

Appendix A - Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

Howard County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2026 Update)

This appendix documents how the plan addresses each element of the FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool (2025 Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide, FP-206-21-0002, effective April 11, 2025). It serves as the crosswalk between the FEMA requirements and the location of the corresponding content in the plan.

Status key: Met = requirement satisfied; Pending = to be completed at adoption; Partial = present, minor strengthening noted.

Element	Requirement (44 CFR 201.6)	Status	Where addressed in the plan
A1	Documentation of the planning process and participants, per jurisdiction	Met	Section 1: Planning Process; committee roster
A2	Opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, business, academia, non-profits	Met	Section 1: Neighboring Community Involvement; Appendix B (B-6)
A3	Public involvement during drafting and before approval	Pending	Section 1: Continuing Public Participation; Appendix B (public documentation)
A4	Review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, and technical information	Met	Section 1: technical documents and data-source list
B1	Type, location, extent, previous occurrences, and probability of all hazards	Met	Section 3: hazard profiles (nine hazards, A-G structure)
B2	Vulnerability summary and impacts; NFIP repetitive-loss structures	Met	Section 3: per-jurisdiction vulnerability; Section 2: Social Vulnerability; quantified floodplain exposure
C1	Existing authorities, policies, programs, and ability to improve	Met	Section 2: Capabilities Assessment (with improvement narrative)
C2	NFIP participation and continued compliance, per jurisdiction	Met	Section 2: NFIP Participation, CID table, continued-compliance statement
C3	Goals to reduce long-term vulnerability	Met	Section 1 and Section 4: goals
C4	Comprehensive range of actions per jurisdiction (new and existing buildings)	Met	Section 4: mitigation action matrix; Action Coverage cross-check

C5	Action plan with prioritization, cost-benefit review, and implementation	Met	Section 4: Considerations and Prioritization; matrix
D1	Continued public participation in maintenance	Met	Section 1: Continuing Public Participation (standing mechanism)
D2	Method and schedule to keep the plan current (five-year cycle)	Met	Section 1: Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating
D3	Process to integrate the plan into other planning mechanisms	Met	Section 1: Planning Mechanisms (per-participant integration)
E1	Revised to reflect changes in development	Met	Section 1: Overall Update - Changes in Development
E2	Revised to reflect changes in priorities and progress in mitigation efforts	Met	Section 4: Status of Previous Actions table
F2	Multi-jurisdictional adoption by each governing body	Pending	Section 5: Plan Adoption; sample resolution; adoption record
Element G	High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD1 through HHPD4)	Met	Section 3: Dam and Levee Failure - High Hazard Potential Dams (Element G)

Notes. The two Pending items (A3 and F2) are completed with county records at adoption: A3 through the public-participation documentation compiled in Appendix B, and F2 through the signed adoption resolutions in Section 5. All substantive planning, risk assessment, mitigation strategy, and dam and levee elements are Met in the current draft.

Appendix B - Public Involvement Documentation

Howard County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2026 Update)

This appendix documents the public and stakeholder involvement in the Howard County Hazard Mitigation Plan update, satisfying FEMA Plan Review Tool elements A2 (opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, and non-profits) and A3 (public involvement during drafting and before approval).

Because Howard County is a small, rural planning area, involvement was conducted primarily through direct coordination led by the county Office of Emergency Management rather than large group meetings. Coordination took place through numerous phone calls and emails, individual (one-on-one) meetings between the Office of Emergency Management and each participating jurisdiction and school district, a working meeting with the Office of Emergency Management for input and review, a community survey (eight responses), and a formal 30-day public comment period. Participation is reported here honestly.

Items still marked [VERIFY] are completed by the Office of Emergency Management with the supporting records (dated notice, survey summary, and final comment-period results) at or before submission.

B-1. Public Notices and Announcements

Public notice of the draft plan and the 30-day public review was advertised for the planning area and posted online. A copy of the published notice is attached once advertised.

Notice / Announcement	Where posted or published	Date
Notice of 30-day public review and comment period for the draft plan	Local newspaper (Nashville News-Leader / Southwest Arkansas News) and online at southwestar.org/hazards	September 25, 2026
Notice posted at county and municipal offices	Howard County Courthouse and participating city and town halls	September 25, 2026

[Placeholder: attach a copy (image or PDF) of the published notice once advertised.]

B-2. Community Survey

A community hazard mitigation survey was distributed by QR code and online link to gather residents' input on local hazards and mitigation priorities.

- Distribution method and locations: QR code posted at public locations in the planning area; online link at southwestar.org/hazards.
- Survey open dates: responses were received between August 1 and August 31, 2026 Number of responses received: 8.
- Respondents' communities: Nashville, Dierks, Mineral Springs, Umpire, and the unincorporated county, including a business owner and the local chamber of commerce director.

What we heard. The responses confirmed the hazards and priorities already identified in the plan. Winter weather, thunderstorms, drought, flooding, and tornado were the hazards residents most commonly reported experiencing and prioritizing, and wildfire and dam failure were also named. Respondents identified

specific public buildings they consider most at risk, including the Howard County Courthouse, the City-County Building, City Hall, the Sheriff's Office, the Nashville and Dierks water treatment plants, Howard Memorial Hospital, the Nashville library and fire station, and the Umpire School buildings. They named specific flooding locations, several of which corroborate the plan's flood-road findings: Pinkerton Road, Caney Creek, Oak Hill, Tollett Road, the Keith Road and Gillham Lake Road bridges, Mine Creek, Mount Pleasant Drive, Main Street, East Shepherd Street, Arkansas Avenue, Center Road, and rural county roads generally. Respondents also raised three concerns beyond the profiled natural hazards: the risk of collapse or fire at the vacant former Husqvarna industrial plant, a cyber attack on the fiber network, and the difficulty of reaching residents without internet or cell service during an emergency. This input confirmed the plan's hazard identification and its per-jurisdiction flood findings and reinforced the warning, communication, and safe-room priorities in the mitigation strategy.

The completed survey responses are on file with the Office of Emergency Management.

B-3. Online Outreach

The draft plan and the community survey were made available online at southwestar.org/hazards, and the survey was distributed by QR code and online link. Formal social-media campaigns were not used; public outreach was conducted through the posted notices, the online survey, and the advertised public review period.

B-4. Planning Coordination with Jurisdictions

In place of large group meetings, the Office of Emergency Management coordinated individually with each participating jurisdiction and school district by phone, email, and one-on-one meetings, and held a working meeting with the planning team for input and review. Each jurisdiction and school district documented its participation by completing a Community or School District Capabilities Questionnaire, which captured its capabilities, its critical facilities, and the specific roads and facilities that flood. **These completed questionnaires are the participation record for the one-on-one coordination; because the coordination was conducted individually rather than in a group setting, no group-meeting sign-in sheets exist.** The completed questionnaires are on file with the Office of Emergency Management.

Participant	Coordination method	Capabilities questionnaire completed	Completed by
Howard County	Phone, email, one-on-one, and OEM review meeting	Multiple dates	OEM Coordinator Roddy Smith Jr.
City of Nashville	Phone, email, one-on-one	August 18, 2026	Mayor Larry Dunaway
City of Dierks	Phone, email, one-on-one	July 22, 2026	Mayor Ronnie Cogburn
City of Mineral Springs	Phone, email, one-on-one	August 4, 2026	Mayor Vera Marks
Town of Tollette	Phone, email, one-on-one	August 5, 2026	Mayor Brenda Kay Porter
Nashville School District	Phone, email, one-on-one	July 21, 2026	Superintendent Doug Graham
Dierks School District	Phone, email, one-on-one	August 12, 2026	Superintendent Grover Hill
Mineral Springs School District	Phone, email, one-on-one	July 28, 2026	Superintendent Jondavid Amerson

Umpire School District	Phone, email, one-on-one	June 18, 2026	Superintendent Mary Lowrey, Ed.D.
------------------------	--------------------------	---------------	-----------------------------------

B-5. Public Comment Period and Responses

- The draft plan is posted for a 30-day public review and comment period, open September 25, 2026 through October 25, 2026.
- Locations where the draft is available: the Nashville, Dierks, Mineral Springs, and Tollette city and town halls; the Howard County Courthouse; the Nashville public library; and online at southwestar.org/hazards.
- Comments received during the review period: **[VERIFY - to be completed at the close of the review period; enter the number, or "none received"]**.
- How comments were addressed: [to be completed at the close of the review period - summarize each comment and the resulting change, or state that no comments were received].

B-6. Neighboring Community and Stakeholder Involvement (Element A2)

Neighboring counties and regional, private, healthcare, and academic stakeholders were given the opportunity to participate. Each was notified of the draft plan and the public review period and invited to review and comment.

Stakeholder	Type	How involved	Timing
Adjacent counties (Polk, Montgomery, Pike, Hempstead, Little River, Sevier)	Neighboring jurisdictions	Notified of the public review and invited to comment	30-day review period
Southwest Arkansas Planning and Development District	Regional agency	Plan authorship and CEDS coordination	Ongoing
Major employers (Tyson Foods, Pilgrim's Pride, Weyerhaeuser, CertainTeed)	Private sector	Invited to review the draft through the public review process	30-day review period
Howard Memorial Hospital	Healthcare	Invited to review the draft through the public review process	30-day review period
University of Arkansas Cossatot	Academia (community college)	Invited to review the draft through the public review process	30-day review period

Appendix C - Flood Hazard Maps

Howard County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2025 Update)

Overview

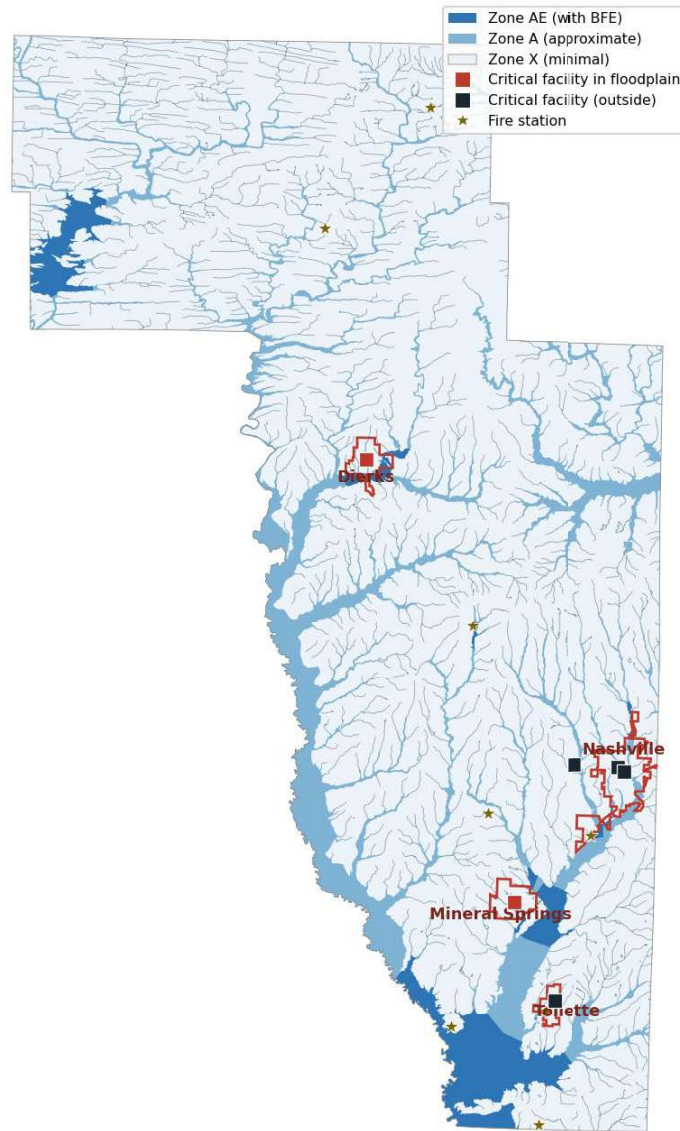
This appendix presents the flood hazard mapping for Howard County. The mapping is drawn from the FEMA **National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL)** and the effective **Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)**, countywide digital FIRM database 05061C, effective **December 3, 2010**. The county and the participating municipalities of Nashville, Dierks, and Mineral Springs use these maps as the regulatory maps of record for the National Flood Insurance Program; the Town of Tollette does not currently participate in the NFIP.

Data limitations. Flood Insurance Rate Maps identify Special Flood Hazard Areas based on the study data available when the maps were prepared. Many of the county's small creeks, low-water crossings, and rural drainages are unstudied or shown only as approximate Zone A with no Base Flood Elevation. Areas mapped outside the regulatory floodplain can and do flood, particularly from flash flooding and from the regulated releases of the Gillham and Dierks USACE projects. These maps should be used together with local knowledge of where flooding actually occurs, and updated Base Level Engineering data should be incorporated as it becomes available.

Special Flood Hazard Areas - Countywide

The map below shows the effective Special Flood Hazard Area (the 1 percent annual chance floodplain) for Howard County, combining Zone AE (detailed, with Base Flood Elevations) and Zone A (approximate), drawn from the NFHL vector data and overlaid on the jurisdictions, fire stations, and key critical facilities.

Figure 9. FEMA Flood Hazard Zones and Critical Facilities — Howard County, Arkansas



Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance): Zone AE (with base flood elevations) and Zone A (approximate). Squares = critical facilities (red = within mapped floodplain). Stars = fire stations. Effective FIRM 05061C (12/03/2010); facility points geocoded from addresses (approximate).

Countywide Special Flood Hazard Area, Howard County (FEMA NFHL, effective FIRM 05061C, December 3, 2010). Zone AE and Zone A follow the Cossatot, Saline, and Little Missouri corridors and the creeks through Nashville, Dierks, and Mineral Springs. Red squares mark critical facilities within the mapped floodplain.

Floodplain Exposure by Jurisdiction

The following table quantifies each jurisdiction's exposure, calculated by intersecting the NFHL Special Flood Hazard Area with the jurisdiction boundaries.

Jurisdiction	Land area (sq mi)	Share in floodplain (SFHA)	Share in detailed AE zone
Dierks	1.8	20.8%	10.0%
Nashville	4.7	18.0%	2.3%

Mineral Springs	2.0	6.2%	0.4%
Tollette	1.0	None mapped	None
Unincorporated Howard County	585.7	14.2%	3.8%

Source: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer, Zones A and AE, effective Howard County FIRM (DFIRM 05061C, December 3, 2010).

Effective FIRM Panels

The effective countywide FIRM panels for Howard County (DFIRM 05061C, effective December 3, 2010) follow this cover page. The FIRM index and the panels covering each incorporated jurisdiction (Nashville, Dierks, Mineral Springs, and Tollette) are included; the complete panel set is maintained by the Howard County Floodplain Administrator and is available through the FEMA Map Service Center at msc.fema.gov.

Note: the flood-zone overview and the per-jurisdiction exposure analysis above are derived from the NFHL vector data. The scanned FIRM panels that follow are the official regulatory map images.

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the **Flood Profiles and Floodway Data** and/or **Summary of Stillwater Elevations Tables** within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that was prepared for the FIRM.

Users can also obtain information on the BFEs and/or floodway data for the FIRM against **undated** flood elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the process of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in the Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Arkansas State Plane South Zone (FIPS zone 0302). The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1989. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same datum to obtain accurate information. Differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #5202
1315 East-West Highway

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format from the National Geographic Information Office at <http://www.geocolor.arkansas.gov>.

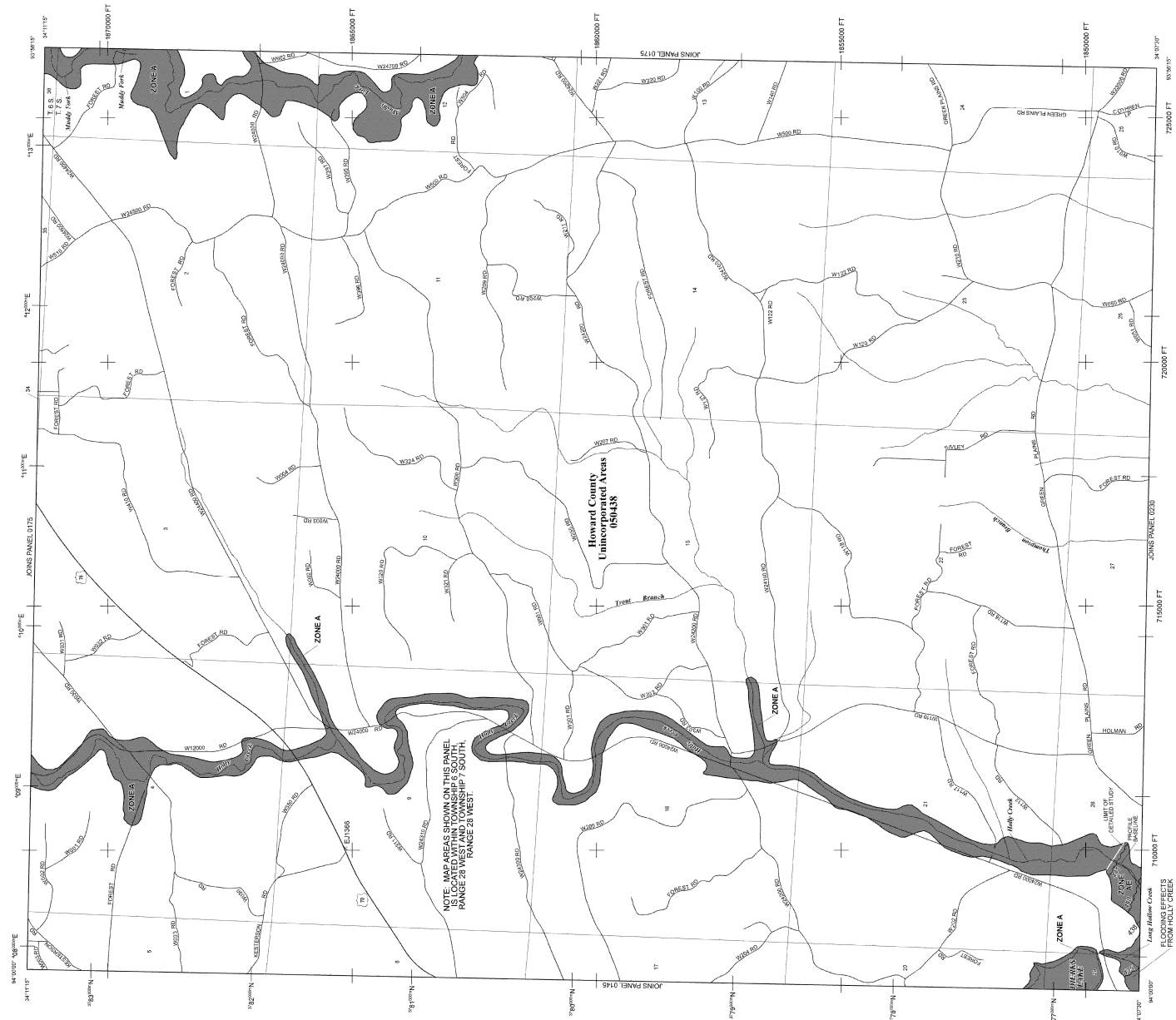
This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel

The profile base lines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling base lines that match the flood confines in the FIS report. As a result of Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or deviations in improved topographic data, the profile base line, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the locations.

county knowing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

Zone A
1% Annual Chance Flood

Zone AE
1% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet (Locally areas of ponding; near flood elevations determined by a 1% annual chance flood)

Zone A99
99% Annual Chance Flood

Zone AE99
99% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet (Locally areas of ponding; near flood elevations determined by a 99% annual chance flood)

Zone X
1% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone AE100
100% Annual Chance Flood

Zone X100
100% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone V
Very High Flood Hazard Area

Zone VE
Very High Flood Hazard Area with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone V99
99% Annual Chance Flood

Zone VE99
99% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone V100
100% Annual Chance Flood

Zone VE100
100% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone D
Dry Flood Hazard Area

Zone DE
Dry Flood Hazard Area with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone D99
99% Annual Chance Flood

Zone DE99
99% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone D100
100% Annual Chance Flood

Zone DE100
100% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone U
Unfloodable Area

Zone UE
Unfloodable Area with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone U99
99% Annual Chance Flood

Zone UE99
99% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone U100
100% Annual Chance Flood

Zone UE100
100% Annual Chance Flood with Average Depth of 1 to 3 Feet

Zone B
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B1
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B2
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B3
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B4
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B5
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B6
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B7
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B8
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B9
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B10
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B11
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B12
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B13
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B14
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B15
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B16
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B17
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B18
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B19
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B20
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B21
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B22
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B23
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B24
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B25
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B26
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B27
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B28
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B29
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B30
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B31
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B32
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B33
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B34
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B35
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B36
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B37
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B38
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B39
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B40
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B41
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B42
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B43
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B44
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B45
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B46
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B47
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B48
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B49
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B50
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B51
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B52
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B53
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B54
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B55
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B56
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B57
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B58
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B59
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B60
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B61
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B62
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B63
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B64
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B65
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B66
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B67
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B68
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B69
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B70
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B71
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B72
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B73
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B74
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B75
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B76
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B77
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B78
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B79
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B80
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B81
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B82
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B83
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B84
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B85
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B86
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B87
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B88
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B89
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B90
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B91
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B92
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B93
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B94
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B95
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B96
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B97
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B98
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B99
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B100
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B101
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B102
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B103
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B104
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B105
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B106
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B107
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B108
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B109
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B110
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B111
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B112
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B113
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B114
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B115
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B116
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B117
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B118
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B119
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B120
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B121
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B122
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B123
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B124
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B125
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B126
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B127
Base Flood Elevation

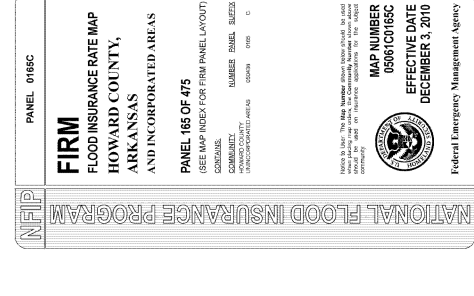
Zone B128
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B129
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B130
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B131
Base Flood Elevation

Zone B132
Base



This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **Flood Profiles** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the **Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and Summary of Stillwater Recurrence Intervals** report available at www.fema.gov/floodproducts. Flood insurance tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRMs. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the maps represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for informational purposes only and are not to be used for engineering or design purposes. The FIS report may include information regarding flood elevation data sources of flood plain information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRMs for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.5° North American Vertical Datum of 1985 (NAVD 85). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Arizona State Plane South Zone (GRS zone 0302). The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS 1980 datum. Differences between the horizontal datum and the vertical datum are negligible. Therefore, the elevation, projection, or datum of the original source of the information does not affect the accuracy of the information presented on this map.

Differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRMS

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geographic Society at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geologic Survey
SSMC-3, #202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for benchmark marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel

configurations that those shown on the previous map. The new stream channel centerlines have been adjusted to conform to the new stream channel centerlines. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the map will be updated to reflect the new stream channel centerlines. This may result in stream channel details that differ from what is shown on the map.

The profile base line depicted on this map represents the hydraulic modeling profile base line. The profile base line is a composite of the improved geographic data, the profile base line, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best available data at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should consult appropriate community details to verify corporate limits and boundaries.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.



**Howard County
Incorporated Areas
050438**

[illegible]

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP HOWARD COUNTY, ARKANSAS AND INCORPORATED AREAS	PANEL 0230C	
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
PANEL 230 OF 475 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
CONDUITS COMMUNITIES UNINCORPORATED AREAS	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
MAP NUMBER 05061C0230C EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 1, 2010	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **footways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the **Flood Profiles and Footway Data** and/or **Summary of Stillwater Elevations** tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study report that the user has selected. The **FIRM** (Flood Insurance Rate Map) and **BFEs** are intended for **FIRM** represent flooded, insured, and/or un-insured areas. These **BFEs** are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the **FIRM** for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1985 (NAVD 86). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Saltwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Saltwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Arkansas State Plane South Zone (FIPS zone 0302). The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRM for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geologic Survey
SSMAC-3, #202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format from Arkansas Geographic Information Office at <http://www.geobase.arkansas.gov>.

This map reflects more dated and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile base lines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users are urged to contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 28 WEST, AND SECTION 24.

[illegible][illegible]

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the **Flood Profiles and Floodway Data** and/or **Summary of Stillwater Elevations Tables** within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that presents the BFEs for the FIRM.

Users should be aware that the BFEs presented within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report should not be used as the sole flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the process of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in the Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Arkansas State Plane South Zone (FIPS zone 0302). The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These

Sea level elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>, or contact the National Geodetic Survey at (800) 853-7477.

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geospatial Survey
SSMC-3, #202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel
Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format from
Arkansas Geographic Information Office at <http://www.geostor.arkansas.gov>.

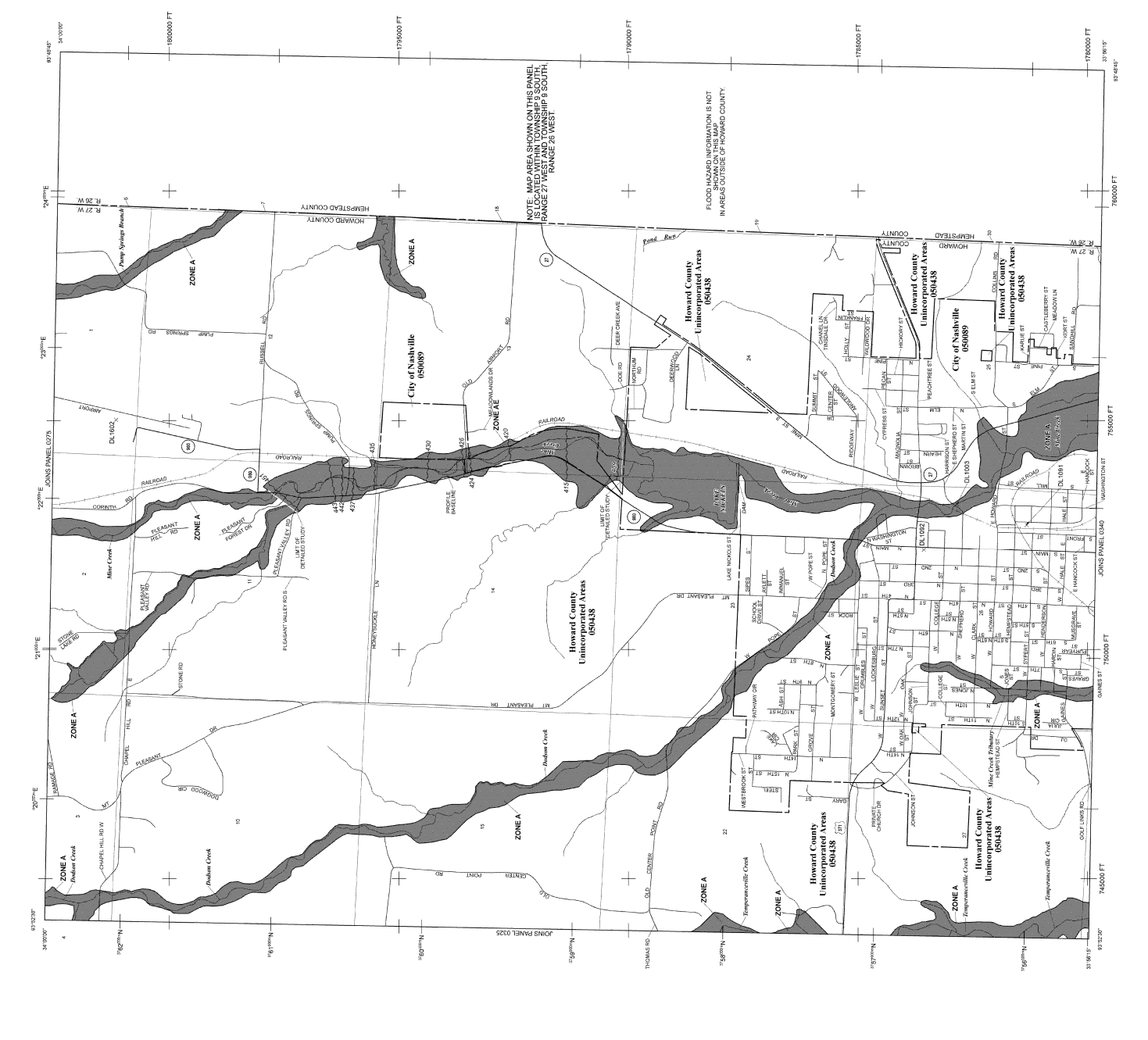
configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplans and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydrographic data) may

The profile base lines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the profile base line in some cases may deviate

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should check with the local government to determine if any changes have occurred.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community misrecognition should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

[illegible]

NFP	PANEL 0330C
FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP HOWARD COUNTY, ARKANSAS AND INCORPORATED AREAS	
PANEL 330 OF 475 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)	
COUNTIES.	
COMMUNITY	NUMBER PANEL SECTIONS
UNINCORPORATED AREA	00000 000 0
HARTWELL CITY-OF	00000 000 0
Note to User: This file number does not exist. It is used as a placeholder for the actual file number assigned by FEMA. The user must provide the actual file number for each of insurance submissions to the National Flood Insurance Program.	
	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY MAP NUMBER 05061C0330C EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 3, 2010	

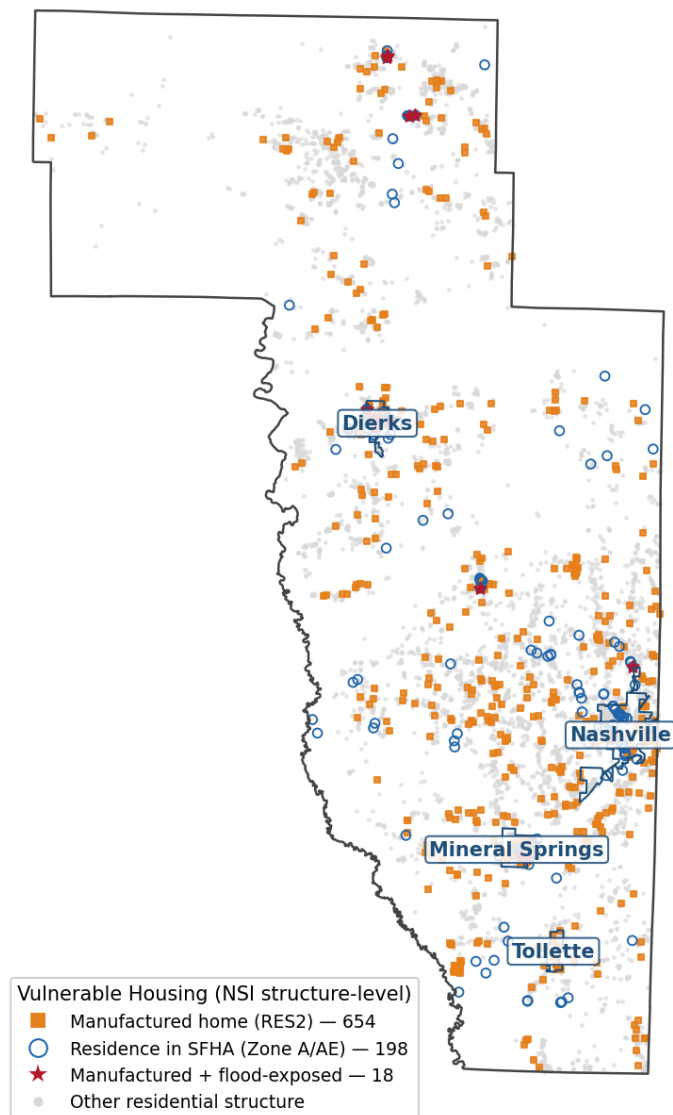
Appendix D

Vulnerable Housing Maps

Howard County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2025 Update. This appendix presents the structure-level vulnerable-housing analysis summarized in Section 2. The maps are built from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Structure Inventory (NSI 2022), the 2018-2022 American Community Survey, the effective Howard County FIRM (DFIRM 05061C), and the FHWA National Bridge Inventory (2024). Each residential structure is tagged to its jurisdiction using the effective FIRM political boundaries and flagged for manufactured housing (NSI type RES2), low structure value, location in the Special Flood Hazard Area, and elderly nighttime occupancy. These maps support the per-jurisdiction vulnerability narratives in Section 3 and the manufactured-home, flood, and bridge mitigation actions in Section 4.

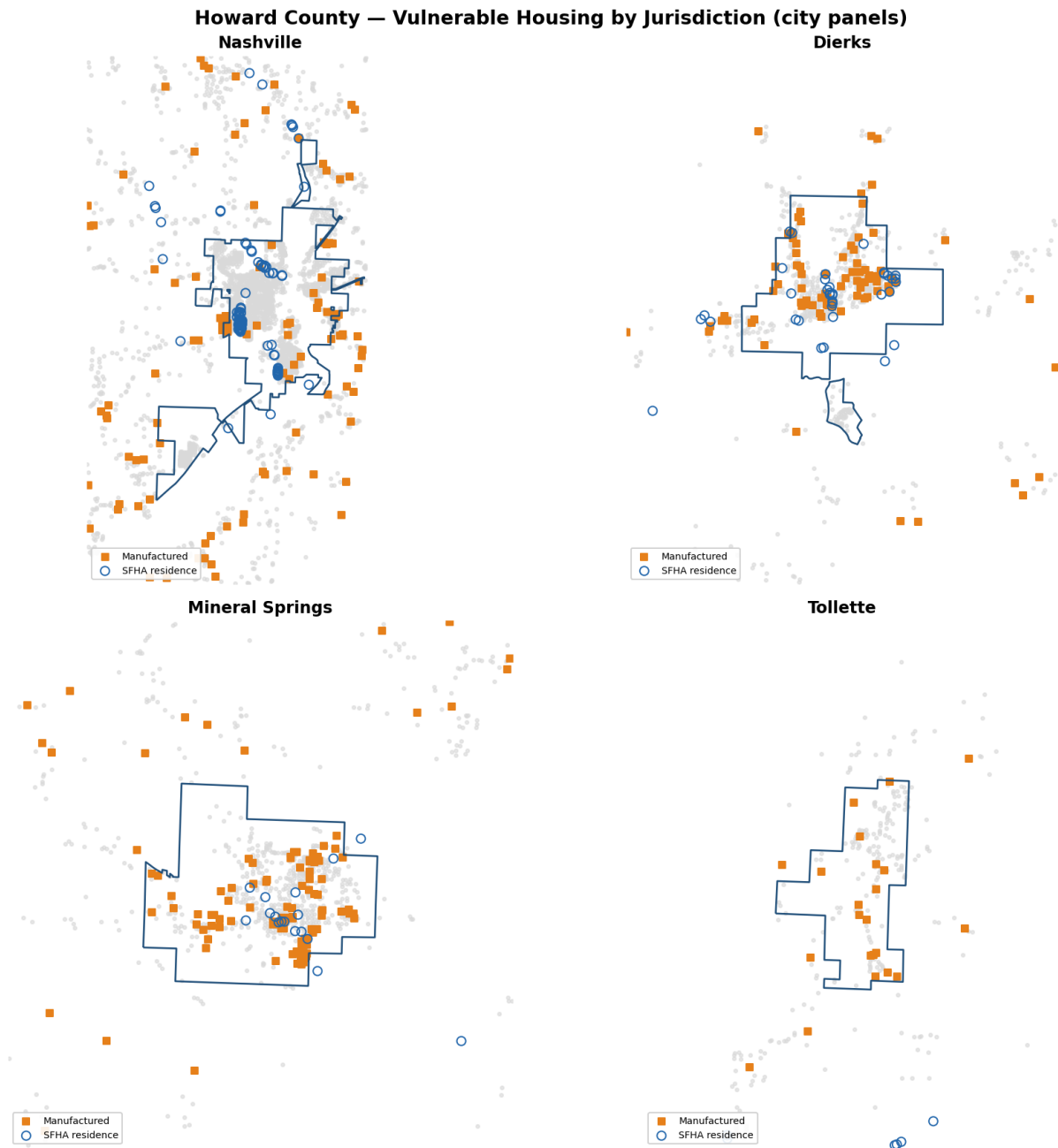
Figure D-1. County Vulnerable-Housing Composite

Howard County — Vulnerable Housing Composite Manufactured homes, flood-exposed residences, by jurisdiction (USACE NSI 2022)



Manufactured homes (orange), residences in the Special Flood Hazard Area (blue), and structures that are both (red). Manufactured housing concentrates in Mineral Springs, Dierks, and the rural county; flood-exposed residences cluster along Mine Creek at Nashville and the Saline River at Dierks.

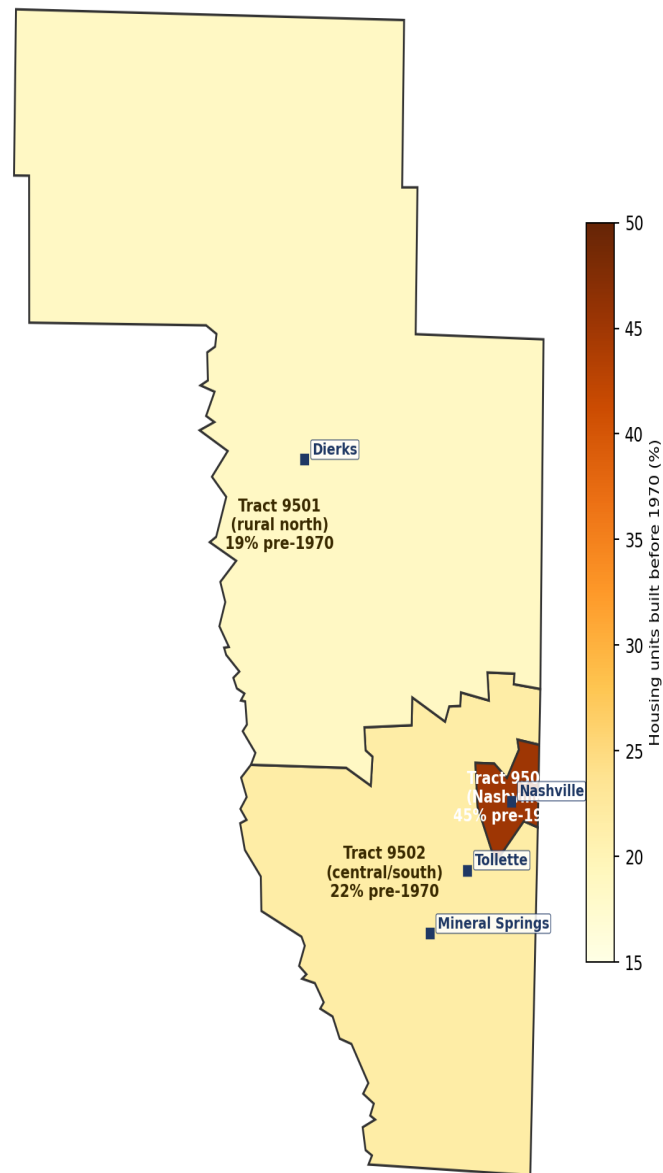
Figure D-2. Vulnerable Housing by Jurisdiction (City Panels)



Nashville, Dierks, Mineral Springs, and Tollette. Mineral Springs and Dierks are dense with manufactured homes; Nashville exposure is flood-prone residences along Mine Creek plus older stock; Tollette is small and manufactured-heavy with no in-town SFHA.

Figure D-3. Housing Age (Pre-1970 Concentration)

Howard County — Share of Housing Built Before 1970
(by census tract, ACS 2018-2022)

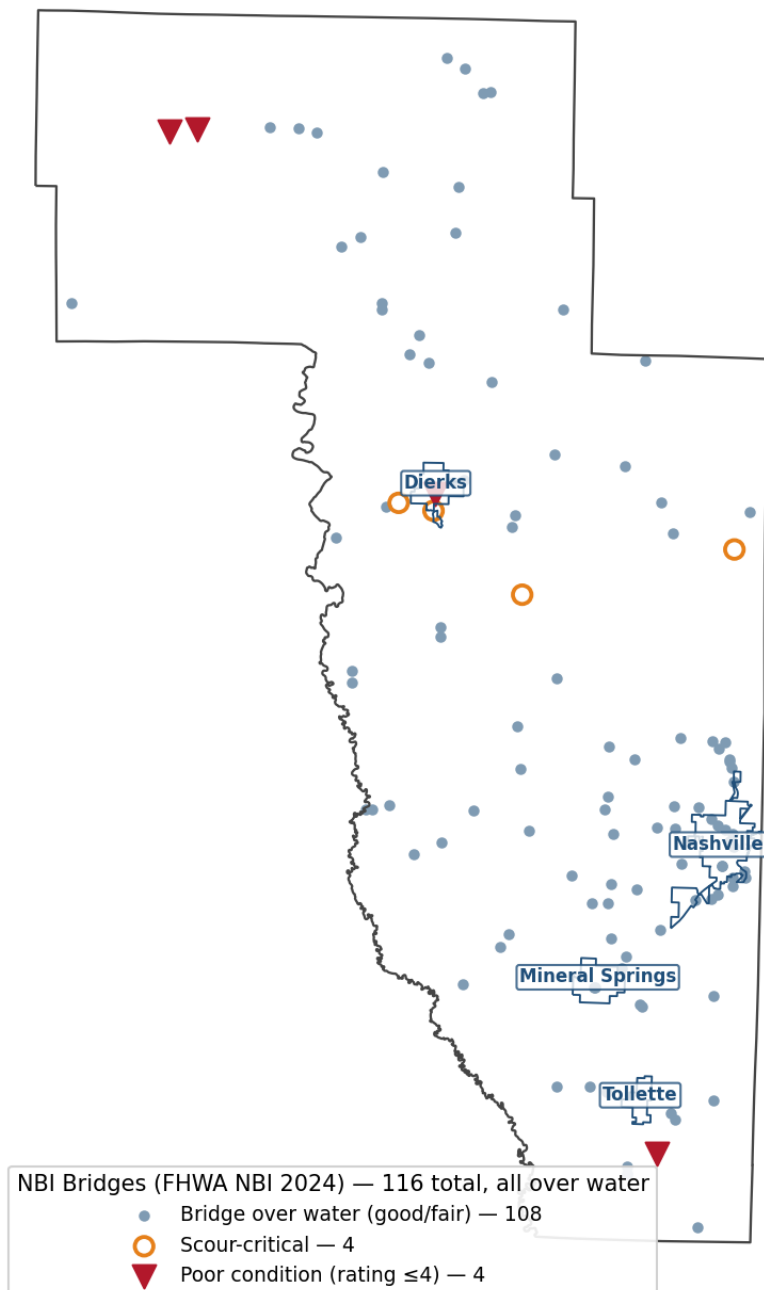


Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS 2018-2022, Table B25034 (Year Structure Built), Howard County census tracts. Older housing (pre-1970 masonry and frame) concentrates in the Nashville tract, driving the county's earthquake and older-structure vulnerability.

Figure D-3 shows the share of housing units built before 1970 in each Howard County census tract (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2022, Table B25034). Older housing concentrates in the Nashville tract (9503), where about 45 percent of units predate 1970, versus roughly 19 to 22 percent in the rural tracts. This older masonry and frame stock is the housing most susceptible to damage from ground shaking in a felt earthquake, which is why the earthquake and older-structure vulnerability narratives treat Nashville differently from the manufactured-home towns. (Note: the USACE NSI year-built field is a modeled placeholder and is not used here.)

Figure D-4. Bridges Over Water and Deficient Structures

Howard County — Bridges Over Water & Deficient Structures



All 116 inventoried bridges in Howard County cross water. Red triangles mark the four poor-condition bridges (two on US 278 over the Cossatot River and Baker Creek); orange circles mark the four scour-critical structures. Source: FHWA National Bridge Inventory 2024.

Appendix E - Previous Event Data and National Risk Index Tables

Howard County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2026 Update)

This appendix collects the underlying event and risk data that supports the hazard profiles in Section 3. It is provided so that a reviewer can trace each profile back to its source records. Three data sets are included: the county's federal disaster declaration history, the NOAA Storm Events record, and the FEMA National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss estimates.

E-1. Federal Disaster Declarations Affecting Howard County

Howard County has been included in 22 federal declarations (15 Major Disaster declarations and 7 Emergency declarations) since 1968. Severe storms, flooding, tornadoes, and winter (ice) storms dominate the record.

Source: OpenFEMA Disaster Declarations Summaries (v2), accessed June 2026. IA = Individual Assistance; PA = Public Assistance; HM = Hazard Mitigation funding.

Declaration	Type	Date	Incident	Title	IA	PA	HM
DR-239	DR	1968-05-29	Tornado	Tornadoes, Severe Storms and Flooding	Yes	Yes	No
DR-254	DR	1969-02-15	Flood	Severe Storms and Flooding	Yes	Yes	No
DR-321	DR	1972-01-27	Flood	Severe Storms and Flooding	No	Yes	No
DR-375	DR	1973-04-27	Flood	Severe Storms and Flooding	Yes	Yes	No
DR-574	DR	1979-04-11	Tornado	Tornado	Yes	No	No
EM-3085	EM	1982-04-23	Tornado	Severe Storms and Tornadoes	Yes	No	No
DR-688	DR	1983-08-01	Flood	Severe Storms and Flooding	No	Yes	No
EM-3159	EM	2000-12-28	Ice Storm	Severe Winter Ice Storm	No	Yes	No
DR-1354	DR	2000-12-29	Ice Storm	Severe Winter Ice Storm	Yes	Yes	No
DR-1528	DR	2004-06-30	Severe Storm	Severe Storms and Flooding	No	Yes	Yes
EM-3215	EM	2005-09-02	Hurricane	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	No	Yes	No

DR-1751	DR	2008-03-26	Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	No	Yes	Yes
DR-1804	DR	2008-10-22	Severe Storm	Tropical Storm Ike	No	Yes	Yes
DR-1834	DR	2009-04-27	Tornado	Severe Storms and Tornadoes	No	Yes	No
DR-1845	DR	2009-06-16	Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	No	Yes	Yes
DR-1975	DR	2011-05-02	Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Associated Flooding	No	Yes	Yes
DR-4226	DR	2015-06-26	Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
EM-3461	EM	2020-03-13	Biological	COVID-19	No	Yes	No
DR-4518	DR	2020-04-03	Biological	COVID-19 Pandemic	Yes	Yes	Yes
EM-3541	EM	2020-08-27	Hurricane	Hurricane Laura	No	Yes	No
EM-3627	EM	2025-04-05	Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	No	Yes	No
EM-3636	EM	2026-01-24	Winter Storm	Severe Winter Storm	No	Yes	No

E-2. NOAA Storm Events Summary (2000-2026)

The NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database records 493 total event entries for Howard County over 2000-2026. Note that the winter property-damage total is dominated by the December 2000 ice storm, which was recorded as a large county-zone regional estimate.

Source: NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database (storm_data_search_results Howard.csv), 2000-2026, pulled June 2026.

Hazard	Events	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tornado	12	2	9	\$4,385,000	\$0
Flood (riverine)	3	0	0	\$0	\$0
Flash Flood	37	0	0	\$250,000	\$0

Thunderstorm Wind	134	0	0	\$1,952,000	\$0
Hail	124	0	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	43	0	0	\$40,202,000	\$300,000
Cold	7	0	0	\$250,000	\$0
Heat	75	0	0	\$0	\$0
Drought	44	0	0	\$0	\$0
Wildfire	3	0	1	\$50,000	\$0
Tropical	1	0	0	\$300,000	\$0
Funnel Cloud	3	0	0	\$0	\$0
Freezing Fog	1	0	2	\$15,000	\$0
Heavy Rain	6	0	0	\$0	\$0

E-3. Notable Recorded Events

Tornadoes (the county's only recorded natural-hazard fatalities):

Date	Location	Rating	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
2015-05-10	Nashville	EF2	2 / 8	\$1,500,000
2009-04-09	Dierks	EF3	0 / 0	\$1,500,000
2009-04-09	Center Point	EF2	0 / 1	\$500,000
2010-04-30	Dierks	EF2	0 / 0	\$200,000
2022-11-04	Center Point	EF2	0 / 0	\$200,000
2008-03-03	Schaal	EF0	0 / 0	\$200,000

Flooding. The most significant recent flood was the July 16, 2019 flash flood (remnants of Tropical Storm Barry), when a National Weather Service observer at Dierks recorded 16.17 inches of rain, setting the Arkansas 24-hour rainfall record; 30 to 40 structures flooded in Howard County, including the Sheriff's Office and the Nashville Police Station, and the Howard County Jail was evacuated (NCEI Storm Events event 833027). The largest recorded flash-flood property loss was at Nashville on July 27, 2006 (\$250,000).

E-4. FEMA National Risk Index - Expected Annual Loss by Hazard

The FEMA National Risk Index models the average expected annual loss to buildings, population, and agriculture. Howard County's overall Expected Annual Loss rating is Very Low (reflecting its small building stock), while its Social Vulnerability is rated Very High and its Community Resilience Very Low.

Source: FEMA National Risk Index, version 1.20 (December 2025), county query for FIPS 05061, accessed June 2026. County building value about \$3.66 billion; agriculture value about \$337 million.

Hazard	Expected Annual Loss (\$/yr)	EAL Rating	Annualized Frequency
Riverine / Inland Flooding	\$4,452,548	Relatively Low	0.93
Ice Storm	\$2,263,058	Very High	0.57

Tornado	\$898,403	Relatively Low	0.33
Hail	\$603,133	Relatively Low	4.78
Strong Wind	\$371,783	Relatively Low	3.69
Heat Wave	\$368,853	Relatively Low	17.50
Earthquake	\$346,791	Relatively Low	(regional NMSZ scenario)
Cold Wave	\$202,492	Relatively Low	1.00
Lightning	\$185,333	Relatively Low	65.00
Hurricane	\$92,261	Very Low	0.01
Winter Weather	\$41,798	Relatively Low	4.74
Wildfire	\$22,687	Very Low	(not modeled by frequency)
Drought	\$0	No modeled loss	25.90
All hazards (composite)	\$9,850,214	Very Low	-

Note: NRI underrepresents agricultural drought and wildfire loss; those hazards are supplemented in Section 3 with USDA and Arkansas Forestry Division data. The earthquake figure reflects the regional New Madrid Seismic Zone scenario rather than local seismicity.

Appendix F - Data Sources and References

Howard County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2026 Update)

This appendix lists the primary data sources, technical documents, and references used to prepare the plan. It documents how the risk assessment (Section 3), the capability assessment (Section 2), and the mitigation strategy (Section 4) were supported by current, authoritative data, and it satisfies the requirement to review and incorporate existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

F-1. Federal Data Sources

- **FEMA, National Risk Index (NRI), version 1.20 (December 2025).** County Expected Annual Loss, Social Vulnerability, and Community Resilience ratings; used for the hazard prioritization and the loss estimate (Element F). See Appendix E-4.
- **FEMA, National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) and effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps,** Howard County digital FIRM 05061C, effective December 3, 2010. Used for the Special Flood Hazard Area exposure analysis, the flood-zone maps (Appendix C), and the critical-facility flood screen.
- **FEMA, OpenFEMA Disaster Declarations Summaries (v2).** Federal declaration history (Appendix E-1).
- **FEMA, OpenFEMA FIMA NFIP Redacted Claims.** National Flood Insurance Program claims history (Section 2 NFIP).
- **FEMA, Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (FP-206-21-0002, effective April 11, 2025) and Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool.** The compliance standard for this plan (Appendix A).
- **NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events Database (2000-2026).** Recorded hazard events, damages, and casualties (Appendix E-2 and E-3).
- **NOAA / National Weather Service Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service and Storm Prediction Center.** River-gauge flood thresholds and severe-weather climatology.
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams (record updated 2026) and USACE Little Rock District dam-safety records.** High Hazard Potential Dam profiles and Element G.
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Structure Inventory (NSI 2022).** Structure-level vulnerable-housing analysis (Section 2 and Appendix D).
- **U.S. Geological Survey, Earthquake Hazards Program earthquake catalog and 2014 National Seismic Hazard Model.** Earthquake profile.
- **U.S. Geological Survey / InFRM, Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer and Base Level Engineering data.** Referenced for the riverine flood-data deficiency.
- **CDC / ATSDR, Social Vulnerability Index 2022 (census-tract level).** Social vulnerability and vulnerable-populations analysis (Section 2).
- **USDA Forest Service, Wildfire Risk to Communities (version 2, 2026).** Wildfire likelihood, risk to homes, and exposure analysis.
- **U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census and 2018-2022 American Community Survey.** Population, housing, and demographic data.
- **Federal Highway Administration, National Bridge Inventory (2024).** Bridge condition and scour-critical screening (Section 3 flooding).

F-2. State Data Sources

- **Arkansas State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023)**, approved by FEMA September 6, 2023, and maintained by the Arkansas Division of Emergency Management (ADEM). Used for state-plan coordination (44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)).
- **Arkansas GIS Office, fire districts and fire stations feature services (gis.arkansas.gov)**. Fire Protection section and fire-district map.
- **Arkansas Natural Resources Division, Dam Safety Program**. Dam condition and regulatory status.
- **Arkansas Department of Agriculture, Forestry Division, Fires by County**. Wildfire previous-occurrence data.
- **Arkansas Division of Emergency Management, Local Emergency Management Coordinator directory**. Office of Emergency Management contact.
- **Arkansas Department of Education, District Superintendent Contact List (FY26)**. School-district participants.

F-3. Local and Planning Sources

- **Howard County Hazard Mitigation Plan (prior edition)** and the county Emergency Operations Plan.
- **Howard County Office of Emergency Management**. Critical-infrastructure locations, local event descriptions, per-jurisdiction flooding roads and facilities, and the completed community and school capability questionnaires (2026).
- **Participating jurisdictions and school districts**. Community Capabilities Questionnaires and School District Capabilities Questionnaires completed 2026 (Section 2).
- **Southwest Arkansas Planning and Development District, Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)**.
- **Southern Climate Impacts Planning Program (SCIIPP), Simple Planning Tool for Climate Hazards, version 2.0**. Hazard descriptions and climatology figures.

F-4. How These Sources Were Incorporated

Each source above was reviewed by the planning committee and applied to a specific part of the plan: the federal and state hazard data set the hazard identification, extent, and probability in Section 3; the NRI and NOAA damage records set the loss estimate; the NFHL, NSI, SVI, and Census data set the vulnerability analysis; the capability questionnaires and the prior plan set the capability assessment and the status of previous actions; and the FEMA policy guide and the Arkansas State Hazard Mitigation Plan set the compliance framework and confirmed consistency with statewide mitigation direction. Where a source was current only through an earlier year (for example, the Arkansas Forestry Division wildfire data through 2019), that limitation is stated in the relevant profile as a data deficiency.