all of the following:

23 (1) A gap analysis of state and local government capacity to
24 adequately evaluate and address the factors that increase hazard
25 risk, including risks associated with flooding and anticipated
26 changes in water supply.

27 (2) Temporal, seasonal, and spatial variability projections
28 of at least thirty years for flooding, water supply, and
29 the other top natural hazards identified in the state hazard
30 mitigation plan.

31 (3) An analysis of local mitigation and post-disaster
32 redevelopment plans and their regional impact.

33 (4) An analysis of present and potential losses, including
34 all of the following:

35 (a) Land subsidence.

- 1 (b) Property inundation.
- 2 (c) Natural and built infrastructure failures.
- 3 (d) Natural resource degradation as a result of flooding.
- 4 (e) Anticipated changes in water supply.
- 5 (f) Other top natural hazards identified in the state hazard
- 6 mitigation plan.

7 (5) The economic impact of best available extreme weather
8 projections on the state's resources, including all of the
9 following:

- 10 (a) Forestry.
- 11 (b) Agriculture.
- 12 (c) Water.
- 13 (d) Soil health.
- 14 (e) Wildlife.
- 15 (f) Hunting.
- 16 (g) Other natural resources.
- 17 (h) Infrastructure.
- 18 (i) Economic productivity and security.
- 19 (j) Education.
- 20 (k) Public health.

21 (6) An analysis of historic and projected development in
22 known and projected hazard areas, including areas under threat
23 from flooding, anticipated changes in water supply, and other top
24 natural hazards identified in the state hazard mitigation plan.

25 b. An inventory of critical assets, including regionally
26 significant assets, that includes an outline of each asset's
27 condition, capacity, and present and potential losses from
28 flooding, anticipated changes in water supply, and the other top
29 natural hazards identified in the state hazard mitigation plan.

30 c. A methodology for prioritizing both state-funded
31 resilience projects and projects funded by state-administered
32 federal programs. The methodology shall include:

33 (1) Consideration of project cobenefits, including
34 multihazard risk reduction, economic development, ecosystem
35 services, and tourism and recreational opportunities.

1 (2) Regional considerations, including demography, income,
2 geography, and proximity to critical assets.

3 (3) Consideration of upstream and downstream impacts of
4 riverine projects on communities and local ecology.

5 d. A prioritized list of all ongoing, planned, and proposed
6 resilience projects funded or administered by the state that
7 includes all of the following:

8 (1) The cost of each project.

9 (2) A quantification of the total funding needed statewide.

10 e. Recommendations for voluntary methods, to decrease risks
11 and adverse impacts associated with flooding, anticipated changes
12 in water supply, and natural hazards as identified in the
13 statewide risk assessment, including all of the following:

14 (1) Strategies for overcoming identified gaps in state and
15 local government capacity to address hazard risk, including all
16 of the following:

17 (a) Community education and communication concerning local
18 hazard risk reduction.

19 (b) Improvement of coordination of hazard risk reduction
20 efforts across state agencies.

21 (c) Operations and maintenance for existing projects.

22 (d) Technical assistance and other support to local
23 governments.

24 (2) Statutory or regulatory remedies for managing risk.

25 (3) Expected implementation timelines, agency involvement,
26 and implementation costs for each action or remedy.

27 (4) Existing and potential funding sources for facilitating
28 resilience planning and projects.

29 (5) Possible cobenefits associated with resilience actions.

30 (6) Plans for integrating recommended approaches to
31 risk reduction into existing state strategies for hazard
32 mitigation, environmental protection, and economic opportunity
33 and development.

34 f. Metrics for tracking, reporting progress to state and
35 local policymakers, and updating the Iowa state resilience plan.

1 4. On completion of the Iowa state resilience plan, the Iowa
2 flood center shall deliver the plan to the governor, the general
3 assembly, and the department of homeland security and emergency
4 management.

5 5. The Iowa flood center shall deliver a report to the
6 governor and general assembly by December 31, 2029, and every two
7 years thereafter. The report shall include all of the following:

8 a. A summary of the progress made on recommendations and
9 identified projects in the plan during the previous two calendar
10 years.

11 b. Updated recommendations based on the information gathered
12 by the Iowa flood center, if applicable.

13 c. Strategies to increase resilience in the state, including
14 identifying potential funding sources for those strategies.

15 6. The Iowa flood center, in coordination with the department
16 of transportation, economic development authority, department
17 of homeland security and emergency management, department
18 of agriculture and land stewardship, department of natural
19 resources, and any other stakeholder deemed relevant by the Iowa
20 flood center, shall update the Iowa state resilience plan every
21 five years or sooner.