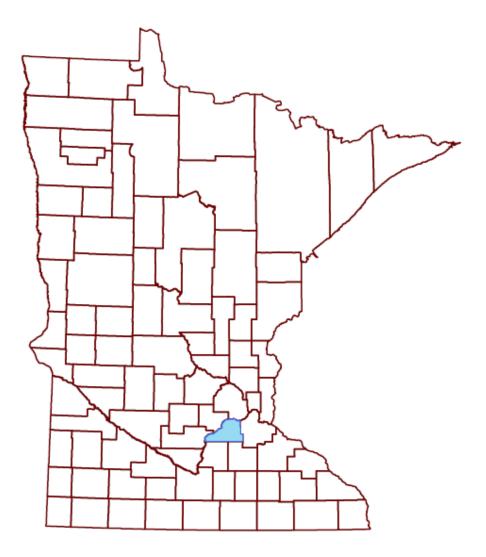
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Scott County, Minnesota, 2021





Page | I

This page is intentionally left blank

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Scott County, Minnesota

202 I

Contact:

Ron Holbeck, Deputy Emergency Management Director Scott County Law Enforcement Center 301 Fuller Street South Shakopee, MN 55379

952-496-8181 rholbeck@co.scott.mn.us www.co.scott.mn.us

Prepared By:

Ron Holbeck, Deputy Emergency Management Director Scott County Law Enforcement Center 301 Fuller Street South Shakopee, MN 55379

952-496-8181 rholbeck@co.scott.mn.us www.co.scott.mn.us This page is intentionally left blank

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	5
List of Figures	6
List of Tables	7
Section I – Introduction	9
I.I Introduction	9
1.1.1 Scope	9
I.I.2 Hazard Mitigation Definition	10
1.1.3 Benefits of Mitigation Planning	10
1.2 State Mitigation Plan Overview	
Section 2 – Public Planning Process	
2.1 Steering Committee Information	
2.2 Review of Existing Plans	
2.3 Planning Process Timeline and Steps	
Section 3 – Scott County Profile	
3.1 General County Description	
3.2 Environmental Characteristics	
3.3 Hydrography	
3.3.1 Groundwater	
3.3.2 Lakes	
3.3.3 Rivers	
3.3.4 Wetlands	
3.4 Climate	
3.4.1 Climate Change	
3.5 Demographics	
3.6 Economy	
3.7 Community Services & Infrastructure	
3.7.1 Health Care Providers	
3.7.2 Public Safety Providers/Government Services	
3.7.3 Utilities/Communications	
3.7.4 Transportation	
3.8 Land Use and Ownership	
Section 4 – Risk Assessment	
4.1 Hazard Identification/Profile	
4.1 Hazard Identification	
 4.1.2 Vulnerability Assessment by Jurisdiction 4.1.3 Calculated Priority Risk Index 	
4.1.5 GIS and Hazus-MH	
4.1.6 National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Records	
4.1.7 FEMA Declared Disasters	
4.2 Vulnerability Assessment	
4.2.1 Asset Inventory	
4.2.2 Facility Replacement Costs	
4.3 Future Development	
4.4 Hazard Profiles	
4.4.1 Summer Storms (Tornadoes, Windstorms, Lightning, Hail)	
4.4.2 Flash Flood and Riverine Flood	
4.4.3 Severe Winter Storms – Blizzards, Ice Storms	
4.4.4 Extreme Cold	73

4.4.5 Extreme Heat	75
4.4.6 Drought	77
4.4.7 Wildfire	80
4.4.8 Landslides and Soil Erosion	86
4.4.9 Structure Fires	90
4.4.10 Infectious Diseases	
4.4.11 Ground and Surface Water Supply Contamination	
4.4.12 Hazardous Materials	97
4.4.13 Terrorism	100
4.4.14 Dam Failure	
Section 5 – Mitigation Strategy	
5.1 Community Capability Assessment	
5.1.1 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	
5.1.2 Plans and Ordinances	
5.2 Mitigation Goals	
5.3 Mitigation Actions and Projects	
5.3.1 Hazard Mitigation Actions	
5.3.2 Mitigation Actions by Community	
Section 6 – Plan Maintenance	
6.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Updating the Plan	
6.2 Implementation	
6.3 Continued Public Involvement	
APPENDICES	
Appendix A Scott County Maps	
Appendix B Scott County Critical Facilities	
Appendix C Scott County Hazard Events	
Appendix D Adopting Resolutions	
Appendix E Steering Committee Meetings	
Appendix F Public Meeting Notices and Meeting Notes	
Appendix G Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction	
Appendix H Completed Mitigation Actions from 2009 Plan	
Appendix I Works Cited	
Appendix J Scott County Plans & Programs in Place	J-1

List of Figures

Figure 1. Scott County Population by Census Block, 2010	
Figure 2. 2000-2010 Population Annual Compound Growth Rate	
Figure 3. Critical Facilities in Scott County	
Figure 4. Fire Departments and Fire Response Times in Scott County	
Figure 5. FEMA-Declared Disasters and Emergencies in Minnesota, 1957-2015	
Figure 6. Critical Facilities in Shakopee	40
Figure 7. Critical Facilities in Savage	41
Figure 8. Critical Facilities in Prior Lake	
Figure 9. Critical Facilities in Jordan	43
Figure 10. Critical Facilities in Belle Plaine	
Figure 11. Critical Facilities in New Prague	45
Figure 12. Critical Facilities in Elko New Market	45

Figure 13. Damage from Tornado in Belle Plaine, MN, June 10, 2012 (Scott County Sheriff's Office	
Facebook page)	47
Figure 14. Tornado Touchdowns and Paths, Scott County, 1950-Septmber 2015	49
Figure 15. Most Recent Severe Wind and Hail Storms in Scott County	51
Figure 16. Electric Utility Reported Power Outages by Month (2008-2013)	54
Figure 17. Causes of Electric-Utility Reported Outages (2008-2013)	
Figure 18. Flood Damage on County Road 16, Shakopee, June 27, 2014 (Noess, 2014)	57
Figure 19. Valleyfair Floodwaters, Shakopee, 2014 (KARE-Sky 11, 2014)	57
Figure 20. Distribution of Estimated Economic Loss for Scott County in 100-Year Flood	61
Figure 21. Census Block #271390802011003 and 100-Year Floodplain in Savage	63
Figure 22. Census Block #271390809052004 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake	64
Figure 23. Census Block #271390809061005 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake	65
Figure 24. Census Block #271390809032014 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake	66
Figure 25. Census Block #271390803012005 and 100-Year Floodplain in Shakopee	67
Figure 26. Armistice Day Blizzard, 1940	70
Flgure 27. Minnesota Palmer Drought Severity Index- Departure from Mean 1920-2020	78
Figure 28. Wildfires by Acres Burned (1985-April 2015) and Peat Soil Areas in Scott County	83
Figure 29. United States Green Vegetation Fraction	84
Figure 30. Great Lake States Areas with High Hazard Wildland Fuels	85
Figure 31. Mudslide in Blakeley (KSTP.com, 2014)	87
Figure 32. Landslide Damage to a Historic Jordan Brewery (Feyder, 2014)	87
Figure 33. Jordan Water Tower and Eroding Bluff (imagery from 2012)	88
Figure 34. Scott County Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility and Public Wells	96
Figure 35. Top Events Affecting Petroleum Transport by Truck and Rail (1986-2014)	99
Figure 36. Dams in Scott County	103

List of Tables

Table 1. Multi-Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee	13
Table 2. Planning Documents used for MHMP Planning Process	14
Table 3. Scott County Hazard Mitigation Update Meetings	16
Table 4. Scott County Population by Community, 2017	21
Table 5. Scott County Population Change (1940-2017)	23
Table 6. Scott County Population Projections (2017-2050)	23
Table 7. Annual Average Employment by Major Industry Sector, Scott County	25
Table 8. FEMA MHIRA Natural Hazards in the 2019 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan	32
Table 9. FEMA MHIRA Other Hazards in the 2019 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan	32
Table 10. Hazards identified in the 2021 Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	33
Table 11. Summary of Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) Categories and Risk Levels	34
Table 12. Hazards Ranked by Jurisdiction using the CPRI	35
Table 13. National Climatic Data Center Historical Hazards	37
Table 14. FEMA-Declared Major Disasters in Scott County (1953-2019)	
Table 15. FEMA-Declared Emergencies in Scott County (1974-2019)	

Table 16. Historical Hazard Mitigation Funding in Scott County	39
Table 17. Scott County Critical Infrastructure and Facilities	40
Table 18. Scott County Total Building Exposure	46
Table 19. Historic Tornado Events in Scott County, 1950-September 2019	48
Table 20. Storms producing hail of greater than I inch diameter in Scott County, 1950-September 20	19
	53
Table 21. Scott County Historical Floods, 1997-September 2019	58
Table 22. Historical Flood Crests for USGS gauging station on the Minnesota River near Jordan	59
Table 23. Scott County Total Economic Loss from 100-Year Flood	60
Table 24. Scott County Census Blocks with the Greatest Estimated Losses in the 100-Year Floodplain	ו <mark>62</mark>
Table 25. Notable Winter Weather Events in Scott County	71
Table 26. Scott County Fire Department Runs, Dollar Losses, and Deaths, 2009-2017	91
Table 27. Hazardous Materials Spills in Scott County, 2007-2017	97
Table 28. Dam Data for Scott County	101
Table 29. NFIP Participation in Scott County	105
Table 30. Goals, Strategies, and Objectives for Natural Hazards from the 2014 Minnesota State Hazar	٠d
Mitigation Plan	107
Table 31. All Mitigation Actions for Scott County	114

Section I – Introduction

I.I Introduction

Hazard mitigation is defined as any sustained action to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has made reducing hazards one of its primary goals; hazard mitigation planning and the subsequent implementation of resulting projects, measures, and policies is a primary mechanism in achieving FEMA's goal.

Hazard mitigation planning and preparedness will be the most effective instrument to diminish losses by reducing the impact of disasters upon people and property. Although mitigation efforts will not eliminate all disasters, each county shall endeavor to be as prepared as possible for a disaster.

The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) is a requirement of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). The development of a local government plan is required in order to maintain eligibility for certain federal disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding programs. In order for communities to be eligible for future mitigation funds, they must adopt an MHMP.

According to an analysis by the Multihazard Mitigation Council (a public/private partnership designed to reduce the economic and social costs of natural hazards), for every dollar spent by the federal treasury on FEMA mitigation grants, \$4.00 is saved: "every \$1 of natural hazard mitigation funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) between 1993 and 2003 save the American people an average of \$4 in avoided future loss." (Multihazard Mitigation Council, 2017). Thus, every dollar spent on mitigation grants leads to an average of \$3.65 in avoided costs post-disaster and increased federal tax revenues.

Scott County is vulnerable to a variety of potential disasters. These hazards, both natural and humancaused, threaten loss of life and property in the county. Such hazards as tornadoes, flooding, wildfires, blizzards, straight-line winds, ice storms, and hazardous material spills have the potential for inflicting vast economic loss and personal hardship. In 2013, Minnesota had some of the highest weather-related disaster claims in the country (MN Environmental Quality Board, 2014).

This Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan represents the efforts of local agencies in Scott County to fulfill the responsibility for hazard mitigation planning. The intent of the plan is to reduce the actual threat of specific hazards by limiting the impact of damages and losses.

I.I.I Scope

The Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director and the members of the Scott County Mitigation Planning Team have combined efforts to update the 2014 Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan evaluates and ranks the major natural and man-made hazards affecting Scott County as determined by frequency of event, economic impact, deaths, and injuries. Mitigation recommendations are based on input from state and local agencies, public input, and national best practices. Scott County GIS performed the hazard risk assessment for 100-year floods using the Hazus-MH GIS tool. In recognition of the importance of planning in mitigation activities, FEMA created **Haz**ards **US**A **M**ulti-**H**azard (Hazus-MH), a powerful geographic information system (GIS)-based disaster risk assessment tool. This tool enables communities of all sizes to predict estimated losses from floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, and other related phenomena and to measure the impact of various mitigation practices that might help reduce those losses. The Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) office has determined that Hazus-MH should play a critical role in Minnesota's risk assessments, and therefore the 100-year flood hazard analysis is introduced in this plan.

This is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Scott County, including the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee as well as the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, a sovereign, tribal nation. The Scott County risk and mitigation activities identified in this plan also incorporate the concerns and needs of townships, school districts, and other entities participating in this plan.

Members from each of these jurisdictions actively participated in the planning process by attending workgroup meetings, providing information, suggesting mitigation strategies and reviewing the plan document. Each jurisdiction will adopt the plan by resolution after approval by FEMA. Copies of the resolutions can be found in Appendix D in the back of the plan.

Scott County has specified the following goals for this Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan:

- To evaluate and rank the hazards that impact Scott County.
- To determine the extent of existing mitigation programs and policy capabilities within Scott County.
- To create a detailed, working document that will establish a standardized process for ensuring coordination of hazard mitigation efforts and to implement an ongoing and comprehensive hazard mitigation strategy.
- To familiarize state and local officials and the general public about comprehensive hazard mitigation in Scott County and obtain their support.

I.I.2 Hazard Mitigation Definition

Hazard mitigation may be defined as any action taken to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and technological hazards. Potential types of hazard mitigation measures include the following:

- Structural hazard control or protection projects
- Retrofitting of facilities
- Acquisition and relocation of structures
- Development of mitigation standards, regulations, policies, and programs
- Public awareness and education programs
- Development or improvement of warning systems

1.1.3 Benefits of Mitigation Planning

The benefits of hazard mitigation planning include the following:

- Saving lives, protecting the health of the public, and reducing injuries
- Preventing or reducing property damage
- Reducing economic losses
- Minimizing social dislocation and stress
- Reducing agricultural losses
- Maintaining critical facilities in functioning order
- Protecting infrastructure from damage
- Protecting mental health
- Reducing legal liability of government and public officials

I.2 State Mitigation Plan Overview

FEMA currently has three mitigation grant programs that are administered by the State of Minnesota: the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation program (PDM), and the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. The HMGP, PDM and FMA are administered through the Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

This page is intentionally left blank

Section 2 – Public Planning Process

2.1 Steering Committee Information

The Scott County multi-hazard mitigation steering committee is headed by the Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director, who is the primary point of contact. Members of the Scott County MHMP steering committee include representatives from the public, private, and governmental sectors. Table I identifies the steering committee individuals and the organizations they represent.

Organization	Name	Participant Title		
Scott County Emergency Management	Ron Holbeck	Deputy Emergency Management Director		
Scott County Emergency Management	Scott Haas	Emergency Management & Communications Director		
Jordan Police Department	Brett Empey	Chief of Police		
Prior Lake Police Department	Brad Cragoe	Commander		
Scott County Safety	Kevin Nelson	Safety Program Specialist		
Scott County Natural Resources	t County Natural Resources Paul Nelson			
Water Resources	Ryan Holzer	Water Resources Scientist		
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	Kurt Fondrick	Emergency Manager & Threat Analyst		
Scott County Building Inspector	Jeremy Schussler	Building Inspector		
Scott County GIS	Tony Monsour	GIS Analyst		
Watershed Management Organization	Melissa Bokman	Senior Water Resources Planner		
Scott County Planning & Resource Management	Brad Davis	Planning & Resource Management Director		
Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District	Diane Lynch	District Administrator		
Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	Linda Loomis	Administrator		
Elko New Market Police Department	Brady Juell	Chief of Police		

Table 1. Multi-Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee

Representatives from the cities of Shakopee (Captain Craig Robson of the Shakopee Police Department), Savage (Chief Joel McColl of the Savage Fire Department), Belle Plaine (Chief Tom Stolee of the Belle Plaine Police Department) were also requested to be a part of the Steering Committee but declined several offers to join the group. Though these cities were not on the Steering Committee, each individual noted above provided input regarding their jurisdictions throughout the planning process, including providing updates to their existing mitigation actions, suggesting new mitigation actions within their jurisdictions, and ranking the threats and hazards in their jurisdictions by completing a Calculated Risk Priority Index (CPRI) for their area. Representatives from these jurisdictions were provided with updates on Steering Committee meetings and had an opportunity to review the draft of the plan and provide feedback once it was completed.

Jurisdictional representatives participating on the steering committee were contacted throughout the plan update process to provide feedback on the hazards of concern to their community and the mitigation actions which they would seek to implement upon plan adoption. The list of final mitigation actions was divided into jurisdiction-specific mitigation action charts so that each could see and address those actions that applied specifically to their cities (see Appendix G: Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction).

2.2 Review of Existing Plans

Scott County and its local communities utilized a variety of planning documents to direct community development. These documents include comprehensive plans, water plans, and emergency operations plans. The planning process also incorporated the existing natural hazard mitigation elements from previous planning efforts. Table 2 lists the plans, studies, reports, and ordinances used in the development of the plan.

Author(s) Year Title		Title	Description	Where Used	
Scott County Community Development Division	2019	2019 Scott County 2040 Comprehensive Plan Comprehensive Plan Comprehensive Plan Scott County 2040 Comprehensive Plan Comprehensive Plan Comprehens		Section 3	
Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	2019 Minnesota All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Statewide hazard mitigation plan.		Section 4		
Scott County	cott County 2019 Scott County Emergency Operations Plan		Emergency for the protection of		
FEMA			The Resilience Report provides information to help local officials, floodplain managers, planners, emergency managers, and others better understand their risk, take steps to mitigate those risks and communicate those		Section 4

Table 2. Planning Documents used for MHMP Planning Process

2.3 Planning Process Timeline and Steps

In order to update the 2016 Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director worked in coordination with the State of Minnesota Hazard Mitigation officials, and members of the steering committee. The goals of the updating process were to include more recent data documenting the critical infrastructure and hazards faced by Scott County, reformat and reorganize the plan to reflect definitions of hazards as expressed in the 2008 State of Minnesota Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Plan, and reflect current hazard mitigation priorities in Scott County. Therefore, the new plan includes not only new data documenting the types of hazards faced by Scott County residents and Emergency Planning officials, but also new thinking about how to best address these hazards.

This plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers the Scott County and the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee as well as the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, a sovereign, tribal nation. The Scott County risks and mitigation activities identified in this plan incorporate the concerns and needs of townships, school districts, and other entities participating in this plan.

An in-person meeting occurred which included the Scott County MHMP steering committee to begin the update process for the 2021 Scott County All Hazard Mitigation Plan. The meeting was held on March 5, 2019 at the Emergency Operations Center in Shakopee and served as an introductory kick-off to the plan update. A duplicate meeting was held on March 14, 2019 for steering committee members who were unable to attend the first meeting. The steering committee was provided with an overview of the purpose, process and timeline for the Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan update, as well as the role and responsibilities of steering committee members. Appendix E provides documentation of steering committee meeting summaries, including participant sign-in sheets and presentation slides.

After the initial meeting, steering committee members were also engaged in providing feedback on mitigation actions as they relate to hazards facing the county. This information was used to inform the development of mitigation strategies in the updated plan.

New hazard mitigation actions were discussed for inclusion in the plan using the STAPLE+E process (see *Section 5.3 Mitigation Actions and Projects*). For more information on the planning process, see sections 5 and 6.

Public input was sought through meetings and direct conversations (see Appendix F: Public Meeting Notices and Meeting Notes). One public meeting was held in Scott County on August 13, 2019, described in Table 3. The meeting was facilitated by the Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director and attended by the Chief Deputy of the Scott County Sheriff's Office. The meeting was publicized through a press release, three social media postings, and direct e-mails to potentially interested parties, such as township boards.

The first post (July 22) reached 2,507 on Facebook. The second post (July 31) reached 709 people. The most recent post was Thursday, August 8, and it reached 2347 people. A press release was sent on July 22nd to 8 area media outlets (7 newspapers and 1 radio station) as well as 197 civilian subscribers.

Two Esri Story Maps were made in 2016 documenting past hazard events in the county. Story maps combine mapping and analysis with multi-media content such as images, videos, text, and hyperlinks. Data layers such as the 100-year floodplain and potential economic loss produced with the FEMA Hazus-MH tool were integrated with poignant imagery from past events, in the hope that the story map would serve as a helpful tool for visually 'reminding' residents about hazards, to encourage their participation in future mitigation. One story map documents the history of natural hazards in Scott County from 2010 to 2015 (http://arcg.is/1gklswD) and the other examines county flooding, with interactive data layers of the 100-year floodplain, potential economic loss in a 100-year flood, and the census blocks with the highest potential loss (http://arcg.is/1kn1djT).

A draft of the plan was provided for public access on the Scott County Emergency Management website <u>https://www.co.scott.mn.us/1550/Public-Readiness-Education</u>. At these meetings members of the public learned about the hazard mitigation process, received an update on the pace of updating the 2016 plan, and discussed new mitigation actions that could be added to the 2021 plan.

Meeting Type	Date	Location
Steering Committee 3/5/2019 Scott County Emer Shakopee		Scott County Emergency Operations Center, Shakopee
Steering Committee	3/14/2019	Scott County Emergency Operations Center, Shakopee
Public	6/5/2019	Scott County Law Enforcement Center, Shakopee
Public	8/13/2019	Regional Training Facility, Jordan, MN

Table 3. Scott County Hazard Mitigation Update Meetings

At the close of these meetings, the Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director worked with members of the steering committee to incorporate comments from the public hearings into the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Section 3 – Scott County Profile

This section offers a general overview of Scott County to provide a basic understanding of the characteristics of the community, such as the physical environment, population, and the location and distribution of services.

3.1 General County Description

Scott County is located in southeastern Minnesota, just south of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area. To the west lies Carver and Sibley Counties, and to the south is Le Sueur County and Rice County. Hennepin County is on the northern border of the county, and to the east is Dakota County. Scott County covers 368 square miles (235,520 acres) and the county's estimated population in 2020 was 153,750. Shakopee is the county seat and the largest city in the county. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community is also located in Scott County, and presently owns more than 3,760 acres of land, all of which are located within or near the original 250-acre reservation established for the Tribe in the 1880s.

The 7 cities in Scott County are Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage and Shakopee. The 11 townships are Belle Plaine, Blakeley, Cedar Lake, Credit River, Helena, Jackson, Louisville, New Market, Saint Lawrence, Sand Creek, and Spring Lake.

The largest employment sectors in Scott County (2013) are Accommodation and Food Services (13% of the county work force) and Manufacturing (12%). The percent of the county's population living below the poverty level in 2013 was 5.7%, compared to an 11.5% average for the state of Minnesota.

3.2 Environmental Characteristics

Scott County's surface is dominated by glacial till, except along the Minnesota River, which is composed of alluvium and terrace deposits. There are also areas near the river where the bedrock is at or near the surface. The abundance of glacial till, a material with low permeability because of the silts and clays that fill in the spaces between larger grains, provides a layer of protection for the county's aquifers that lie in the sedimentary rock below, except by the river where bedrock is near the surface. Groundwater is susceptible to contamination in these areas. This is important as all Scott County drinking water comes from groundwater supplies.

Centuries of erosive action by the Minnesota River and its tributaries have left unique bluff features across areas of Scott County, most notably in Blakeley Township. Bluff areas offer unique views and contain the majority of the natural communities and rare species identified by Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) natural resource inventories. Bluff features present many challenges for storm-water management and erosion control as the areas around them become developed. It is important that these areas are managed appropriately to preserve their unique features, including natural communities and rare species. In addition, incorporating the preservation of bluffs into development provides aesthetic views while maintaining the area's unique history and sense of place. Prairie du Chien dolostone is close to the present land surface along the Minnesota River terrace in the northern part of Scott County. Along much of this terrace, bedrock is covered by 20- to 30-foot thick deposits of sand and gravel. Therefore, more bedrock resources might become available if the sand and gravel were removed. Much of the area is urbanized. Bedrock aggregate resources in Scott County can be divided into the 3 sub-regions:

- Scott northwest Prairie du Chien dolostone underlies the Minnesota River terrace in northwestern Scott County. In this sub-region, the dolostone is comparatively thin (50 to 85 feet), and is underlain at shallow depths by Jordan Sandstone. Several large quarries have operated or are currently operating in the Prairie du Chien in this sub-region, and much of the resource is already mined.
- 2. Scott north-central Prairie du Chien dolostone underlies the terrace south of the Minnesota River and ranges from 70 to 90 feet thick. Most of the area has not been quarried because it is an area of urban development (Shakopee). There are, however, active or former quarries in the less developed areas at either end of the sub-region.
- 3. Scott northeast Prairie du Chien bedrock in this sub-region also underlies a terrace of the Minnesota River. Most of the remaining resource is present at the margins of 2 quarries that have been stripped free of overburden. The overburden was apparently thicker than 10 feet over most of the area prior to mining. These quarries are being encroached upon by urban development.

3.3 Hydrography

The lakes, streams, and groundwater of Scott County are some of its most significant resources. Water quality has become one of the most important environmental issues facing the county and state. Water is used for domestic and residential purposes, industry, agriculture and recreation. The health, safety and welfare of the public are directly linked to the county's water supply and steps should be taken to eliminate or minimize negative impacts on this resource.

The majority of Scott County is located in the Minnesota River-Shakopee watershed, within the Minnesota River Basin. A small portion of the southeastern corner of the county contains parts of the Mississippi River/Lake Pepin watershed and the Cannon River watershed, which are both part of the Lower Mississippi River Basin.

Basic hydrography in Scott County is mapped in Figure A-1 in Appendix A.

3.3.1 Groundwater

All Scott County drinking water comes from groundwater. The abundance of glacial till provides a layer of protection for the county's aquifers that lie in the sedimentary rock below, except by the river where bedrock is near the surface. Groundwater is susceptible to contamination in these areas.

3.3.2 Lakes

According to the Minnesota DNR, there are 152 lakes in the county greater than 2 acres in size, the largest of which is 957 acres (Lower Prior Lake). These lakes cover 7,855 of the county's 235,520 acres (3.3%).

Impaired waters are an increasing problem as Scott County has many lakes, creeks and rivers that are on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Impaired Waters lists, including the Minnesota River, Sand Creek, Porter Creek, Vermillion River, Credit River, Cedar Lake, Cynthia Lake, Fish Lake, Eagle Creek, Pike Lake, O'Dowd Lake, Sand Creek, Spring Lake, Upper Prior Lake, Lower Prior Lake and Fish Lake (Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 2014). Impaired waters have become a priority issue because they do not meet state water quality standards, they affect growth and health of communities and economies, and the Clean Water Act has a mandate requiring every state to address impairments.

3.3.3 Rivers

The Minnesota River forms the northern and western boundary of Scott County. A tributary of the Mississippi River, the Minnesota River is 332 miles long, draining a watershed of approximately 17,000 square miles. The Credit River, a 22-mile long tributary of the Minnesota River, flows through the eastern end of the County, close to the town of Savage. It originates at a lake in Elko New Market. The 60-mile Vermillion River begins in eastern Scott County just north of Elko New Market. It flows into the Mississippi River south of Hastings, Minnesota. Sand Creek flows through central Scott County and the city of Jordan, where it has resulted in severe flooding in the past.

3.3.4 Wetlands

Wetlands mapped by the National Wetlands Inventory cover 36,393 acres (56 square miles) in Scott County. Important benefits of wetlands include: storage area for excess water during flooding; filtering of sediments and nutrients before they enter lakes, rivers and streams; and fish and wildlife habitat.

Wetlands in Scott County include 7 types, including seasonally flooded basins and flats, wet meadows, shallow marshes, deep marshes, shrub swamps, wooded swamps, and bogs (Figure A - I).

Invasive plants have invaded many wetlands in Minnesota. These plants can take over entire native communities and threaten native wetland ecosystems. Some of the area's most common invasive species include common buckthorn, purple loosestrife, garlic mustard, and Eurasian watermilfoil. Zebra mussels have also been documented in Upper Prior and Lower Prior Lakes (MN DNR, 2018).

3.4 Climate

The climate of Scott County is classified as continental, characterized by wide variations in temperature from summer to winter. Although the climate is essentially uniform throughout the county, variations in microclimate may occur as a result of differences in vegetation, soil and relief.

The average annual precipitation in Shakopee is 30.44" and the average annual snowfall is 43.9." The average high temperature in July is 86° F and the average low in January is 3° F (Intellicast, 2019).

3.4.1 Climate Change

Minnesota's climate is currently changing in ways that affect the environment, economy and everyday life. Historical weather data show changing trends in some weather phenomenon over the past few decades, and future changes are likely. Definite predictions are difficult to make, as changes may vary depending on geographical location, even within Minnesota. Intense study of these topics is ongoing.

According to the 2018 Planning for Climate & Health Impacts in Minnesota,

There has been an increase in winter and summer temperatures. Our average winter lows are rising rapidly, and our coldest days of winter are now warmer then we have ever recorded. In fact, Minnesota winters are warming nearly 13 times faster than our summers. The continued rise in winter temperatures will result in less snow pack, which will increase chances for grassland/wildfires as well as drought.

There has been an increase in total average as well as heavy precipitation events, with longer periods of intervening dry spells. Our historical rainfall patterns have changed substantially, giving rise to larger, more frequent heavy downpours. Minnesota's high-density rain gauge network has captured a nearly four-fold increase in "mega-rain" events just since the year 2000, compared to the previous three decades. Extreme rainfall events increase the probability of disaster-level flooding and new research suggests a recent increase in precipitation-triggered landslide activity in the metro region. (Minnesota Department of Health, 2018).

Winter temperatures in Minnesota have been warming nearly twice as fast as annual average temperatures, a trend that has been noticed throughout the Midwest. There has also been a distinct spread of warmer lows into the northern portion of the state, and 7 of the top 10 warmest years in Minnesota since record-keeping began in 1895 have occurred within the last 15 years (Minnesota Department of Health, 2015). Various studies have also concluded that the frequency and intensity of precipitation in the Midwest has increased, with more storm events leading to flooding.

Rural communities are particularly vulnerable to climate change, due to their dependence upon natural resources, physical isolation, limited economic diversity, higher poverty rates and aging populations. According to *Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Fourth National Climate Assessment*,

Residents in rural communities often have limited capacity to respond to climate change impacts, due to poverty and limitations in community resources. Communication, transportation, water, and sanitary infrastructure are vulnerable to disruption from climate stressors. Climate change has already had direct impacts on rural populations and economics and will inevitably have repercussions for rural livelihoods and prosperity in the future. (Hales, et al., 2018).

The Assessment also notes that transportation systems in rural areas are more vulnerable to risks such as flooding, since there are typically fewer transportation options and infrastructure redundancies. In addition, power and communication outages due to severe weather events typically take longer to repair in rural areas, which can increase the vulnerability of elderly populations. Rural areas are also more vulnerable since they typically have more limited financial resources to deal with the effects of climate change.

The composition of the region's forests are expected to change as increasing temperatures shift tree habitats northward. While forests in the Midwest are currently acting as a net absorber of carbon, this could change in the future due to projected increases in insect outbreaks, forest fires, and drought, which will result in greater tree mortality and carbon emissions (Pryor, et al., 2014).

The National Climate Assessment suggests that infrastructure planning (particularly water resources infrastructure) should "be improved by incorporating climate change as a factor in new design standards and asset management and rehabilitation of critical and aging facilities, emphasizing flexibility, redundancy, and resiliency" (Georgakakos, et al., 2014).

Federal, state, and tribal governments are increasingly integrating climate change adaptation into existing decision-making, planning, or infrastructure-improvement processes (Georgakakos, et al., 2014).

3.5 Demographics

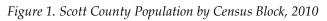
Shakopee is the largest city in Scott County (pop. 41,519) and the designated county seat. There are 7 cities and 11 townships within the county.

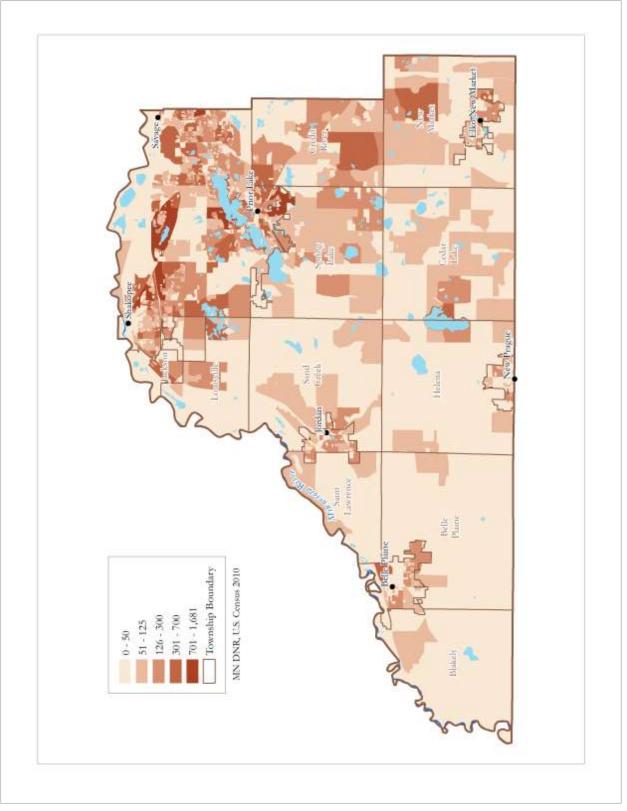
Table 4 summarizes population by community according to the 2019 Metropolitan Council estimates. Figure 1 shows Scott County population density by census block.

Community	2017 Population	% of County
Belle Plaine	7,144	4.94%
Elko New Market	4,711	3.26%
Jordan	6,106	4.22%
New Prague	4571	3.16%
Prior Lake	25,735	17.78%
Savage	30,713	21.22%
Shakopee	41,519	28.69%
Belle Plaine Township	932	.64%
Blakeley Township	444	.31%
Cedar Lake Township	3,114	2.15%
Credit River Township	5,678	3.9%
Helena Township	I,868	I.29%
Jackson Township	1,525	1.1%
Louisville Township	I,402	1.0%
New Market Township	3,539	2.45%
St. Lawrence Township	511	.35%
Sand Creek Township	I,665	1.15%
Spring Lake Township	3,540	2.45%
Total:	144,717	100%

Table 4. Scott County Population by Community, 2017

Source: (Council, 2019)





Population growth trends have an important influence on the needs and demands of a variety of services such as transportation, law enforcement, and emergency response. An understanding of population trends and location of population concentrations is important for making projections regarding potential impacts in the event of a disaster.

In 2017, Scott County had an estimated population of 144,717 residents, averaging 392 persons per square mile of land area. Shakopee, the largest city in the county and the county seat, has a population of 41,519.

Scott County's population is rapidly increasing, rising 55% between 1990 and 2000, 45% from 2000 to 2010. Since 1950, the population has risen by 878%. Between 2000 and 2010 Scott County was the fastest growing county in Minnesota, and one of the fastest growing in the nation. Table 5 below shows the population change in Scott County between 1950 and 2017.

Table 5. Scott County Population Change (1940-2017)

1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017 (estimate)	Change 1950- 2010	Change 2010- 2017
16,486	21,909	32,423	43,784	57,846	89,498	129,928	144,717	+878%	+11.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013

Scott County's population is projected to grow by 39% between 2015 and 2045. Table 6 below shows population projections for Scott County until 2050.

Table 6. Scott County Population Projections (2017-2050)

2017	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Projected Change 2017-2050
144,717	153,750	163,088	172,140	180,435	187,905	194,738	201,332	+39%

Source: ((Center, 2018))

State of Minnesota Demographic Center

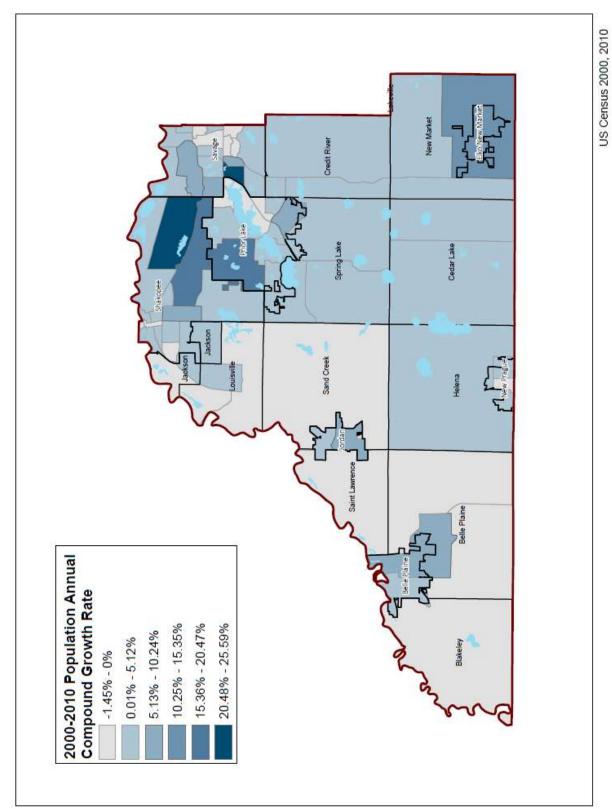


Figure 2: 2000-2010 Population Annual Compound Growth Rate

3.6 Economy

Scott County is led by the Accommodation and Food Services industry, with 13% of jobs in the county. Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Construction are also major components of the county's economy. Major employers include Amazon, Shutterfly, Seagate Technologies, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, and Fabcon. The county has a strong commercial and industrial base as well as a concentration of entertainment attractions, such as Canterbury Park Race Track, The Landing at Minnesota River Heritage Park, Elko Speedway, Mystic Lake Casino, Minnesota's Largest Candy Store, the Renaissance Festival, and ValleyFair Amusement Park (Minneapolis St. Paul Regional Economic Development Partnership, 2015).

The number of jobs in the county rose by over 8.2% between 2012 and 2015. Table 7 provides an overview of the annual average employment by major industry sector in Scott County.

Industry	Number of Jobs (2012)	Number of Jobs (2015)	
Natural Resources and Mining	178	172	
Construction	2,798	3,641	
Manufacturing	4,775	5,789	
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	7,555	8,585	
Information	312	367	
Financial Activities	952	969	
Professional /Business Services	4,018	4,103	
Education and Health Services	7,905	8,149	
Leisure and Hospitality	9,346	9,102	
Public Administration	2,336	2,454	
Other Services	I,587	1,813	
Total Number of Jobs:	41,714	45,144	

Table 7. Annual Average Employment by Major Industry Sector, Scott County

Source: Minnesota Dept. of Employment and Economic Development. Note: data discrepancies between segment values and totals exist due to data suppression for confidentiality.

The 2013 median household income was \$93,151, compared to a Minnesota average of \$65,699. The median household income in Scott County increased 8.1% from 2013 to 2017. The percent of the county's population living below the poverty level in 2017 was 4.0%, compared to 9.5% for the state of Minnesota.

The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development reported that 87.3% of the workforce in Scott County was employed in the private sector in 2018.

3.7 Community Services & Infrastructure

The following section provides an overview on community services and infrastructure within Scott County. Examples of community services include healthcare and public safety, while examples of community infrastructure include power utilities, water and sewer facilities, and the transportation network. Below shows critical facilities in the county, and tables of all critical facilities can be found in Appendix B.

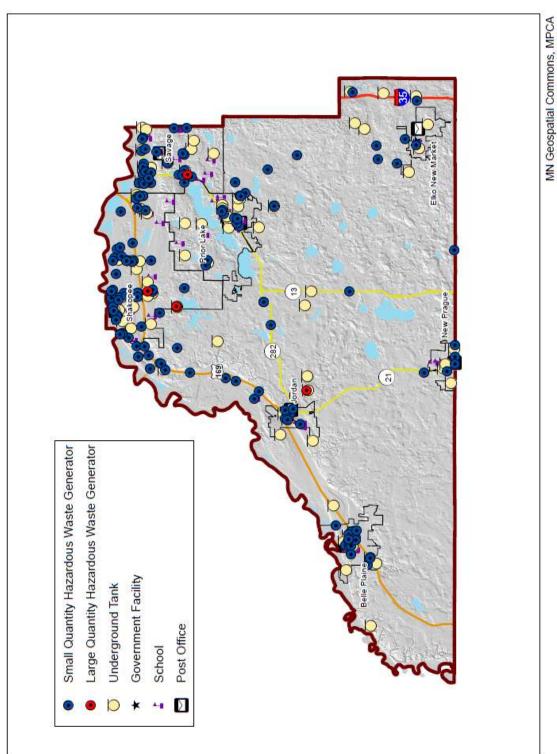


Figure 3: Critical Facilities in Scott County

3.7.1 Health Care Providers

There are 2 hospitals in Scott County, the Mayo Clinic Health System in New Prague and the St. Francis Regional Medical Center in Shakopee. The Mayo Clinic Health System includes a 25-bed critical care access hospital with a level III trauma center, a primary care clinic, and an express care clinic. It also operates a clinic in Belle Plaine.

The St. Francis Regional Medical Center maintains clinics in Shakopee, Savage, Jordan and Prior Lake, in addition to a hospital in Shakopee with 86 private rooms.

Prior Lake also has the Shakopee Dakota Mystic Clinic and Urgent Care facility.

Fairview operates clinics in Prior Lake and Savage.

Scott County has ambulance services through the following EMS providers:

- Allina: Serves Shakopee, Savage, Prior Lake, and the eastern half of Jordan.
- North Memorial: Serves Elko New Market and New Prague
- **Ridgeview:** Serves Belle Plaine
- Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community: Serves the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community.

Figure A - 13 in Appendix A depicts health services within Scott County.

3.7.2 Public Safety Providers/Government Services

The Sheriff's Office is located at the law enforcement center in Shakopee. The following cities have their own police departments: Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage and Shakopee.

Figure A - 4 in Appendix A depicts government and emergency facilities, including city halls, fire departments, police departments, sheriff's department, and the Scott County Courthouse.

Figure 4 shows fire departments and fire response times in Scott County. These drive times were created using ArcGIS Network Analyst and MnDOT road data. Speed limits from the MnDOT highway speed limit database were used when available. According to this model, all areas of the county are within 10 minutes of a fire department.

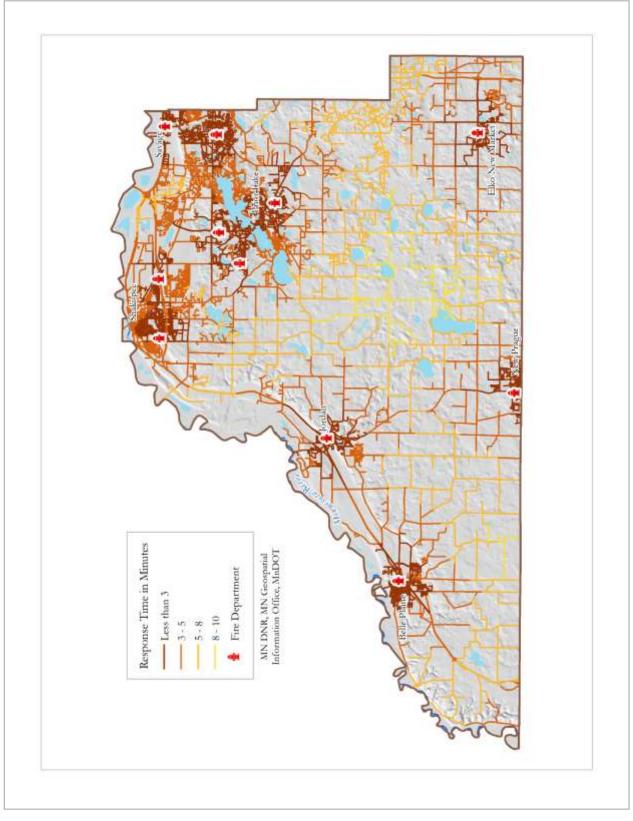


Figure 4. Fire Departments and Fire Response Times in Scott County

3.7.3 Utilities/Communications

There are 5 electricity providers within Scott County: Master Electric Company Inc., Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative, the New Prague Utilities Commission, Shakopee Public Utilities Commission, Dakota Electric Service, and Xcel Energy.

CenterPoint Energy and Minnesota Energy Resources provide natural gas services to Scott County.

Established in 2004, the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) Program, administered in coordination with the Minnesota Statewide Radio Board, manages the implementation of a 700/800 megahertz (MHz) shared digital trunked radio communication system. In Scott County, there are 7 ARMER towers.

3.7.4 Transportation

The county transportation system is composed of roads, highways, public transit, railroads and trails. The system is designed to serve all residents, businesses, industries and tourists.

The existing roadway system reflects the concentration of urban development in the north. This area has the greatest concentration of roads and highest traffic volumes. TH 169 frames the western and northern border of the county and I-35 borders a portion of the eastern part of the county. County highways resemble a grid pattern connecting the cities. Because of the transportation constraints caused by the Minnesota River, river crossings are a significant component of the highway system for Scott County.

According to Minnesota law, any structure or combination of structures over a ten-foot span length is considered a bridge. Most of the bridges in the county are multiple box culvert structures. The County is responsible for the inspection of 128 bridges in the County. 36 are on municipal roads, 27 on township roads and 65 are on County highways.

All bridges within the county are inspected every 2 years, with some inspected annually. Bridge ratings are made for each component of a bridge: deck, superstructure, substructure, channel & channel protection, and culvert condition. The ratings range from 0 to 9, with 9 being in excellent condition. Bridge ratings fall into 4 categories: Adequate, Functionally Obsolete, Structurally Deficient, and Closed.

Railroads in Scott County serve regional agriculture and industrial uses. The Union Pacific Railroad currently operates in Scott County.

The Minnesota Valley Transit Authority includes service to Prior Lake, Savage and Shakopee and provides services within Scott County and throughout the Twin Cities. Scott County has vanpool services and Transit Link dial-a-ride bus services available through the Metropolitan Council.

3.8 Land Use and Ownership

Scott County covers a total of 368 square miles (235,520 acres). Land in Scott County is primarily used for agricultural production. Most of the larger farm holdings are located in the county's southwestern corner. There are also expansive agricultural areas in Helena, Sand Creek, and St. Lawrence townships. However, Scott County has experienced the strongest development growth to the north and east where there is close proximity to major highways that access the Twin Cities region.

In 2017, 638 farms existed in the county, covering 115,504 acres (48.9% of the county). Of this farming land, 84.8% is cropland and 6.1% is classified as "woodland." The rest is classified as "Other uses." The number of farms in the county decreased by 25.3% between 2012 and 2017, while the number of acres farmed decreased by 18.2% (Census of Agriculture, 2017).

According to Minnesota DNR data, the number of feedlots in Scott County as of May 8, 2019 was 260, 3 of which have more than 1,000 animal units. Feedlots in Scott County are mapped in Figure A - 26 (Appendix A: Scott County Maps).

Agricultural areas in the state such as those in Scott County may need to undergo transformative changes to keep pace with climate change, though the country's agricultural system is expected to be fairly resilient overall due to "the system's flexibility to engage in adaptive behaviors such as expansion of irrigated acreage, regional shifts in acreage for specific crops, crop rotations, changes to management decisions (such as choice and timing of inputs and cultivation practices), and altered trade patterns compensating for yield changes" (Hales, et al., 2018).

Land ownership categories from the 2008 U.S. Geological Survey GAP (Gap Analysis Program) are shown in Figure A-8 (*Appendix A: Scott County Maps*). Land cover is also mapped in Figure A - 7.

Section 4 – Risk Assessment

The goal of mitigation is to reduce the future impacts of a hazard including loss of life, property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, and the expenditure of public and private funds for recovery. Sound mitigation practices must be based on sound risk assessment. A risk assessment involves quantifying the potential loss resulting from a disaster by assessing the vulnerability of buildings, infrastructure, and people.

Basing risk assessments on the best information available is important in developing effective mitigation actions that benefit communities. Geographic Information System (GIS) tools are not only helpful in producing maps, but they also show structures at risk and may determine damage estimates for potential hazard scenarios. MN Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) mitigation staff encourages the use of GIS tools in risk assessments because they produce good information to be used in the risk assessment process. In recognition of the importance of planning in mitigation activities, FEMA created **Haz**ards **USA M**ulti-Hazard (Hazus-MH), a powerful GIS-based disaster risk assessment tool. This tool enables communities to predict estimated losses from floods, hurricanes and other related phenomena and to measure the impact of various mitigation practices that might help reduce those losses.

This assessment identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of a disaster, how much of the community could be affected by a disaster, and the impact on community assets. A risk assessment consists of 3 components — hazard identification and prioritization, risk profile, and vulnerability profile. The last step is the risk ranking for each jurisdiction.

4.1 Hazard Identification/Profile

4.1.1 Hazard Identification

The cornerstone of the risk assessment is identification of the hazards that affect jurisdictions. To facilitate the planning process, several sources were employed to ensure that the natural hazards are identified prior to assessment.

The county maintenance of the plan includes continual updates of the hazards identified in the initial plan. The mitigation steering committee compared the hazards in the initial plan to current publications to determine if new hazards should be considered or if some should be deleted.

Natural hazards are identified in the FEMA publication "Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment – A Cornerstone of the National Mitigation Strategy," also known as MHIRA. FEMA Region V developed a list based on state mitigation plans in the region. The list was divided into natural (Table 8) and other hazards (Table 9) as was done in the 2019 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Flooding	Hail	Drought				
Dam/Levee Failure	Lightning	Extreme Heat				
Wildfire*	Winter Storms	Extreme Cold				
Windstorms	Erosion	Earthquakes				
Tornadoes	Land Subsidence	Lightning				

Table 8. FEMA MHIRA Natural Hazards in the 2019 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan

*Addressed in the State Mitigation Plan because Minnesota is a heavily forested state compared to other states in Region V.

For the purpose of this plan, FEMA defines other hazards or "man-made hazards" as technological hazards and terrorism. These are distinct from natural hazards primarily in that they originate from human activity. In contrast, while the risks presented by natural hazards may be increased or decreased as a result of human activity, they are not inherently human-induced. The term "technological hazards" refers to the origins of incidents that can arise from human activities such as the manufacture, transportation, storage, and use of hazardous materials. For the sake of simplicity, this guide assumes that technological emergencies are accidental and that their consequences are unintended. The term "terrorism" refers to intentional, criminal, and malicious acts. There is no single, universally accepted definition of terrorism, and it can be interpreted in many ways. For the purposes of this plan, FEMA refers to "terrorism" as the use of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), including biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological weapons; arson, incendiary, explosive, and armed attacks; industrial sabotage and intentional hazardous materials releases; and "cyber terrorism."

Terrorism	Nuclear Incidents
Infectious Disease Outbreak	Hazardous Materials Incidents
Fires (Structures and Vehicles)	Ground and Surface Water Supply Contamination*

Table 9. FEMA MHIRA Other Hazards in the 2019 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan

*Addressed in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan because Minnesota has made a high investment in its prized resource, water.

4.1.2 Vulnerability Assessment by Jurisdiction

The steering committee met multiple times to review and update the hazards faced by residents of Scott County, update the existing mitigation actions published in the 2009 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and propose new mitigation actions.

To engage in this process the committee drew on a number of data sources. First, the committee examined the hazards identified in the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan (Table 10). These existing mitigation actions were discussed and adjusted to reflect the definitions of natural hazards used in the State of Minnesota 2019 Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment list of natural hazards. This was done in order to assure that the risks faced by Scott County were categorized the same way as the priority hazards established by the State of Minnesota.

Natural Hazards						
Drought	Landslide/Mudslide	Extreme Temperatures	Flooding			
Hail	High Winds	Ice/Snow Storm				
Land Subsidence	Lightning	Wildfire				
Manmade Hazards						
Hazardous Illegal Materials Methamphetamine Labs		Pandemic/Epidemic	Terrorism			
Urban Structure Fire	Civil Unrest					

Table 10. Hazards identified in the 2021 Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

While the MHMP mainly deals with natural hazards, this planning took place with the understanding that many non-natural hazards could occur as a result of natural disasters (i.e. disruption in electrical service due to freezing rain causing problems for both utility corporations and vulnerable populations dependent on electricity for heat).

This plan draws on a variety of data sources including the State of Minnesota and Homeland Security Emergency Management Critical Infrastructure Strategy for the State of Minnesota (2010), FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning How-to Guide Integrating Manmade Hazards into Mitigation Planning (2003), FEMA's Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (2011), and the State of Minnesota Multi Hazards Identification Risk Assessment.

The committee ranked hazards based on a Calculated Priority Risk Index, or CPRI. The methodology of the CPRI is outlined below. The CPRI rankings for each hazard are listed by jurisdiction in Table 12.

4.1.3 Calculated Priority Risk Index

The vulnerability assessment builds upon the previously developed hazard information by identifying the community assets and development trends and intersecting them with the hazard profiles to assess the potential amount of damage that could be caused by each hazard event. A summary of Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) Categories and Risk Levels is shown in Table 11.

Definitions of CPRI Categories

Probability – a guide to predict how often a random event will occur. Annual probabilities are expressed between 0.001 or less (low) up to 1 (high). An annual probability of 1 predicts that a natural hazard will occur at least once per year.

Magnitude/Severity – indicates the impact to a community through potential fatalities, injuries, property losses, and/or losses of services. The vulnerability assessment gives information that is helpful in making this determination for each community.

Warning Time – plays a factor in the ability to prepare for a potential disaster and to warn the public. The assumption is that more warning time allows for more emergency preparations and public information.

Duration – relates to the span of time local, state, and/or federal assistance will be necessary to prepare, respond, and recover from a potential disaster event.

CPRI	DEGREE OF RISK				
Category	Level ID	Index Value	Weighting Factor		
	Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than 0.001	Ι		
Possible Possible		Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. Annual probability that is between 0.01 and 0.001.	2	45%	
Prot	Likely	Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events. Annual probability that is between 0.1 and 0.01.	3		
	Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability that is greater than 0.1.	4		
	Negligible	Negligible property damages (less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths. Negligible quality of life lost. Shutdown of critical facilities for less than 24 hours.	I		
Magnitude/Severity Critical	Limited	Slight property damages (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability and there are no deaths. Moderate quality of life lost. Shut down of critical facilities for more than I day and less than I week.	2	_	
	Moderate property damages (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least one death. Shut down of critical facilities for more than I week and less than I month.	3	30%		
	Catastrophic	Severe property damages (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. Shut down of critical facilities for more than I month.	4		
Time	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory.	4	_	
	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory.	3	_	
Warning	I2 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	2	١5%	
Š	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	Ι		
	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory.	Ι		
Duration	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	2	10%	
Durs	Less than one week	Self-explanatory.	3		
	More than one week	Self-explanatory	4		

 Table 11. Summary of Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) Categories and Risk Levels

CPRI hazard rankings by jurisdiction are listed in Table 12. The cities of Belle Plaine, Savage, and Shakopee adopted the County rankings.

Natural Hazards	CPRI Score (Scott County)	CPRI Score (Elko New Market)	CPRI Score (Prior Lake)	CPRI Score (SMSC)	CPRI Score (Jordan)	CPRI Score (New Prague)
Dam Failure	2.05	2.80	2.05	1.20	1.75	N/A
Drought	2.50	2.50	1.35	2.05	2.50	1.75
Extreme Cold	2.85	2.85	1.0	2.40	1.65	2.40
Extreme Heat	2.40	2.85	2.40	2.40	1.65	2.40
Flash Floods	3.60	2.4	2.65	2.35	3.60	2.60
Hailstorms	2.80	2.35	2.65	2.65	1.90	2.05
Landslide	3.7	2.35	2.40	1.95	2.80	N/A
Levee Failure	2.35	1.75	1.90	N/A	2.25	N/A
Lightning	2.80	3.10	2.65	2.80	2.35	1.90
River Floods	3.25	1.30	1.90	N/A	3.40	1.65
Severe Winter Storms	3.05	2.3	2.85	2.55	2.75	2.45
Sinkholes	1.75	2.40	2.90	N/A	I.45	N/A
Thunderstorms	2.90	3.10	2.80	2.20	2.75	1.75
Tornadoes	3.25	3.40	3.55	2.95	2.80	2.50
Wildfires	1.60	2.20	2.40	١.55	N/A	1.85
Man-made Hazards						
Air Transportation Incident	2.50	2.05	2.05	N/A	2.55	1.75
Animal/Plant/Crop Disease	2.05	2.8	1.30	N/A	2.05	1.75
Energy Failure	2.80	3.60	2.40	3.45	2.30	2.30
Fixed Hazardous Materials	N/A	I.45	1.50	1.90	2.35	2.60
Fixed Radiological Incident	N/A	N/A	1.95	2.10	2.35	2.60
Ground and Water Supply Contamination	2.20	2.8	2.20	2.35	2.80	2.80
Highway Transportation Incident	3.50	3.20	2.30	N/A	3.05	1.95
Human Disease Incident	2.60	3.1	1.20	2.50	1.90	2.20
Human Disease Pandemic	2.60	2.8	1.5	2.50	1.90	2.35
Pipeline Transportation Incident	2.4	2.35	1.95	2.30	2.70	2.30
Public Disorder	1.95	2.70	1.45	2.35	1.55	2.30
Radiological Transportation	N/A	2.25	1.95	2.05	2.25	1.85
Special Events	N/A	2.50	1.85	2.75	2.60	2.00
Structural Failure	N/A	2.8	2.10	2.20	1.95	2.30

Table 12. Hazards Ranked by Jurisdiction using the CPRI

Structural Fire	3.20	3.50	2.75	2.80	2.40	2.30
Transportation-				2.30	2.40	2.30
Hazardous						
Materials	2.30	2.30	2.40			
Utility/Communication/				2.40	2.30	2.30
Infrastructure Failure	2.30	2.85	2.70			
Waterway Incident	1.8	1.45	2.75	N/A	I.45	1.85

4.1.4 Hazard Profiling Concept of Planning

The risk assessments identify the characteristics and potential consequences of a disaster, how much of the community could be affected by a disaster, and the impact on community assets. A risk assessment consists of 3 components—hazard identification, risk profile, and vulnerability profile. The last step is the risk ranking for each jurisdiction. Scott County jurisdictions all agreed to the same ranking of hazards in their communities as the County.

4.1.5 GIS and Hazus-MH

The risk analysis step in this assessment quantifies the risk to the population, infrastructure, and economy of the community. Hazards that can be geographically identified (wildland fires, windstorms, tornadoes, hail, floods) were mapped.

Hazus-MH was used to estimate the damages incurred for a 100-year flood event and for general asset assessment. Hazus-MH also generates a combination of site-specific and aggregated loss estimates for the entire county due to a 100-year flood event. Aggregate inventory loss estimates, which include building stock analysis, are based upon the assumption that building stock is evenly distributed across each census block. Therefore, it is possible that overestimates of damage will occur in some areas while underestimates will occur in other areas. With this in mind, total losses tend to be more reliable over larger geographic areas (groups of many blocks) than for individual census blocks. It is important to note that Hazus-MH is not intended to be a substitute for detailed engineering studies. Rather, it is intended to serve as a planning aid for communities interested in assessing their risk to flood-, earthquake-, and hurricane-related hazards. This documentation does not provide full details on the processes and procedures completed in the development of this project. It is only intended to highlight the major steps that were followed.

Site-specific analysis is based upon loss estimations for individual structures. For flooding, analysis of sitespecific structures takes into account the depth of water in relation to the structure. Hazus-MH also considers the actual dollar exposure to the structure for the costs of building reconstruction, content, and inventory. However, damages are based upon the assumption that each structure will fall into a structural class, and structures in each class will respond in a similar fashion to a specific depth of flooding. Site-specific analysis is also based upon a point location rather than a polygon, therefore the model does not account for the percentage of a building that is inundated. These assumptions suggest that the loss estimates for site-specific structures as well as for aggregate structural losses need to be viewed as approximations of losses that are subject to considerable variability rather than as exact engineering estimates of losses to individual structures.

4.1.6 National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Records

Historical storm event data was compiled from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). NCDC records are estimates of damage reported to the National Weather Service (NWS) from various local, state, and federal sources. However, these estimates are often preliminary in nature and may not match the final assessment of economic and property losses related to given weather events.

The NCDC data included 502 reported events in Scott County between 1950 and January 2019. However, some weather event categories only had available data going back as recent as 1996. No records before 1950 were available. A summary table of events related to each hazard type is included in the hazard profile sections that follow. A full table listing all events, including additional details, is included in Appendix C. NCDC hazard categories used in this plan are listed in Table 13.

Hazard					
Tornado	Hail				
Thunderstorm Wind	Flood/Flash Flood				
Winter Weather/ Winter Storm/Blizzard	Cold/Wind Chill				
Excessive Heat/Heat Lightning					
Heavy Rain					

Table 13. National Climatic Data Center Historical Hazards

4.1.7 FEMA Declared Disasters

Another historical perspective is derived from FEMA-declared disasters. 14 major disaster have occurred in Scott County between 1957 and 2019 (Figure 5).

Figure 5. FEMA-Declared Disasters and Emergencies in Scott County, 1953-2019

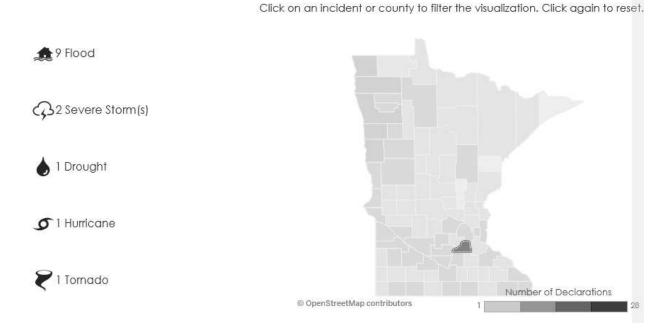


Table 14 and Table 15 show the details of the disasters including payments for Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA), listed under the flooding and severe storm profiles. No declarations were made for the other storms listed in the NCDC database. Reviewing the federal payments for damages from the declared disasters is a way of correlating the impact from the NCDC report.

Incident	Declaration Date and Disaster Number	Incident Period	Total PA Obligated by FEMA for Disaster in Minnesota	Total PA Obligated by FEMA for Disaster in Scott County	Individual Assistance in Minnesota	Individual Assistance in Scott County
Severe Winter Storm, Straight- Line Winds, and Flooding	June 12, 2019 DR-4442	3/12/2019- 4/28/2019	Information not yet available	Information not yet available	Information not yet available	Information not yet available
Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	7/21/2014 DR-4182	6/11/2014 – 7/11/2014	\$15,995,142	\$2,659,888	None	None
Severe Storms, Flooding	5/10/2011 DR-1982	3/16/2011- 5/25/2011	\$20,633,792	\$283,172	Unknown	None
Flooding	4/19/2010 DR-1900	3/1/2010- 4/26/2010	\$12,740,604	\$31,156	None	None
Flooding	5/16/2001 DR-1370	3/23/2001- 7/3/2001	\$36,227,572	\$89,584	\$3,650,492	\$1,172
Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes	6/23/1998 DR-1225	5/15/1998- 6/28/1998	\$30,805,556	Unknown	Unknown	None
Severe Storms, Flooding	4/8/1997 DR-1175	3/21/1997- 5/24/1997	\$230,488,750	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Flooding, Severe Storms, Tornadoes	6/11/1993 DR-993	5/6/1993- 8/25/1993	\$98,169,850	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	8/6/1987 DR-797	7/20/1987- 8/5/1987	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Flooding	4/18/1969 DR-255	4/18/1969	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Flooding	4/11/1965 DR-188	4/11/1965	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Table 14. FEMA-Declared Major Disasters in Scott County (1953-2019)

* Data provided by FEMA Region V on March 4, 2019 MN HSEM on December 10, 2014, and <u>https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/28331 accessed on September 10</u>, 2019. Values are estimates collected at the time of the disaster.

Incident	Declaration Date and Disaster Number	Incident Period	Individual Assistance in Minnesota	Public Assistance (all affected areas)
Flooding	3/19/2010 EM-3310	3/1/2010 – 4/26/2010	Unknown	Unknown
Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	9/13/2005 EM-3242	8/29/2005 – 10/1/2005	\$0	\$2,470,003
Drought	6/17/1976 EM-3013	6/17/1976	Unknown	Unknown

Table 15. FEMA-Declared Emergencies in Scott County (1974-2015)

*Note the Public Assistance totals are for ALL counties affected in the disaster. Data accessed May 3, 2019 at <u>https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization-disaster-declarations-states-and-counties</u>

Table 16 depicts the historical projects in Scott County resulting from hazard mitigation funding.

Year	Project Description	Sub-Grantee	Federal Share
2015	Property Acquisition- (Schendlinger)	Scott County	\$101, 973
2015	Scott County- All Hazard Mitigation Plan	Scott County	\$22,469
2010	Minnesota Valley Electric Coop – Replace overhead line with underground	Minnesota Valley Cooperative Light & Power Assoc.	\$769,013
2007	Scott County – All Hazard Mitigation Plan	Scott County	\$30,000
	Total HMA Funding – Scott County		\$821,482

Table 16. Historical Hazard Mitigation Funding in Scott County

4.2 Vulnerability Assessment

4.2.1 Asset Inventory

The Hazus-MH defaults, critical facilities, and essential facilities have been updated based on the most recent available data sources. The Hazus-MH default essential facilities have been updated based on current data available from the state and county. The essential facility updates (schools, medical facilities, fire stations, and police stations) were integrated into the Hazus-MH input database. Other critical facilities identified by the county were geocoded and overlaid with the Hazus-MH flood model output.

Critical facilities are defined by the Department of Homeland Security in the Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS). Scott County has used the 18 sectors included in ACAMS to identify their critical infrastructure and key resources.

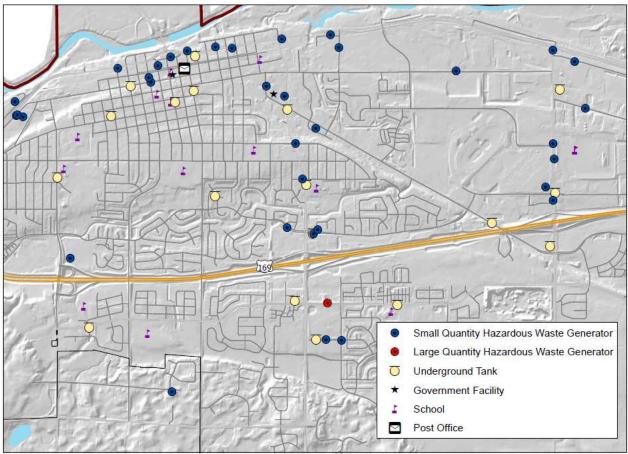
Table 17 below identifies the critical facilities that were included in the analysis. Essential facilities are a subset of critical facilities. Names and locations of all critical facilities are found in Appendix B. Figure 6 below maps the critical facilities in Shakopee, while Figure 7 depicts critical facilities in Savage. Figure 8 maps critical facilities in Prior Lake, Figure 9 shows critical facilities in Jordan, Figure 10 maps critical facilities in Belle Plaine, Figure 11 displays critical facilities in New Prague, and Figure 12 shows critical facilities in Elko New Market.

ACAMS Category	Number of Facilities
Agriculture and Food	3
Banking and Finance	42
Chemical and Hazardous Materials	62
Commercial Facilities	46
Communications	2
Dams	22
Defense Industrial Base	0
Emergency Services	20
Energy	3

Table 17. Scott	County Critical	Infrastructure a	nd Facilities

ACAMS Category	Number of Facilities
Government Facilities	47
Healthcare and Public Health	28
Information Technology	0
Manufacturing	4
National Monuments and Icons	10
Nuclear	0
Postal and Shipping	8
Transportation	0
Water	22

Figure 6. Critical Facilities in Shakopee



MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

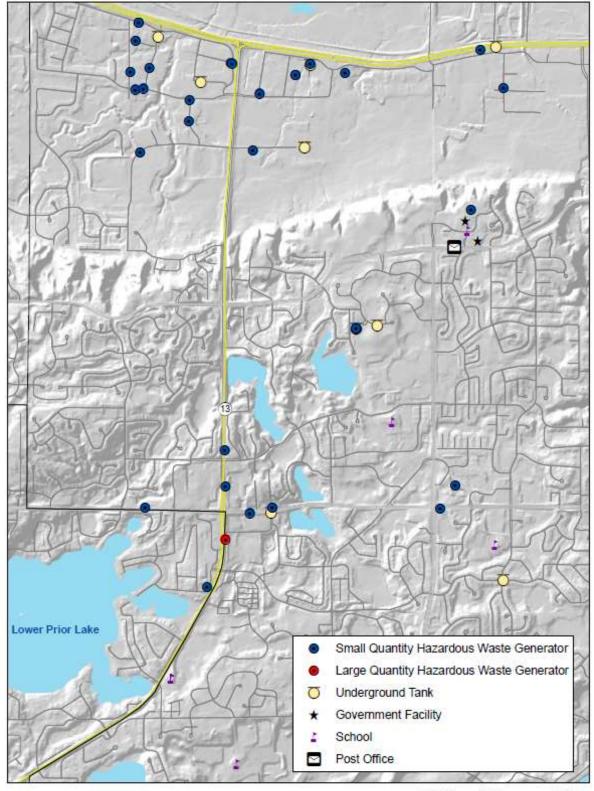
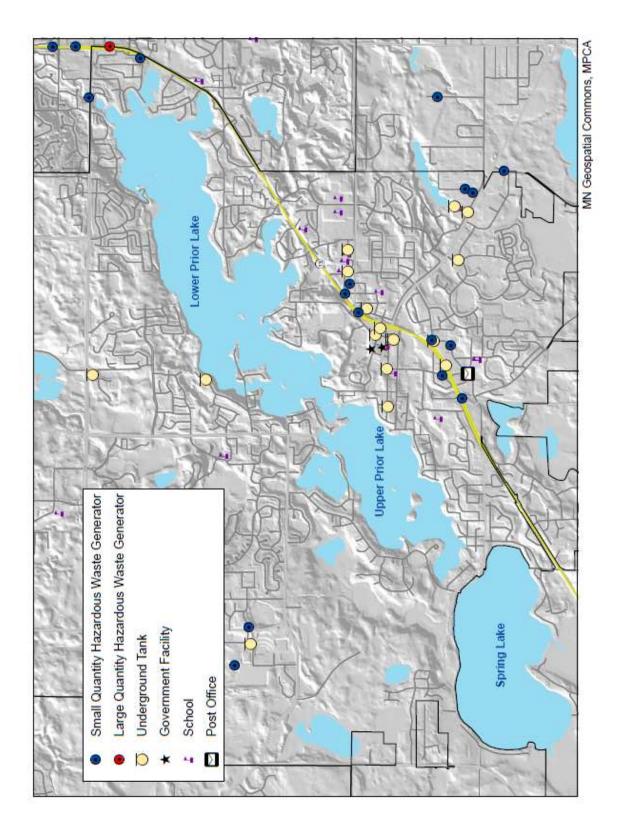
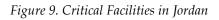
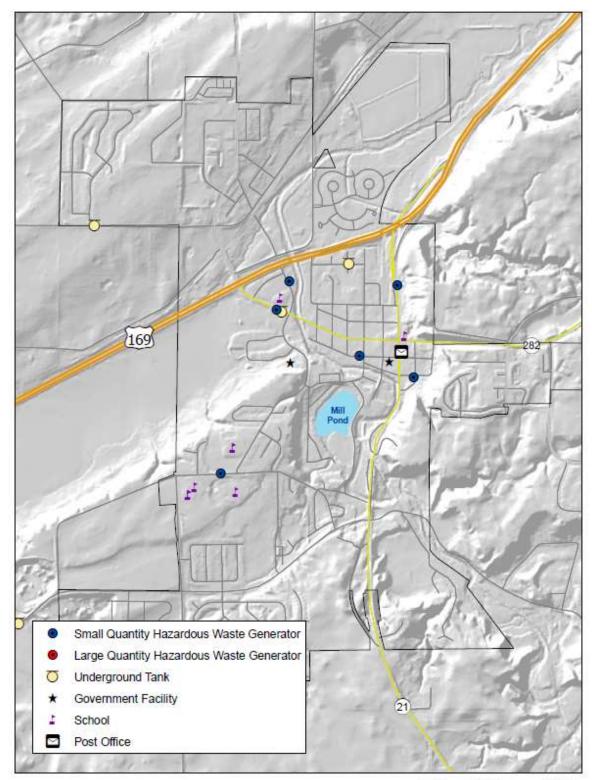


Figure 7. Critical Facilities in Savage

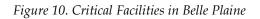
MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

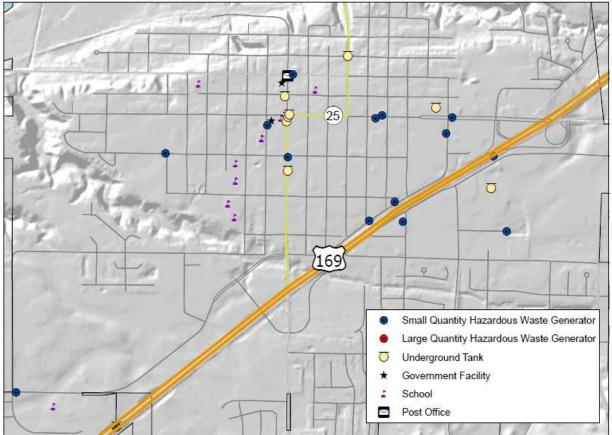






MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA





MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

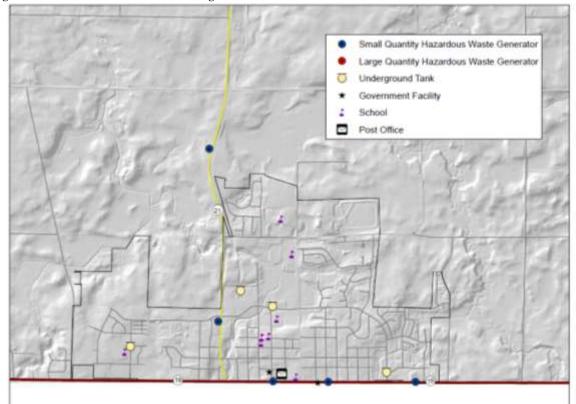
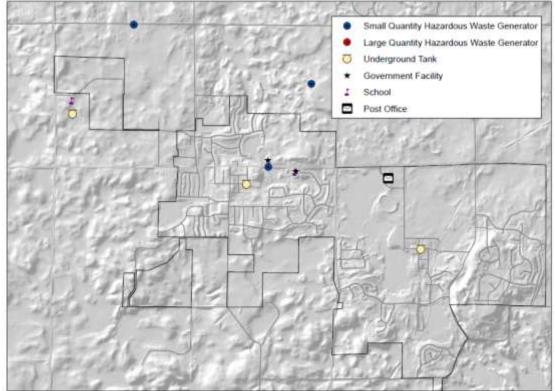


Figure 11. Critical Facilities in New Prague

Figure 12. Critical Facilities in Elko New Market

MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA



MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

4.2.2 Facility Replacement Costs

Hazus-MH MR4 contains the base aggregated general building stock used for estimating building exposure. Hazus-MH MR4 contains aggregated general building stock updated to Dun & Bradstreet 2006 and building valuations were updated to R.S. Means 2006. Building counts based on census housing unit counts are available for RES1 (single-family dwellings) and RES2 (manufactured housing) classifications instead of actual building counts.

Facility replacement costs and total building exposure are identified in Table 18, which also includes the estimated number of buildings within each occupancy class as calculated by Hazus general building stock.

General Occupancy	Total	
Agriculture	1,157	\$1,754,000
Commercial	1,105	\$2,496,000
Education	55	\$563,000
Government	429	\$1,630,000
Industrial	466	\$7,247,000
Religious/Non-Profit	102	\$302,000
Residential	44,007	\$55,478,000
Total:	47,321	\$69,470,000

Table 18. Scott County Total Building Exposure

4.3 Future Development

Because Scott County is vulnerable to a variety of natural and technological hazards, the county government—in partnership with the state government—must make a commitment to prepare for the management of these types of events. Scott County is committed to ensuring that county elected and appointed officials become informed leaders regarding community hazards so that they are better prepared to set and direct policies for emergency management and county response.

The Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director will work to keep the jurisdictions covered by the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan engaged and informed during the plan's cycle. By keeping jurisdictional leaders actively involved in the monitoring, evaluation and update of the MHMP, they will keep their local governments aware of the hazards that face their communities and how to mitigate those hazards through planning and project implementation. Each jurisdiction has identified mitigation strategies they will seek to implement in their communities (see *Appendix G: Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction*). Jurisdictions will include considerations for hazard mitigation in relation to future development when updating local comprehensive plans or other plans that may influence development.

4.4 Hazard Profiles

4.4.1 Summer Storms (Tornadoes, Windstorms, Lightning, Hail)

Tornadoes

Tornadoes are defined as violently-rotating columns of air extending from thunderstorms to the ground, with wind speeds between 40-300 mph. They develop under 3 scenarios: (1) along a squall line; (2) in connection with thunderstorm squall lines during hot, humid weather; and (3) in the outer portion of a tropical cyclone. Funnel clouds are rotating columns of air not in contact with the ground; however, the column of air can reach the ground very quickly and become a tornado.

Since 2007, tornado strength in the United States is ranked based on the Enhanced Fujita scale (EF scale), replacing the Fujita scale introduced in 1971. The EF scale uses similar principles to the Fujita scale, with 6 categories from 0-5, based on wind estimates and damage caused by the tornado. The EF Scale is used extensively by the NWS in investigating tornadoes (all tornadoes are now assigned an EF Scale number), and by engineers in correlating damage to buildings and techniques with different wind speeds caused by tornadoes. To see a comparative table of F and EF scales, see http://www.spc.noaa.gov/faq/tornado/ef-scale.html.

Figure 13. Damage from Tornado in Belle Plaine, MN, July 15, 2019 (Scott County Sheriff's Office Facebook page)



Tornado History in Scott County

In Minnesota, the peak months of tornado occurrence are June and July. The typical time of day for tornadoes in Minnesota ranges between 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. Most of these are minor tornadoes, with wind speeds under 125 miles per hour. A typical Minnesota tornado lasts approximately 10 minutes, has a path length of 5 to 6 miles, is nearly as wide as a football field, has a forward speed of about 35 miles an hour, and affects less than 0.1% of the county warned.

According to the NCDC, 18 tornadoes were reported in Scott County between 1950 and September of 2019, causing no deaths or injuries, and \$550,000 dollars in property damage. Tornado classification ranged from F0/EF0 to F2 on the Fujita Scale. The most recent tornado occurred in July of 2019 (Table 19), causing significant property damage to a local farm.

Figure 14 below shows tornado touchdown points and tracks in Scott County from 1950-September, 2019. Historic tornado events in the county are listed in Table 19.

Location or County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Belle Plaine Township	7/15/2019	EF0	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/16/2017	EF0	0	0	0
New Prague	8/16/2017	EFO	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/10/2012	EF0	0	0	\$250,000
St Patrick	6/26/2010	EF0	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/3/2002	FO	0	0	0
New Market	6/11/2001	FI	0	0	\$50,000
Belle Plaine	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
New Market	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
Blakeley	7/30/1999	FO	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/30/1999	FI	0	0	0
Lydia	7/30/1999	FO	0	0	0
Savage	6/5/1999	FO	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	FO	0	0	0
Lydia	7/21/1995	FI	0	0	0
Scott County	5/21/1977	F2	0	0	\$250,000

 Table 19. Historic Tornado Events in Scott County, 1950-September, 2019

Source: National Climatic Data Center

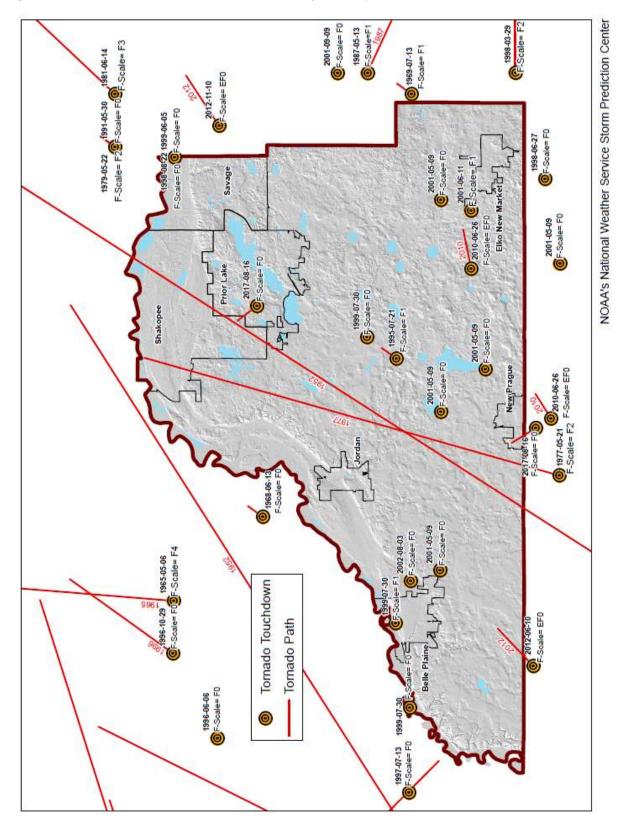


Figure 14. Tornado Touchdowns and Paths, Scott County, 1950-April, 2019

Tornadoes and Climate Change

Tornadoes and other severe thunderstorm phenomena frequently cause as much annual property damage in the U.S. as do hurricanes, and often cause more deaths. Although recent research has yielded insights into the connections between global warming and the factors that cause tornados and severe thunderstorms, such as atmospheric instability and increases in wind speed with altitude (Gensini & Brooks, Spatial Trends in United States Tornado Frequency, 2018), these relationships remain mostly unexplored, largely because of the challenges in observing thunderstorms and tornadoes and simulating them with computer models (Gensini & Mote, Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling, 2014).

According to Harold Brooks of NOAA's National Severe Weather Laboratory, there is increasing variability in the "start" of tornado season. The number of days with more than 30 EFI or greater tornadoes is increasing, while the number of days with at least I EFI or greater tornadoes is decreasing. Thus, tornadoes are occurring on fewer days, but *more* are occurring on outbreak days.

Tornadoes have not been recorded in Minnesota in the winter months of December, January and February (MN DNR, 2014). However, the state of Wisconsin has recorded 3 tornadoes in January and 6 in December during the period of 1844-2013 (National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office, 2014) including a recent January tornado in 2008.

Windstorms

FEMA defines winds in excess of 58 miles per hour, excluding tornadoes, as windstorms. Straight-line winds and windstorms are used interchangeably in the plan. This hazard is treated as a different category than tornadoes (which may also include high winds). Windstorms are among the nation's most severe natural hazards in terms of both lives lost and property damaged.

Severe winds can damage and destroy roofs, toss manufactured homes off their pier foundations, and tear light-framed homes apart. There are several different types of windstorms. A "downburst" is defined as a strong downdraft with an outrush of damaging winds on or near the earth's surface. Downbursts may have wind gusts up to 130 mph and are capable of the same damage as a medium-sized tornado. A "gust front" is the leading edge of the thunderstorm downdraft air. It is most prominent near the rain-free cloud base and on the leading edge of an approaching thunderstorm and is usually marked by gusty, cool winds and sometimes by blowing dust. The gust front often precedes the thunderstorm precipitation by several minutes. Straight-line winds, when associated with a thunderstorm, are most frequently found with the gust front. These winds originate as downdraft air reaches the ground and rapidly spreads out, becoming strong horizontal flow.

Windstorm History in Scott County

Scott County frequently experiences winds blowing at over 50 knots. According to NCDC records there have been 144 thunderstorm wind events reported between 1950 and April 2019, with wind speeds of up to 85 knots. These winds can inflict damage to buildings and in some cases overturn high-profile vehicles.

The most recent severe wind and hail storms in Scott County are shown in Figure 15.

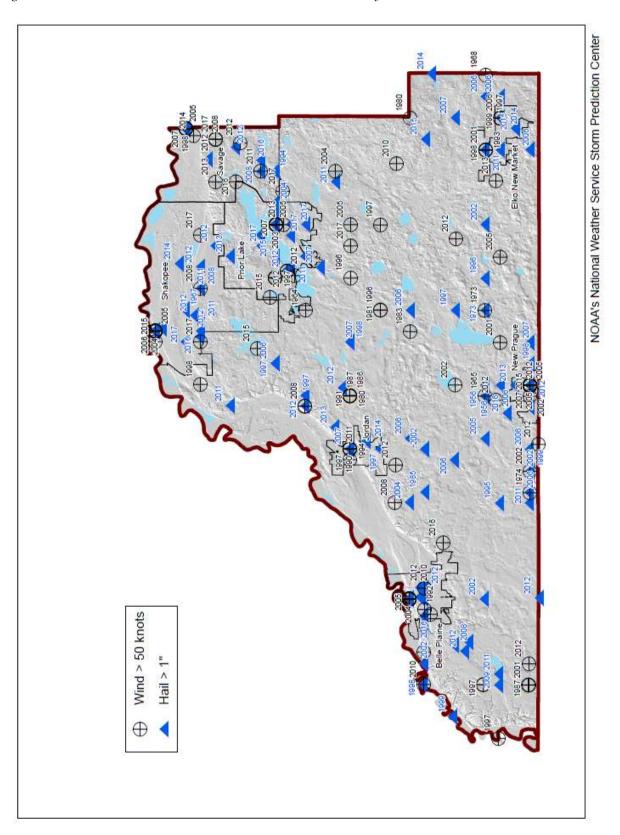


Figure 15. Most Recent Severe Wind and Hail Storms in Scott County

Windstorms and Climate Change

Lack of high-quality long-term data sets make assessment of changes in wind speeds very difficult (Kunkel, et al., 2013). One analysis generally found no evidence of significant changes in wind speed distribution. Other trends in severe storms, including the numbers of hurricanes and the intensity and frequency of tornadoes, hail, and damaging thunderstorm winds are uncertain. Since the impact of more frequent or intense storms can be larger than the impact of average temperature, climate scientists are actively researching the connections between climate change and severe storms (Gensini & Mote, Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling, 2014).

Lightning

Lightning typically occurs as a by-product of a thunderstorm. In only a few millionths of a second, the air near a lightning strike is heated to 50,000° F, a temperature hotter than the surface of the sun.

The hazard posed by lightning is significant. High winds, rainfall, and a darkening cloud cover are the warning signs for possible cloud-to-ground lightning strikes. While many lightning casualties happen at the beginning of an approaching storm, more than half of lightning deaths occur after a thunderstorm has passed. Lightning has been known to strike more than 10 miles from the storm in an area with clear sky above.

Lightning strikes the ground approximately 25 million times each year in the U.S. According to the NWS, the chance of an individual in the U.S. being killed or injured by lightning during a given year is 1 in 240,000 (NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory, n.d.).

Lightning is the most dangerous and frequently encountered weather hazard that most people in the United States experience annually. Lightning is the second most frequent killer in the U.S., behind floods and flash floods, with nearly 100 deaths and 500 injuries annually. The lightning current can branch off to strike a person from a tree, fence, pole, or other tall object. In addition, an electrical current may be conducted through the ground to a person after lightning strikes a nearby tree, antenna, or other tall object. The current may also travel through power lines, telephone lines, or plumbing pipes to damage property or cause fires.

Lightning History in Scott County

The NCDC has recorded 4 lightning events in Scott County, resulting in one injury in 1996. No deaths were reported.

Lightning and Climate Change

The projected possible intensity and frequency of tornadoes, hail, and damaging thunderstorm winds, the conditions associated with lightning, are uncertain (Gensini & Mote, Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling, 2014). Severe rain events are becoming more common and may include an additional risk of lightning.

Hail

Hailstorms are a product of severe thunderstorms. Hail is formed when strong updrafts within the storm carry water droplets above the freezing level, where they remain suspended and continue to

grow larger, until their weight can no longer be supported by the winds. Hailstones can vary in size, depending on the strength of the updraft. The NWS uses the following descriptions when estimating hail sizes: pea size is ¹/₄-inch, marble size is ¹/₂-inch, dime size is ³/₄-inch, quarter size is 1-inch, golf ball size is 1 ³/₄-inches, and baseball size is 2 ³/₄-inches. Individuals who serve as volunteer "storm spotters" for the NWS are located throughout the state, and are instructed to report hail dime size (³/₄-inch) or greater. Hailstorms can occur throughout the year; however, the months of maximum hailstorm frequency are typically between May and August. Although hailstorms rarely cause injury or loss of life, they can cause significant property damage.

Hail History in Scott County

Hail is a particular concern in Scott County due to the damage it can inflict on agriculture. Table 20 shows storms producing hail greater than I inch diameter in Scott County.

Date	Hail Size (inches)	Injuries	Date	Hail Size (inches)	Injuries	Date	Hail Size (inches)	Injuries
7/22/2019	2.00	0	8/24/2006	3	0	8/15/1997	1.75	0
7/9/2017	1.25	0	8/24/2006	1.75	0	8/15/1997	1.75	0
6/22/2016	1.25	0	8/24/2006	1.75	0	8/15/1997	1.75	0
6/29/2015	1.5	0	8/24/2006	2.75	0	7/13/1997	1.75	0
6/22/2015	1.75	0	8/24/2006	1.75	0	7/13/1997	1.75	0
7/7/2014	1.75	0	8/24/2006	4.25	0	7/1/1997	2	0
6/17/2012	1.75	0	8/24/2006	3	0	7/1/1997	1.25	0
5/29/2008	1.75	0	8/24/2006	1.75	0	6/28/1997	2	0
8/13/2007	1.5	0	8/24/2006	1.75	0	6/30/1994	1.75	0
7/3/2007	1.75	0	6/24/2006	1.5	0	6/30/1994	1.75	0
6/20/2007	1.75	0	8/9/2005	1.75	0	8/1/1992	1.75	0
6/20/2007	1.25	0	7/14/2003	1.25	0	5/30/1985	1.75	0
6/20/2007	1.75	0	6/11/2001	1.75	0	4/20/1985	1.75	0
6/20/2007	2.75	0	6/6/1999	1.75	0	4/29/1981	1.75	0
6/20/2007	1.5	0	6/5/1999	3	0	8/19/1980	1.75	0
6/20/2007	1.75	0	6/5/1999	2.75	0	5/23/1977	1.75	0
6/20/2007	1.75	0	6/26/1998	1.75	0	7/29/1973	2.5	0
6/20/2007	1.75	0	5/15/1998	1.75	0	7/17/1956	1.75	0
8/24/2006	3	0	5/15/1998	2	0	6/19/1956	3	0

 Table 20. Storms producing hail of greater than 1 inch diameter in Scott County, 1950-September, 2019

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Hail and Climate Change

According to the Federal Advisory Committee Draft National Climate Assessment (NCA), trends in severe storms, including the numbers of hurricanes and the intensity and frequency of tornadoes, hail, and damaging thunderstorm winds are uncertain. Since the impact of more frequent or intense storms can be larger than the impact of average temperature, climate scientists are actively researching the

connections between climate change and severe storms (Gensini & Mote, Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling, 2014).

The occurrence of very heavy precipitation has increased in Minnesota in recent decades and future projections also indicate this will continue (International Climate Adaptation Team, 2013). While it is unknown if this precipitation will occur during severe storms that produce hail, the possibility has not been ruled out.

Vulnerability

Summer storms affect Scott County each year, so there is a 100% probability that the county and its jurisdictions will be affected. According to the 64-year NCDC record, there is a 52% chance of a significant hailstorm any year in Scott County and a 30% chance in each year that there will be a hailstorm that produces hail greater than 1 inch in size.

According to the NCDC Storm Events Database, the county has experienced tornadoes in 9 of the 69 years on record. However, 16 of the 17 tornadoes on record occurred since 1995. According to these statistics, there is a 33% chance of a tornado affecting Scott County each year. The magnitude of summer storms each year is unpredictable and within Scott County the vulnerability of jurisdictions to summer storms does not vary geographically. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to severe summer storms has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Severe Summer Storms and Electrical Outages

According to NOAA data, the natural hazards that caused the greatest overall property loss in Minnesota between 1996 and 2014 were thunderstorms and lightning, at \$86.3 million per year. The state also experienced 23 electric transmission outages from 1992 to 2009, 5 of which were due to heat waves and thunderstorms. On average, the number of people affected annually by all electric outages during 2008 to 2013 in Minnesota was 449,995, with a high of 1,460,810 in 2011 (U.S. Department of Energy, 2016). Figure 16 below shows the seasonality of electric outages by month for the years 2008-2017, and Figure 17 shows the causes of outages in the state between 2008 and 2017, with the largest cause being weather/falling trees.

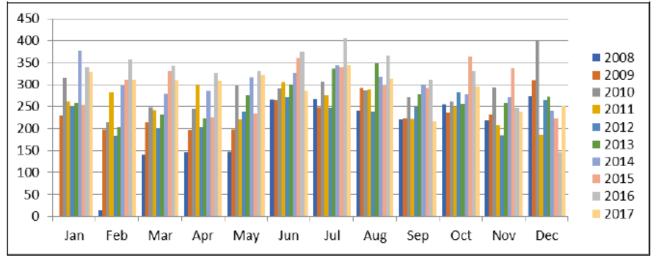


Figure 16. Electric Utility Reported Power Outages by Month (2008-2017)

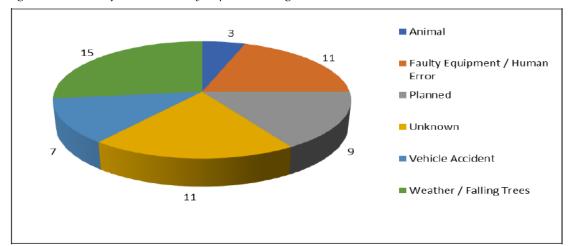


Figure 17. Causes of Electric-Utility Reported Outages (2008-2017)

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System. Scott County will also utilize Wireless Emergency Alerts for large incidents which require immediate notification. Scott County will provide updates on most emergency situations through their social media sites throughout the duration of the event.

Stormwater Ordinance - Scott County maintains a stormwater ordinance.

SKYWARN Program – Scott County participates in SKYWARN. These volunteers help keep their local communities safe by providing timely and accurate reports of severe weather to their local National Weather Service office. Scott County emergency management maintains a volunteer group called SAFCOM who are all SKYWARN trained, to assist in spotting and reporting severe weather events.

Severe Weather Awareness Week – Scott County helps promote and participates in the National Weather Service's "Severe Weather Awareness Week" held in April each year. The event seeks to educate residents on the dangers of severe summer storms and highlights the importance of preparing for severe weather before it strikes.

Emergency Operations Plan – Scott County maintains an Emergency Operations Plan, which is designed as a guide for emergency operations. It is intended to assist key county/city officials and emergency organizations to carry out their responsibilities for the protection of life and property under a wide range of emergency conditions, including debris clearance.

4.4.2 Flash Flood and Riverine Flood

Flooding is a significant natural hazard throughout the United States. The type, magnitude, and severity of flooding are functions of the amount and distribution of precipitation over a given area, the rate at which precipitation infiltrates the ground, the geometry and hydrology of the catchment, and flow

dynamics and conditions in and along the river channel. Upstream floods, also called flash floods, occur in the upper parts of drainage basins and are generally characterized by periods of intense rainfall over a short duration. These floods arise with very little warning and often result in locally intense damage, and sometimes loss of life, due to the high energy of the flowing water. Flood waters can snap trees, topple buildings, and easily move large boulders or other structures. Six inches of rushing water can upend a person; another 18 inches might carry off a car. Generally, upstream floods cause damage over relatively localized areas, but they can be quite severe. Urban flooding is a type of upstream flood, which involves the overflow of storm drain systems and can be the result of inadequate drainage combined with heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Upstream or flash floods can occur at any time of the year in Minnesota, but they are most common in the spring and summer. 16 flash floods have been recorded in Scott County since 1997.

Downstream floods, sometimes called riverine floods, refer to floods on large rivers at locations with large upstream catchments. Downstream floods are typically associated with precipitation events that are of relatively long duration and occur over large areas. Flooding on small tributary streams may be limited, but the contribution of increased runoff may result in a large flood downstream. The lag time between precipitation and the flood peak is much longer for downstream floods than for upstream floods, generally providing ample warning for people to move to safe locations and, to some extent, secure some property against damage.

Nationwide, floods caused 4,586 deaths from 1959 to 2005 while property and crop damage averaged nearly \$8 billion per year (in 2011 dollars) from 1981-2011 (Georgakakos, et al., 2014).

Flood History in Scott County

The heavy rains of August 18-20, 2007 resulted in major flood damage throughout southeastern Minnesota, including Scott County. A 24-hour rainfall record was broken in the state, with over 15 inches falling near Hokah in Houston County. Hundreds of homes and businesses were impacted, and reports of stream flooding, urban flooding, mudslides, and road closures were numerous throughout southern Minnesota.

On June 28, 1998 heavy rainfall resulted in the severe flooding of Sand Creek in the town of Jordan, described as the worst flooding since 1963. 2 bridges were washed out. Because of the rapid response of volunteers and emergency personnel in erecting a wall with 38,000 sandbags, flooding damage was minimized. The Jordan NWS cooperative observer reported 6.80 inches of rain between the 24th and the 27th with over 4 inches falling on the 26th. Members of the steering committee in 2016 continue to note the potential harm of Sand Creek flooding in Jordan, but that USACE studies have not found cost-effective solutions.

Flash flooding was widespread on October 4, 2005. Streets and residential basements flooded and water retention ponds overflowed their walls in Shakopee. Several gravel alleys and streets were washed out. A classroom had to be relocated at the Sweeney Elementary School when it sustained water damage from the flooding.

Spring flooding in 2010 resulted in the Highway 101 Bridge over the Minnesota River in Shakopee closing. The NCDC reported \$400,000 in property damage. In late November of 2015, a new County Road 101 bridge opened between Scott and Carver counties. The former bridge was underwater 4

times between 2010 and 2015, with resulting closures lasting from a few days to a several weeks. Its new replacement is built above the 100-year floodplain (Star Tribune, 2015).

On July 13, 2013 a flash flood occurred in Shakopee resulting in \$500,000 in property damage.

10 of the 11 FEMA disaster declarations in Scott County have included flooding. A recent disaster declaration occurred in the summer of 2014, due to flooding, winds, storms, landslides and mudslides. According to NCDC data, the flood resulted in a total of \$9 million in property damage. Scott County received over \$2.5 million in public assistance from FEMA.

Figure 18. Flood Damage on County Road 16, Shakopee, June 27, 2014 (Noess, 2014)



The June 2014 flood resulted in landslides, washed out roads in Shakopee (Figure 18), Blakeley, Prior Lake and Belle Plaine, and record high levels on the Minnesota River (Belle Plaine Herald, 2015). Flooding also created farm field gullies, washed-out culverts, and stream bank erosion (Shakopee Valley News, 2015). Homeowners in low-lying areas and close to Prior Lake had to canoe to their homes in some cases. Residents in the Watersedge Trail neighborhood placed 10,000 sandbags in 3 hours with the help of 300 volunteers. Prior Lake

shattered records when it reached nearly 907 feet in July – a no-wake restriction resulted for most of the boating season (Carlson, 2015). One house was estimated to be surrounded by up to 3,000 sandbags. One potential danger with sandbags, however, is that high winds can create waves that crest the wall and knock it over (Blume, 2014).

Figure 19. Valleyfair Floodwaters, Shakopee, 2014 (KARE-Sky 11, 2014)



The NCDC reported that mudslides in Blakeley closed train tracks in the area, impacting Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific rail operations. Highways 6, 41, and 101 were closed due to high water levels on the Minnesota River. The entire town of Blakeley was evacuated due to the high river levels. Getting in and out of town became nearly impossible due to fallen trees and damaged roads (McDonough, 2014). Landslides and mudslides also occurred around Blakeley (see Section 4.4.8 Landslides and Soil Erosion). The township of Louisville, north of Jordan and west of Prior Lake, had 2 homes surrounded by floodwaters during the height of the flood, and Highway 169 provided the only access from Scott County. In Shakopee, 3 rides were shut down at Valleyfair due to floodwaters that spilled into the park and across its parking lots (Figure 19).

Table 21 below lists Scott County's historical floods from 1997-September 2019 as recorded by the NCDC. Although no deaths or injuries were recorded with these floods, property damage from 7 of the floods resulted in over \$12 million in losses.

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Jordan	3/14/2019	Flood	0	0	\$900,000(e stimate)
Shakopee	8/16/2017	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/10/2016	Flash Flood 0		0	0
Belle Plaine	6/19/2014	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/18/2014	Flood	0	0	\$9,000,000
Shakopee	7/13/2013	Flash Flood	0	0	\$500,000
St Patrick	3/21/2011	Flood	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/13/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/26/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/26/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	\$50,000
Prior Lake	6/26/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Shakopee	3/20/2010	Flood	0	0	\$400,000
Shakopee	3/19/2010	Flood	0	0	0
St Patrick	3/17/2010	Flood	0	0	0
Deer Park	3/13/2010	Flood	0	0	0
Jordan	3/12/2010	Flood	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/8/2009	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Jordan	3/19/2007	Flood	0	0	\$900,000
Jordan	6/16/2006	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	10/4/2005	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	10/4/2005	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	9/4/2005	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	8/3/2002	Flash Flood	0	0	\$200,000
Scott County	5/1/2001	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	4/1/2001	Flood	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	6/28/1998	Flood	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/25/1997	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/22/1997	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	5/1/1997	Flood	0	0	0

Table 21. Scott County Historical Floods, 1997-September, 2019

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage		
Scott County	4/1/1997	Flood	0	0	0		
Scott County	3/15/1997	Flood	0	0	0		
Scott County 3/13/177/ Flood 0 0 0							

Source: National Climatic Data Center

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service provides information from gauge locations at points along various rivers across the United States. One USGS gauging station is located in the county near Jordan on the Minnesota River. Its flood crest data for the top 10 gauge heights is recorded in Table 22 below.

Table 22. Historical Flood Crests for USGS gauging station on the Minnesota River near Jordan

Date	Gauge Height (feet)	Stream flow (cfs)
4/11/1965	35.07	117,000
6/24/1993	33.52	92,200
6/25/2014	33.25	76,600
4/18/2001	33.11	87,100
9/30/2010	33.07	74,700
4/14/1969	32.85	84,600
4/12/1997	32.24	82,300
4/29/2001	32.20	82,000
3/25/2019	32.11	78.000
3/28/2011	31.81	72,300
3/23/2010	31.73	80,100

Vulnerability and Hazus-MH Hazard Analysis

Hazus-MH was used to estimate the damages incurred for a 100-year flood in Scott County using a 10meter DEM (digital elevation model) to create a flood depth grid from a digital Q3 (digitized paper flood insurance rate map).

Scott County-specific building data was sourced from parcel tax databases and building location point databases, including building valuations and occupancy class. Building counts were aggregated from the individual parcel records to the relevant census administrative boundaries. There are an estimated 47,321 buildings in the region with a total replacement value (excluding contents) of \$11.3 billion (2010 dollars). Approximately 93% of the buildings (and 77% of the building value) are associated with residential housing. Using the Scott County updated general building stock, the Hazus model reported an estimated 361 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 58% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 78 buildings that will be completely destroyed.

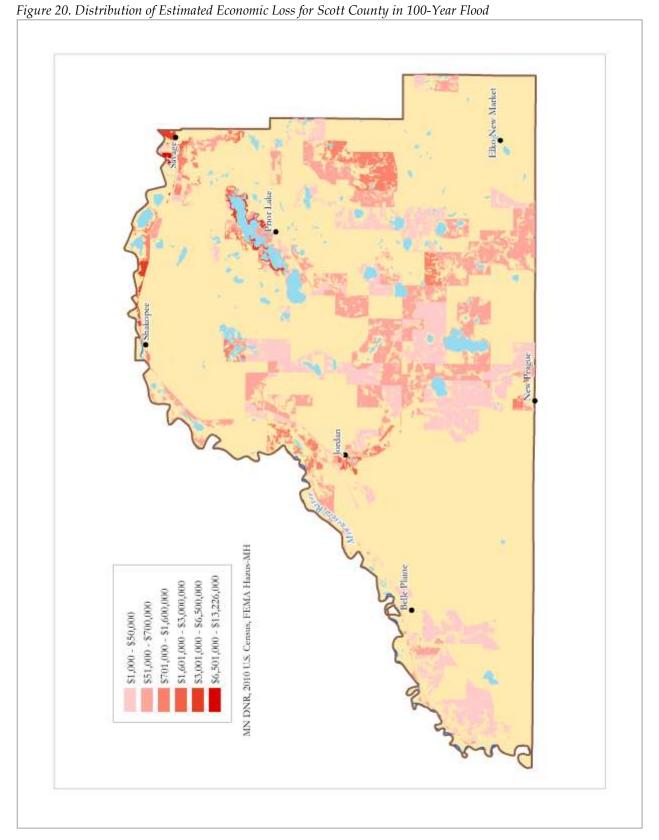
The total economic loss estimated for the flood is \$140 million dollars, which represents 6% of the total replacement value of the scenario buildings. Building losses are broken into 2 categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. Direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or

replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. Business interruption losses are associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the flood. The total building-related losses in the Hazus model was \$139 million dollars. 1% of the estimated losses were related to business interruption in the region. Residential occupancies made up 56% of the total loss.

The reported building counts should be interpreted as degrees of loss rather than an exact number of buildings exposed to flooding. These numbers were derived from aggregate building inventories which are assumed to be dispersed evenly across census blocks. Hazus-MH requires that a predetermined amount of square footage of a typical building sustain damage in order to produce a damaged building count. If only a minimal amount of damage to buildings is predicted, it is possible to see zero damaged building counts while also seeing economic losses. The total estimated number of damaged buildings, total building losses, and estimated total economic losses are shown in Table 23. The distribution of economic losses for Scott County is depicted in Figure 20.

General Occupancy	Estimated Total Buildings	Total Damaged Buildings	Total Building Exposure (In \$1000s)	Total Economic Loss (In \$1000s)	Building Loss (In \$1000s)
Agricultural	1,157	0	\$206,273	\$5,46 I	\$1,754
Commercial	1,105	7	\$589,815	\$10,438	\$2,496
Education	55	0	\$573,101	\$3,385	\$563
Government	429	2	\$539,024	\$8,983	\$1,630
Industrial	466	14	\$551,664	\$30,507	\$7,247
Religious/Non- Profit	102	0	\$122,966	\$2,071	\$302
Residential	44,007	415	\$8,667,064	\$78,885	\$55,478
Total	47,321	438	\$11,249,907	\$139,730	\$69,470

Table 23. Scott County Total Economic Loss from 100-Year Flood



Census blocks of concern should be reviewed in more detail to determine the actual percentage of facilities that fall within the flood hazard areas. The aggregate losses reported in this study may be overstated because values are distributed evenly in a census block. The 5 census blocks showing the highest estimated loss values are shown in Table 24, with their spatial extents shown in *Figure 21*, *Figure 22*, *Figure 23*, *Figure 24*, and *Figure 25*.

Census Block Number	Total Estimated Loss	City
271390802011003	\$13,226,000	Savage
271390809052004	\$6,343,000	Prior Lake
271390809061005	\$5,109,000	Prior Lake
271390809032014	\$4,687,000	Prior Lake
271390803012005	\$4,476,000	Shakopee

Table 24. Scott County Census Blocks with the Greatest Estimated Losses in the 100-Year Floodplain

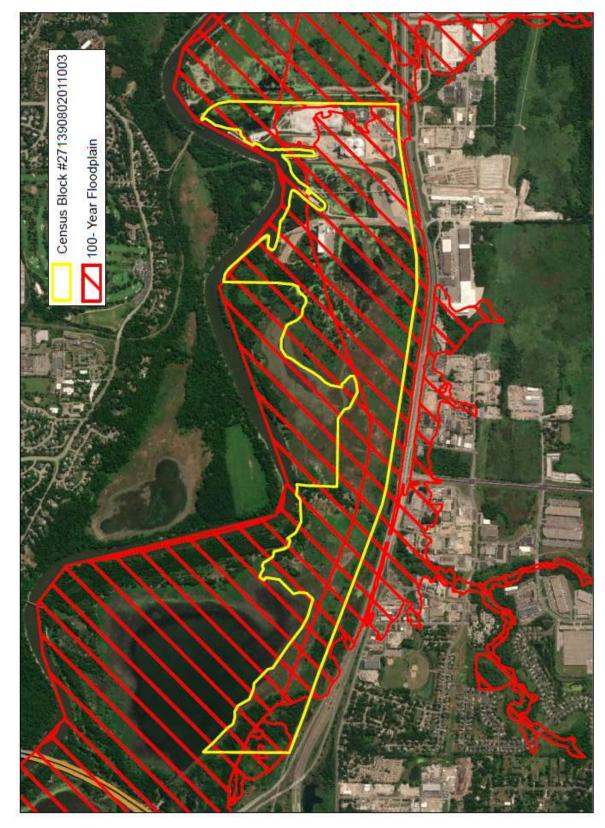


Figure 21. Census Block #271390802011003 and 100-Year Floodplain in Savage



Figure 22. Census Block #271390809052004 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake

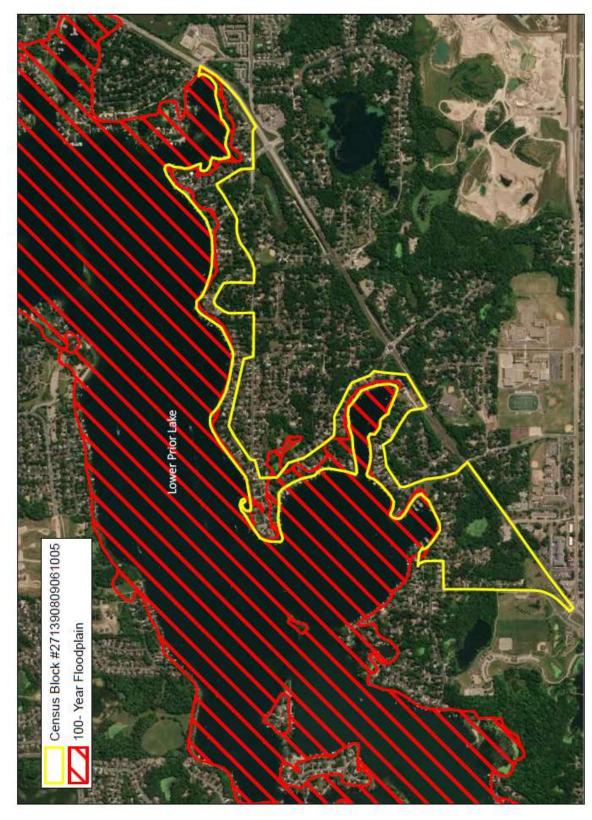


Figure 23. Census Block #271390809061005 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake

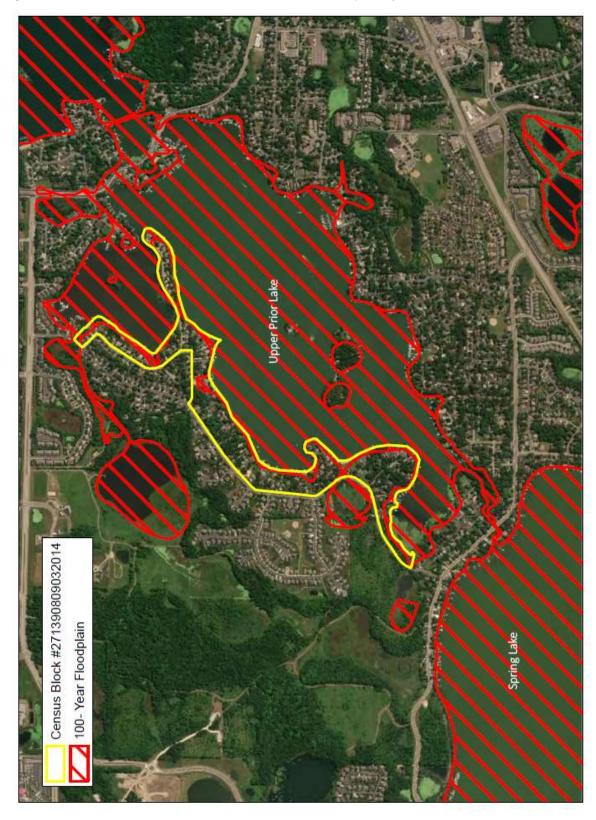


Figure 24. Census Block #271390809032014 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake

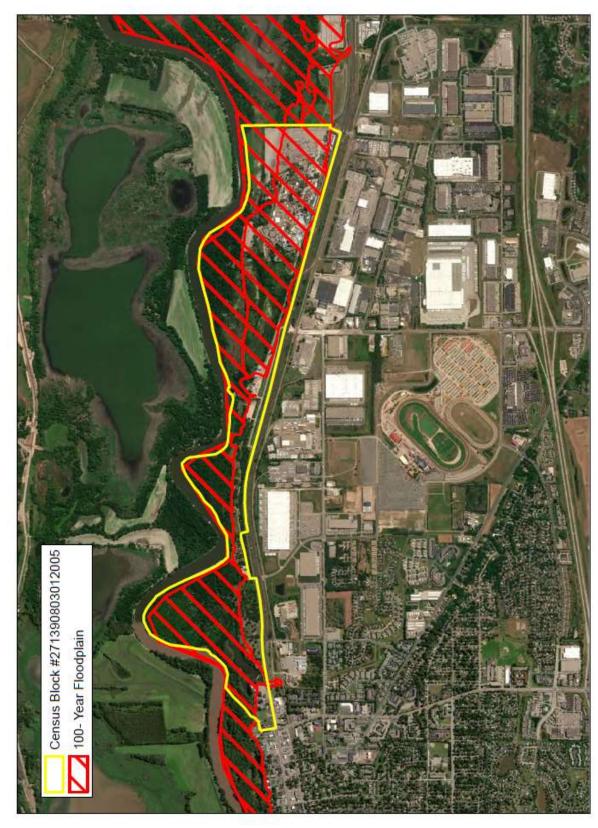


Figure 25. Census Block #271390803012005 and 100-Year Floodplain in Shakopee

Hazus-MH Shelter Requirement Analysis

Hazus-MH estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the flood and the associated potential evacuation. Hazus-MH also estimates those displaced people that may require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 996 households may be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, the model estimates 1,812 people (out of a total population of 129,928) may seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Hazus-MH Debris Generation Analysis

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that may be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into 3 general categories: 1) Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.), 2) Structural (wood, brick, etc.) and 3) Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.). This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

The model estimates that a total of 24,072 tons of debris would be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes composes 36% of the total and Structural composes 37% of the total. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it would require 963 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

Flooding and Climate Change

As Minnesota's climate changes, the quantity and character of precipitation is changing. Average precipitation has increased in the Midwest since 1900, with more increases in recent years. The Midwest has seen a 45% increase in very heavy precipitation (defined as the heaviest 1% of all daily events) from 1958 to 2011 (Gensini & Mote, Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling, 2014). This precipitation change has led to amplified magnitudes of flooding. Increased precipitation may also show seasonal changes, trending toward wetter springs and drier summers and falls. An example of a recent year with this character was 2012, when many MN counties were eligible for federal disaster assistance for drought, while others were eligible for flooding, and 7 were eligible for both in the same year (Seeley, 2013). In 2007, 24 Minnesota counties received drought designation, while 7 counties were declared flood disasters. In 2012, 55 Minnesota counties received federal drought designation at the same time 11 counties declared flood emergencies. In addition, the yearly frequency of the largest storms – those with 3 inches or more of rainfall in a single day – has more than doubled in just over 50 years. In the past decade, such dramatic rains have increased by more than 7% (MN Environmental Quality Board, 2014).

Southeastern Minnesota has experienced three 1000-year floods in the past decade: in September 2004, August 2007, and September 2010 (Meador, 2013). The 2004 flood occurred when parts of southcentral Minnesota received over 8 inches of precipitation. Faribault and Freeborn counties received over 10 inches in 36 hours. The deluge led to numerous reports of stream flooding, urban flooding, mudslides, and road closures (MN DNR, 2004). During the 2007 event, 15.10 inches fell in 24 hours in Houston County, the largest 24-hour rainfall total ever recorded by an official National Weather Service reporting location. The previous Minnesota record was 10.84 inches in 1972. The resulting flooding from the 2007 rainfall caused 7 fatalities (MN DNR, 2007). In September 2010, a storm on the 22-23rd resulted in more than 6 inches of rain falling over 5,000 square miles in southern Minnesota. Rainfall totals of more than 8 inches were reported in portions of 10 counties. The heavy rain, falling on soils already sodden from a wet summer, led to numerous reports of major rural and urban flooding. For many monitoring locations in southern Minnesota, stream discharge resulting from the deluge was the highest ever seen during an autumn flood (Minnesota Climatology Working Group, 2010).

June 2014 was the wettest month on record in Minnesota, with a state-averaged rainfall of 8.03 inches. This broke the previous record of 7.32 inches, which occurred in both July 1897 and June 1914. Rainfall totals for much of the state ranked above the 95th percentile when compared with the historical record; in some cases the totals tripled that of the historical rainfall average for June. Scott County received between 10-12 inches of rain during June 2014 (MN DNR, 2014). A presidential disaster declaration was declared due to the severe storms, winds, flooding, landslides, and mudslides (DR-4182), which included 37 Minnesota counties and 3 Indian Reservations.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

Watershed Management Organizations – Each Watershed Management Organization in the county has some type of technical assistance and cost share/incentive program that provides assistance to landowners for managing conservation issues (including controlling or fixing erosion, practices that moderate runoff, or practices that build resiliency) on private lands. These programs provide ways to fix things and mitigate or increase resiliency on a small individual landowner scale.

Local Water Management Plan – Each city in the county has a Local Water Management Plan and the county has one for unincorporated areas. There are also 4 Water Management Organizations with jurisdiction over different parts of the County. Each has a state-approved Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan.

No-Wake Ordinance – Scott County has a no-wake ordinance for Prior Lake and McMahon Lake to protect shorelines during high-water periods.

Floodplain Ordinance – Scott County maintains a floodplain ordinance.

Stormwater Ordinance - Scott County maintains a stormwater ordinance.

School Closings – All school districts within Scott County have a school closing policy and communications plan in place if inclement weather or temperatures create a hazardous situation for students or staff.

Blakeley Township – The township supports Scott County's erosion control and natural resource protection. The township also supports removing homes in the floodplain and the avoidance of building homes on bluffs, and has engaged in several rip rap projects.

4.4.3 Severe Winter Storms – Blizzards, Ice Storms

Blizzards are storms that contain heavy snowfall, strong winds, and cold temperatures. The combination of these elements creates blinding snow with near zero visibility, deep snowdrifts, and life-threatening wind chill temperatures. Blizzards are the most dramatic and destructive of all winter storms that occur within Scott County, and are generally characterized as storms bearing large amounts of snow accompanied by strong winds. They have the ability to completely immobilize travel in large areas and can be life-threatening to humans and animals in their path. According to the National Weather Service (NWS), there is no fixed temperature requirement for blizzard conditions, but the life-threatening nature of low temperatures in combination with blowing snow and poor visibility increases dramatically when temperatures fall below 20° F. Blizzards typically occur between October and April; however, they occur most frequently from early November to late March.

Figure 26. Armistice Day Blizzard, 1940



The greatest numbers of blizzards historically have occurred in the months of January, followed by March and November, respectively. Scott County, along with all areas of Minnesota, is susceptible to blizzards.

Damages from blizzards can range from human and livestock deaths to significant snow removal costs. Stranded drivers can make uninformed decisions, such as leaving the car to walk in conditions that put them at risk. Because of the blinding potential of heavy

snowstorms, drivers are also at risk of collisions with snowplows or other road traffic. Drivers and homeowners without emergency plans and kits are vulnerable to the life-threatening effects of heavy snow storms such as power outages, cold weather, and inability to travel, communicate, obtain goods or reach their destinations. Heavy snow loads can cause structural damage, particularly in areas where there are no building codes or where residents live in manufactured home parks. The frequency of structural fires tends to increase during heavy snow events, primarily due to utility disruptions and the use of alternative heating methods by residents.

Between the years of 1975 and 1991, there were 49 deaths associated with blizzards statewide, or an average of 3 deaths per year. Deaths attributable to blizzards have dropped in recent years, primarily due to increased weather awareness and warning capabilities across the state. The economic costs of winter storms are generally not recorded by the NCDC; however, a winter storm in November 2001 resulted in property damage of \$500,000.

Ice storms are described as occasions when damaging accumulations of ice occur due to freezing rain. The terms freezing rain and freezing drizzle warn the public that a coating of ice is expected on the ground and other exposed surfaces. Heavy accumulations of ice can bring down trees, electrical wires, telephone poles and lines, and communication towers. Communications and power can be disrupted for days while utility companies work to repair extensive damage. Ice forming on exposed objects generally ranges from a thin glaze to coatings more than 1 inch thick. Even small accumulations of ice on sidewalks, streets, and highways may cause extreme hazards to Scott County motorists and pedestrians. Sleet does not stick to trees and wires, but sleet of sufficient thickness does cause hazardous driving conditions. Heavy sleet is a relatively rare occurrence, defined as an accumulation of ice pellets covering the ground to a depth of ¹/₂-inch or more.

Ice and sleet storms typically occur from October through April. The NWS notes that over 85% of ice storm-related deaths are the result of traffic accidents. According to the NCDC, 2 ice storms occurred in the county in 1996 and 1 in 1998, but no deaths or injuries were reported.

Observing winter storm watches and warnings and adequate preparation can lessen the impact of blizzard events in Minnesota. Technical advances made in transportation, including safer vehicles and improved construction and maintenance of roads, have also contributed to the decline in deaths related to blizzards. Historical estimates of dollar losses associated with blizzards were not available for the purposes of this analysis. However, costs incurred by state and local government for snow removal associated with disaster declaration DR-1158 (January 1997) totaled over \$27,300,000 dollars. Blizzards rank 9th out of the 10 natural hazards economically impacting Minnesota according to the statewide risk analysis. The chance that another winter storm affecting Scott County will occur is highly probable.

Severe Winter Storm History in Scott County

The total of notable events defined as heavy snows, blizzards, winter weather, ice storms and winter storms in Scott County recorded by the NCDC for the period from 1996 to September 2015 is 64. An overview of some of the most notable winter storm events can be found in Table 25 below.

Date	Туре	Cost	Deaths	Injuries	Description
4/10/2019	Winter Storm		0	0	Several waves of precipitation occurred across the county with heavy snow at the start, with a mixture of sleet and snow during the during the overnight hours, before transitioning to mainly light snow & drizzle Wednesday evening and Thursday. Snowfall totals averaged 9 to 12 inches across the county.
2/24/2019	Blizzard	0	0	0	A powerful storm system brought blizzard conditions to a wide area of southern and central Minnesota, as well as adjacent west central Wisconsin. The heaviest snowfall occurred from south of Blue Earth (Faribault County) to Faribault and Hastings in Minnesota, and to River Falls and Rice Lake in Wisconsin. These areas received between 6-12 inches of snow with localized areas of 12+ inches. Snow drifts, some reported in excess of 20 feet, closed many roads in south central Minnesota for days and left numerous people requiring shelter.

Table 25.	Notable Winter	Weather	Events in	Scott County
=				

Date	Туре	Cost	Deaths	Injuries	Description
4/14/2018	Blizzard	0	0	0	This prolonged snow storm event began April 13 th and lasted until April 15 th . The event was split into several precipitation hazards, which created multiple concerns. The Twin Cities had gusts between 40 to 50mph creating surface visibility of less than a few hundred feet. 15.8 inches of snow was reported at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport. This was the heaviest April snowstorm on record.
December 2012	Winter Storm	0	0	0	Snow developed across the county on December 8 th . The snow became heavier toward morning, with heavier bands of snow between 8 am and 3 pm. By early evening, totals ranged from 10 to 14 inches across the county.
December 2010	Blizzard	0	0	0	Snowfall amounts averaged 18 inches across the county, along with whiteout conditions in the southern part which caused plows to be pulled off the road for several hours.
December 2009	Blizzard	0	0	0	The local county highway department reported white-out conditions for several hours across Scott County. Wind speeds increased to 25-35 mph, with gusts of 40 mph. This created blizzard conditions that continued until winds subsided during the early afternoon. Total snowfall amounts ranged from 5 to 7 inches across the county.

Severe Winter Storms and Climate Change

Historically, winter storms have had a large impact on public safety in Minnesota. This will continue, with a possible increase in snowstorm frequency and annual total snowfall. Winter weather is often a cause of power outages. Pressures on energy use, reduced reliability of services, potential outages and the potential rise in household costs for energy are major climate change risks to public health.

According to the 2015 Minnesota Weather Almanac, a recent study of seasonal snowfall records across the state from 1890-2000 showed that 41 of 46 climate stations recorded an increase in average annual snowfall, by as much as 10 inches. Higher snowfall levels can result in greater runoff potential during spring snow melt, and many watersheds in Minnesota have shown more consistent measures of high-volume flows during spring, often at or above flood stage (Minnesota Department of Health, 2018).

Vulnerability

The number of heavy snowfall years for the Midwest has fluctuated between 1900 and 2006. The periods of 1900-1920 and 1960-1985 had numerous years with snowfall totals over the 90th percentile. In the past 3 decades, the number of heavy seasonal snowfall totals has been much lower. Despite these

generally lower seasonal snowfall totals, some areas of the Midwest have still experienced significant snow totals in the most recent decade. The 100-year linear trends based on decadal values show that the upper Midwest had statistically significant (1% level) upward linear trends in snowstorm frequency from 1901 to 2000 (Kunkel, et al., 2013).

Winter storms affect Scott County each year, so there is a 100% probability that the county and its jurisdictions will be affected annually. The amount of snow and ice, number of blizzard conditions, and days of sub-zero temperatures each year are unpredictable and within Scott County the vulnerability of jurisdictions to winter storms does not vary geographically. Citizens living in climates such as these must always be prepared for situations that put their lives or property at risk. It is not always the size of the storm or the depth of the cold, but an unprepared individual with a vehicle breakdown or unmaintained garage that are at risk. Rural citizens are more vulnerable to issues with deep snow. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to severe winter storms has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Severe Winter Storms and Electrical Outages

The leading cause of electric outages in Minnesota during 2008 to 2013 was Weather/Falling Trees. Between 2008 and 2013, the greatest number of electric outages in Minnesota occurred during the month of March (U.S. Department of Energy, 2016).

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

School Closings – All school districts within Scott County have a school closing policy and communications plan in place if inclement weather or temperatures create a hazardous situation for students or staff.

Winter Hazard Awareness Week – Scott County helps promote and participates in the National Weather Service's "Winter Hazard Awareness Week" held in November each year. The event seeks to educate residents on the dangers of winter weather and how to properly deal with it.

Warning Sirens - Scott County has several warning sirens.

4.4.4 Extreme Cold

Winter in Scott County can be a brutal time, and especially dangerous for disabled citizens and outdoor workers. Record temperature lows and arctic-like wind chills can cause cold-related illnesses such as frostbite and hypothermia, which can be deadly. Hypothermia is the greatest and most life-threatening cold weather danger.

In Scott County cold winter weather can have severe or fatal impacts. Hypothermia occurs when the core body temperature drops below 96° F. Anyone who is exposed to severe cold without enough protection can develop hypothermia. Frostbite occurs when skin tissue and blood vessels are damaged from exposure to temperatures below 32° F. It most commonly affects the toes, fingers, earlobes, chin, cheeks, nose, and other body parts that are often left uncovered in cold temperatures. The NWS issues

"Extreme cold" warnings when it feels like -30° F or colder across a wide area for several hours. Extreme cold watches are issued a day or two before the conditions are expected.

Medical costs related to extreme heat and cold can be enormous: in 2005 the total was \$1.5 billion nationwide, or more than \$16,000 per patient (Union of Concerned Scientists, 2009).

Below zero temperatures occur almost every winter in Minnesota for a period of time. January is the coldest month, with daytime highs averaging 20° F and nighttime lows averaging 2° F. However, these averages do not tell the whole story. Maximum temperatures in January have been as high as 61° F and minimums as low as 36° F below zero.

Extreme cold temperatures affect the county nearly every year. Extremely cold air settled over Minnesota on January 31st of 1996, and remained entrenched through February 4th. A new record low temperature for Minnesota was set in the town of Tower on February 2, 1996, at -60° F. Numerous record low temperatures were set during the period at St. Cloud, Rochester and the Twin Cities. Minneapolis/St. Paul set 3 new record low temperatures as well as recording the 2nd coldest day on record on February 2, 1996. A mean temperature of -25° F was measured that day with a high of -17° F and a low of -32° F in the Twin Cities. This was within 2 degrees of tying the all-time record low temperature set in the Twin Cities and the coldest temperature recorded this century. Many central and southern Minnesota locations set new record low temperatures the morning of the 2nd. The governor closed all schools that day.

In February of 2014, nearly all of Minnesota was between 10-15° F colder than normal (1981-2010 period) (High Plains Regional Climate Center, 2014). The winter of 2013-2014 was the sixth coldest on record in Minnesota (The Weather Channel, 2014), with schools in the Twin Cities canceling 5 times in January due to dangerous wind chills. It was the coldest winter in the Twin Cities in 35 years, with an average temperature for December-February of 9.7° F (MN DNR, 2014). Many areas in the state also experienced higher than average precipitation through the winter and spring months.

Extreme Cold History in Scott County

January is the coldest month on average in Shakopee. The lowest temperature ever recorded there occurred in 1951, when it fell to -43° F (Intellicast, 2019). According to the High Plains Regional Climate Center, the average minimum temperature in Jordan (from 1942-March 2013) for the month of January is 3° F, with an average annual snowfall of 30" (High Plains Regional Climate Center, 2013).

The National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) recorded 3 extreme cold/wind chill events during the winter of 2013-2014. No deaths or injuries were reported.

Extreme Cold and Climate Change

There is not yet any observable trend related to extreme cold events and climate change in Minnesota. Cold temperatures have always been a part of Minnesota's climate and extreme cold events will continue. However, an increase in extreme precipitation or storm events such as ice storms as the climate changes could lead to a higher risk of residents being exposed to cold temperatures during power outages or other storm-related hazards during extreme cold.

Vulnerability

Extreme cold temperatures affect the county nearly every year. The amount of snow and ice, number of blizzard conditions, and days of sub-zero temperatures each year are unpredictable

Within Scott County the risk of extreme cold does not vary geographically. Citizens living in climates such as these must always be prepared for situations that put their lives or property at risk. It is not always the depth of the cold, but an unprepared individual with a vehicle breakdown or unmaintained garage that are at risk. Rural citizens not connected to city gas lines are more vulnerable to issues with extreme cold. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to extreme cold has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

School Closings – All school districts within Scott County have a school closing policy and communications plan in place if inclement weather or temperatures create a hazardous situation for students or staff.

4.4.5 Extreme Heat

Humans need to maintain a constant body temperature if they are to stay healthy. Working in high temperatures induces heat stress when more heat is absorbed into the body than can be dissipated out. Heat illness such as prickly heat, fainting from heat exhaustion, or heat cramps are visible signs that people are working in unbearable heat. In the most severe cases, the body temperature control system breaks down altogether and body temperature rises rapidly. This is a heat stroke, which can be fatal. The NWS issues a heat advisory when, during a 24-hour period, the temperature ranges from 105° F to 114° F during the day, and remains at or above 80° F at night.

Extreme heat events are linked to a range of illnesses, even death, and can exacerbate pre-existing chronic conditions such as cardiovascular, respiratory, liver, and neurological diseases, endocrine disorders, and renal disease or failure. Populations who are most vulnerable to extreme heat include persons over 65 or under 5 years old; living alone, without air-conditioning, or residing on the topmost floor of a building; and with an income at or below the poverty line. People who are exposed to heat because of recreational activities or job-related activities also are more vulnerable, including athletes, construction workers, and landscape/agricultural workers (Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota: 2013 Report of the Interagency Climate Adaptation Team, 2013).

Medical costs related to extreme heat and cold can be enormous: in 2005 the total was \$1.5 billion nationwide, or more than \$16,000 per patient (Union of Concerned Scientists, 2009).

Extreme Heat History in Scott County

July is the hottest month on average in Shakopee. The highest temperature ever recorded there occurred in 1988, when it rose to 107° F (Intellicast, 2019). According to the High Plains Regional

Climate Center, the average July maximum temperature (from 1942-March 2013) in Jordan was 82°F (High Plains Regional Climate Center, 2013).

The National Climatic Data Center has recorded 3 instances of extreme heat in Scott County since 2010. They occurred in July of 2011, August of 2013, and July, 2016. No deaths or injuries were reported.

Extreme Heat and Climate Change

Minnesota's average temperature has increased more than 1.5°F since recordkeeping began in 1895, with increased warming happening in recent decades (International Climate Adaptation Team, 2013). Annual temperatures in the Midwest have generally been well above the 1901-1960 average since the late 1990s, with the decade of the 2000s being the warmest on record (Kunkel, et al., 2013). 7 of Minnesota's 10 warmest years occurred in the last 15 years. Projected increases are 2° F to 6° F more by 2050 and 5° F to 10° F by 2100 (MN Environmental Quality Board, 2014). The Midwest has experienced major heat waves and their frequency has increased over the last 6 decades (Perera, et al., 2012). For the U.S., mortality increases 4% during heat waves compared with non-heat wave days (Anderson & Bell, 2011). During July 2011, 132 million people across the U.S. were under a heat alert – and on July 20 the majority of the Midwest experienced temperatures in excess of 100° F. Heat stress is projected to increase as a result of climbing summer temperatures and humidity (Schoof, 2012). On July 19, 2011, Moorhead Minnesota set a new state record for the hottest heat index ever, at 134° F. That same day, Moorhead also recorded a new state record for the highest dew point at 88. It was the hottest, most humid spot on the planet that day (Douglas, 2011).

Recent statistics from NOAA show that there are more human fatalities each year due to heat waves than from floods, lightning, tornadoes and winter storms. Many cities have responded by creating Heat Wave Response Plans to ensure that those in marginal health without air conditioning can obtain the relief and care they need, and the Minnesota Department of Health developed the Extreme Heat Toolkit to help educate at-risk populations on how to reduce risks associated with heat waves (Minnesota Department of Health, 2018).

Increasing temperatures impacts Minnesota's agricultural industry. Agriculture is highly dependent on specific climate conditions. As a result of increasing temperature, crop production areas may shift to new regions of the state where the temperature range for growth and yield of those crops is optimal. According to the National Climate Assessment, the Midwest growing season has lengthened by almost 2 weeks since 1950 due in large part to earlier timing of the last spring freeze. This trend is expected to continue. While a longer growing season may increase total crop production, other climate changes, such as increased crop losses and soil erosion from more frequent and intense storms, and increases in pests and invasive species, could outweigh this benefit. There may also be higher livestock losses during periods of extreme heat and humidity. Losses of livestock from extreme heat lead to a challenge in the disposal of animal carcasses. Currently there are only 2 rendering facilities in Minnesota available for livestock disposal. If a rendering facility is not available, lost livestock must be composted on an impervious surface. If losses are high, finding an impervious surface large enough is a challenge. In an attempt to adapt to increased temperatures, livestock areas in Minnesota may shift farther north. As a result of new livestock areas and the resulting manure production, farmers may transition to manure-based fertilizer applications in areas where traditionally only commercial fertilizers have been used, with

accompanying environmental advantages and disadvantages (Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota: 2013 Report of the Interagency Climate Adaptation Team, 2013). In order to minimize the detrimental effects of heat stress on animal metabolism and weight gain, Minnesota farmers have also begun redesigning and retrofitting dairy, hog, and poultry barns with better watering, feeding, and ventilation systems (Minnesota Department of Health, 2018).

Vulnerability

There is a Likely risk of an Extreme Heath event in Scott County. Within Scott County the risk of extreme heat does not vary geographically. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to extreme heat has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System, Scott County Sheriff's Office social media, and local news media. Scott County promotes the use of NOAA weather radios by critical facilities and the public to receive information broadcast from the National Weather Service. Local newspapers and radio stations assist with sharing public information.

School Closings – All school districts within Scott County have a school closing policy and communications plan in place if inclement weather or temperatures create a hazardous situation for students or staff.

Mass Care Shelter Facilities – A period of extreme heat coupled with a major power outage may require emergency sheltering for those in need. Scott County has designated shelter facilities that have agreements with the Red Cross.

Severe Weather Awareness Week – Scott County helps promote and participates in the National Weather Service's "Severe Weather Awareness Week" held in April each year. The event seeks to educate residents on the dangers of severe summer storms and highlights the importance of preparing for severe weather before it strikes.

4.4.6 Drought

A drought refers to an extended period of deficient rainfall relative to the statistical mean for a region. Drought can be defined according to meteorological, hydrological, socioeconomic, and agricultural criteria. Meteorological drought is qualified by any significant deficit of precipitation. Hydrological drought is manifest in noticeably reduced river and stream flow and critically low groundwater tables. The term agricultural drought indicates an extended dry period that results in crop stress and harvest reduction. Socioeconomic drought refers to the situation that occurs when water shortages begin to affect people and their lives. It associates economic goods with the elements of meteorological, agricultural, and hydrological drought. Many supplies of economic goods (e.g., water, food grains, hydroelectric power) are greatly dependent on the weather. Due to natural variations in climate, water supplies are high in some years but low in others. Fluctuating long-term climate variations make drought difficult to predict.

Drought History in Scott County

The National Climatic Data Center records show no droughts in Scott County. However, between 1974 and 1977 dry conditions caused low water levels in wells and record-low stream flows throughout the state. Late summer forest fires broke out and conflicts arose between domestic well owners and neighboring high capacity well owners.

During the drought of 1987-1989 most crops were lost. The drought affected power production, the forest products industry, public water supplies and fish & wildlife.

For a 3-month period from mid-July through mid-October 2003, a persistent weather pattern resulted in extremely dry weather across Scott County. Precipitation totals were less than 6 inches. Rainfall totals ranked among the lowest on record for many areas of south-central and southeastern Minnesota, and a small portion of west-central Minnesota. Scott County was included in the 2003 U.S. Department of Agriculture designation of 62 counties in Minnesota as primary agricultural disaster areas due to drought.

The hazard rank for drought in Scott County is medium. A drought may not have a severe impact on human life due to decreased water access; however the economic impact on farmers would be significant. A drought would also have a detrimental impact on the local economy due to stunting growth of agriculture crops and negative impacts on livestock. Extended drought conditions may also make an area more prone to wildfire. Droughts can also be closely linked with insect infestation (grasshoppers were well known during the 1988 drought). Trees may be lost due to lack of moisture. In severe instances, a drought may cause wells to dry up entirely.

Although Scott County has not been impacted by drought in recent history, the county is still susceptible to drought. According to the Palmer Drought Severity Index, Minnesota has been struck by at least 5 serious periods of drought in the last 100 years. During the period between 1920 and 2020, Minnesota experienced 27 months which had a departure from mean value of -6.0 or lower.

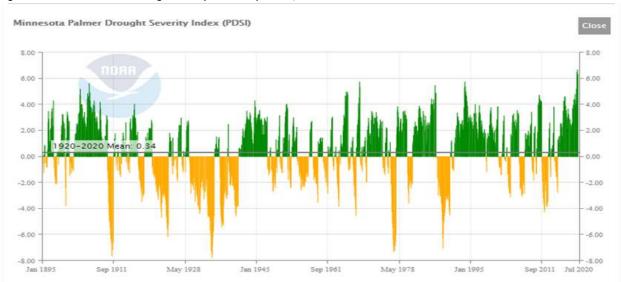


Figure 27. Minnesota Palmer Drought Severity Index- Departure from mean 1920-2020

While Scott County has not experienced a significant drought since 1988, droughts in our county can occur at any time and cause widespread damage, with an exceptionally strong impact on our agricultural economy. In the event of a drought, there would be no area of the county that would not be impacted in some way, and a severe drought could lead to response measures which may involve the entire community such as water restrictions.

Drought and Climate Change

Droughts have been happening throughout Minnesota's history and it is not yet clear how climate change may impact this (International Climate Adaptation Team, 2013). While there was no apparent change in drought duration in the Midwest over the past century (Dai, 2011), the average number of days without precipitation is projected to increase in the future (Gensini & Mote, Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling, 2014).

Even in areas where precipitation does not decrease, projected higher air temperatures will cause increased surface evaporation and plant water loss, leading to drier soils. As soil dries out, a larger proportion of the incoming heat from the sun goes into heating the soil and adjacent air rather than evaporating its moisture, resulting in hotter summers under drier climatic conditions (Mueller & Seneviratne, 2012).

Across the nation, drought is affecting water supplies, as ground and surface water levels are increasingly reduced due to growing consumption and withdrawal. These trends are expected to continue, with a higher likelihood of water shortages (Georgakakos, et al., 2014).

In 2007, 24 Minnesota counties received drought designation, while 7 counties were declared flood disasters. In 2012, 55 Minnesota counties received federal drought designation at the same time 11 counties declared flood emergencies (MN Environmental Quality Board, 2014).

As of May 2015, over 90% of Minnesota was undergoing severe or moderate drought, due to low snow levels during the 2014-2015 winter and dry spring weather, with precipitation deficits totaling 3-6 inches below average across much of the state since October 2014. Water levels on streams, lakes, and wetlands were below average, and wildfires were common during April of 2015. Blowing soil was also reported due to high winds and the dried-out landscape (MN DNR, 2015).

Vulnerability

Scott County has identified Droughts as being a possible risk in our area. Jurisdictions in Scott County do not vary in their vulnerability to drought. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to drought has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Watershed Management Organizations – Each Watershed Management Organization in the county has some type of technical assistance and cost share/incentive program that provides assistance to landowners for managing conservation issues (including controlling or fixing erosion, practices that moderate runoff, or practices that build resiliency) on private lands. These programs provide ways to fix things and mitigate or increase resiliency on a small, individual landowner scale. *Local Water Management Plan* – Each city in the county has a Local Water Management Plan and the county has one for unincorporated areas. There are also 4 Water Management Organizations with jurisdiction over different parts of the County. Each has a state-approved Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan.

City Water Supply Plans (water restrictions) – All cities within Scott County maintain a water supply plan that abides by DNR and Met Council guidelines. These plans are updated every 10 years.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) 2013 Draft Strategic Plan for the Groundwater Management Program states the DNR's role in groundwater use is, "through its permit programs, information collection and analysis activities, law enforcement responsibilities, education, and technical assistance opportunities." Goals, objectives, and strategies of the plan focus on effective management and enforcement of groundwater appropriations permitting, encouragement of conservation practices for permitted users and the general public, developing and improving groundwater data resources like the Geologic Atlas and monitoring networks, and addressing groundwater management in areas of high use and/or limited supply.

The Metropolitan Council's 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan, one of the agency's legislatively mandated system plans, states the agency's "roles and responsibilities... provide a unique regional perspective for planning and management, all aimed at protecting our region's valuable water resources." The plan also states, "The Council provides wastewater services to municipal and industrial customers..., [and] promotes sustainable water resources through its planning and technical assistance for surface water and water supply."

According to the Metropolitan Council's website, the Master Water Supply Plan, adopted in September 2015, is an extension of the Water Resources Policy Plan that "provides a framework for sustainable long-term water supply planning at the local and regional level." Through the Metro Water Model, the plan identifies that Twin Cities Metro Region groundwater resources are limited, and sets goals to manage this resource to ensure reliable and secure water supplies. Importantly, the plan recognizes local control and responsibility for owning, maintaining, and operating water systems.

MN Drought Response Plan – The State of Minnesota has a statewide drought response plan in place. The plan was prepared by the Minnesota DNR.

Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Water Conservation Provisions/Use Restrictions – Water conservation provisions and use restrictions in times of drought are not included in county ordinances.

4.4.7 Wildfire

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, posing danger and destruction to property. Wildfires can occur in undeveloped areas and spread to urban areas where structures and other human developments are more concentrated. While some wildfires start by natural causes like lightning, humans cause 4 out of every 5 wildfires. Debris burns, arson or carelessness are the leading causes of wildfires. As a natural hazard, a wildfire is often the direct result of a lightning strike that may destroy personal property and public land areas, especially on national and state forest lands. The

dangers from wildfire include the destruction of timber, property and wildlife, and injury or loss of life to people living in the affected area or using the area for recreational facilities.

While wildfires are often viewed in a negative light, they are a naturally occurring part of the environment. Wildfires are an important component of healthy forest and prairie ecology, and can be beneficial by reducing dangerously high fuel levels and putting nutrients into the ground that spur new growth. In addition, many flora species require fire for seed germination. However, as people settled this country and began clearing land and building homes, roads, railroads, and campgrounds, new artificial causes of wildfire emerge and their frequency and level of destruction increased.

Causes of wildfires vary from state to state. For example, in Florida, lightning ignites approximately half of all wildfires, while in Minnesota lightning causes less than 5% of all wildfires. These variations are due to climate, vegetation, topography, and weather. People burning debris cause most wildfires in Minnesota. However, wildfires are also caused by vehicle exhaust, sparks from trains and heavy equipment, camping, smoking, and lightning.

Topography affects the movement of air and fire over the ground surface. The slope and shape of terrain can change the rate of speed at which the fire travels. Weather affects the probability of wildfire and has a significant effect on its behavior. Temperature, humidity and wind affect the severity and duration of wildfires.

Homes threatened by wildfire are primarily those located in the "wildland-urban interface." This is the zone where homes and subdivisions have been located in wildland areas where natural wildfires can have an impact. While wildfires are necessary for healthy ecosystems, they burn whatever fuel is in their path, whether vegetation or buildings.

One of the most common causes of a home being damaged or destroyed is due to radiant heat. In a wildfire, radiant heat is the heat given off by burning vegetation. The high temperatures of some wildfires can cause the deck, siding, or roof of a home to ignite, because the fire was too near the home. Studies in western wildfires have shown that approximately 85% of homes surviving a major wildfire had 30-50 feet of defensible space around them, coupled with fire-resistant roofing.

Approximately 1,600 wildfires occurred each year in Minnesota on average from 1976-2011 (MN DNR, 2011). Wildfires occur throughout the spring, summer and fall, however, most wildfires in Minnesota take place in March, April, and May. During this period, much of the existing vegetation has been killed due to winter temperatures and is dead, brown and combustible. Also, there is little green vegetation to serve as a barrier for a moving wildfire.

Wildfire History in Scott County

Wildfire has been ranked as a possible risk by Scott County. Their occurrence is uncommon in the county, and though brush fires occur occasionally, they are also rare. The last wildfire in Scott County was in 2009.

The Minnesota DNR responded to 12 wildfires in Scott County between 1985 and April 2019, all of which were human-caused, burning a total of 514 acres. These include fires not only on state lands, but also rural private lands for which there is not another agency with primary responsibility. Wildfires that

are not included in this data are those that occur on federal and Native American lands, and those that are responded to by local fire departments. The largest fire burned 144 acres between Savage and Shakopee in 2009. Its cause was the burning of piled debris. Another large wildfire occurred in April of 2000, when 140 acres burned west of Savage. The cause was incendiary/arson. These fires, along with areas of peat soil, are mapped in Figure. The DNR has not responded to any fires in Scott County since 2009.

According to MN DNR data, there are 9,074 acres of peat in Scott County. Peat is partially decayed plant matter found in ancient bogs and swamps. Minnesota has approximately 6 million acres of peatland, the highest total acreage in the contiguous United States. Peat fires are deep-rooted fires that burn underground, lasting for weeks, months, or even years. They can smolder during winter months beneath the snow, surfacing again in the spring to burn above ground. Peat ignites when its moisture content is low, and then it supports combustion rather than flame. Once started, combustion is persistent because peat contains oxygen and needs little or no outside oxygen to continue burning. Peat's insulating qualities mean the fire loses little heat. As the peat dries, it becomes water repellent. These factors result in long-lasting fires that require extensive operations to extinguish. However, peat fires have not been an issue in Scott County.

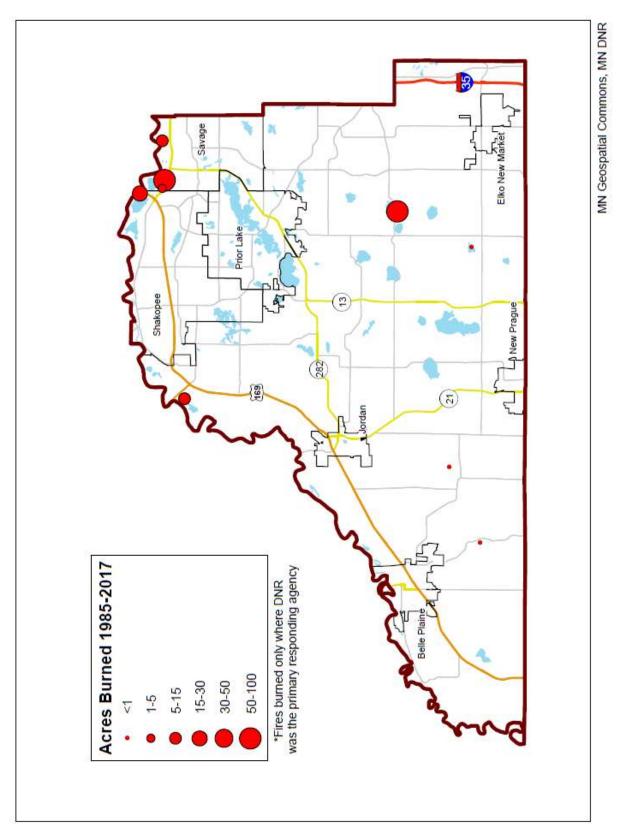


Figure 28. Wildfires by Acres Burned (1985-April 2017)

Wildfire and Climate Change

Temperatures are predicted to rise in the state, which could lead to more extreme heat events and associated wildfire risks. As Minnesota's climate changes, weather fluctuations between drought and extreme rain events and increasing temperatures will result in changes to forest composition and/or distribution. These fluctuations can lead to dry conditions that may cause increased fire risk in both grassland and forest environments.

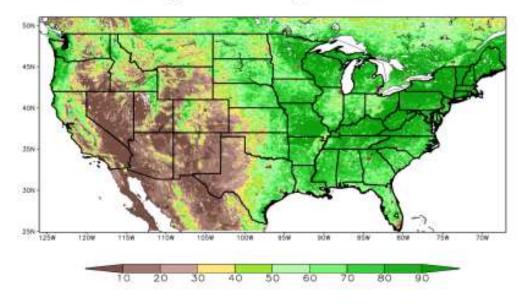
Vulnerability

Scott County has identified wildfires as a possible risk in our area. Jurisdictions in Scott County do not vary in their vulnerability to wildfires. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to wildfire has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Phenological green up is considered an important factor which impacts the trend of fire activity. The amount of green vegetation in Minnesota varies between thick, forested regions in most of the northeastern part of the state, to typically flat, grasslands in the rest of the state (National Interagency Fire Center: Eastern Area Coordinating Group, 2020).

Figure 29. United States Green Vegetation Fraction

Green Vegetation Fraction (%) valid 04 Jul 2020



Scott County lies in a less-forested portion of the state, which lowers the risk of large wildfires, but this difference in vegetation does not eliminate the risk. Thick, forested areas do exist throughout Scott County, mainly near the Minnesota River and in the many bluffs and ravines in the county.

The period when tree have no leaves, in the early spring and late fall is when the fire threat is highest. Once green up takes place, the wildfire hazard is reduced significantly due to reduced ignition potential and lowered spread rates. However, if a drought were to develop and extend through the summer, the threat for wildfire increases significantly. The image below shows areas with high hazard wildland fuels. Red bordered highlights are large summer fires.

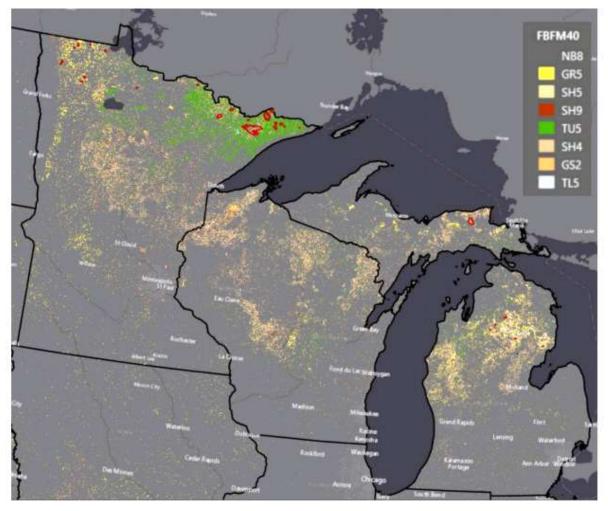


Figure 30. Great Lake States areas with high hazard wildland fuels.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System. Scott County and the Scott County Sheriff's Office social media, IPAWS, and local news media. Local newspapers and radio stations assist with sharing public information.

Fire Departments – There are 7 fire departments in Scott County, and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community also provides fire services throughout the county as a mutual aid partner. Each department is responsible for wildfires within their department boundaries; however they often work together on larger fires, including wildfires.

Mutual Aid Agreements – All of the municipal fire departments in Scott County have mutual aid agreements with each contiguous department that borders their respective fire districk. Written mutual aid agreements are on file with each city and with the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community.

DNR Information and Training – DNR maintains current statewide map information on seasonal wildfire risks. Firefighters in Scott County are encouraged to participate in annual wildfire training classes

offered by the DNR Forestry Department. The DNR also works with firefighters in promoting their Fire Smart Program, which is a fire prevention program involving local public schools.

Burning Permits/Restrictions - For the residents living in unincorporated areas (townships), the MN Department of Natural Resources regulates when burning permits are available and requires permit holders to notify the county prior to burning. Permits in the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee are available through their municipality. If a burnban is in place, permits are cancelled, and new permits are not issued.

Fire Prevention Week – Fire prevention is held annually each October. Most city fire departments participate and provide an opportunity for citizens to learn fire safety with open houses. In addition to fire departments going to schools to educate youth, local media also assists in sharing fire safety information to the public.

Program Gaps or Deficiencies

Wildfire Assessment – There has not been a recent countywide assessment of areas with significant wildfire potential, particularly those with proximity to urban areas.

Dry Hydrants and Water Access – Not all areas of Scott County have good access to water resources for fighting fires. Fire districts need to continue addressing the need for dry hydrants and water access

4.4.8 Landslides and Soil Erosion

Erosion is the wearing away of land, such as the loss of a riverbank, beach, shoreline, or dune material. It is measured as the rate of change in the position or displacement of a riverbank or shoreline over a period of time. Short-term erosion typically results from periodic natural events, such as flooding, hurricanes, storm surges, and windstorms, but may be intensified by human activities. Long-term erosion is a result of multi-year impacts such as repetitive flooding, wave action, sea level rise, sediment loss, subsidence, and climate change. Death and injury are not typically associated with erosion; however, it can destroy buildings and infrastructure (FEMA, 2013).

The movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope by the force of gravity is considered a landslide. They occur when the slope or soil stability changes from stable to unstable, which may be caused by earthquakes, storms, volcanic eruptions, erosion, fire, or additional human-induced activities. Slopes greater than 10 degrees are more likely to slide, as are slopes where the height from the top of the slope to its toe is greater than 40 feet. Slopes are also more likely to fail if vegetative cover is low and/or soil water content is high. Potential impacts include environmental disturbance, property and infrastructure damage, and injuries or fatalities (FEMA, 2013).

Soil Erosion/Landslides History in Scott County

Soil Erosion/ Landslides has been ranked as a possible risk by Scott County. Some mudslides occurred with the flooding in August 2007 in Scott County, when soils were saturated from prolonged and heavy rains.

Storms in June 2014 resulted in landslides, washed out roads in Shakopee, Blakeley, Prior Lake and Belle Plaine, and record high levels on the Minnesota River (Belle Plaine Herald, 2015). Flooding also created farm field gullies, washed-out culverts, and stream bank erosion (Shakopee Valley News, 2015). A

Presidential Disaster Declaration was declared (DR-4182) due to the landslides, mudslides, flooding, winds, and severe storms.



Figure 31. Mudslide in Blakeley (KSTP.com, 2014)

The NCDC reported that mudslides and floodwaters cut off all access to the town of Blakeley (Figure 31). This included train tracks that impacted Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific rail operations. Highways 6, 41, and 101 were closed due to high water levels on the Minnesota River. The entire town of Blakeley was evacuated due to the high river levels. Getting in and out of town became nearly impossible due to fallen trees and

damaged roads, and a seismic monitor device was installed to record ground movements (McDonough, 2014). One resident reported 5" of mud, and with electricity out pumping was not an option, as roads remained closed due to instability (Klein, 2014).

Figure 32. Landslide Damage to a Historic Jordan Brewery (Feyder, 2014)



In Jordan, a 150-year-old brewery was severely damaged by a landslide during the summer of 2014 (Figure 32). According to one report, "Soaked by rain, a massive chunk of a hill tumbled into the brewery building, crashing through a back wall and filling a top-floor apartment with trees, rocks and mud." The building was on the National Register of Historic Places, and is located near downtown Jordan, which is also on the register. The cost of stabilizing the hillside was estimated at over \$7.5 million, none of which is covered by insurance (Feyder, 2014).

A member of the steering committee noted concern about landslides adjacent to the water tower in Jordan, which sits high atop a bluff on the southern side of the city, east of Hwy 21 and north of Sawmill Road (the same hill that damaged the brewery in 2014). A mitigation action to reinforce the water tower base was included in the 2013 FEMA Resilience Report for Scott County. The actions states that "The water tower base should be reinforced to prevent damage from erosion and flooding. The specific community funding source is unknown."

According to former Jordan Police Chief Bob Malz, the bluff has been eroding towards the water tower for years and the bluff is falling into Sand Creek below (Figure 33). Though the water tower is not currently compromised, it is believed that eventually it may be an issue. The city of Jordan is currently having an engineering study done to look at the majority of the bluff including the water tower area, with the hopes of gaining a better understanding of the bluff's stability and what it would cost to stabilize it. Erosion on the bluff increased after the June 2014 rain/flood event.



Figure 33. Jordan Water Tower and Eroding Bluff (imagery from 2019)

Soil Erosion/Landslides and Climate Change

The increased magnitude and frequency of flooding events and storm activity that may result from climate change may in turn increase the risk of soil erosion and landslides. According to University of Washington geologist Dave Montgomery, "If the climate changes in a way that we get a lot more rainfall you would expect to see a lot more landslides" (Phillips, 2014).

In Minnesota, the wettest days are getting wetter. This can contribute to increased erosion in many locations due to flooding and saturation of soils. Reduced ice cover on lakes and shorelines (due to warmer temperatures) could potentially expose shorelines to increased erosion or damage during weather events when they previously may have been covered with ice (National Climate Assessment Development Advisory Committee, 2013).

According to the 2014 National Climate Assessment, "Increased precipitation intensity also increases erosion, damaging ecosystems and increasing delivery of sediment and subsequent loss of reservoir storage capacity" (Pryor, et al., 2014).

Vulnerability

Soil Erosion/Landslides have been ranked as a possible risk by Scott County. The risk is highest in the bluff areas within the Minnesota River Valley, especially near Blakeley Township, Belle Plaine, Belle Plaine Township, St. Lawrence Township, Jordan, Sand Creek Township, and Louisville Township. In these locations, Soil Erosion/Landslides are considered a likely risk.

As noted above, there has been concern regarding the stability of the hill on which the water tower sits in Jordan. Reinforcing the tower base was included as a mitigation action in the 2013 FEMA Resilience Report for Scott County.

Figure A-31 in Appendix A maps soil erodibility in Scott County using the Soil Erodibility Factor (KFactor), which is a quantitative description of soil's inherent erodibility, by measuring the susceptibility of soil particles to shift due to rainfall and runoff. The Soil Erodibility Factor ranges in value from 0.02 to 0.69; however, all areas in Scott County are 0.42 or less.

Erosion and sediment control is a high priority in Scott County. According to the 1996 National Water Quality Inventory, stormwater runoff is a leading source of water pollution. Harmful sediments containing pollutants are often carried to lakes, streams, and wetlands from construction sites. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates 20 to 150 tons of soil per acre lost yearly to storm water runoff from construction sites.

Studies indicate that by controlling erosion, sedimentation and other pollutants transported by runoff from construction sites can be controlled as well. The Scott County Soil and Water Conservation District aims to control soil erosion through maintaining and repairing topsoil. When a subdivision is developed in Scott County, massive re-grading of the land occurs, involving scraping away the existing topsoil. When topsoil is not replaced, what is left is the remaining subsoil that is often high clay content, creating an inability of new sod to be able to properly root. Hence, leading to increased stormwater runoff.

The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to soil erosion and landslides has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Watershed Management Organizations – Each Watershed Management Organization in the county has some type of technical assistance and cost share/incentive program that provides assistance to landowners for managing conservation issues (including controlling or fixing erosion, practices that moderate runoff, or practices that build resiliency) on private lands. These programs provide ways to fix things and mitigate or increase resiliency on a small, individual landowner scale.

Each of the 4 Water Management Organizations within Scott County have adopted by reference the erosion and sediment control design and operational standards as set forth in the national Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit. Through inspections the Scott County SWCD

has contact with contractors, government units, and the MPCA and building inspectors regarding compliance with the standards. The following topics are addressed in county ordinances, which are designed to be consistent with the NPDES requirements. Implementation of the NPDES standards and permit requirements, coupled with education, offer communities an opportunity to create meaningful plans and rules to protect water resources in their jurisdictions.

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Temporary Sediment Basins
- Erosion Prevention Practices
- Sediment Control Practices
- Dewatering and Basin Draining
- Inspections and Maintenance
- Pollution Prevention Management Measures
- Final Stabilization

The Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District assists other watersheds with similar technical work and fieldwork

Local Water Management Plan – Each city in the county has a Local Water Management Plan and the county has one for unincorporated areas. There are also 4 Water Management Organizations with jurisdiction over different parts of the County. Each has a state-approved Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan.

No-Wake Ordinance – Scott County has a no-wake ordinance for Prior Lake and McMahon Lake to protect shorelines during high-water periods.

Floodplain Ordinance – Scott County maintains a floodplain ordinance.

Stormwater Ordinance - Scott County maintains a stormwater ordinance.

Blakeley Township – The township supports Scott County's erosion control and natural resource protection. The township also supports removing homes in the floodplain and the avoidance of building homes on bluffs and has engaged in several rip rap projects.

Program Gaps and Deficiencies

No program gaps or deficiencies have been identified.

4.4.9 Structure Fires

FEMA separates structure fires that are human-caused as a manmade hazard. An incendiary attack is the initiation of fire or explosion on or near a target via direct contact or remotely via projectile. The duration of the hazard is generally minutes to hours. The extent of damage is determined by the type and quantity of device/accelerant and materials present at or near the target. The effects of structural fires are generally static other than cascading consequences, incremental structural failure, etc. Mitigation factors include built-in fire detection and protection systems and fire-resistive construction techniques. Inadequate security can allow easy access to target, easy concealment of an incendiary

device and undetected initiation of a fire. Non-compliance with fire and building codes as well as failure to maintain existing fire protection systems can substantially increase the effectiveness of a fire weapon.

Structure Fire History in Scott County

Table 26 below lists the Scott County Fire Department runs, losses, and deaths between 2009 and 2014.

Year	Fire Runs	Other Runs	Total County Dollar Loss	Average \$ Loss/Fire	Fire Deaths
2017	299	3996	\$10,600,690	\$44,170	0
2016	263	3805	\$7,670,221	\$37,054	0
2015	320	3711	\$8,631,366	\$37,857	0
2014	30	3,627	\$3,309,490	\$15,835	0
2013	330	3,384	\$12,823,175	\$56,490	0
2012	326	3,370	\$4,292,035	\$16,382	0
2011	357	3,437	\$1,900,300	\$6,442	0
2010	267	3,766	\$3,305,000	\$14,955	2
2009	302	3,234	\$2,936,180	\$12,034	I

Table 26. Scott County Fire Department Runs, Dollar Losses, and Deaths, 2009-2017

Vulnerability

Jurisdictions in Scott County do not vary in their vulnerability to structure fires. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to structure fires has not changed due to any development in the last five years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Emergency Operations Plan – Scott County maintains an Emergency Operations Plan which is designed as a guide for emergency operations. It is intended to assist key county/city officials and emergency organizations to carry out their responsibilities for the protection of life and property under a wide range of emergency conditions, including fires.

4.4.10 Infectious Diseases

Infectious disease outbreaks can occur as primary events themselves or as secondary events to another disaster or emergency such as a terrorist attack or natural disaster. If a disease outbreak would occur, deaths, fear and misinformation could trigger civil unrest, lawlessness and panic.

An infectious disease is defined as an organism that has the potential to spread or affect a population in adverse ways. Infectious diseases have the potential to affect any form of life at any time based on local conditions, living standards, basic hygiene, pasteurization and water treatment. Despite medical breakthroughs and technology, infectious diseases continue to pose an important public health problem. Today, the issue of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases is at the forefront of public health concern. The very young, older adults, pregnant women, and hospitalized and institutionalized patients are at increased risk for many infectious diseases. Changes in demographics, lifestyles, technology, land use practices, food production and distribution methods, child care practices and increasing poverty have a role in emerging infections.

The surfacing of diseases such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (for which there is no cure or vaccination), and bio-terrorism threats underscore the need for a good public health system to detect new diseases early and prevent a large scale epidemic. Increased resistance of diseases to various antibiotics is another area of concern. Additionally, since southern Minnesota's economy is heavily impacted by the animal/livestock industry (which can be susceptible to infectious diseases as well), an outbreak could negatively affect the local economy.

Infectious diseases of concern include the following:

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease that is spread from person to person through the air. TB usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the brain, kidneys or spine. TB germs are put into the air when a person with TB of the lungs or throat coughs or sneezes. When a person inhales air that contains TB germs, he or she may become infected. People with TB infection do not feel sick and do not have any symptoms. However, they may develop TB at some time in the future. The general symptoms of TB include feeling sick or weak, weight loss, fever and night sweats. The symptoms of TB of the lungs include coughing, chest pain and coughing up blood. Other symptoms depend on the part of the body that is affected.

Hepatitis A is an enterically transmitted viral disease that causes fever, malaise, diarrhea, nausea, loss of appetite, and abdominal discomfort, followed within a few days by jaundice. The disease ranges in clinical severity from no symptoms to a mild illness lasting 1 or 2 weeks to a severely disabling disease lasting several months. In developing countries, hepatitis A virus is usually acquired during childhood, most frequently as an asymptomatic or mild infection. Transmission can occur through direct person-to-person contact; exposure to contaminated water, ice or shellfish harvested from sewage-contaminated water; or from fruits, vegetables, or other foods that are eaten uncooked, and which can become contaminated during harvesting or subsequent handling.

West Nile Virus is a mosquito-transmitted virus that can cause encephalitis. This virus usually circulates between mosquitoes and birds in Africa and Europe. However, in 1999 an outbreak of WN encephalitis was reported in New York City. Since then the virus has spread throughout much of the eastern United States, and cases have been reported in Minnesota.

Influenza is a contagious disease that is caused by the influenza virus. It attacks the respiratory tract in humans (nose, throat and lungs). The flu is different from a cold. It usually comes on suddenly and may include fever, headache, tiredness (can be extreme), dry cough, sore throat, nasal congestion and body aches.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) naturally occurs in North American deer and Rocky Mountain elk. It belongs to a group of infectious diseases known as "transmissible spongiform encephalopathies" (TSEs). It is caused by an abnormal protein called a prion that affects the animal's brain, and it is invariably fatal. Usually, months to years pass from the time an animal is infected to when it shows signs of the disease.

Infectious Disease History in Scott County

At the time of this plan's formation, Minnesota was in the midst of its largest pandemic since the Spanish Flu outbreak of 1919. The first case of COVID-19 in Minnesota occurred on March 6, 2020. Scott

County recorded its first case of the disease on March 17, 2020. In the months that followed, cases rose significantly, and at the time of the drafting of this plan, both cases and deaths continued to rise. By August 1, 2020, there were over 55,000 confirmed cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Minnesota, with over 1600 deaths. On the same date, August 1, 2020, there were over 1350 cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Scott County, with a dozen deaths.

Infectious diseases are always a risk for Scott County, and must be taken into serious consideration to assist in mitigating their effects to a minimum if and when they occur. Many infectious diseases are preventable and controllable, limiting the vulnerability of Scott County to an epidemic, as long as preventive measures are taken. Prevention and control of infectious diseases involve the collection of accurate assessment data (such as surveillance data for specific conditions), outbreak detection and investigation, and development of appropriate control strategies (both short and long term) based on specific epidemiologic data. These activities require close collaboration between clinical providers (especially infection-control practitioners within hospitals), clinical laboratories, state and local health departments, and federal agencies. Furthermore, a need exists for continued education of industry (particularly food producers and food-service industries), health care students and providers, along with research to improve immunizations, diagnostic methods, and therapeutic modalities. Thus, the prevention of infectious diseases requires multidisciplinary interventions involving public health professionals, medical practitioners, researchers, community-based organizations, volunteer and private groups, industrial representatives, and educational systems.

Vulnerability

All jurisdictions in Scott County are equally vulnerable to infectious diseases. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to infectious diseases has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

Emergency Operations Plan – Scott County maintains an Emergency Operations Plan which is designed as a guide for emergency operations. It is intended to assist key county/city officials and emergency organizations to carry out their responsibilities for the protection of life and property under a wide range of emergency conditions, including public health and medical services.

4.4.11 Ground and Surface Water Supply Contamination

Water supply contamination is the introduction of point and non-point source pollutants into public groundwater and/or surface water supplies. The causes of water contamination are numerous and range from failing septic systems and leaking underground tanks to improper use of household chemicals. Residences near lakes and rivers often have wells that use shallow groundwater that is particularly at risk for contamination.

The most obvious concern about an unsafe water supply is the health risks to humans. Water contamination serves as a source of bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause gastrointestinal problems or transmit contagious diseases.

Municipal wastewater collection systems often receive additional water during heavy storms as a result of inflow and infiltration. This may cause the wastewater treatment system to reach its maximum treatment capacity. In this event, untreated excess flow will be directed into waterways, resulting in sewage contamination. Urban runoff is usually collected by a separate storm sewer system and discharged directly into waterways.

Water Supply Contamination History in Scott County

There have been no documented issues of water supply contamination in Scott County.

Vulnerability

Figure 34 shows public wells and groundwater contamination susceptibility in Scott County. Susceptibility data is based on a 1989 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency statewide evaluation of groundwater contamination susceptibility. The assessment used the following parameters to delineate areas of relative susceptibility: aquifer materials, recharge potential, soil materials, and vadose zone materials. The complete report is available through the MN DNR (MN DNR, 2015).

The areas with the highest susceptibility lie along the northern border of the county near the Minnesota River.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), and other notification tools such as social media.

Watershed Management Organizations – Each Watershed Management Organization in the county has some type of technical assistance and cost share/incentive program that provides assistance to landowners for managing conservation issues (including controlling or fixing erosion, practices that moderate runoff, or practices that build resiliency) on private lands. These programs provide ways to fix things and mitigate or increase resiliency on a small, individual landowner scale.

Local Water Management Plan – Each city in the county has a Local Water Management Plan and the county has one for unincorporated areas. There are also 4 Water Management Organizations with jurisdiction over different parts of the County. Each has a state-approved Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan.

Stormwater Ordinance – Scott County maintains a storm water ordinance.

Medical Countermeasure Plan—In the event of a naturally occurring outbreak or bioterrorism incident, mass vaccination or dispensing of medication may be needed within a short period of time to prevent morbidity and mortality due to the incident. This plan ensures critical immunizations or medications can be distributed in a timely manner to a large number of residents.

Scott County Pandemic Flu Plan—This plan provides the structure that will lead to a coordinated and comprehensive local response to an influenza pandemic in order to reduce morbidity, mortality, and social disruption.

Scott County Public Health All Hazards Plan—Provides an overview of the public health response to Scott County residents in the event of a public health emergency and/or infectious disease outbreak.

Scott County Mission Critical Closed POD Plan—During a public health emergency, dispensing prophylaxis to Mission Critical personnel and their households will ensure Mission Critical personnel receive needed medication to decrease their risk of harm while responding to the event.

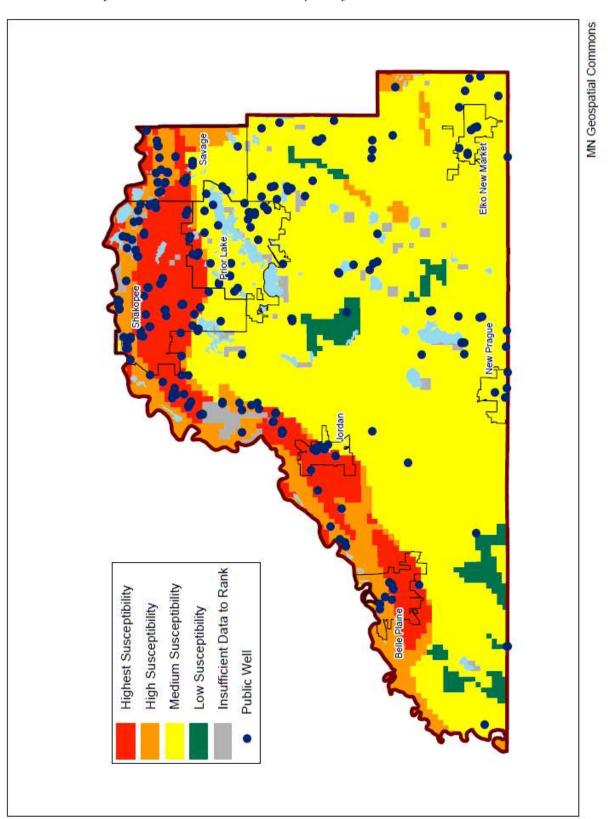


Figure 34. Scott County Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility and Public Wells

4.4.12 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials are composed of substances that are flammable or combustible, explosive, toxic, noxious, corrosive, oxidizing or radioactive. Business types that commonly use hazardous materials locally include: hospitals, schools, metal plating and finishing industries, the aircraft industry, public utilities, cold storage companies, fuel industries, the communication industry, chemical distributors, research facilities, and high technology firms. Each of these facilities is required to maintain plans for warning, notification, evacuation and site security under various regulations. Hazardous materials incidents are generally associated with transportation accidents or accidents at fixed facilities.

Hazardous materials may also be released as a secondary result of natural disasters, such as tornadoes, fires and floods. In either case, buildings or vehicles can release hazardous materials when they are structurally compromised or involved in traffic accidents. Pipelines can be exposed or ruptured from collapsed embankments, road washouts, bridge collapses, and fractures in roadways.

Hazardous material spills may cause the short-term or long-term evacuation of an affected area. Depending on the nature of the spill and local weather conditions, residences, businesses, hospitals, schools, nursing homes, and roadways may be evacuated or closed to traffic until cleanup can be completed.

Hazardous Materials History in Scott County

Scott County has hazardous material spills on a regular basis. Table 27 below lists the spills that have occurred in the county since the fall of 2007.

Date	Incident Type	City/ Township	Comments	
10/25/2007	Gas Line Break	Prior Lake	PLFD and Md Fire- Cancelled prior to arrival.	
3/4/2008	Chemical Spill	Prior Lake	Chemical leak in medical office- ammonia product.	
5/2/2008	No Info	Shakopee	Hwy 169 & Marystown Rd.	
6/12/2009	Motor Vehicle Accident	Shakopee	Truck goes through guardrail, spilling used vegetable oil into steep ditch.	
12/21/2009	Chlorine Leak	Prior Lake	15250 Wilds Parkway N.W.	
12/23/2009	Carbon Dioxide Leak	Shakopee	Hot Stuff Foods, 5301 E 12 th Ave.	
6/9/2010	Explosive Removal	Savage	Explosives found at 15474 Dakota Ave, Savage.	
8/5/2010	Chemical Leak	Shakopee	Chlorine leak at Valleyfair, 16 hospitalized.	
11/10/2010	Pipeline Break	Savage	FABCOM employees see sheen of oil or gas on underground creek. Magellan pipeline had burst.	
11/30/2010	Mercury Spill	Jordan	Mercury spill at residence. A cup to a cup and a half spilled; one of top 5 spills in MN.	
11/20/2011	Fuel Leak	Elko New Market	Fuel truck crashes into cement partition; tank carrying gasoline punctures and gas spills into storm drain.	
5/20/2012	Oil Spill	Savage	Used oil barrel tipped over during a storm, spilling about 100 gallons of waste oil.	

Table 27. Hazardous Materials Spills in Scott County, 2007-2017

Date	Incident Type	City/ Township	Comments
8/27/2012	Etheylene Glycol leak	Jordan	Container of ethylene glycol used for A/C broke a hose, releasing material on asphalt parking lot.
6/5/2013	Sewage Leak	Spring Lake Township	Sewer line breaks, 25-30 gallons of raw sewage spilled into farm.
7/12/2013	Gas Leak	Louisville Township	Road debris punctures gas tank of small car; 5+ gallons of gas leaked onto shoulder of Hwy 169.
10/18/2013	Mailbox Bomb	Belle Plaine	I 2oz water bottle placed in mailbox explodes, causing damage to inside of the mailbox.
2/28/2014	Building Collapse	Jordan	Large brick building collapses in downtown Jordan. Natural gas explosion or weight of snow/ice on roof are suspected cause.
7/19/2014	Sewage Leak	Cedar Lake Township	Sewer line break; up to 20,000 gallons of sewage flowed into Sand Creek.
3/18/2015	Stink	Shakopee	Several calls to 911 regarding sulfuric odor in Shakopee; media circus ensues. Odor is found to be from Gedney Pickle in Chaska.
5/19/2015	Train Crash	New Prague	A train hit a semi-truck near Hwy 2 and Hwy 21, causing a fire and a large loss of fuel from the truck.
9/25/2015	Diesel Fuel, Corn	Belle Plaine	Truck rollover @ 169NB & Main St (on the off ramp). Ground corn & 2 full diesel tanks of fuel spill.
1/26/2016	Coolant	Blakeley Township	Truck with load of corrosive acid slid off CRI and struck a tree. Radiator fluid leaked from the truck and entered the ravine on the east side of CRI.
5/2/2017	Diesel Fuel, Corn	Jordan	Truck collision @169 & Denmark Ave. Truck spilled about 1000 bushels of corn onto Hwy 169. Also spilled small amount (>10 gallons) of diesel fuel.

A potential concern for Scott County is the proposed locations within the county for mining frac sand. The first silica sand mine in Scott County opened 30 years ago on the west side of Highway 169 between Shakopee and Jordan. The mine closed after 10 years due to decreasing market conditions. However, 2 proposals to mine frac sand are now being considered in the county. One proposed mine would be located at the first silica sand mine, and the other would be located south of Highway 41 and west of Highway 169. Combined, these mines would cover 1,200 acres (Scott County, 2015).

There are several potential environmental concerns concomitant with frac sand mining. The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration notes that the resulting dust is a cause of *silicosis*, in addition to other respiratory diseases. It is also a potential carcinogen. Erosion, and damage to rivers, lakes, and underground aquifers is also possible, and local citizens must deal with noise, heavy traffic, and blight (Salter, 2012). Another concern in Scott County is that if these mines were active, they would increase vulnerability to hazardous materials spills.

Transportation

Hazardous materials are transported in Scott County by road, rail, and pipeline, each of which present differing levels of risk due to accidental release. Transported products include hazardous materials

moving from producers to users, between storage and use facilities, and from generators to treatment and disposal facilities. According to the most recent findings at the Minnesota Department of Transportation, more than half of all accidents involving hazardous materials have occurred on state roadways.

The leading event type affecting the transport of petroleum product by rail and truck in Minnesota during 1986 to 2014 was "incorrect operation" for rail transport and "miscellaneous/unknown" for truck transport, with an average 1.0 and 13.4 incidents per year, respectively (U.S. Department of Energy, 2016). The economic loss and frequency of events affecting petroleum transport by truck and rail are shown in Figure 35.

Bakken Oil is not transported through Scott County.

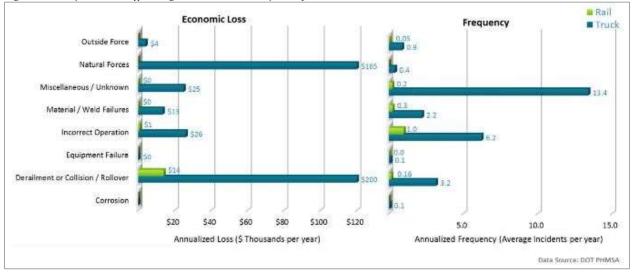


Figure 35. Top Events Affecting Petroleum Transport by Truck and Rail (1986-2014)

Fixed Facilities

There are a total of 131 Tier II facilities (fixed hazardous materials facilities) listed and identified in Scott County. The federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 created the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), also known as SARA Title III, which provides the community access to information about chemical hazards and helps facilitate the development of emergency response plans. A business/facility is required to provide information to the community when the presence of any "extremely hazardous substance" (listed in 40 CFR Parts 355, Appendices A and B) is in excess of the substance's threshold planning quantity. Sites recognized by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency as having hazardous or chemical waste are shown in Figure A - 12.

Vulnerability

All jurisdictions in Scott County are equally vulnerable to hazardous materials. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to hazardous materials has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

Emergency Operations Plan – Scott County maintains an Emergency Operations Plan which is designed as a guide for emergency operations. It is intended to assist key county/city officials and emergency organizations to carry out their responsibilities for the protection of life and property under a wide range of emergency conditions, including hazardous materials emergency response.

4.4.13 Terrorism

Human-caused hazards are intentional, criminal, malicious uses of force and violence to perpetrate disasters against people or property. They can be the result of terrorism – actions intended to intimidate or coerce a government or the civilian population to further political or social objectives – which can be either domestic or international, depending on the origin, base and objectives of the terrorist organization. Terrorist acts may be perpetrated by individuals for personal reasons. Hazards can result from the use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Examples of WMD that could be used include biological, chemical, nuclear and radiological weapons; arson, incendiary, explosive and armed attacks are also used in terrorist attacks. In addition, industrial sabotage, intentional hazardous material release, and cyber terrorism may be used.

Cascading effects and risk of an intentional human-caused disaster are highly dependent on the specific mode of attack used and asset targeted. Many of these have been detailed in the technological hazards portion of the plan covering dam failure and hazardous materials incidents. Fires and secondary explosions are possible with explosive attacks and fires from arson attacks can extend beyond the intended target. Targets could also include any building or facility that is owned, operated, or utilized by any level of government, including local, county, state, or federal. Other significant areas that could be targeted include schools or other areas where large groups of people congregate.

Terrorism History in Scott County

There are no historic incidents of terrorism in Scott County.

Vulnerability

Jurisdictions in Scott County do not vary in their vulnerability to terrorism. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to terrorism has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

4.4.14 Dam Failure

Dams are structures that retain or detain water behind a large barrier. When full or partially full, the difference in elevation between the water above the dam and below creates large amounts of potential energy, allowing the chance for failure. Dams can fail due to either 1) water heights or flows above the capacity for which the structure was designed; or 2) deficiencies in the structure such that it cannot hold back the potential energy of the water. If a dam fails, issues of primary concern include loss of human life/injury, downstream property damage, lifeline disruption (transportation routes and utility lines required to maintain or protect life), and environmental damage. Dams require constant monitoring and regular maintenance to ensure their integrity.

Dam Failure History in Scott County

There has been no occurrences of dam failure in Scott County's history. Scott County has no dams that pose a high hazard potential. Scott County has ranked the risk of Dam Failures within the county as possible.

Table 28 below summarizes data on Scott County's 22 dams based on data from the National Inventory of Dams. They are also mapped in Figure 36. The only dam with an Emergency Action Plan is Sunset Lake.

There are levees along the Minnesota River that protect the cities of Savage, Shakopee, Belle Plaine and rural areas in Scott County. A levee has been constructed along a part of Sand Creek that protects the city of Jordan from flooding. The levee system is about 8 miles long with a top elevation of 1,460 feet above mean sea level. No levees within Scott County have ever failed.

Name	Owner	River	Primary Purpose	Year Built	NID Heigh t	Hazard Level	Dam Type
Ames	Ames, Richard	Sand Creek	NA	1996	NA	Low	NA
Cedar Lake Diversion	Hendricks	Sand Creek	Recreation	NA	I	Low	NA
Cedar Lake Inlet	Scott County	Sand Creek	NA	NA	NA	Low	NA
Cedar Lake Outlet	MN DNR	Sand Creek – Tributary	Other	1950	13	Low	Gravity
Cynthia Lake	MN DNR	Porter Creek	NA	NA	2	Low	NA
Deboom	NA	Minnesota River – Tributary	NA	NA	NA	Low	NA
Dvorak F Pond	Dvorak, Anton	Sand Creek – Offstream Tributary	Other	1968	9	Low	Earth
Henry Pond	Henry, Wallace	Vermillion River – Tributary	Recreation	1976	15	Low	Earth
Hilgenberg Pond	Hilgenberg, Wally	Minnesota River – Tributary	Recreation	1976	26	Significant	Earth

Table 28. Dam Data for Scott County **Denotes EAP required

Name	Owner	River	Primary Purpose	Year Built	NID Heigh t	Hazard Level	Dam Type
Jeffers Fish Pond	Jeffers, Robert	Pikes Lake – Tributary	Fish & Wildlife Pond	1970	15	Low	Earth
Jeffers Upper Dam	Jeffers, Robert	Pikes Lake – Tributary	Fish & Wildlife Pond	1981	10	Low	Earth
Jeffers Wildlife Pond	Jeffers, Robert	Pikes Lake – Tributary	Fish & Wildlife Pond	1971	8	Low	Earth
Jordan Falls	City of Jordan	Sand Creek	NA	1860	28	Low	NA
Jordan Mill Pond	City of Jordan	Sand Creek	Recreation	NA	28	Significant	Gravity
Maxa Pond	Maza, Steve	Vermillion River – Tributary	Recreation	1978	17	Low	Earth
Pettit F Pond	Petit, Duane	Vermillion River – Offstream Tributary	Other	1970	8	Low	Earth
Pleasant Lake Diversion	MN DNR	Sand Creek	NA	NA	6	Low	NA
Prior Lake	MN DNR	NA	NA	NA	12	Low	Gravity/ Concret e
Ruehlings Pond	Ruehling, Earl	Minnesota River – Tributary	Fire Protection, Stock, Small Fish Pond	1962	25	Low	Earth
Sunset Lake**	City of Burnsville	Minnesota River – Tributary	Flood Control	1983	21	High	Earth
Theis-Bendzick Pond	Benzick, Gerald	Sand Creek – Tributary	Fish & Wildlife Pond	1976	47	Low	Earth
Vallez Fish Pond	Vallez, James	Sand Creek – Tributary	Fire Protection, Stock, Small Fish Pond	1968	21	Low	Earth

**Sunset Lake Dam, which is located in Dakota County, is required to have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)

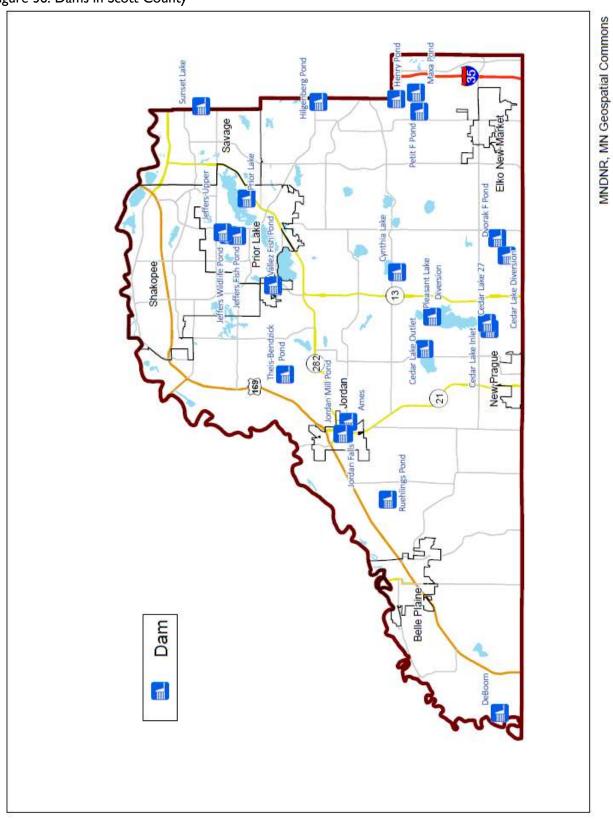


Figure 36. Dams in Scott County

Dam Failure and Climate Change

Dams are designed based on assumptions about a river's annual flow behavior that will determine the volume of water behind the dam and flowing through the dam at any one time. Changes in weather patterns due to climate change may change the expected flow pattern. It is conceivable that bigger rainfalls at earlier times in the year could threaten a dam's designed margin of safety, causing dam operators to release greater volumes of water earlier in a storm cycle in order to maintain the required margins of safety. Such early releases of increased volumes can increase flood potential downstream.

While climate change will not increase the probability of catastrophic dam failure, it may increase the probability of design failures. Minnesota had a dam failure due to a large storm event in June 2012. The Forebay canal in Carlton County had operated as designed for nearly 100 years. The intensity of the 2012 rain event caused a failure of the canal wall which caused significant damage. Climate change is adding a new level of uncertainty that needs to be considered with respect to assumptions made during dam construction.

Vulnerability

Dam failures have been ranked as a possible risk by Scott County. Areas most susceptible to the effects of dam failure are the populated places downstream from a dam location. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction to dam failure has not changed due to any development in the last 5 years.

Plans and Programs in Place

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Dam Safety Program – For 30 years, the federal government has used the National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) to protect Americans from dam failure. The NDSP is a partnership of states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders that encourages individual and community responsibility for dam safety. The NDSP is intended to help states bring the necessary resources to bear on inspection, classification, and emergency planning for dam safety.

National Inventory of Dams (NID) – The NID is a database managed by the Army Corps of Engineers, used to track information on the nation's water control infrastructure. Information from the NID is used in the development of water resource management, land use management, floodplain management, risk management, and emergency action planning.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Waters – Dam Safety Program – The MN DNR Dam Safety Program and current dam safety regulations require the safe design, construction, operation, and maintenance of dams in Minnesota. The state program includes review of design plans and plans for proposed dams, safety inspections of existing dams, and repair of dams. The Dam Safety Program keeps a file on all dams that are subject to state dam safety regulations or have had information or reports generated on them for another purpose. A typical file contains construction plans, photos, inspection reports, and correspondence.

Public Warning and Notification – In the event of emergencies or hazardous conditions that require timely and targeted communication to the public, Scott County utilizes the CodeRED Mass Notification System.

Section 5 – Mitigation Strategy

The goal of mitigation is to protect lives and reduce the future impacts of hazards including property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, the amount of public and private funds spent to assist with recovery, and to build disaster-resistant communities. Mitigation actions and projects should be based on a well-constructed risk assessment, provided in Section 4 of this plan. Mitigation should be an ongoing process adapting over time to accommodate a community's needs.

5.1 Community Capability Assessment

The capability assessment identifies current activities used to mitigate hazards. The capability assessment identifies the policies, regulations, procedures, programs, and projects that contribute to the lessening of disaster damages. The assessment also provides an evaluation of these capabilities to determine whether the activities can be improved in order to more effectively reduce the impact of future hazards. The following sections identify existing plans and mitigation capabilities within all of the communities. Appendix J lists the plans and programs in place in Scott County as related to hazard mitigation.

5.1.1 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The NFIP is a federal program created by Congress to mitigate future flood losses nationwide through sound, community-enforced building and zoning ordinances and to provide access to affordable, federally-backed flood insurance protection for property owners. The NFIP is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods. Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between local communities and the federal government that states that if a community will adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risks to new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), the federal government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses.

Table 29 below shows which jurisdictions in Scott County participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Jurisdiction	NFIP	FEMA Mapped High-Risk
Name	y/n	Areas
Scott County	Yes	Yes
Belle Plaine	Yes	Yes
Elko New Market	Yes	No current FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas (but mapped areas on preliminary new maps)
Jordan	Yes	Yes
Prior Lake	Yes	Yes
Savage	Yes	Yes
Shakopee	Yes	Yes

Table 29. NFIP Participation in Scott County

Data current as of Aug. 6, 2017 (MN DNR, 2017)

Repetitive loss properties are defined as properties that have had 2 or more flood insurance claims of \$1,000 or more in any rolling 10-year period. Property owners are asked to consider mitigation

activities such as acquisition, relocation, or elevation, among other options. FEMA's Repetitive Loss (RL) properties strategy is to eliminate or reduce the damage to property and the disruption to life caused by repeated flooding of the same properties. Property owners are notified of their status by FEMA.

There are 5 repetitive loss properties in Scott County. Three are located in Shakopee, one in Belle Plain, and one in Prior Lake. The Shakopee properties are non-residential, while the others are single family residences. One of the Shakopee properties is classified as "Severe Repetitive Loss" (SRL). An SRL property is defined as a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and:

- That has at least 4 NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or
- For which at least 2 separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.
- For both (a) and (b) above, at least 2 of the referenced claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, and must be greater than 10 days apart.

For more on the areas that flood repeatedly in Scott County, see section 4.4.2 Flash Flood and Riverine Flood.

5.1.2 Plans and Ordinances

Scott County and its incorporated communities have a number of plans and ordinances in place to ensure the safety of residents and the effective operation of communities, including a Zoning Ordinance, Floodplain Ordinance, Emergency Operations Plan, Capital Improvements Plan, and Local Water Plan. In Section 4.4 of this plan (*Hazard Profiles*) a review of the plans and programs in place was included as related to each of the hazards addressed in the plan.

5.2 Mitigation Goals

In Section 4.0 of this plan, the risk assessment identified Scott County as prone to a number of natural and technological hazards. The steering committee members understand that although hazards cannot be eliminated altogether, Scott County can work toward building disaster-resistant communities.

The mitigation goals from the initial mitigation plan were reviewed and have been completely revised. The goals, strategies and objectives listed for natural hazards in the 2014 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan were adopted for use in the Scott County Plan (Table 31). This framework will allow for integration of the mitigation actions that are listed by Scott County and its jurisdictions into the state plan. The state will then be able to develop a statewide strategy that will benefit all of Minnesota.

 Table 30. Goals, Strategies, and Objectives for Natural Hazards from the 2019 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation

 Plan

Mitigation Strategy	Objectives			
Prevention:	Planning, technical studies, training, adoption of ordinances and legislation, acquisition and use of equipment, establishing shelters, and encouraging participation in NFIP and CRS will be used to prevent or reduce risks to lives and property from flooding.			
Property Protection:	Acquire/demolish, elevate or retrofit RL, SRL, substantially damaged properties and other flood prone properties. Identify vulnerable state owned structures and critical infrastructure.			
Public Education and Awareness:	Utilize existing and promote public education campaingns (ex. Turn Around, Don't Drown and FloodSmart.gov) Access to information will be used to raise public awareness of risks from flooding in order to prevent or reduce those risks.			
Natural Resource Protection:	Stream corridor protection projects and restoration and soil erosion control projects will be used to prevent or reduce risks and increase the protection of natural resources from flooding.			
Emergency Services:	Technological improvements, warning systems, responder training, emergency response services, acquisition and use of equipment, and planning will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce the risks to lives and property from flooding.			
Structural Improvements:	Construction and maintenance of drains, sewer drainage and separation projects, floodwalls, dams, culverts, levees, roads, bridges, and general flood protection projects will be used to prevent or reduce damages from flooding, loss of services to critical equipment, and the risks they pose to lives, property, and the natural environment.			
Wildfire Goal: Reduce wildfire.	deaths, injuries, property loss, natural resource and economic disruption due to			
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives			
Prevention:	Enforcement of regulations, adoption of ordinances, technical studies, and planning will be used to prevent or reduce wild land fires and the risks they pose to lives, property, and the natural environment.			
Property Protection:	Vegetation management, defensible space, and water treatment measures (for example, sprinklers) will be used to prevent or reduce the risk of wild land fires.			
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of risks from wild land fires in order to prevent or reduce those risks, specifically the Firewise program.			
Emergency Services:	Planning, responder training, acquisition and use of equipment, evacuations, warning systems, technological improvements, and emergency response services will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce risks to lives and property from wild land fires.			
Structural Improvements:	New or retrofit construction utilizing fire resistant building materials and installation and maintenance of sprinkler and warning systems will be used to prevent or reduce the risk of wild land fires.			

	uce deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to windstorms.			
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives			
Prevention:	Planning, training, technical studies, acquisition and use of equipment, adoption of ordinances and legislation, and construction of new or retrofitting safe rooms will be used to prevent or reduce risks from windstorms to lives, property, and economic activity.			
Property Protection:	Constructing safe rooms and storm shelters, retrofitting, and vegetation management will be used to prevent or reduce risks to the protection of property from windstorms.			
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education, warning systems, and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of risks from windstorms in order to prevent or reduce those risks.			
Emergency Services:	Warning systems, responder training, emergency response services, technological improvements, and response and recovery planning will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce risks from windstorms.			
Structural	Construction of storm shelters and safe rooms and maintenance of other			
Improvements:	structural projects will be used to prevent or reduce risks from windstorms.			
Severe Winter Storms	Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to			
severe winter storms.				
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives			
Prevention:	Acquisition and use of equipment, adoption and enforcement of ordinances and legislation, planning, training, and technical studies will be used to prevent or reduce risk to the protection of lives, property, and economic activity from the risks from severe winter storms.			
Property Protection:	Acquisition and use of equipment and vegetation management will be used to prevent or reduce risks to property from severe winter storms.			
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education, warning systems, access to information, and outreach projects will be used to raise public awareness of the risks from severe winter storms in order to reduce those risks.			
Emergency Services:	Acquisition and use of equipment, emergency response services, warning systems, technological improvements, planning, and responder training will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce risks from severe winter storms.			
Structural Improvements:	Structural projects for critical infrastructure will be implemented and maintained to prevent or reduce risks from severe winter storms.			
	deaths, injuries, property losses, loss of services, and economic disruption due			
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives			
Prevention:	Planning, technical studies, acquisition and use of equipment, adoption of ordinances and legislation, and establishing shelters will be utilized to prevent or reduce the risks from lightning.			
Property Protection:	Retrofits and construction of safe rooms and storm shelters will be used to prevent or reduce the risks to property from lightning.			
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education, outreach projects, and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of risks from lightning in order to prevent or reduce those risks.			

Emergency Services:	Responder training, warning systems, emergency response services, planning, acquisition and use of equipment, and technological improvements will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce risks to lives and property from lightning.
Structural Improvements:	The construction of safe rooms, shelters, and underground utility lines as well as maintenance of structural projects will be used to prevent or reduce risks from lightning.
Tornado Goal: Reduce of	leaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to tornadoes.
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives
Prevention:	Adoption of ordinances and legislation, acquisition and use of equipment, planning, conducting technical training, studies, and retrofit or construction of safe rooms will be used to prevent or reduce risks to lives, property, and economic activity from tornadoes.
Property Protection:	Constructing safe rooms and storm shelters, and retrofits will be used to prevent or reduce risks to property from tornadoes.
Public Education and Awareness:	Warning systems, IPAWS, public education, and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of risks from tornadoes in order to prevent or reduce those risks.
Emergency Services:	Warning systems, technological improvements, responder training, planning, emergency response services, and acquisition and use of equipment will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce risks from tornadoes.
Structural	Construction of storm shelter and safe rooms and maintenance of other
Improvements:	structural projects will be used to prevent or reduce risks from tornadoes.
Drought Goal: Reduce e	conomic loss and environmental impacts due to drought
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives
Prevention:	Planning, acquisition and use of equipment, and technical studies will be used to prevent or reduce risks from drought.
Property Protection:	Water treatment measures will be used to prevent or reduce risks to property from drought.
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of risks from drought in order to prevent or reduce those risks.
Natural Resource Protection:	Planning and implementing watershed plans will be used to prevent or reduce risks from drought.
Structural Improvements:	Technological improvements and acquisition of equipment for structural projects will be used to prevent or reduce risks from drought.
Extreme Heat Goal: Re	educe deaths, injuries, and economic disruption due to extreme heat.
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives
Prevention:	Planning and the acquisition and use of equipment will be used to prevent or reduce risks from extreme heat.
Property Protection:	Acquisition and use of equipment will be used to prevent or reduce risks to property and economic disruption from extreme heat.
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of the risks from extreme heat in order to prevent or reduce those risks.

Structural Improvements:	Planning, responder training, warning systems, establishing shelters, and technological improvements will provide emergency services to prevent or reduce risks from extreme heat.								
	educe deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to extreme								
cold.									
Mitigation Strategy	Objectives								
Prevention:	Planning and the acquisition and use of equipment will be used to prevent or								
rrevention.	reduce risks from extreme cold.								
Property Protection:	Acquisition and use of equipment will be used to prevent or reduce risks to								
rioperty riotection.	property and economic disruption from extreme cold.								
Public Education and	Public education and access to information will be used to raise public								
Awareness:	awareness of the risks from extreme cold in order to prevent or reduce								
Awareness.	those risks.								
Structural	Planning, responder training, warning systems, establishing shelters, and								
	technological improvements will provide emergency services to prevent or								
Improvements:	reduce risks from extreme cold.								

5.3 Mitigation Actions and Projects

Upon completion of the risk assessment and development of the goals and objectives, the steering committee was provided a list of the 6 mitigation measure categories from the *FEMA State and Local Mitigation Planning How to Guides*. The list of Mitigation Actions by Strategy provided by HSEM was used to assist in identifying mitigation action strategies. The measures are listed as follows:

- **Prevention:** Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.
- **Property Protection:** Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- **Public Education and Awareness:** Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.
- **Natural Resource Protection:** Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- **Emergency Services:** Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.
- **Structural Projects:** Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

In the review and discussion of selected mitigation strategies and actions, steering committee members and public meeting participants were asked to consider the ranking of mitigation actions by priority for implementation. Guidance for ranking mitigation activities is drawn from FEMA evaluation criteria. The evaluation criteria (STAPLE+E) involved the following categories and questions:

Social:

- Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population?
- Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?

Technical:

- How effective is the action in avoiding or reducing future losses?
- Will it create more problems than it solves?
- Does it solve the problem or only a symptom?
- Does the mitigation strategy address continued compliance with the NFIP?

Administrative:

- Does the jurisdiction have the capability (staff, technical experts, and/or funding) to implement the action, or can it be readily obtained?
- Can the community provide the necessary maintenance?
- Can it be accomplished in a timely manner?

Political:

- Is there political support to implement and maintain this action?
- Is there a local champion willing to help see the action to completion?
- Is there enough public support to ensure the success of the action?
- How can the mitigation objectives be accomplished at the lowest cost to the public?

Legal:

- Does the community have the authority to implement the proposed action?
- Are the proper laws, ordinances, and resolutions in place to implement the action?
- Are there any potential legal consequences?
- Is there any potential community liability?
- Is the action likely to be challenged by those who may be negatively affected?
- Does the mitigation strategy address continued compliance with the NFIP?

Economic:

- Are there currently sources of funds that can be used to implement the action?
- What benefits will the action provide?
- Does the cost seem reasonable for the size of the problem and likely benefits?
- What burden will be placed on the tax base or local economy to implement this action?

- Does the action contribute to other community economic goals such as capital improvements or economic development?
- What proposed actions should be considered but be "tabled" for implementation until outside sources of funding are available?

Environmental:

- How will this action affect the environment (land, water, endangered species)?
- Will this action comply with local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations?
- Is the action consistent with community environmental goals?

5.3.1 Hazard Mitigation Actions

Scott County and its included municipalities share a common Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and worked closely to develop it. These people work together with their city councils and the Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director to assure that the hazards and mitigation actions included in this plan are accurate and addressed in their jurisdictions. The jurisdictions responsible for each action are: Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee, and Scott County.

Table 31 lists all mitigation actions for Scott County and its jurisdictions. Appendix G contains separate mitigation action tables for each jurisdiction. Each of these mitigation action charts detail the hazard, the mitigation action to address it, the priority ranking for implementation (I = High Priority; 2 = Moderate Priority; 3 = Low Priority), its current stage of implementation, the timeframe for implementation going forward, the jurisdictions who have identified they will work to implement the action, the responsible parties to carry through with implementation, and comments on how the plan will be implemented through existing planning mechanisms and funding to make implementation happen.

Completed mitigation actions identified in the 2016 Scott County Hazard Mitigation Plan are listed in Appendix H.

In addition to ranking the hazard mitigation actions using STAPLE+E, the steering committee also reports on the status of the mitigation action. Completed mitigation actions are denoted in Appendix H. Ongoing mitigation actions from the initial review were incorporated into annual reviews by the mitigation team. The status designations are:

- New actions have not yet started
- Ongoing actions require continuing application
- In Progress actions are currently being acted upon
- Complete the action is complete
- Deferred no progress has been made
- Deleted the action is no longer relevant

The mitigation types are defined as follows:

- P = Prevention
- PP = Property Protection
- PE = Public Education
- NRP = Natural Resource Protection
- ES =Emergency Services
- SI = Structural Improvement

Table 31. All Mitigation Actions for Scott County

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
11	All Hazards	Obtain signage to direct public evacuation during hazard events.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
12	All Hazards	Develop/implement/maintain the community's Mitigation Action Plan.	Medium	ES	Annually	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management	County Budget, Grants	\$20,000	Deferred	
13	All Hazards	Develop a process to ensure that all damages resulting from a disaster event is reported to the National Weather Service.	Low	ES	2021	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management	County NWS Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Completed	Emergency Management created a process for this in 2015
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administration	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
19	All Hazards	Adopt & enforce comprehensive building code legislation.	Medium	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Building Inspections	County Budget	\$2,000	Completed	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
22	All Hazards	Create and maintain a backup 911 dispatch center.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Sheriff's Office	County Budget	\$20,000	Ongoing	
23	All Hazards	Improve protection against the elements for the City of Shakopee's fleet of city- owned vehicles.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, Shakopee	Shakopee Police Department	City Budget	\$35,000	Ongoing	The protection of squad cars is of particular concern to the Shakopee Police Dept., due to their limited shelter availability.
24	All Hazards	Modify the current mass notification system to be compatible with other languages.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management	County Budget	\$5,000	Ongoing	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
26	All Hazards	Host debriefing meeting to assess what was learned from the June 2014 disaster.	Medium	Ρ	2016	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Jordan, Shakopee, Prior Lake	Scott County Emergency Management, Jordan, Shakopee, Belle Plaine, & Prior Lake Police, Fire, & Public Works	County/City Budget	\$1,000	Completed	Briefed SCALE in September and December 2017 regarding status of 2014 responses and future vulnerabilities.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
28	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a plan to trim and clear trees in county-owned parkland.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works Scott County Parks & Trails	County Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Deleted	
29	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify & reserve county land as a staging area to store and process storm debris.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	In Progress	
30	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Modify zoning ordinances allowing temporary debris staging areas.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Planning & Resource Management	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Completed	Included in County ordinance update in 2010 as part of Essential Services definition
31	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain NOAA weather radios for schools, government and special needs facilities.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Emergency Management	Cnty/City/BOE Budget Grants	\$20,000	Deferred	
32	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute high wind preparedness and response information to the special needs population, schools and the community.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	I st Responder Agencies, EMA	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip I st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police & Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administration	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
37	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify storm shelters in the development of master plans for county parks.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	EMA Community Services	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
38	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Research the feasibility of requiring the burying of power lines in all new rural cluster subdivisions.	Low	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Community Services	County/Utility Budget, Grants	\$20,000	Deleted	
39	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Assist power utilities in implementing a power outage alerting program for the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Utilities, EMA	County/Utility Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.
41	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Install generator at the Elko New Market Police Department Headquarters.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Elko New Market	Elko New Market Police Department; Elko New Market City Administration	FEMA HMA grant funding	\$9,000	Ongoing	The Elko New Market Police Department Headquarters serves as their backup EOC and they currently have no backup power source.
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in-place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
43	Summer Storms, Drought	Identify resources to combat the Emerald Ash Borer.	Medium	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Public Works EMA Community Services	County/State Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
44	Summer Storms, Drought	Obtain equipment for control and removal of infestation (i.e. chain saws, chippers, PPE, trucks).	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County	Public Works EMA Community Services	County/State Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Ongoing	
45	Summer Storms, Drought	Identify and plan for other agriculture infestation in Scott County.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Public Works EMA Community Services	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	Ongoing	
46	Winter Storms	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to an ice/snow event.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Public Works, EMA	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
48	Flooding	Train and equip a swift-water rescue team.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	I st Responder Agencies, EMA	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	Deferred	
49	Flooding	Adopt & enforce floodplain legislation requiring new structures be elevated above the BSE.	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County Budget	\$2,000	Completed	Necessary ordinances are in place; review is on- going as part of development reviews and building permits.
51	Flooding	Adopt & enforce floodplain, wetlands, and watershed land- use zoning.	High	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; City Administration	County Budget	\$2,000	Completed	Necessary ordinances are in place; review is on- going as part of development reviews and building permits.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
52	Flooding	Update Local Water Plans and include in Comprehensive Land Use Plans by end of 2018.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, EMA, Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County/Dept Budget	\$22,000	Completed	County Local Water Plan updated as of the end of 2018. Several city LWPs have been submitted and reviewed by Scott WMO with three approved by the end of 2018.
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	
54	Flooding	Update Land Use Plans to identify areas where development should be restrictive.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, EMA, Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County/Dept Budget	\$12,000	Completed	Necessary ordinances are in place; review is on- going as part of development reviews and building permits. New flood risk identification/mapping tools have also been developed and are available for use in 2018. New draft Flood Insurance Rate maps have been developed.
56	Flooding	Coordinate between Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization and local governments' stormwater discharges to ensure sufficient downstream capacity.	High	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Planning Departments	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	Completed	Have necessary ordinances in place, review on-going as part of development reviews and building permits.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
57	Flooding	Complete flood damage study for downtown Jordan.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Jordan	Community Services	County, City Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
58	Flooding	Complete updated floodplain maps for staff and public use.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	IT Department /Community Services, EMA, Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County Budget, Grants	\$25,000	Completed	Current "final" versions are available on County GIS mapping tool (GIS 3.0)
59	Flooding	Obtain grant funding to study for Markley Lake and O'Dowd Lake outlet improvements.	High	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, Prior Lake	Community Services	County Budget, Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	Markley Lake effort led by City of Prior Lake which is using compensatory storage as the solution. Study of O'Dowd outlet recommended picking up necessary land right and improvements with as development occurs, however, development has been slow. No grants have been applied for.
60	Flooding	Acquire easements and prepare property to increase stormwater storage capacity in the Upper Watershed (Spring Lake TWP) to protect agricultural property and downstream communities. This storage would reduce peak flows on Spring and Prior Lakes	High	NRP	2021- 2025	Prior Lake, Scott County	Prior Lake Soil and Water District; Spring Lake Township, Prior Lake	County Budget, Grants	3,900,000	In Progress	
61	Flooding	Work with the City of Jordan on flood damage reduction efforts.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, Jordan	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	Some studies completed, otherwise this is ongoing.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
63	Flooding	Obtain additional temporary road closure supplies (i.e. signs, cones, barrels, and concrete barriers).	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Public Works	County, City Budget, Grants	\$100,000	In Progress	
64	Flooding	Construct an additional parallel pipe, gate valve and submerged inlet that would be independent of the existing outlet structure. Pipe would be approximately 2600 feet long and allow 15-20 cfs added to existing 65 cfs. Acquire easements.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Prior Lake	Prior Lake Soil and Water District	County Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
65	Flooding	Work with Scott County Public Works to plan and discuss future public ditch operations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
66	Flooding	Coordinate with local units of government on the maintenance of outlet structures.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	Ongoing	
67	Flooding	Coordinate with Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems permit requirements.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
68	Flooding	Promote and facilitate regional storm water management.	Medium	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Ongoing	
69	Flooding	Work on a Hwy 169 area drainage feasibility assessment in Louisville Township.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$25,000	Deferred	Not completed, Hwy corridor study of which this was a part has not been started.
70	Flooding	Clean out drainage channel from Prior Lake to the Minnesota River.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, Prior Lake, Shakopee	Prior Lake Soil and Water District	County, City Budget, Grants	\$250,000	Completed	No longer needed per the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District; extensive work was done in the channel after the 2014 flood; no new work is needed.
71	Flooding	Develop a program for the hazards and boating safety of river usage (to include all types of river flow from high to low.)	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County /State Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Deferred	
72	Flooding	Develop a maintenance plan and identify funding for maintenance of the 4-foot channel from river mile 14.7 (Savage) to river mile 25 (Shakopee).	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, Savage, Shakopee	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deleted	Action no longer relevant per Lower Minnesota River Watershed District
73	Flooding	Develop a plan to provide for the safe coexistence of commercial and recreational navigation.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, Savage	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	Deferred	
74	Flooding	Create a Community Service Response Team to mobilize during floods.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Public Health	County/City/Public Health Budget	\$12,000	Ongoing	Costs would cover recruitment, training, administration and basic equipment needs.
75	Flooding	Work to support the Prior Lake Floodplain Study/Watershed Project and implement the results.	High	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County, Prior Lake, Shakopee	Scott County, Prior Lake	HMA Grants, County/City Budget	\$500,000	Completed	A flood mitigation study was completed Spring 2016. Items 60 & 64 do support the 2016 Flood Study.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
76	Flooding	Purchase sandbag filling machines for flood-prone jurisdictions.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, Belle Plain, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County, Belle Plain, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County/City Budget	\$20,000	Completed	Machine purchased in March, 2019
77	Flooding	Explore with the DNR the potential for a General Permit for cleaning sediment where it is impacting storm sewers and other public infrastructure, in addition to current General Permits for transportation authorities.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee, townships, SCALE, Watershed Organizations	County Budget	\$10,000	Completed	Scott WMO/ County supported study by the City of Jordan to explore this.
78	Flooding, Landslides/ Erosion	Develop solutions if hillside erosion studies have a positive cost/benefit analysis and achievable methods.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
79	Flooding landslides/Erosion	Buy-out property where reoccurring damages exist.	Medium	SI/PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, Jordan, Prior Lake	EMA, DNR, Scott County, Jordan, Prior Lake	Cnty/City/State Budget Grants	\$3,000,000	In Progress	
80	Flooding, Dam Failure	Identify communities vulnerable to a dam/levee failure.	High	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County	ema, dnr	Cnty/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Completed	National Inventory of Dams database identifies this information
81	Landslides/ Erosion	Distribute information to the community on areas of potential landslides or mudslides	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Public Works DOT County Commission	County/City Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
82	Landslides/ Erosion	Develop a map of potential landslide and mudslide areas.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, Jordan, Belle Plaine	EMA, County Commission	County/City Budget	\$2,000	Completed	Bluff overlay maps developed by the Scott WMO in 2009 and the Lower MN River Watershed District in 2018.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
83	Landslides/ Erosion	Review existing bluff overlay requirements.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, Jordan, Belle Plaine	Scott County, Jordan, Belle Plaine	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Completed	Bluff overlay standards reviewed by the Scott WMO in 2017/2018; and new bluff standards developed by Lower MN River Watershed District in 2017/2018.
85	Landslides/ Erosion	Work to support actions identified in Jordan's landslide study.	High	P, ES, SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, Jordan	Scott County, Jordan	County/City Budget	\$500,000	Completed	Recommendations of the study have been implemented by the land owner and city.
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.
90	Drought	Distribute drought awareness and response materials to the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Agriculture, EMA	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
91	Drought	Support the DNR's rules for water use conservation for all cities applying for new high- capacity municipal wells.	Medium	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Community Services	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
94	Wildfires	Obtain permits to allow preventative burns on peat land.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Scott County	County Budget	\$3,000	In Progress	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
99	Structure Fires	Adopt & enforce sprinkler and smoke alarm legislation for all facilities.	Medium	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County	County Commission	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
101	Structure Fires	Adopt & enforce housing code legislation to limit number of citizens in housing.	Low	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County	County Commission	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
102	Infectious Diseases	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to pandemics and epidemics	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Public Health County Commission, I st Responders EMA	County/City Public Health Budget Grants	\$32,000	Ongoing	
104	Infectious Diseases	Train & equip 1 st responders on agriculture and vector disease and infection response.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	DOA, DNR, EMA	County/City Public Health Budget Grants	\$32,000	Deferred	
105	Groundwater Contamination	Develop a wellhead protection program to upgrade wells in the 100-year floodplain.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Utility Agencies, County Commission	County/Dept Budget	\$12,000	Completed	Scott WMO/County completed assessment in 2019 of the City of Prior Lake DRWSMA to identify potential abandoned wells to target for cost share programs.
106	Groundwater Contamination	Continue well- decommissioning through cost sharing incentive programs.	Low	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Watershed Management Organizations	County/State Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Completed	Scott WMO/Scott SWCD has cost share available for sealing abandoned wells.
107	Drought, Groundwater Contamination	Promote conservation and wise use of groundwater through education and public information.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn. River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$10,000	Deleted	Per Lower MN River Watershed District

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
108	Groundwater Contamination	Support county area planning by using the Metro Council's model to assess groundwater impact of continued development.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$100,000	Deferred	Per Watershed District Plan.
109	Groundwater Contamination	Analyze data to document trends on issues such as water usage, contamination, quality, and availability.	Medium	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$100,000	In Progress	Per Watershed District Plan. A lot of this data is available from various Met Council reports and the MPCA.
110	Groundwater Contamination	Determine fen and trout stream recharge areas.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn. River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Deferred	Per Watershed District Plan.
111	Groundwater Contamination	Develop a channel lobby for funding to assess unregulated discharges in the MN River Basin.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	Deferred	Per Watershed District Plan.
112	Groundwater Contamination	Improve groundwater monitoring in the Watershed Management Organization.	Medium	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Ongoing	Per Watershed District Plan.
113	Groundwater Contamination	Work with the Metropolitan Council to complete a model of the metro region.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn. River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$200,000	Deferred	
114	Groundwater Contamination	Support wellhead protection efforts by providing staff time and technical assistance.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn River Watershed District, Scott Watershed Management Organization	County/State Budget, Grants	\$200,000	Ongoing	Per Watershed District Plan.
115	Groundwater Contamination	Adopt minimum, consistent runoff peak standards within the watershed district.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn. River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Deferred	Per Watershed District Plan.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
116	Groundwater Contamination	Reduce/stop groundwater contamination of fens and trout streams (Eagle Creek and Savage Fen) by identifying sources and limiting/stopping contaminant release.	Medium	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Mn. River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Deferred	Per Watershed District Plan.
117	Groundwater Contamination	Identify ways to maintain supply of groundwater to fens and trout streams with the watershed district.	Medium	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	County/State Budget, Grants	\$50,00	Deferred	Per Watershed District Plan.
118	Hazardous Materials	Distribute hazardous materials event preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	I st Responder Agencies, EMA, BOE,	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
119	Hazardous Materials	Educate schools' special needs populations and the community on chemical hazards in the area and evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	I st Responder Agencies, EMA	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
128	All Hazards	Create smartphone charging stations utilizing generator power to enhance communication with citizens during disasters	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office	County/Dept Budget	\$4,000	New	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
131	Summer Storms	Improve access to real-time weather data such as temperature, wind speed, direction and storm conditions.	High	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office, Public Works	County/Dept Budget, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	
136	All Hazards	Create, publish, and distribute a multi-lingual disaster preparedness guide for citizens	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$35,000	New	
137	All Hazards	Establish a backup 911 Center	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$750,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
139	All Hazards	Create a disaster "Splash Page;" and unpublished website with critical disaster information	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	County Public Affairs, Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	New	
140	All Hazards	Create bi-lingual emergency messaging templates for mass notification systems and social media	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	County Public Affairs, Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$2,500	New	
141	All Hazards	Provide training for a shelter management team	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	New	
142	Landslide	Identify homes, facilities, and/or businesses subject to potential landslides.	High	PP	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, Scott County	County & City GIS, Scott County Emergency Management;	County & City Budget, Grants	\$25,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
144	All Hazards	Assist Shakopee Public Utilities, New Prague Utility Commission, & Minnesota Valley Electric with the creation of power outage maps	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County GIS; Shakopee Public Utilities; New Prague Utility Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private partner budgets, Grants	\$10,000	New	
145	Flash Flooding	Improve runoff/drainage of floodwaters on County Road 21 near the bridge between Upper & Lower Prior Lake	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, Prior Lake	County Public Works	County budget, Grants	\$1,000,000	New	
146	Hazmat	Ensure information regarding 302 Facilities is easily accessible to first responders	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, Belle Plaine, New Prague, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$35,000	New	
147	All Hazards	Obtain pet sheltering equipment to utilize during regional events requiring the evacuation of pets	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$15,000	New	
148	All Hazards	Develop a public awareness/educational campaign to educate and target non-English speaking and vulnerable populations	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office, County Public Affairs	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	New	
149	Extreme Heat	Install advanced warning weather detection systems near schools, the county fair, city parks, and other public gathering locations for notification during outdoor events and activities	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office	County Budget, Grants	\$100,000	New	
150	Flooding	Initiate flood-prevention measures at the Valley Green Mobile Home Park in Jordan	High	PP	2020- 2030	Jordan	Police Department & Public Works	City Budget, Grants	\$750,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
151	Flooding	Dredge the creek-bed that runs through Valley Green Mobile Home Park to make the creek-bed deeper	High	PP	2020- 2030	Jordan	Public Works	City Budget, Private Partner, Grants	\$500,000	New	
152	Flooding	Install larger culvert(s) within Valley Green Mobile Home Park to increase drainage during flooding.	High	Р	2020- 2030	Jordan	Public Works	City Budget, Private Partner, Grants	\$750,000	New	
153	Flooding	Replace dysfunctional river gauge on the Minnesota River bridge in Shakopee	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, County Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$30,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
155	All Hazards	Prevent or eliminate invasive species from our waterways, trees, and environment	High	NRP	2021- 2030	Scott County	Scott County	State or County Budgets, Grants	\$250,000	Ongoing	Scott County AIS Prevention Plan administered through the Natural Resource Department.
156	All Hazards	Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, Shakopee Public Utility Commission, New Prague Utility Commission, Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private Partners, Grants	\$500,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
157	All Hazards	Install Transfer Switches on facilities identified as Red Cross Shelters or temporary shelters and Mission Critical Facilities	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office	County budget, Grants	\$7,500	New	

5.3.2 Mitigation Actions by Community

This plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Scott County, its school districts, the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee. This plan also covers the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, a federally recognized, sovereign Indian tribe of Mdewakanton Dakota people. The Scott County risks and mitigation activities identified in this plan also incorporate the concerns and needs of townships and other entities participating in this plan.

Mitigation actions are separated by jurisdiction in Tables G - I through G - 6 in Appendix G.

This page intentionally left blank

Section 6 – Plan Maintenance

6.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Updating the Plan

The Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) should be considered a living document. The plan should be updated and approved by FEMA at a minimum of every 5 years. The guidance in this section will function as the primary tool when reviewing progress on the implementation of the Scott County MHMP.

Throughout the 5-year planning cycle, the Emergency Management Director from the Scott County Sheriff's Office and first responders will reconvene annually to monitor, review, evaluate, and update the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Additional stakeholders will be added based on need. If needed, the Scott County Emergency Management Director will convene the group to meet on a more regular basis to monitor plan implementation progress and reassess needs and opportunities. This could be done annually, or in response to funding cycles of programs that provide resources for hazard mitigation activities. If there is a need for a special meeting due to new developments or a declared disaster occurring in the county, the team will meet to update pertinent mitigation strategies. Depending on grant opportunities and fiscal resources, mitigation projects may be implemented independently by individual communities or through local partnerships.

The committee will review the MHMP goals and objectives to determine their relevance to changing situations in Scott County. In addition, state and federal policies will be reviewed to ensure they are addressing current and expected conditions. The committee will also review the risk assessment portion of the plan to determine if this information should be updated or modified. The parties responsible for the various implementation actions will report on the status of their projects, and will include which implementation processes worked well, any difficulties encountered, how coordination efforts are proceeding, and which strategies should be revised.

Updates or modifications to the MHMP during the 5-year planning process will require a public notice and a meeting prior to submitting revisions to the individual jurisdictions for approval. The plan will be updated via written changes, submissions as the committee deems appropriate and necessary, and as approved by county commissioners.

6.2 Implementation

Scott County and its included municipalities share a common Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and work together closely to develop, revise, and implement it. This MHMP provides a comprehensive chart of mitigation actions for Scott County and its jurisdictions (see Section 5.3.1, *Hazard Mitigation Actions*). Jurisdictions participated in the MHMP planning process and identified the specific mitigation strategies that they would seek to implement in their communities during the 5-year planning cycle. These mitigation actions are provided in *Appendix G: Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction*.

A number of implementation tools are available to address hazards. Many of these tools are below, however, in some cases additional discussion is needed in order to identify what strategies are most appropriate to use. This will be part of an ongoing discussion as Scott County looks for opportunities for plan implementation. The following tools will be considered:

Education: In many cases education of residents has been identified as one of the most effective mitigation strategies.

Capital Investments: Capital investments such as fire and ambulance equipment, sprinkler systems and dry hydrants are tools that can limit risks and impacts of natural and man-made hazards.

Data Collection and Needs Assessments: Data collection and needs assessments can aid in gaining a better understanding of threats and allow planning for mitigation strategies accordingly. As resources are limited for this part of the planning process, additional data collection is likely to be an ongoing activity as resources become available.

Coordination: Responsibilities for mitigation strategies run across various county departments, local fire and ambulance departments, city and township governments, and a host of state and federal agencies. Ongoing coordination is an important tool to ensure resources are used efficiently. Coordination can also avoid duplication of efforts or prevent gaps that are created because of unclear roles and responsibilities. The mitigation plan review process can function as a tool to have an ongoing discussion of roles, responsibilities, and opportunities for coordination.

Regional Cooperation: Counties and public safety services providers throughout the Northeastern Region of Minnesota often share similar challenges and concerns. In some cases a regional approach may be warranted as a mitigation strategy in order to save resources. Mutual aid agreements are a tool already in use for a number of services. Needs assessments for fire and ambulance services and development of assistance for volunteer recruiting, training, and retention could benefit from a regional approach. Cooperation among counties could also help in lobbying for certain funding priorities that address concerns relating to challenges in service delivery in rural areas. Organizations such as FEMA Region V and the MN Department of HSEM through the Regional Program Coordinator can offer tools and resources to assist in these cooperative efforts.

Regulation: Regulation is an important mitigation tool for Scott County. Regulation plays a particularly important role for land use, access to structures and the protection of water resources and public health.

6.3 Continued Public Involvement

Continued public involvement is critical to the successful implementation of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP). The Scott County Emergency Management Director and the steering committee members from the participating jurisdictions of the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee will continue to engage new public stakeholders in planning discussions and project implementation during the 5-year cycle of this plan.

The plan will be posted on the Scott County website for the public to read and provide feedback. Collected feedback will be reviewed and the plan will be amended as necessary.

During the 5-year period before the plan is updated, steering committee members will be responsible to keep their city councils, city departments, schools, and community members updated and engaged in the implementation of their respective mitigation action charts (see *Appendix G: Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction*). Each respective jurisdiction will report their progress in this area to the Scott County Emergency Management Director. Jurisdictions will use numerous means of public outreach to engage new public stakeholders in providing input on mitigation efforts or concerns on hazards by sharing

information at city council meetings, sharing information at special events, working with local schools and partner organizations, and posting information on relevant local or social media that their communities use to inform and engage the public. As mitigation projects are implemented, jurisdictions will work to keep the public updated and engaged in those local efforts. This page intentionally left blank

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Scott County Maps

Appendix B – Scott County Critical Facilities

Appendix C – Scott County Hazard Events

Appendix D – Adopting Resolutions

Appendix E – Steering Committee Meetings

Appendix F – Public Meeting Notices & Meeting Notes

Appendix G – Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction

Appendix H – Completed Mitigation Actions from 2009 Plan

Appendix I – Works Cited

Appendix J – Scott County Plans & Programs In Place

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix A Scott County Maps

Figure A - I. Hydrography of Scott County	
Figure A - 2. Scott County Population by Census Block, 2010	3
Figure A - 3. Fire Departments and Fire Response Times in Scott County	4
Figure A - 4. Scott County Public Safety and Government Services	5
Figure A - 5. Scott County Utilities and Communication Infrastructure	6
Figure A - 6. Scott County Transportation Infrastructure	
Figure A - 7. Scott County Land Cover, National Land Cover Database, 2006	8
Figure A - 8. Scott County Land Ownership by Agency	
Figure A - 9. Severe Wind and Hail Storms in Scott County	
Figure A - 10. Tornado Touchdowns and Paths in Scott County	
Figure A - 11. Dams in Scott County	
Figure A - 12. Sites with Hazardous or Chemical Waste in Scott County	
Figure A - 13. Health Care Providers in Scott County	14
Figure A - 14. Scott County Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility and Wells	15
Figure A - 15. Critical Facilities in Scott County	16
Figure A - 16. Critical Facilities in Shakopee	17
Figure A - 17. Critical Facilities in Savage	
Figure A - 18. Critical Facilities in Prior Lake	19
Figure A - 19. Wildfires by Acres Burned (1985-April 2015) and Peat Soil Areas in Scott County	20
Figure A - 20. Distribution of Estimated Economic Loss for Scott County in 100-Year Flood	21
Figure A - 21. Census Block #271390802011003 and 100-Year Floodplain in Savage	22
Figure A - 22. Census Block #271390809052004 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake	23
Figure A - 23. Census Block #271390809061005 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake	24
Figure A - 24. Census Block #271390809032014 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake	25
Figure A - 25. Census Block #271390803012005 and 100-Year Floodplain in Shakopee	26
Figure A - 26. Feedlots in Scott County	27
Figure A-27. Safety Services in Scott County	
Figure A-28. Susceptibility for Groundwater Contamination in Scott County	
Figure A-29. Long-Term Care Facilities in Scott County	30
Figure A-30. Scott County Ground Composition	31
Figure A-31. Scott County Soil Erodibility	32
Figure A-32. Scott County Stream Order	33

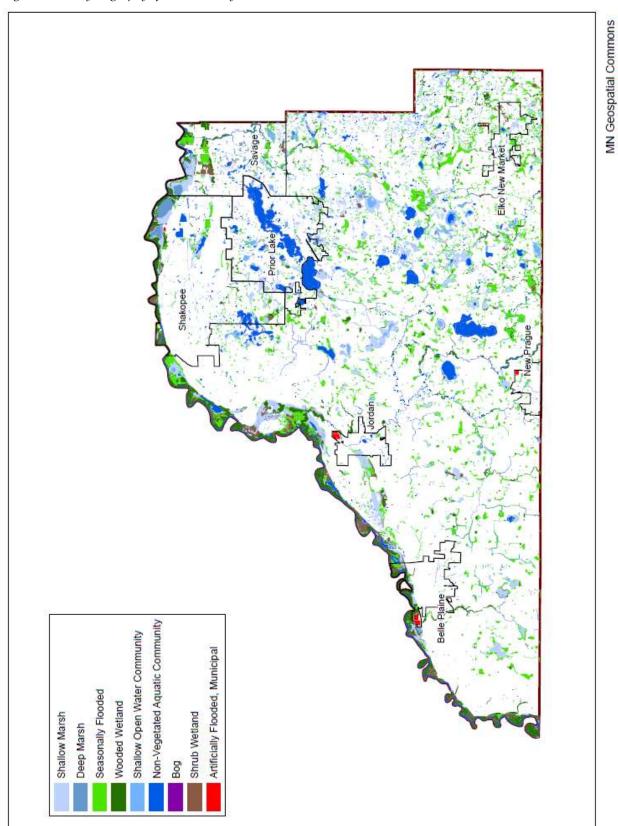
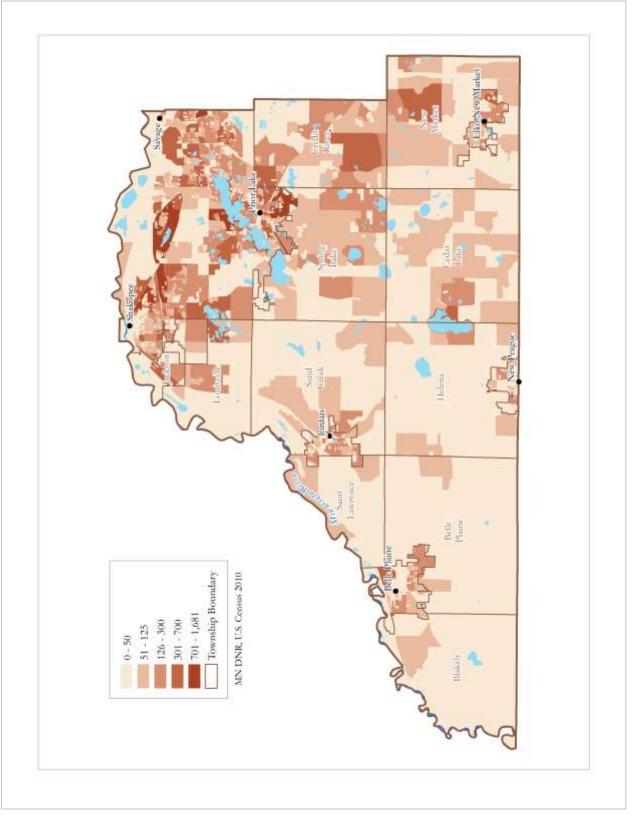


Figure A - 1. Hydrography of Scott County





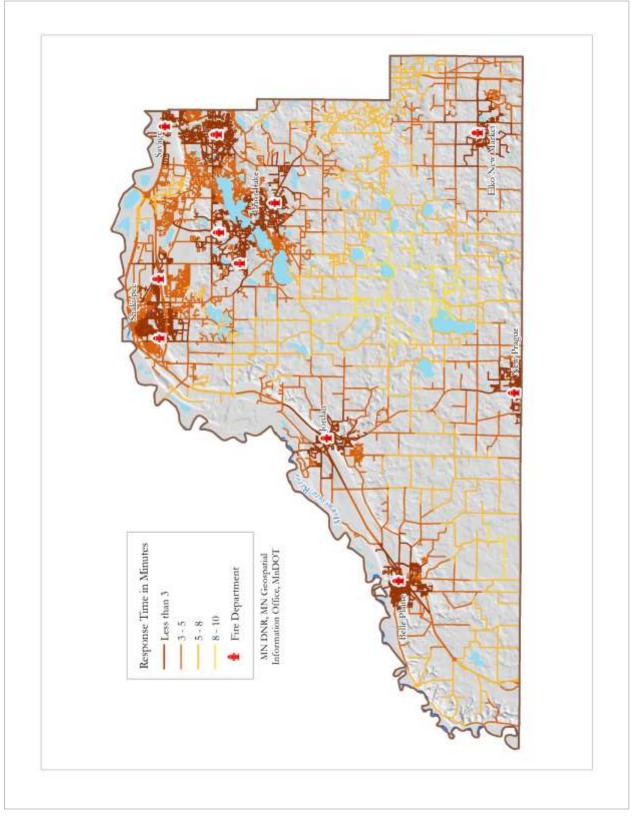


Figure A - 3. Fire Departments and Fire Response Times in Scott County

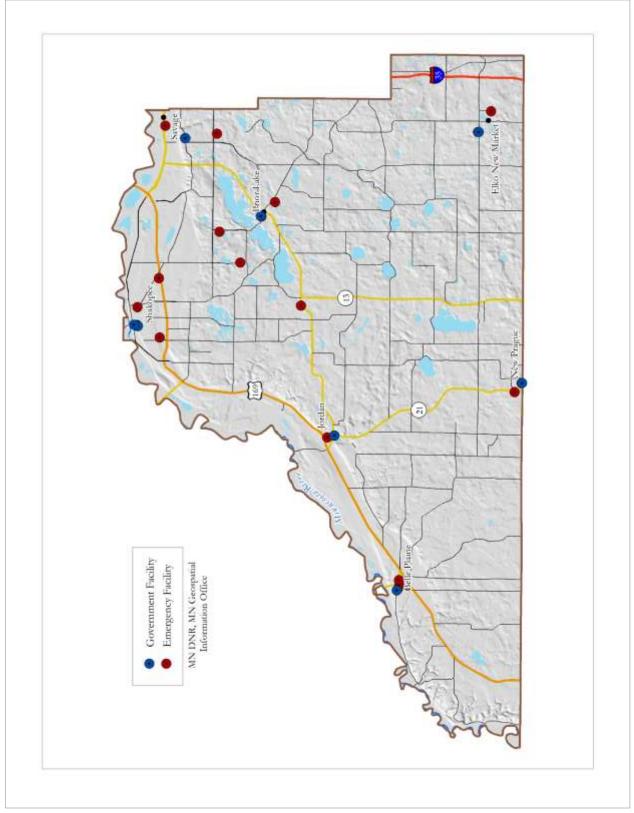
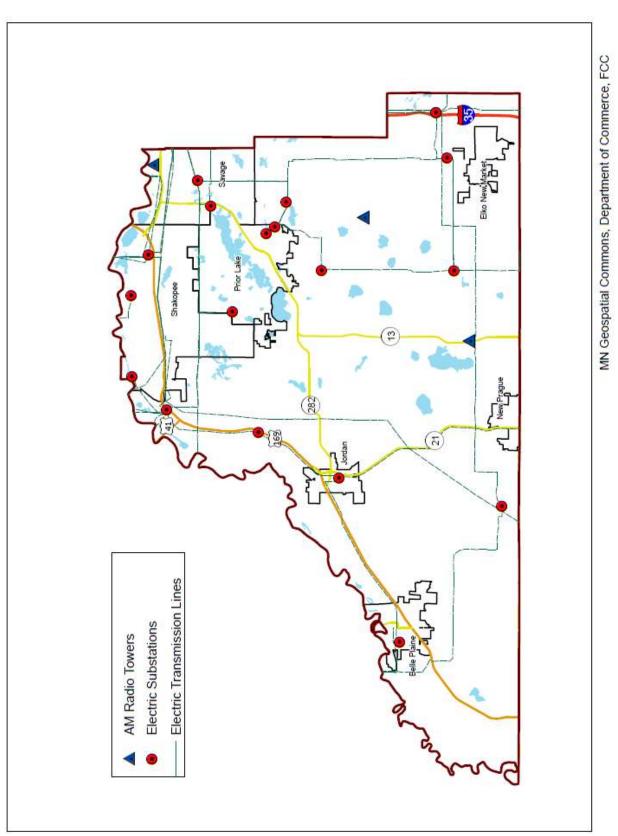


Figure A - 4. Scott County Public Safety and Government Services



Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2021

Figure A - 5. Scott County Utilities and Communication Infrastructure

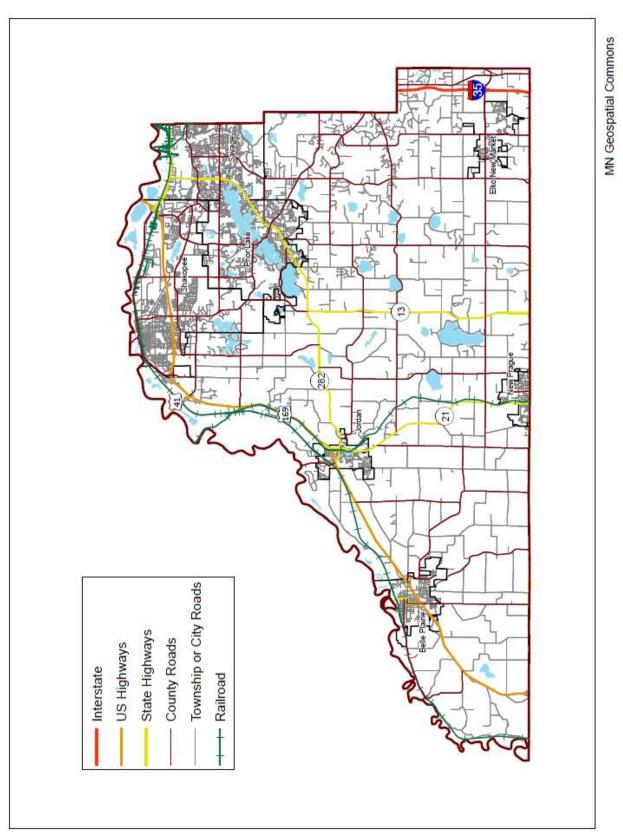


Figure A - 6. Scott County Transportation Infrastructure

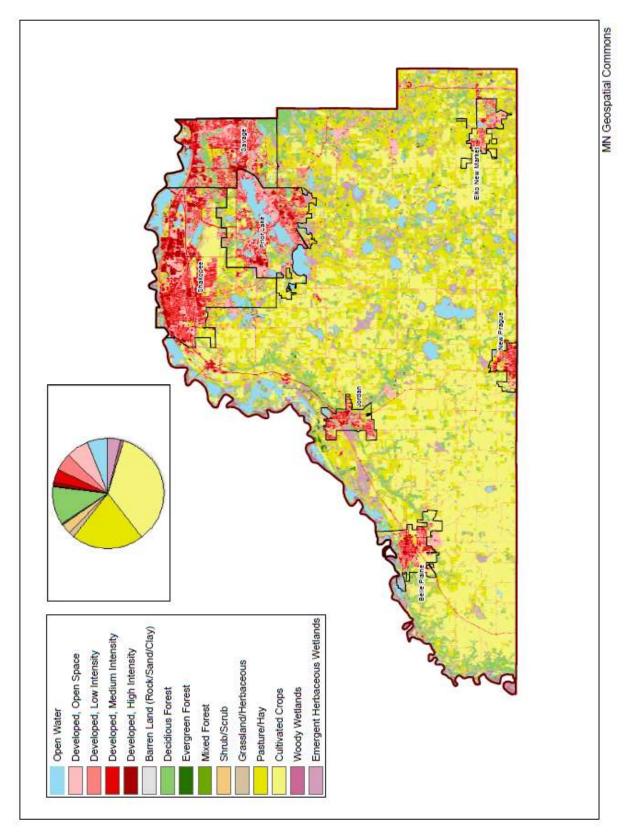


Figure A - 7. Scott County Land Cover, National Land Cover Database, 2019

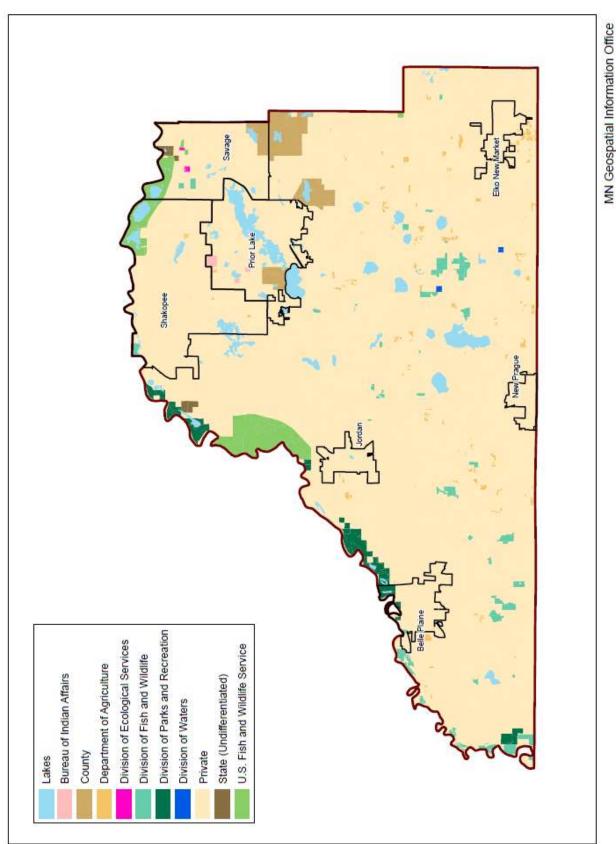


Figure A - 8. Scott County Land Ownership by Agency

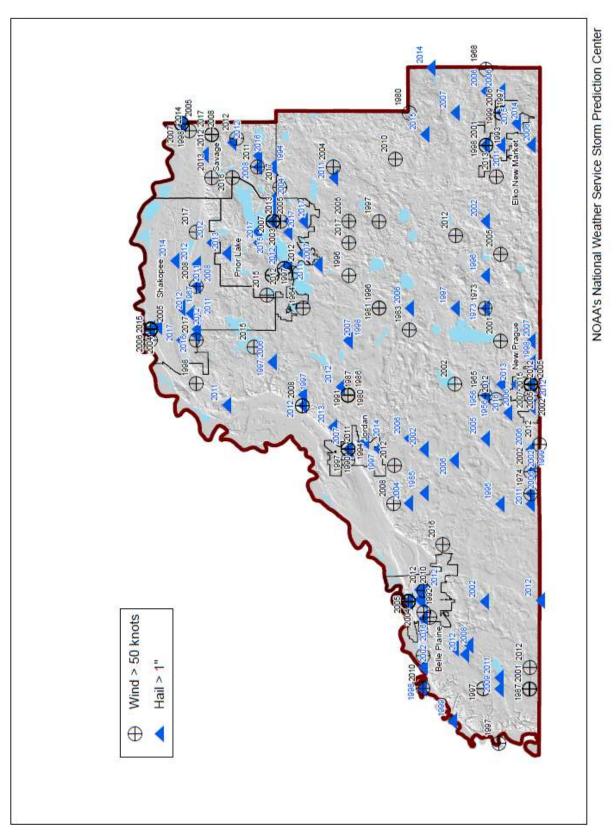


Figure A - 9. Severe Wind and Hail Storms in Scott Cunty

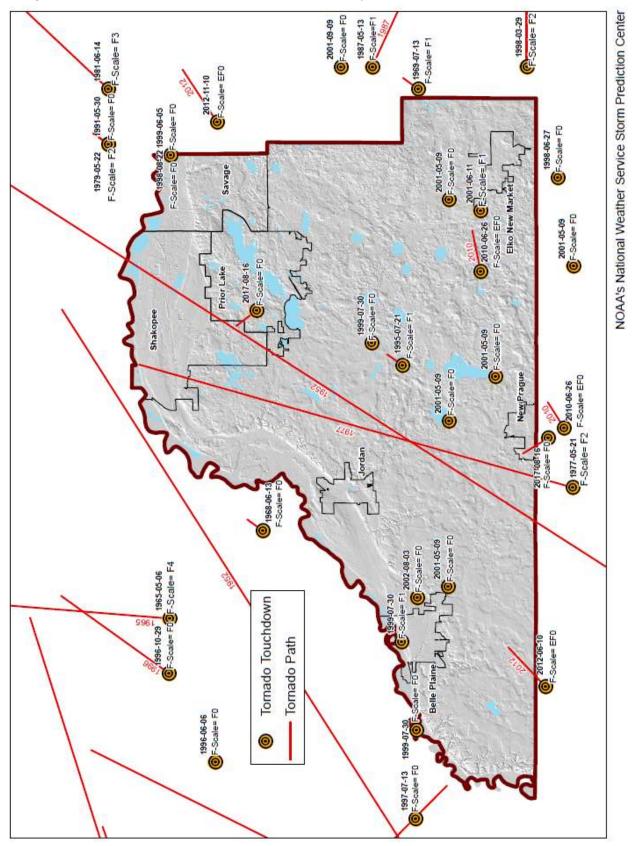
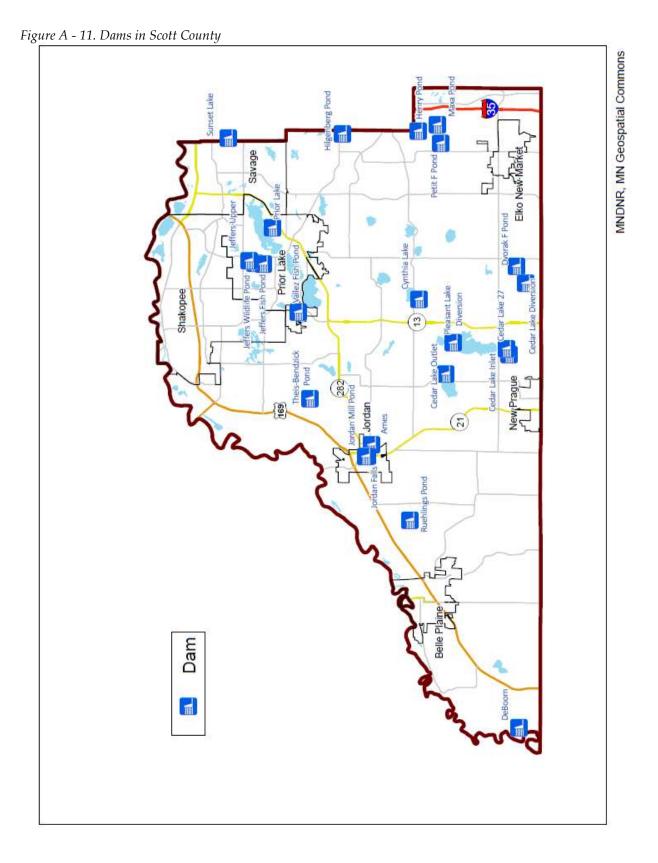


Figure A - 10. Tornado Touchdowns and Paths in Scott County



Page | A - 12

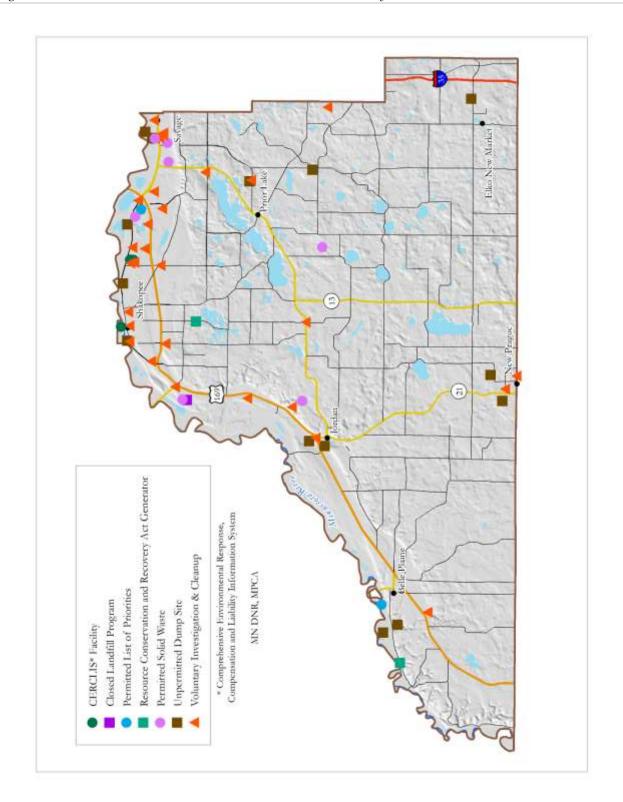
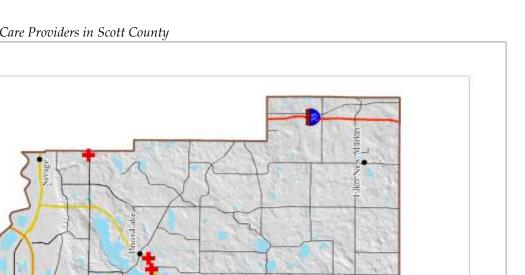
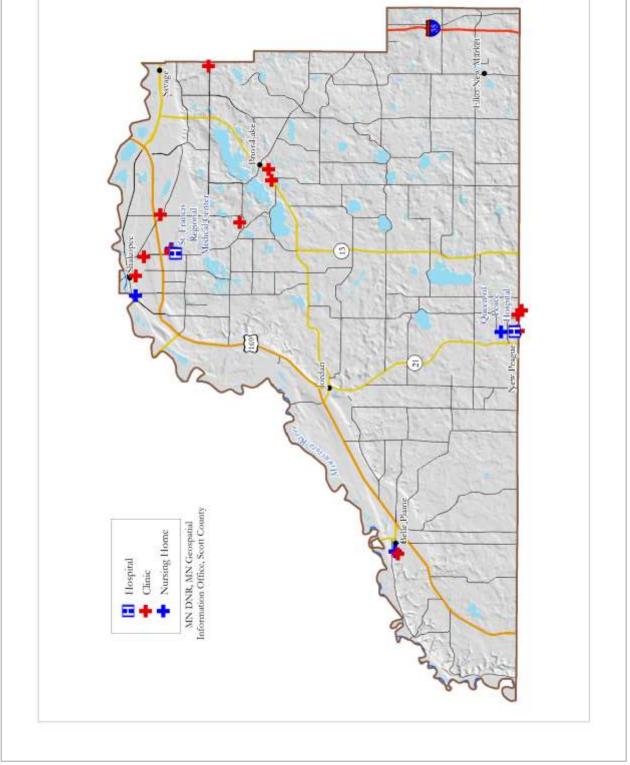


Figure A - 12. Sites with Hazardous or Chemical Waste in Scott County





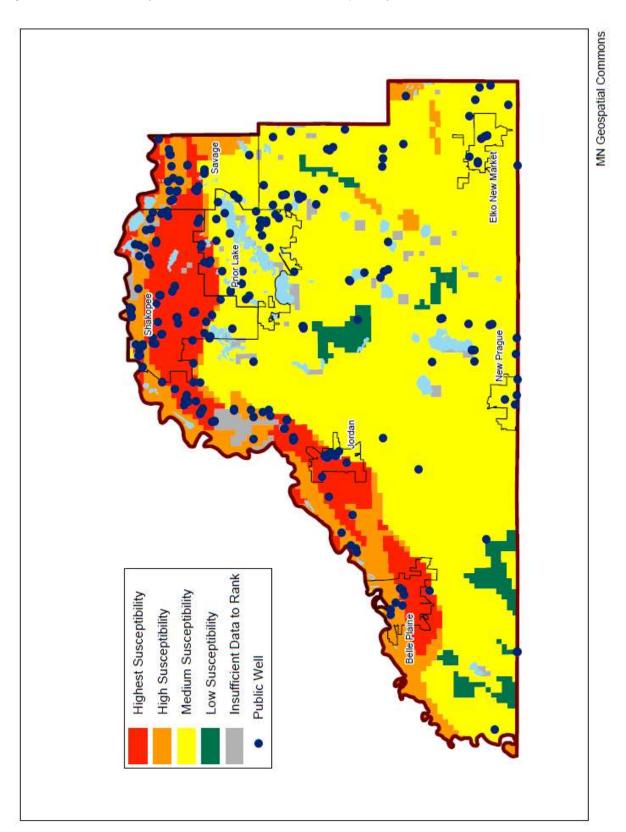
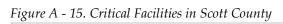
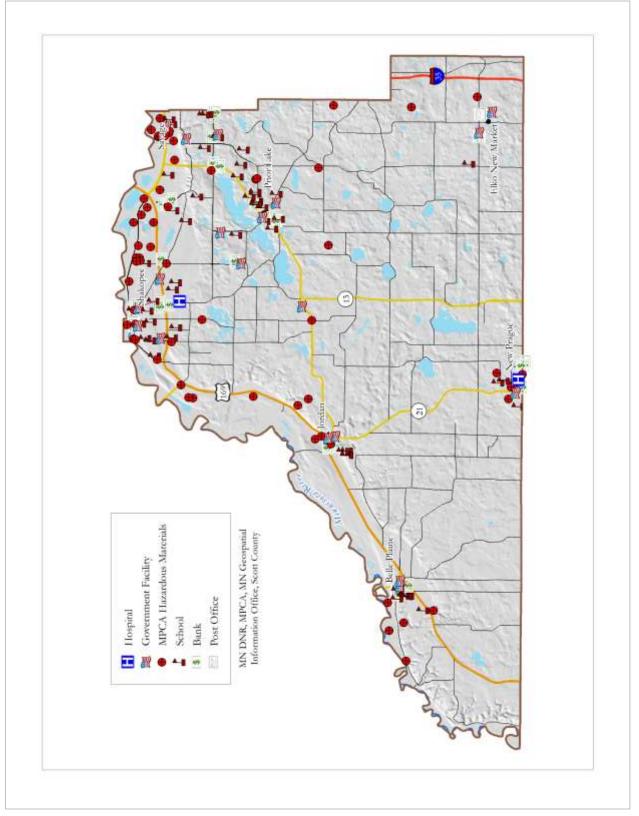
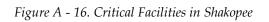
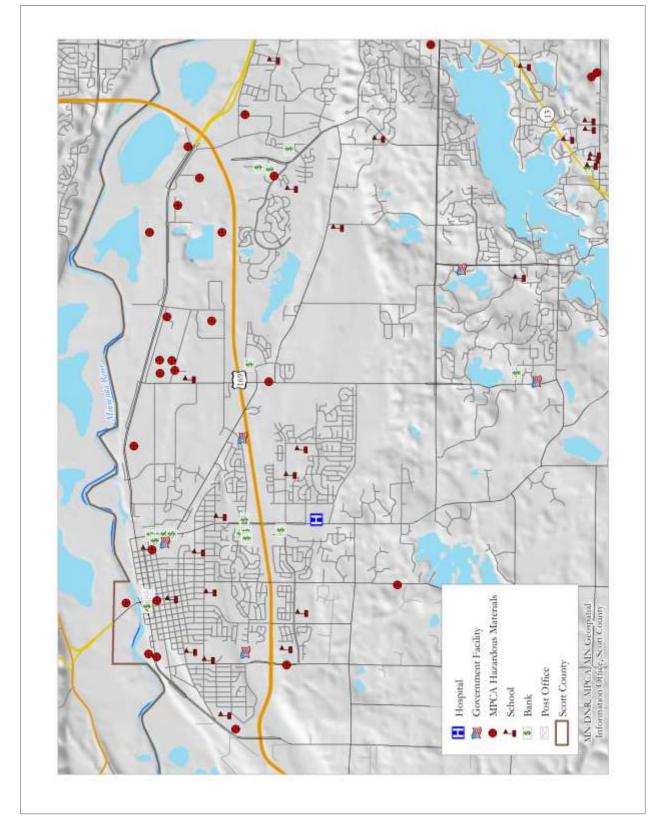


Figure A - 14. Scott County Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility and Wells

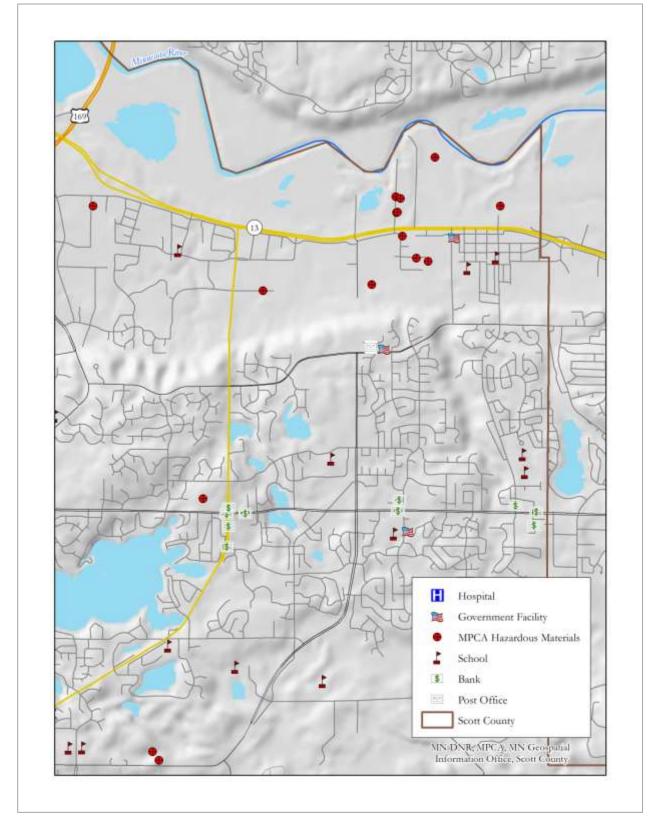


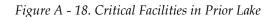


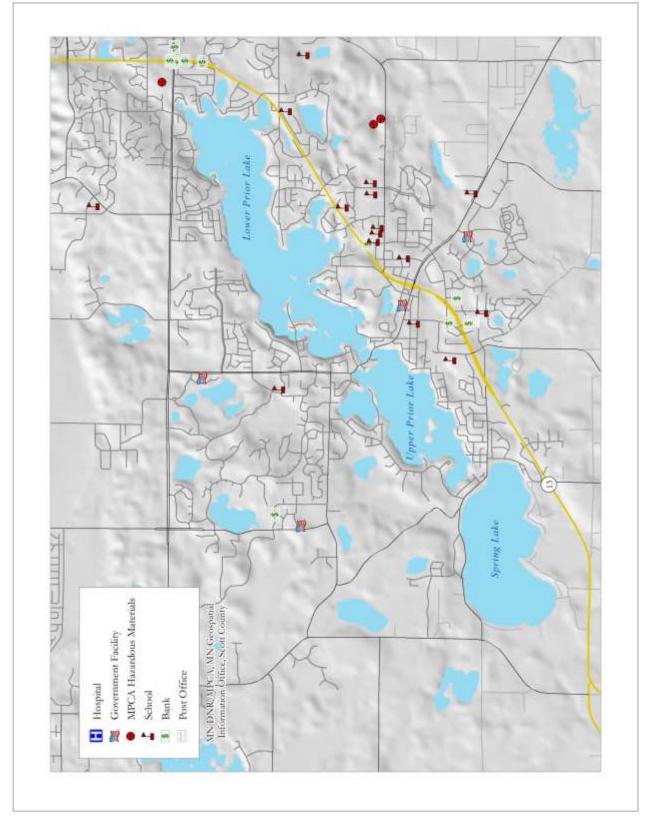












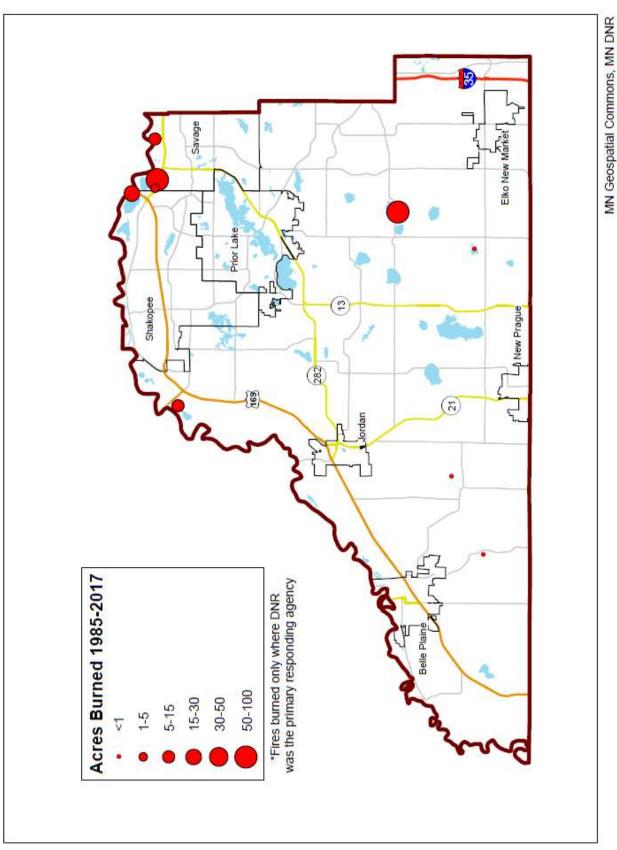
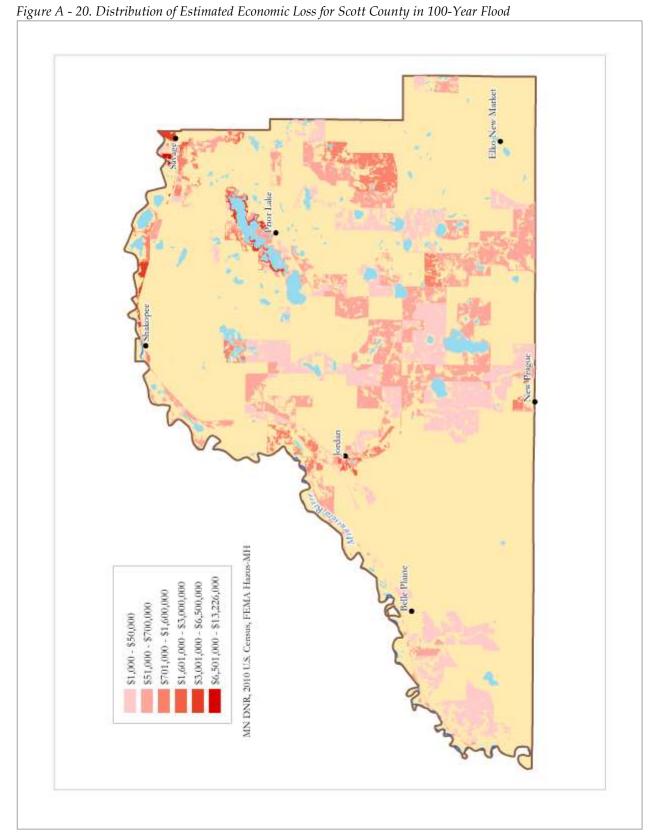


Figure A - 19. Wildfires by Acres Burned (1985- 2017)



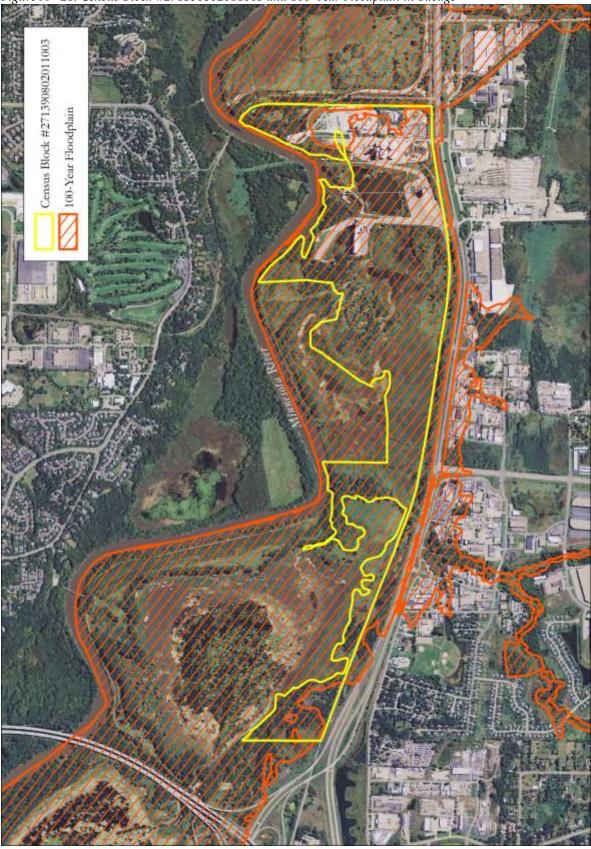


Figure A - 21. Census Block #271390802011003 and 100-Year Floodplain in Savage

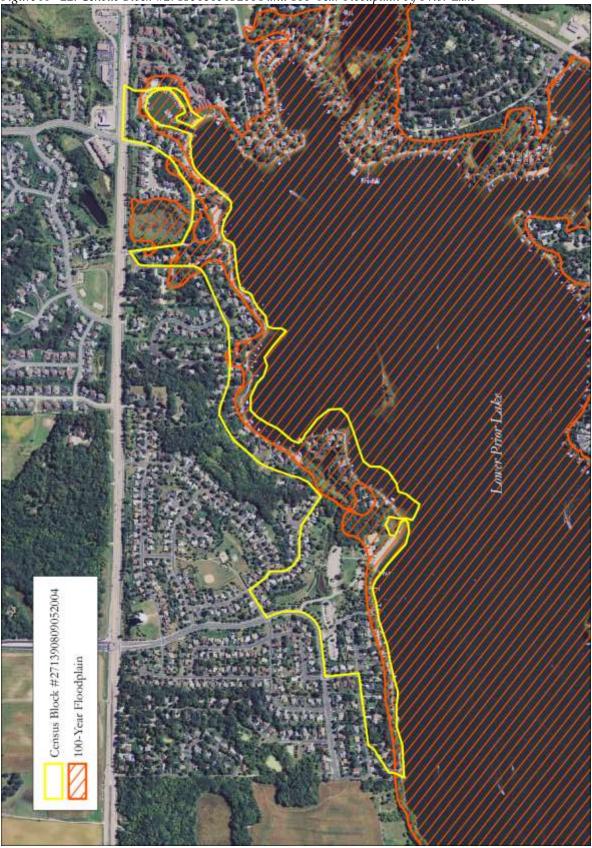


Figure A - 22. Census Block #271390809052004 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake

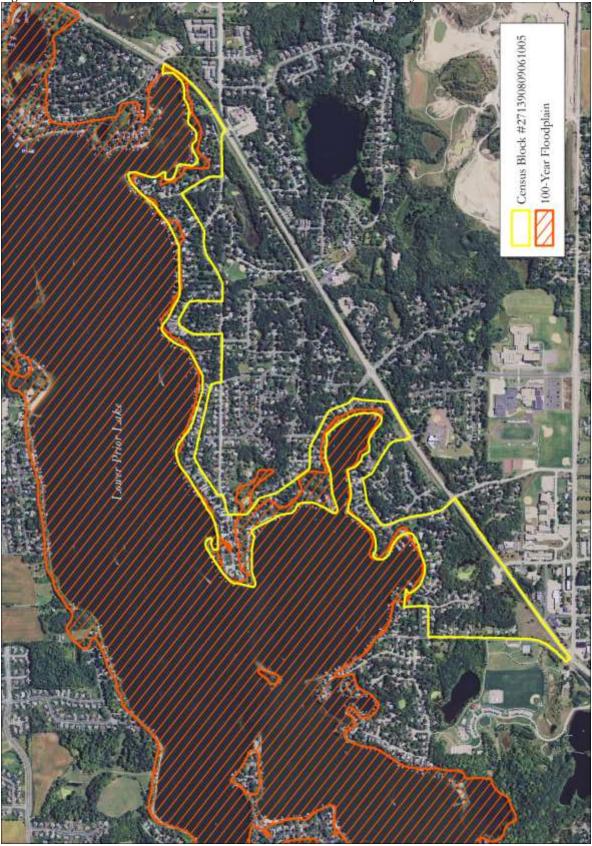


Figure A - 23. Census Block #271390809061005 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake



Figure A - 24. Census Block #271390809032014 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake



Figure A - 25. Census Block #271390803012005 and 100-Year Floodplain in Shakopee

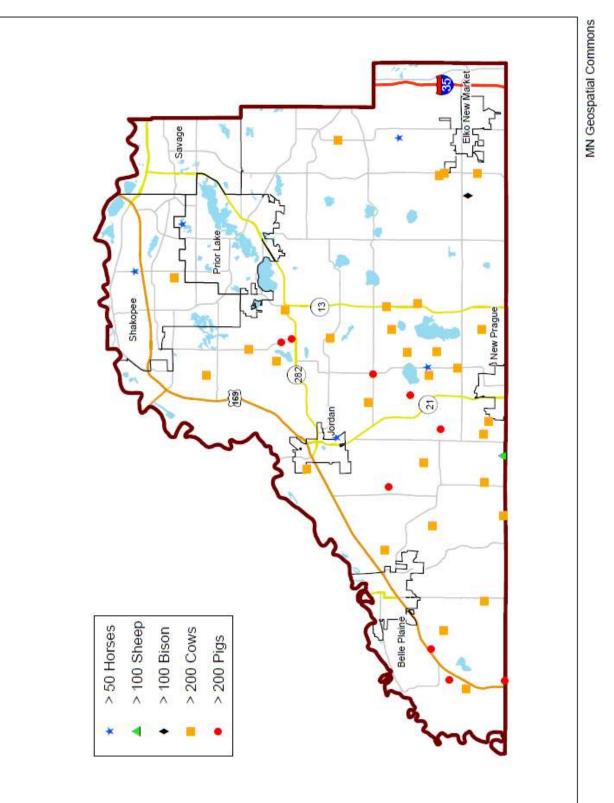
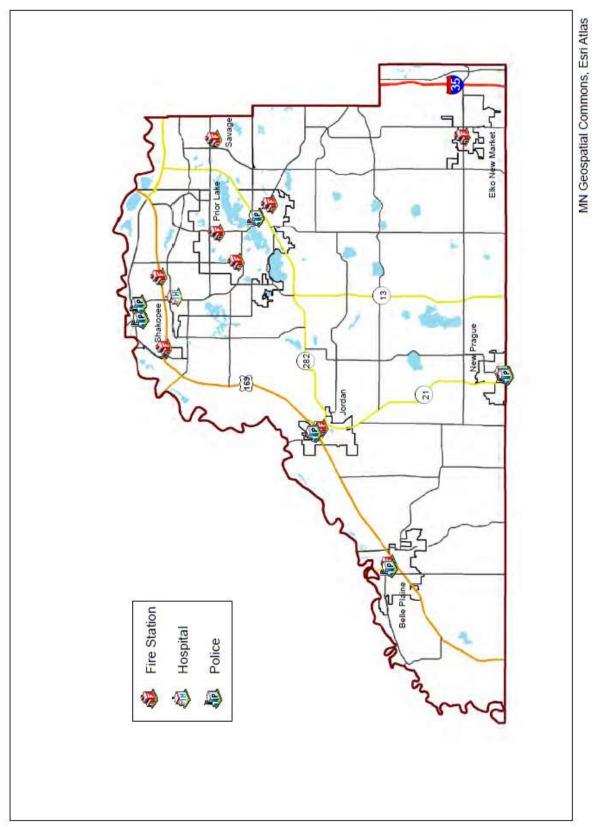


Figure A - 26. Feedlots in Scott County





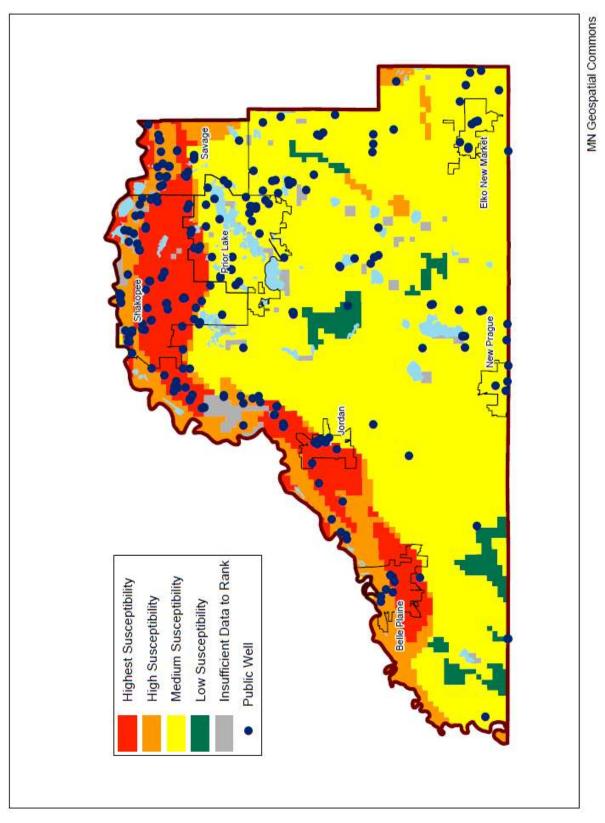


Figure A - 28. Susceptibility for Groundwater Contamination in Scott County

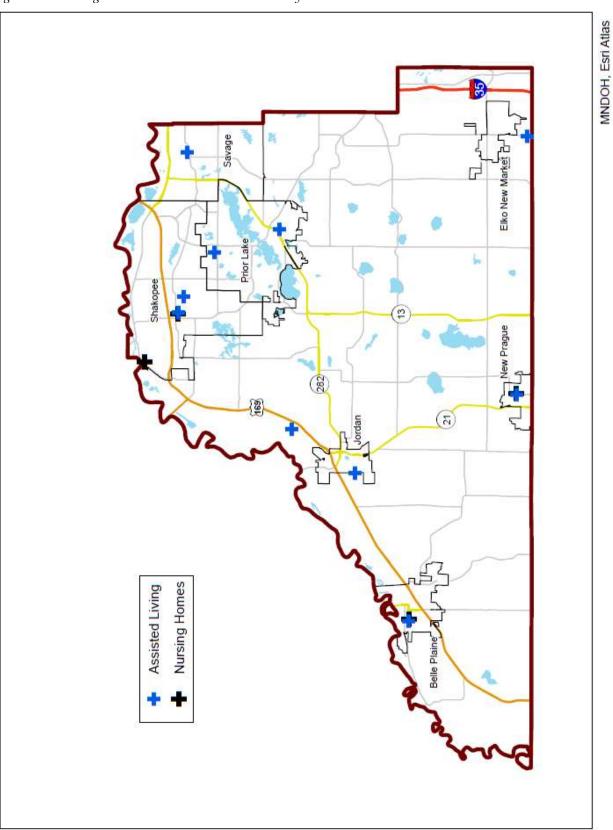


Figure A - 29. Long Term Care Facilities in Scott County

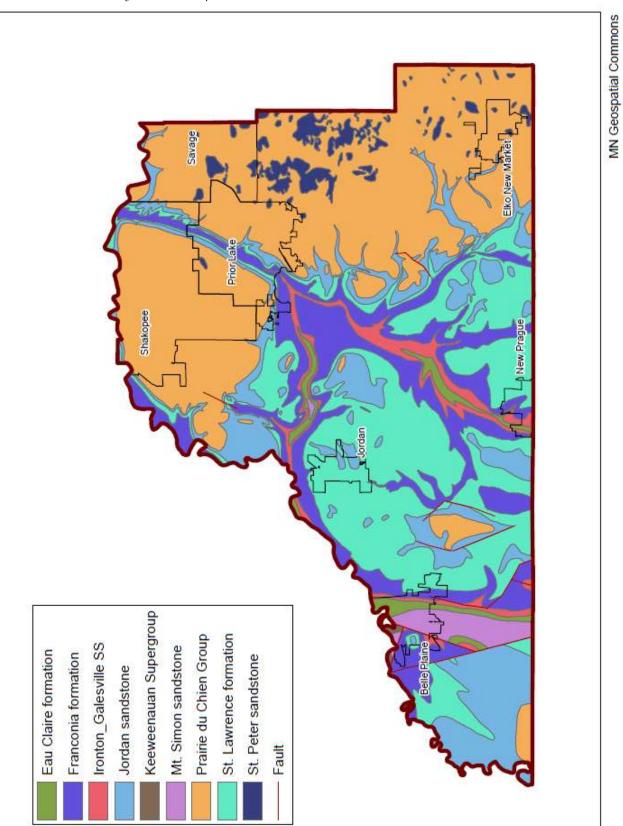
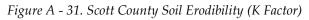
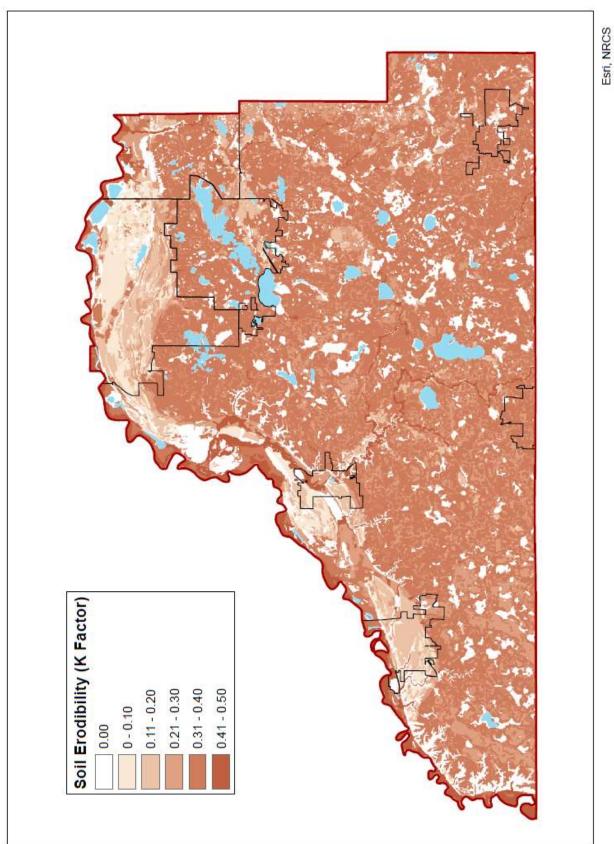


Figure A - 30. Scott County Ground Composition





Appendix B Scott County Critical Facilities

Agriculture & Food				
Kajer, Wencl, Farmstead	6406 260 th St. E	Elko	MN	55020
Rahr Malting	800 W I st Av	Shakopee	MN	55379
Scott Equipment	605 NW 4 th Ave.	New Prague	MN	56071

	Banking & Finance			
Associated Bank	7533 Egan Dr.	Savage	MN	55378
Bankcard Depot Credit Card Services	1226 4th Ave E #150	Shakopee	MN	55379
BMO Harris Bank	1341 Greenwood Ct	Shakopee	MN	55379
Cornerstone State Bank	406 Commerce Dr. E	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
First Resource Bank	4022 Co Rd 42 W	Savage	MN	55378
Frandsen Bank & Trust	200 Creek Ln N	Jordan	MN	55352
Guaranty Bank	8101 Old Carriage Ct	Shakopee	MN	55379
Guaranty Bank	14100 MN-13	Savage	MN	55378
Heartland Credit Union	225 Chalupsky Ave SE	New Prague	MN	56071
Home Town Bank	101 Creek Ln S	Jordan	MN	55352
KleinBank	1407 Vierling Dr. E	Shakopee	MN	55379
KleinBank	14141 Glendale Rd	Savage	MN	55378
KleinBank	16677 Duluth Ave SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
New Market Bank	4719 Park Nicollet Ave SE #100	Prior Lake	MN	55372
New Market Bank	461 Main St	Elko New Market	MN	55054
Paragon Bank	115 Ist Ave E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Prime Security Bank	1305 Vierling Dr. E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Prior Lake State Bank	16677 Duluth Ave SE # 101	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Riverland Bank	700 Seville Dr. # 100	Jordan	MN	55352
Roundbank	1100 Ist St NE	New Prague	MN	5607 I
Soo Line Credit Union	14327 Huntington Ave	Savage	MN	55378
South Metro Federal Credit Union	574 Marschall Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379
South Metro Federal Credit Union	8040 Old Carriage Ct	Shakopee	MN	55379
South Metro Federal Credit Union	5767 Egan Dr.	Savage	MN	55378
South Metro Federal Credit Union	2573 Credit Union Drive	Prior Lake	MN	55372
State Bank of Belle Plaine	201 W Main St	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
State Bank of New Prague	IIOI Ist St SE	New Prague	MN	56071
Sterling State Bank	14185 Hwy 13 South Front Rd	Savage	MN	55378
TCF Bank	I I 98 Vierling Dr E	Shakopee	MN	55379
TCF Bank	I 4075 Hwy I3 South Front Rd	Savage	MN	55378

	Banking & Finance			
U.S. Bank	8325 Crossings Blvd	Shakopee	MN	55379
U.S. Bank	15830 Franklin Trail SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
U.S. Bank	255 Triangle Ln N	Jordan	MN	55352
U.S. Bank	III Central Ave N	New Prague	MN	56071
US Federal Credit Union	4290 Dean Lakes Blvd	Shakopee	MN	55379
Voyager Bank: Shakopee	500 Marschall Rd #100	Shakopee	MN	55379
Wells Fargo Bank	380 Marschall RD	Shakopee	MN	55379
Wells Fargo Bank	I I 56 Vierling Dr E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Wells Fargo Bank	5705 Loftus Ln	Savage	MN	55378
Wells Fargo Bank	16817 Duluth AVE SE STE I	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Wells Fargo Bank	217 Main St W	New Prague	MN	56071
Wings Financial Credit Union	14411 Highway 13	Savage	MN	55378

Chemical and Hazardous Materials				
Complete list restricted				

	Commercial Facilities	,		
AmericInn Lodge & Suites	510 S Elm St	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Belle Plaine Motel & Antiques	315 S Walnut	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Budget Host Motel	1181 Ist Av E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Canterbury Inn	1244 Canterbury Rd S	Shakopee	MN	55379
Canterbury Park	1100 Canterbury Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379
Chart Industries	407 NW 7 th St.	New Prague	MN	56071
Comfort Inn	4601 West Hwy 13	Savage	MN	55378
Convenience Store I	15035 Mystic Lake Dr. NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Convenience Store 2	14160 Wilds Path Dr. MW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Country Inns & Suites	I 204 S Ramsey St	Shakopee	MN	55379
Cub Foods	14075 Highway 13	Savage	MN	55378
Dakotah Meadows Mini Storage	2341 Park Place	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Dakotah Meadows RV Park	2341 Park Place	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Dakotah! Sport & Fitness	2100 Trail of Dreams	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Elko Speedway	26350 France Ave	Elko	MN	55020
Emma Krumbees' Apple Orchard	501 South St E	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Fabcon	6111 West Hwy 13	Savage	MN	55378
Mystic Lake Golf Course Building	2400 Mystic Lake Dr.	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Hill View Motel	12826 Johnson Memorial	Jackson		
Holiday Inn Express	511 S Marschall Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379

	Commercial Facilities	5		
KOA Kampgrounds	3315 W 166th St	Jordan	MN	55352
Little Six Casino	2450 Sioux Trail NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Marcus Town Square Cinema	1116 Shakopee Town Sq	Shakopee	MN	55379
McColl Pond ELC	13550 Dakota Ave	Savage	MN	55378
Minnesota Renaissance Festival	12364 Chestnut Blvd	Shakopee	MN	55379
Mystic Lake Casino Hotel	2400 Mystic Lake Blvd NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Mystic Mall	2330 Sioux Trail N.W.	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Playworks LINK Event Center	2200 Trail of Dreams	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Raceway Park		Shakopee	MN	55379
Rainbow Foods	14100 Highway 13	Savage	MN	55378
Renaissance Festival	12364 Chestnut Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379
River Valley YMCA	3575 N Berens Rd NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Savage Motor Inn	7361 West Hwy 13	Savage	MN	55378
Scott County Fairgrounds		St. Lawrence Township	MN	
Scott County Historical Society	235 Fuller St S	Shakopee	MN	55379
Scott Equipment	605 NW 4 th Ave.	New Prague	MN	56071
Shakopee Community Center	1255 Fuller St S	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shutterfly	5005 Dean Lakes Blvd	Shakopee	MN	55379
SM Hentges & Sons Inc.	650 Quaker Avenue	Jordan	MN	55352
Super Target	14333 Highway 13	Savage	MN	55378
Super 8 Motel	581 S Marschall Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379
The Landing – Minnesota River Heritage Park	2187 Highway 101 East	Shakopee	MN	55379
Travelodge Valleyfair	1251 Ist Av E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Valley Plumbing	860 Quaker Avenue	Jordan	MN	55352
Valleyfair Amusement Park	I Valley Fair Drive	Shakopee	MN	55379

	Communications			
Integra Phone Co.	4690 Colorado St SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Twin City Radio Control		Jordan	MN	55352

Dams		
Ames	Sand Creek	MN
Cedar Lake Diversion	Sand Creek	MN
Cedar Lake Inlet	Sand Creek	MN
Cedar Lake Outlet	Sand Creek - Tributary	MN
Cynthia Lake	Porter Creek	MN

	Dams		
Deboom	Minnesota River - Tributary	MN	
Dvorak F Pond	Sand Creek - Offstream Tributary	MN	
Henry Pond	Vermillion River - Tributary	MN	
Hilgenberg Pond	Minnesota River - Tributary	MN	
Jeffers Fish Pond	Pikes Lake - Tributary	MN	
Jeffers Upper Dam	Pikes Lake - Tributary	MN	
Jeffers Wildlife Pond	Pikes Lake - Tributary	MN	
Jordan Falls	Sand Creek	MN	
Jordan Mill Pond	Sand Creek	MN	
Maxa Pond	Vermillion River - Tributary	MN	
Pettit F Pond	Vermillion River - Offstream Tributary	MN	
Pleasant Lake Diversion	Sand Creek	MN	
Prior Lake	NA	MN	
Ruehlings Pond	Minnesota River - Tributary	MN	
Sunset Lake	Minnesota River - Tributary	MN	
Theis-Bendzick Pond	Sand Creek - Tributary	MN	
Vallez Fish Pond	Sand Creek - Tributary	MN	

	Education Facilities			
Belle Plaine High School	220 S Market St.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Chatfield Elementary	330 S Market St.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Eagle Creek Elementary School	6855 Woodward Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379
Eagle Ridge Junior High	13955 Glendale Rd	Savage	MN	55378
Eagle View Elem. School	25600 Nevada Ave	Elko New Market	MN	55054
Edgewood Elementary	5304 Westwood DR SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Falcon Ridge Elementary School	1200 N Columbus Ave.	New Prague	MN	56071
Five Hawks Elementary.	16620 Five Hawks Ave SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Grainwood Elementary	5061 Minnesota ST SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Harriet Bishop Elementary	14400 O'Connell Rd	Savage	MN	55378
Hidden Oaks Middle School	15855 Fish Point RD SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Hidden Valley Elementary	13875 Glendale Ave.	Savage	MN	55378
Jeffers Pond Elementary	14800 Jeffers Pass	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Jordan ECFE	815 Sunset Drive	Jordan	MN	55352
Jordan Elementary	815 Sunset Drive	Jordan	MN	55352
Jordan High School	600 Sunset Drive	Jordan	MN	55352
Jordan Middle School	500 Sunset Drive	Jordan	MN	55352
Living Hope Lutheran School	150 W 130 th St	Shakopee	MN	55379
LNMV Area Catholic School	41 Church St	Elko New Market	MN	55054

	Education Facilities			
M.W. Savage Elementary	4819 W 126 th St	Savage	MN	55378
New Prague Middle School	721 N Central Ave.	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague School District Office	410 N Central Ave.	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Sr. High School	221 NE 12 th St.	New Prague	MN	56071
Oak Crest Elementary	1101 W Commerce Dr.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Our Lady of the Prairie School/Church	215 N Chestnut	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Pearson Elementary	917 Dakota St S	Shakopee	MN	55379
Prior Lake Baptist School	5690 Credit River Rd.	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Raven Stream Elementary	300 I I th Ave NW	New Prague	MN	56071
Red Oak Elementary	7700 Old Carriage Ct	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee Area Catholic School	305 S Scott St	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee High School	100 17 th Ave W	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee Jr. High School	200 10 th Ave E S	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee Middle School	I I 37 Marschall Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379
Special Ed Extended School Year	4540 Tower St SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
St Benedict School	24981 St Benedict Rd	New Prague	MN	56071
St. John the Baptist School	215 N. Broadway St.	Jordan	MN	55352
St John the Baptist School	12508 Lynn Ave S	Savage	MN	55378
St Michael Elementary School	16280 Duluth Ave SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
St Paul's Lutheran School	5634 Luther Dr. SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Sun Path Elementary	2250 17 th Ave E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Sweeney Elementary	1001 Adams St S	Shakopee	MN	55379
Trinity Lutheran School and Church	500 W Church St.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Twin Oaks Middle School	15860 Fish Point Rd SE Prior Lake	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Westwood Elementary	5970 Westwood DR SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372

E	Emergency Services			
Belle Plaine Fire Department	700 East Main Street	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Belle Plaine Police Department	420 East Main Street	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Elko New Market Fire Department	601 Main Street	Elko New Market	MN	55054
Elko New Market Police Department	26518 France Avenue	Elko New Market	MN	55020
Jordan Fire Department	501 North Varner St	Jordan	MN	55352
Jordan Police Department	210 East 1st Street	Jordan	MN	55352
Mdewakanton Public Safety	2525 Flandreau Trail NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372

Emergency Services					
New Prague Fire Department	505 5 th Ave NW	New Prague	MN	56071	
New Prague Police Department	I 18 Central Ave N #1	New Prague	MN	56071	
Prior Lake Fire Department	16776 Fish Point Road	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Fire Department Station 2	3906 Station Place NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Police Department	4649 Dakota Street	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Savage Fire Department Station I	12305 Quentin Ave	Savage	MN	55378	
Savage Fire Department Station 2	14321 Oconnell Road	Savage	MN	55378	
Savage Police Department	6000 Mccoll Drive	Savage	MN	55378	
Scott County Sheriff's Office	301 Fuller Street South	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Shakopee Fire Department I	2700 Vierling Drive E	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Shakopee Fire Department 2	1001 Vierling Drive W	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community Fire Department and EMS	2525 Flandreau Trail NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Shakopee Police Department	475 Gorman Street	Shakopee	MN	55379	

Energy					
Master Electric Co. Inc.	8555 123 rd St	Savage	MN	55378	
Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	125 Minnesota Valley Electric Dr.	Jordan	MN	55352	
New Prague Electric Line Building	200 7 th Street NW	New Prague	MN	56071	

Government Facilities					
Administration Bldg St Patrick Social Hall	24425 Old Hwy 13 Blvd	Jordan	MN	55352	
Belle Plaine District Offices	130 S Willow St.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Belle Plaine Public Works	420 E Main	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Belle Plaine Library		Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Belle Plain Twp Admin Bldg	25130 Hickory Blvd.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Blakeley Twp Township Hall	15016 250 ST W	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
CAP Agency	712 S Canterbury Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Central Family Center (District Office)	505 S Holmes St	Shakopee	MN	55379	
City Clerk Facility	18551 Redwing Tr	Shakopee	MN	55379	
City of Belle Plaine	218 North Meridian St.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
City of Prior Lake	4646 Dakota Street SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Credit River Twp Admin Bldg	18985 Meadow View Blvd. Prior Lake		MN	55372	
Elko New Market City Hall	601 Main Street	Elko New Market	MN	55054	

Go	overnment Facilities	5		
Elko New Market Public Works	100 Webster St	Elko New Market	MN	55054
Helena Township Administration	27466 Delmar Ave	New Prague	MN	56071
Highway Dept. Garage	22331 Union Trail	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Jackson Twp Admin Bldg	1090 130 th St.	Shakopee	MN	55379
Jordan City Hall	210 I st Street East #1	Jordan	MN	55352
Jordan Public Works	903 Syndicate Street	Jordan	MN	55352
Juvenile Facility Law Enforcement	17681 Valley View	Jordan	MN	55352
Law Enforcement Center	301 South Fuller Street	Shakopee	MN	55379
Library Admin. Offices	13090 Alabama Ave South	Savage	MN	55378
Louisville Twp Admin Bldg	92 Mallard Dr.	Louisville Township	MN	55379
Mdewakanton Sioux Community Administration Facility	2330 Sioux Trail N.W.	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Mn Dept Of Natural Resources	Natural Resources Jordan		MN	55352
New Market Twp Admin Bldg	Market Twp Admin Bldg 8950 230 th St. Lakeville		MN	55044
New Prague City Hall	118 Central Ave. N	New Prague		5607 I
New Prague Generation Plant	300 E. Main St.	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Public Works	507 12 th Street NE	New Prague		56071
Prior Lake Library	16200 Erie Av	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Prior Lake Maintenance Center	17073 Adelmann St	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Public Safety Training Facility	17681 Valley View	Jordan	MN	55352
Public Works Central Shop	600 Country Trail East	Jordan	MN	55352
Savage City Hall	6000 McColl Drive	Savage	MN	55378
Savage Public Works	13800 Dakota Ave	Savage	MN	55378
Scott County Justice Center/Courthouse	200 4 th Avenue West	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee City Hall	129 Holmes Street S.	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee Community Center	1255 S Fuller St	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee Public Utilities	255 S Sarazin St	Shakopee	MN	55379
Shakopee Public Works	500 S Gorman St	Shakopee	MN	55379
Spring Lake Township Town Hall	20381 Fairlawn Avenue Prior Lake		MN	55372
St Lawrence Township Hall	7500 Old Hwy 169 Blvd	Jordan	MN	55352
SWCD & Extension Center- Agriculture	7151 190th St. W.	Jordan	MN	55352
Warehouse & Transit	828 Ist Ave East	Shakopee	MN	55379
Work Force Development Ctr	719 Canterbury Rd	Shakopee	MN	55379

Healthcare and Public Health					
Allina Health Dean Lakes Clinic 4201 Dean Lakes Blvd Shakopee MN 55					
Allina Health Savage Clinic	6350 143 rd Street	Savage	MN	55378	

Healthcare and Public Health					
Allina Health Shakopee Clinic	1601 St. Francis Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Allina SC Ambulance Service	8085 124 th St.	Savage	MN	55378	
Crossroads Medical Ctr	1335 E 10 th Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379	
CVS Minute Clinic	4050 Deans Lakes Blvd	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Fairview Clinic – Prior Lake	4151 Willowwood St. NE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Fairview Clinic – Savage	5725 Loftus Lane	Savage	MN	55378	
Friendship Manor Nursing Home	1340 W 3 rd Av	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Lutheran Home	611 West Main St	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Mala Strana Health Care Center	1001 Columbus Ave N	New Prague	MN	56071	
Mayo Clinic Health System Clinic – Belle Plaine	700 W. Prairie Street	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Belle Plaine Clinic	700 Prairie St W	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Mayo Clinic Health System Clinic – New Prague	212 County Road 37	New Prague	MN	56071	
Mayo Clinic Health System Express Clinic – New Prague	200 Alton Ave SE	New Prague	MN	56071	
Mayo Clinic Health System Hospital	301 2 nd St NE	New Prague	MN	56071	
New Prague Medical Clinic	301 E Main St.	New Prague	MN	56071	
Park Nicollet Clinic – Prior Lake	4670 Park Nicollet Ave SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Park Nicollet Clinic – Shakopee	1415 St. Francis Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379	
Parkview Medical Clinic	1400 NE 1 st St	New Prague	MN	56071	
Shakopee Dakota Mystic Clinic/Urgent Care	2400 Mystic Lake Drive	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Shakopee Friendship Manor	1340 Third Avenue W	Shakopee	MN	55379	
St. Francis Regional Medical Center	1455 St Francis Avenue	Shakopee	MN	55379	
St. Francis Health Services Clinic	265 Creek Lane S.	Jordan	MN	55352	
St. Gertrude's Health Center	1850 Sarazin Street	Shakopee	MN	55379	
St. Mary's Clinic	505 Holmes Street	Shakopee	MN	55379	
The Lutheran Home-Nursing	611 Main St W	Belle Plaine	MN	56011	
Valley View Assisted Living	4061 W 173rd St	Jordan	MN	55352	

Manufacturing					
BF Nelson Corp.	12900 Eagle Creek Parkway	Savage	MN	55378	
Continental Machines Inc.	5505 123 rd St.	Savage	MN	55378	
Fabcon Inc.	6111 Highway 13	Savage	MN	55378	
Silgan Container Corp.	12130 Lynn Ave.	Savage	MN	55378	

National Monuments & Icons						
Brewery Ruins	415 S. Broadway Street	Jordan	MN	55352		
Carriage House	410 Cedar St N.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011		
Early Shakopee Residences	419 E. 2 nd Ave.	Shakopee	MN	55379		
Gopher State Railway Museum		New Prague	MN	56071		
Hooper-Bowler-Hillstrom House	410 Cedar St N.	Belle Plaine	MN	56011		
Inyan Ceyaka Otonwe (Native American Historical Site – address restricted)						
Julius A. Coller House	434 S. Lewis St.	Shakopee	MN	55379		
Maka Yusota (Boiling Springs	12790 Independence Ave	Savage	MN	55378		
Shakopee Historic District	lst Ave.	Shakopee	MN	55379		
Strunk-Nyssen House	11120 Chaparral Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379		

Postal and Shipping						
Belle Plaine Post Office	Belle Plaine	MN	56011			
Elko Post Office	26516 France Ave					
Jordan Post Office	214 2 nd Street E	Jordan	MN	55352		
New Market Post Office	14 Church Street					
New Prague Post Office	124 Main Street E.	New Prague	MN	56071		
Prior Lake Post Office	4455 Village Lake Dr. S.	Prior Lake	MN	55372		
Savage Post Office	6100 McColl Drive	Savage	MN	55378		
Shakopee Post Office	135 Sommerville St. S.	Shakopee	MN	55379		

	Water			
Belle Plaine Wastewater Plant	22360 Union Trail	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Belle Plaine Water Plant	801 Prairie St	Belle Plaine	MN	56011
Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility	6957 Hwy 101	Shakopee	MN	55379
Elko New Market Water Plant	25630 Co Rd 91	Elko New Market	MN	55054
Jordan Wastewater Plant	903 Syndicate Street	Jordan	MN	55352
Jordan Water Plant	105 1/2 4th Street W	Jordan	MN	55352
New Prague Wastewater Plant	601 NE 12 th St	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Water Booster Station	1001 10 th Ave. SE	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Water Booster Station	210 10 th Street SE	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Water Plant	305 Lexington Ave. S.	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Water Tower #I	1204 NE Highview	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Water Tower #2	1000 NW 4 th St.	New Prague	MN	5607 I
Prior Lake Water Plant	16335 Itasca Av SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372

Water					
Prior Lake Well Houses #3	16341 Itasca St SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Well Houses #4	16343 Itasca St SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Well Houses #5	5500 Bounty St SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Well Houses #6	15250 Wilds Parkway	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Well Houses #7	16343 Itasca AV	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Prior Lake Well Houses #8 & #9	17081 Adelmann St SE	Prior Lake	MN	55372	
Savage Water Plant I	13800 Dakota Ave	Savage	MN	55378	
Savage Water Plant III	8100 Foxberry Bay Rd.	Savage	MN	55378	
Water outlet structure on Prior Lake	15287 Edinborough Ave	Prior Lake	MN	55372	

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix C Scott County Hazard Events

The National Climatic Data Center Database was queried for all notable events since 1950. However, some categories of events do not have records prior to 1996. Data was available through May of 2019.

Location or County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Belle Plaine	7/15/2019	EFO	0	0	0
New Prague	8/16/2017	EFO	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/16/2017	EFO	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/10/2012	EFO	0	0	\$250,000
St Patrick	6/26/2010	EFO	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/3/2002	FO	0	0	0
New Market	6/11/2001	FI	0	0	\$50,000
Belle Plaine	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
New Market	5/9/2001	FO	0	0	0
Blakeley	7/30/1999	FO	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/30/1999	FI	0	0	0
Lydia	7/30/1999	FO	0	0	0
Savage	6/5/1999	F0	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	FO	0	0	0
Lydia	7/21/1995	FI	0	0	0
Scott County	5/21/1977	F2	0	0	\$250,000
Highest Value Property Damage:					\$250,000

Table C - 1. All tornadoes recorded by NCDC, 1950-May, 2019

Table C - 2. All severe hail storm events recorded by NCDC, 1950-May, 2019

Location Or County	Date	Туре	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake/Savage	7/18/2019	Hail	2.00	0	0	0
Marystown	5/28/2018	Hail	.75	0	0	0
Marystown	5/28/2018	Hail	1.00	0	0	0
St Benedict	5/28/2018	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/25/2018	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/9/2017	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/9/2017	Hail	1.25	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/9/2017	Hail	1.00	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/11/2017	Hail	1.00	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/16/2016	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/16/2016	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
St. Benedict	6/22/2016	Hail	1.25	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/24/2018	Hail	1.00	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/29/2015	Hail		0	0	0

Location Or County	Date	Туре	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake	6/29/2015	Hail	1.5	0	0	0
Elko New Market	6/22/2015	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Elko New Market	6/22/2015	Hail	I	0	0	0
Savage	5/3/2015	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/7/2014	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/7/2014	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Elko New Market	5/7/2014	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Jordan	5/7/2014	Hail	I	0	0	0
New Prague	8/21/2013	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Jordan	8/21/2013	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/6/2013	Hail	l	0	0	0
St Benedict	6/21/2013	Hail		0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/19/2012	Hail		0	0	0
New Prague	6/17/2012	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/14/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/14/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/14/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/14/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Merriam	5/27/2012	Hail		0	0	0
lordan	5/27/2012	Hail		0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/27/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/19/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	5/19/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	5/19/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/6/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/6/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Spring Lake	5/6/2012	Hail	0.00	0	0	0
Spring Lake	4/2/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	4/2/2012	Hail	0.00	0	0	0
New Market	8/6/2011	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	7/23/2011	Hail	U.00	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/28/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Spring Lake	5/28/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
St Benedict	5/28/2011	Hail	0.00	0	0	0
Credit River	5/28/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
	5/28/2011	Hail	0.00	0	0	0
Blakeley			0.00	0	0	0
Merriam	5/10/2011	Hail	0.88		0	0
Shakopee Shakopee	5/9/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	
Shakopee Na Andrea	5/9/2011	Hail	0.75	0		0
New Market	7/14/2010	Hail	1	0	0	0
Blakeley	7/22/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	7/11/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/11/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/11/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/10/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/10/2008	Hail		0	0	0
Shakopee	7/10/2008	Hail	 .	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/30/2008	Hail		0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/29/2008	Hail	0.8	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/29/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/29/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	0

Location Or County	Date	Туре	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Blakeley	5/29/2008	Hail	I	0	0	0
Lydia	8/13/2007	Hail	1.5	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/11/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/11/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Lydia	8/11/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Jordan	8/11/2007	Hail	I	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/11/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Elko	7/3/2007	Hail	I.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/21/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail	I	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/20/2007	Hail	1.25	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail	2.75	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail		0	0	0
Elko	6/20/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Elko	6/20/2007	Hail	1.5	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Jordan	6/20/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Elko	6/20/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Jordan	6/20/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/20/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/20/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	10/3/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	10/3/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	10/3/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	10/3/2006	Hail	0.00	0	0	0
New Prague	10/3/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Market	8/24/2006	Hail	3	0	0	0
New Market	8/24/2006	Hail	3	0	0	0
Elko	8/24/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/24/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Jordan	8/24/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
New Prague	8/24/2006	Hail	2.75	0	0	0
New Prague	8/24/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
New Prague	8/24/2006	Hail	4.25	0	0	\$10,000,000
Belle Plaine	8/24/2006	Hail	3	0	0	0
New Prague		Hail	I.75	0	0	-
Belle Plaine	8/24/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
	8/24/2006		1.75			
Elko New Market	6/24/2006	Hail		0	0	0
	6/24/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Lydia	6/24/2006	Hail	1.5	0	0	0
Jordan	6/24/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Marystown Dalla Distant	4/18/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	4/18/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	9/21/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	9/3/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
St Benedict	8/9/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/9/2005	Hail	 .	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/13/2005	Hail		0	0	0
New Prague	6/13/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0

Location Or County	Date	Туре	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake	6/8/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/8/2005	Hail	I	0	0	0
New Prague	8/24/2006	Hail	2.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/7/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/7/2005	Hail	l	0	0	0
Shakopee	10/29/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/1/2004	Hail	I	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/9/2004	Hail	I	0	0	0
lordan	5/9/2004	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/9/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/9/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/9/2004	Hail	l	0	0	0
Shakopee	4/18/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/14/2003	Hail	1.25	0	0	0
New Market	4/15/2003	Hail		0	0	0
Jordan	9/1/2002	Hail		0	0	0
Shakopee	8/16/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/3/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Market	7/28/2002	Hail		0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/28/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	7/28/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/10/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Market	5/8/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Market	5/5/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/5/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	4/18/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	4/18/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Jordan	4/18/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	6/18/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/11/2001	Hail	1.75	0	0	\$500,000
Savage	6/11/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	6/1/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Jordan	5/1/2001	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Prior Lake	9/2/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	9/2/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	9/7/1999	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/6/1999	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/5/1999	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/5/1999	Hail	3	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/5/1999	Hail	2.75	0	0	0
Blakeley	8/23/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
	8/22/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee Prior Lake	8/9/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/26/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
	6/26/1998	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
New Prague	5/18/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Jordan Shakanaa		Hail		0	0	0
Shakopee	5/15/1998		0.75			
Savage	5/15/1998	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Savage Brien Lake	5/15/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/15/1998	Hail	2	0	0	0
New Prague	5/15/1998	Hail	0.88	0	0	0

Location Or County	Date	Туре	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake	10/6/1997	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	9/8/1997	Hail	I	0	0	0
Spring Lake	8/15/1997	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Jordan	8/15/1997	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Lydia	8/15/1997	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Savage	7/13/1997	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/13/1997	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/1/1997	Hail	I	0	0	0
Jordan	7/1/1997	Hail	2	0	0	0
Lydia	7/1/1997	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Marystown	7/1/1997	Hail	I	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/1/1997	Hail	1.25	0	0	0
Jordan	7/1/1997	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Jordan	7/1/1997	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Marystown	6/28/1997	Hail	2	0	0	0
St Patrick	10/16/1996	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/6/1996	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	7/21/1995	Hail	I	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/7/1994	Hail	I	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/7/1994	Hail	I	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/30/1994	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/30/1994	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Savage	9/13/1993	Hail	I	0	0	0
Scott County	8/1/1992	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	6/12/1990	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Scott County	3/31/1986	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Scott County	5/30/1985	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	4/20/1985	Hail	I	0	0	0
Scott County	4/20/1985	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	7/9/1984	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Scott County	4/29/1981	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	8/19/1980	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	6/7/1980	Hail	I	0	0	0
Scott County	3/16/1980	Hail	I	0	0	0
Scott County	5/23/1977	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	5/20/1975	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Scott County	7/29/1973	Hail	2.5	0	0	0
Scott County	7/17/1956	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Scott County	6/19/1956	Hail	3	0	0	0
Highest Value Property Damage:						\$10,000,000

Table C - 3. All severe thunderstorm wind events recorded by NCDC, 1950-May, 2019

Location or County	Date	Туре	Magnitude (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Elko New Market	5/29/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	5/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	5/24/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	0

Location or County	Date	Туре	Magnitude (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Credit River	6/13/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	6/11/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/11/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/11/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/5/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	59	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/5/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	\$25,000
Marystown	7/17/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	\$100,000
New Prague	7/17/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Marystown	7/12/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/12/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	7/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Elko New Market	5/8/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/9/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	6/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Elko New Market	5/19/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	8/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	0
Spring Lake	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Spring Lake					-	
New Prague	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	72	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	57	0	0	0
St Patrick	6/17/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
New Prague	6/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Jordan	6/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	\$5,000
Spring Lake	5/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	0
St Benedict	5/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	62	0	0	\$2,000
Belle Plaine	7/10/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	63	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/10/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	\$5,000
Jordan	7/10/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	\$35,000
Jordan	7/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Credit River	7/14/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	\$25,000
Belle Plaine	6/26/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	63	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/26/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Merriam	7/10/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Savage	7/10/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	0
Lawrence	7/10/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Merriam	7/9/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Prior Lake	9/24/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Savage	8/28/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/28/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	54	0	0	0
Elko	8/24/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/13/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/16/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Shakopee	9/12/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
New Prague	9/3/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/24/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T			52		. U	U

Location or County	Date	Туре	Magnitude (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
New Prague	6/24/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/24/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	58	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/20/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/20/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	6/8/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/8/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/8/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
New Prague	5/8/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
New Prague	6/23/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	63	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/23/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	53	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/9/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Shakopee	5/9/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Prior Lake	4/18/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/4/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/4/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Spring Lake	6/24/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/16/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
New Prague	8/16/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	\$50,000
Belle Plaine	8/16/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
New Prague	8/3/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	62	0	0	\$40,000
Lydia	8/3/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Blakeley	8/29/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	0
-	6/13/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
New Prague			50		0	0
New Market	6/13/2001	Thunderstorm Wind		0	-	-
New Prague	6/11/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	\$5,000
Belle Plaine	6/11/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Elko	7/30/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/22/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/6/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/22/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/14/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
New Prague	6/26/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Jordan	6/24/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/24/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
New Market	5/30/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	0
Savage	5/30/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	85	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/30/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	85	0	0	\$17,600,000
Shakopee	5/30/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/30/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	0
Savage	5/15/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	\$170,000,000
Spring Lake	8/15/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/15/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Jordan	8/15/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Savage	7/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	0
Jordan	7/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Elko	6/28/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0

Location or County	Date	Туре	Magnitude (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Shakopee	8/6/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Lydia	8/6/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Lydia	6/29/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	0
New Prague	5/19/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0
Prior Lake	5/19/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/19/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	0
Jordan	7/7/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/5/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	8/1/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	6/16/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	6/30/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	5/28/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	4/29/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	6/12/1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	5/24/1989	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Scott County	7/27/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	7/27/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	6/28/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	5/13/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	4/26/1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	7/3/1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	8/31/1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	8/31/1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	6/14/1981	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	6/13/1981	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	0
Scott County	9/3/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
Scott County	9/3/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	0
Scott County	8/19/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	0
Scott County	8/19/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	0
Scott County	7/15/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	90	0	0	0
Scott County	6/7/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	5/17/1979	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	5/17/1979	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
Scott County	5/20/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	0
Scott County	7/29/1973	Thunderstorm Wind	68	0	0	0
Scott County	7/16/1965	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0
Scott County	5/23/1964	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	0
Highest Value Property Damage:						\$170,000,000

Table C - 4. All extreme flood events recorded by NCDC, 1997-May, 2019

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	3/14/2019	Flood	0	0	\$900,000
Shakopee	8/16/2017	Flash Flood	0	0	0

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake	8/10/2016	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/19/2014	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/18/2014	Flood	0	0	\$9,000,000
Shakopee	7/13/2013	Flash Flood	0	0	\$500,000
St Patrick	3/21/2011	Flood	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/13/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Shakopee	6/26/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Blakeley	6/26/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	\$50,000
Prior Lake	6/26/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Shakopee	3/20/2010	Flood	0	0	\$400,000
Shakopee	3/19/2010	Flood	0	0	0
St Patrick	3/17/2010	Flood	0	0	0
Deer Park	3/13/2010	Flood	0	0	0
Jordan	3/12/2010	Flood	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/8/2009	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Jordan	3/19/2007	Flood	0	0	\$900,000
Jordan	6/16/2006	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	10/4/2005	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	10/4/2005	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	9/4/2005	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	8/3/2002	Flash Flood	0	0	\$200,000
Scott County	5/1/2001	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	4/1/2001	Flood	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	6/28/1998	Flood	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/25/1997	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/22/1997	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	5/1/1997	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	4/1/1997	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	3/15/1997	Flood	0	0	0
Highest Value Property Damage:					\$9,000,000

Table C - 5. All severe winter weather events recorded by NCDC, 1996-May, 2019

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	2/24/2019	Blizzard	0	0	0
Scott County	2/20/2019	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/27/2019	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/14/2018	Blizzard	0	0	0
Scott County	4/13/2018	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/3/2018	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/4/2018	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/22/2018	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/23/2016	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/10/2016	Winter Storm	0	0	0

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	3/23/2016	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	2/2/2016	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/28/2015	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/22/2015	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	11/10/2014	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/3/2014	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	2/20/2014	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	2/17/2014	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/22/2013	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/18/2013	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/10/2013	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/4/2013	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/8/2012	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/31/2011	Winter Weather	0	0	0
Scott County	2/20/2011	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/20/2010	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/15/2010	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/10/2010	Blizzard	0	0	0
Scott County	12/3/2010	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	11/13/2010	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	2/7/2010	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/23/2009	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/23/2007	Blizzard	0	0	0
Scott County	10/12/2009	Winter Weather	0	0	0
Scott County	2/26/2009	Winter Storm	0	0	0
	1/12/2009	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County			0	0	0
Scott County	12/20/2008 4/1/2008	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County		Heavy Snow	-		
Scott County	3/31/2008	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	3/20/2008	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/1/2007	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/1/2007	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	2/23/2007	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/14/2007	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	12/31/2006	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/15/2006	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/12/2006	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/13/2005	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	3/18/2005	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/21/2005	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/1/2005	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/5/2004	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	2/1/2004	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/24/2004	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/9/2003	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	11/22/2003	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/14/2002	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/8/2002	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	11/26/2001	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/11/2001	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	2/24/2001	Winter Storm	0	0	0

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	2/07/2001	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	1/29/2001	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/28/2000	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/19/2000	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	1/12/2000	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	3/8/1999	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/1/1999	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	1/4/1998	Ice Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/13/1997	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/23/1996	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/14/1996	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	11/22/1996	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	11/20/1996	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	11/14/1996	Ice Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	3/23/1996	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Scott County	1/17/1996	Ice Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/10/1996	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
Highest Value Property Damage:					0

Table C - 6. All severe cold/wind chill events recorded by NCDC, 1996-April, 2019

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	1/29/2019	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	12/17/2016	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/17/2016	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/27/2014	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/23/2014	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/5/2014	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/14/2009	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	2/19/2008	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	2/10/2008	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/15/1997	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	12/24/1996	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	2/1/1996	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/31/1996	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Scott County	1/18/1996	Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0
Highest Value Property Damage:					0

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	7/20/2016	Excessive Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	8/25/2013	Excessive Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	7/18/2011	Excessive Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	7/30/2006	Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	8/4/2001	Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	8/1/2001	Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	7/30/2001	Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	7/29/1999	Heat	0	0	0
Scott County	7/23/1999	Heat	0	0	0
Highest Value Property Damage:					0

Table C - 7. All extreme heat/heat events recorded by the NCDC, 1996-April, 2019

Table C - 8. All lightning events recorded by the NCDC, 1996-September 2015

Location or County	Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Savage	10/4/2005	Lightning	0	0	0
Prior Lake	9/4/2005	Lightning	0	0	\$604,000
Shakopee	6/5/1999	Lightning	0	0	0
Prior Lake	3/24/1996	Lightning	0	l	0
Highest Value Property Damage:					\$604,000

Appendix D Adopting Resolutions

Appendix E Steering Committee Meetings

The <u>Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan</u> is expiring in September, 2021. We anticipate the update process for this plan to be at least 18 months.

The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan gives our community a chance to identify local hazards and brainstorm potential solutions. A successful Mitigation Plan can potentially help our community obtain hazard mitigation grants to help implement solutions.

Items discussed at this initial meeting will be:

- The Mitigation Plan update process
- Good vs. mediocre Mitigation Actions
- FEMA's Mitigation Plan requirements
- The Calculated Priority Risk Index
- The Plan approval process

One requirement of the Mitigation Planning Process is involvement by our citizens and each jurisdiction. This initial meeting will not involve citizens. If you are unable to attend this initial meeting, we ask that you send a representative from your organization in your place.

Please let me know if you have questions/concerns.

Thanks,

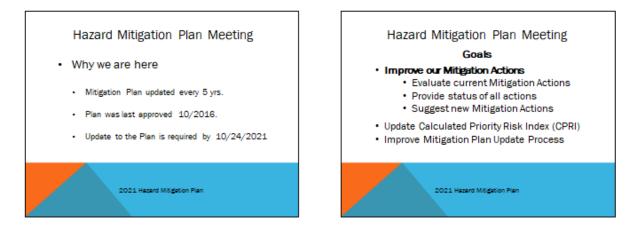


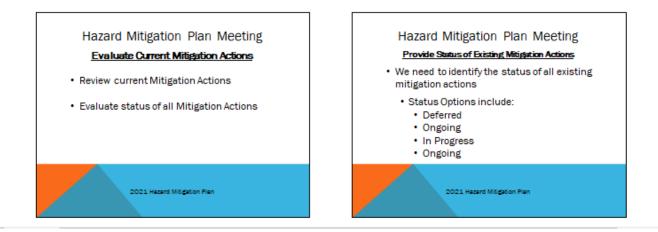
Ron Holbeck

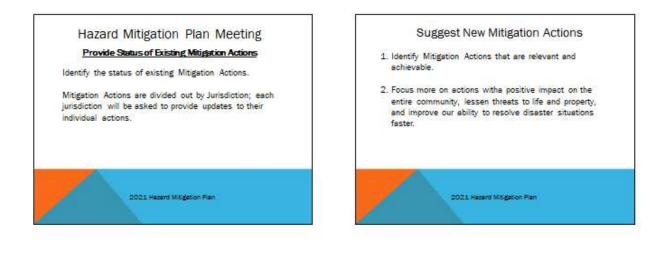
Deputy Emergency Management Director Scott County Sheriff's Office | Emergency Management 301 Fuller Street South | Shakopee | MN | 55379 Office: 952-496-8181 | | Fax: 952-445-4622

<u>rholbeck@co.scott.mn.us</u> <u>www.scottcountymn.gov</u> <u>rholbeck@co.scott.mn.us</u> <u>www.scottcountymn.gov</u>







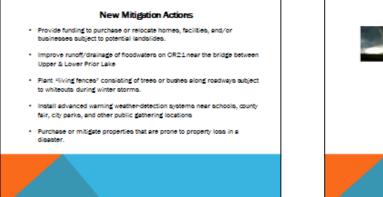










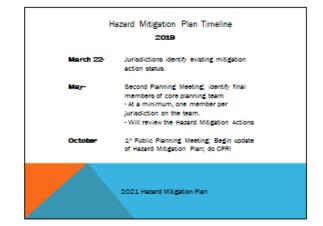


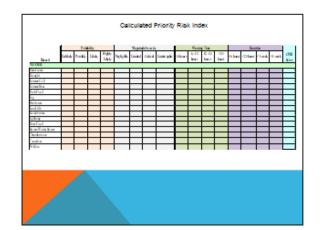


Some Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirements

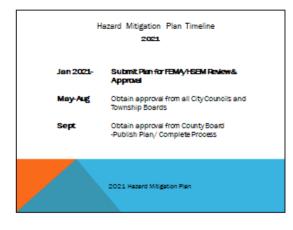
- · Document the Process
- · Involved the Whole Community
- · Review existing plans, studies, reports and technical info
- Discuss Plan maintenance & include Public Participation
- · Method & Schedule to keep plan current
- Describe each jurisdiction's policies, programs & resources
- Address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP
- Describe process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan

2021 Hezerd Mitigation Plan

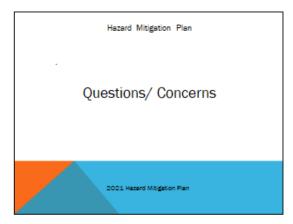








	Hazard Mitigation Plan Next Sepa							
March 22-	Jurisdictions identify existing mitigation action status.							
By May-	Identify new Mitigation Actions							
	2021 Hezerd Mitigation Plan							



Good morning,

The next Hazard Mitigation Plan meeting will be held:

June 5, 2019

9am-10:30am

Scott County Law Enforcement Center

Room 240/241

During this meeting we will review suggestions to our current mitigation actions and work on identifying new mitigation actions for the updated plan. You will also be asked to complete a Calculated Priority Risk Index for your jurisdiction.

Based on the feedback many of you provided, I have marked the following Mitigation Actions as Complete. Please let me know if I've misinterpreted your feedback:

Number (in Master Table)	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Agencies	Est. Cost	Comments	Status
13	Develop a process to ensure that all damages resulting from a disaster event is reported to the National Weather Service	County NWS Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Emergency Management has a process for this	Completed
26	Host debriefing meeting to assess what what learned from the <mark>June</mark> 2014 disaster	County/City Budget	\$1,000	- Comment: Briefed SCALE September and December 2017 regarding status of 2014 responses and future vulnerabilities- Paul Nelson	Completed
30	Modify zoning ordinances allowing temporary debris staging areas	County Budget, Grants-	\$ <mark>5</mark> ,000	Comment: Included in County ordinance update in 2010 as part of Essential Services (gov't uses) definition- Paul Nelson	Completed
49	Adopt & Enforce floodplain legislation requiring new structures to be elevated above the BSE	County Budget-	\$2,000	Comment: Have Necessary ordinances in place, review on- going as part of development reviews and building permits- Paul Nelson	Completed
<mark>5</mark> 1	Adopt & Enforce floodplain, wetlands, and watershed land-use zoning	County Budget-	\$2,000	Comment: Have Necessary ordinances in place, review on- going as part of development reviews and building permits- Paul Nelson	Completed
52	Update Local Water Plans and include in Comprehensive Land Use Plans by end of 2018	County/ Dept Budget-	\$22,000	Comment: County Local Water Plan updated as of the end of 2018. Several city LWPs have been submitted and reviewed by Scott WMO with three approved by the end of 2018. Comp Plan approved in 2018 Paul Nelson	Completed
54	Update Land Use Plans to identify areas where development should be restrictive	County/Dept Budget-	\$12,000	Comment: Have necessary ordinances in place, review on- going as part of development reviews and building permits. New flood risk identification/mapping tools have also been developed and are available for use in 2018. New draft Flood Insurance Rate maps have been developed. FEMA published final 90-day appeal period March, 2019. Pending resolution of any final appeals FEMA will finalize and establish an effective date Paul Nelson	Completed

<mark>5</mark> 6	Coordinate between Scott Watershed Mgmt Organization and local governments' stormwater discharges to ensure sufficient downstream capacity	County Budget, Grants-	\$10,000	Comment: Have necessary ordinances in place, review on- going as part of development reviews and building permits- Paul Nelson	Completed
<mark>5</mark> 8	Complete updated floodplain maps for staff and public use	County Budget, Grants-	\$25,000	Comment: Current "final" versions are available on County GIS mapping tool SG3 Paul Nelson	Completed
75	Work to support the Prior Lake Floodplain Study/Watershed Project and implement the results	HMA Grants, County/City Budget		Completed (see #60 & 64)- Diane Lynch	Completed
76	Purchase sandbag filling machines for flood-prone jurisdictions	County/City Budget-	\$20,000	Completed: Purchased in March, 2019	Completed
77	Explore with the DNR the potential for a General Permit for cleaning sediment where it is impacting storm sewers and other public infrastructure, in addition to current General Permits for transportation authorities	County Budget-	\$10,000	Comment: Scott WMO/County supported study by the City of Jordan to explore this Paul Nelson	Completed
82	Develop a map of potential landslide and mudslide areas	County/ City Budget-	\$2,000	Comment: Bluff overlay maps developed by the Scott WMO in 2009 and the Lower Mn River Watershed District in 2018- Paul Nelson	Completed
83	Review existing bluff overlay requirements	County/City Budget:	\$10,000	Comment: Bluff overlay standards reviewed by the Scott WMO in 2017/2018; and new bluff standards developed by Lower MN River Watershed District in 2017/2018- Paul Nelson	Completed
85	Work to support actions identified in Jordan's landslide study	County/City Budget-	\$ <mark>5</mark> 00,000	Comment: Recommendations of the study have been implemented by the land owner and city Paul Nelson	Completed
105	Develop a wellhead protection program to upgrade wells in the 100- year floodplain	Utility Agencies, County Commission-	\$12,000	Comment: Scott WMO/County completing assessment in 2019 of City of Prior Lakes DRWSMA to identify potential abandoned wells to target for cost share program Paul Nelson	Completed
106	Continue well-decommissioning through cost sharing incentive programs	Scott WMO-	\$ <mark>5</mark> 0,000	Comment: Scott WMO/Scott SWCD has cost share available for sealing abandoned wells Paul Nelson	Completed

Based on feedback, the following mitigation actions have been Deferred or Deleted:

Number (in Master Table)	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Agencies			
п	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED	County/City Budget	\$2,000	CodeRED may not be in use within the county when 2021 plan is adopted- Ron Holbeck	Deferred
28	Develop a plan to trim and clear trees in county-owned parkland	County Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Comment: Asked Patti Freeman- She didn't know what this is- Paul Nelson	Discontinued
38	Research the feasibility of requiring the burying of power lines in all new rural cluster subdivisions	County/ Utility Budget, Grants-	\$20,000	Delete this action; not financially feasible for rural development- Paul Nelson	Discontinued
78	Clean out drainage channel from Prior Lake to the Minnesota River	County, City Budgets, Grants		No longer needed- Diane Lynch	Discontinued
72	Develop a maintenance plan and identify funding for maintenance of the 4-foot channel from river mile 14.7 (Savage) to river mile 25 (Shakopee)	County/State Budget, Grants		Drop per Linda Loomis	Discontinued
187	Promote conservation and wise use of groundwater through education and public information	Lower MN River Watershed District-	\$10,000	Comment: Not sure this belongs in an emergency plan- Linda Loomis	Discontinued

All other Mitigation Actions are "In Progress" based on the feedback I've been given so far.

Our next meeting will be the last meeting before the Public is invited. Our first public meeting should be held in October.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

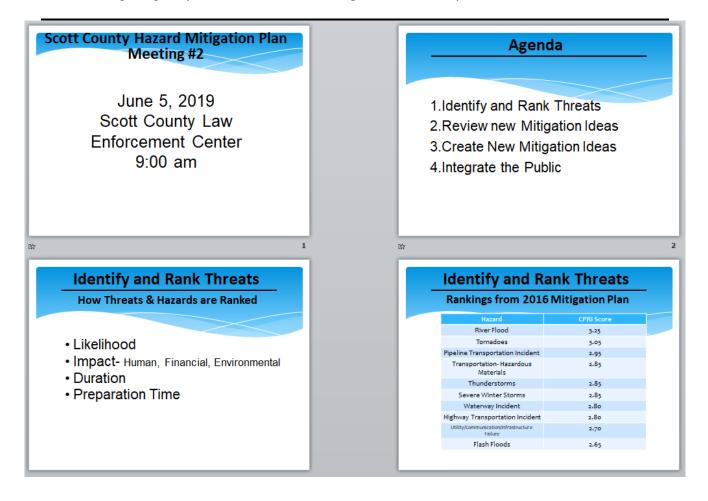


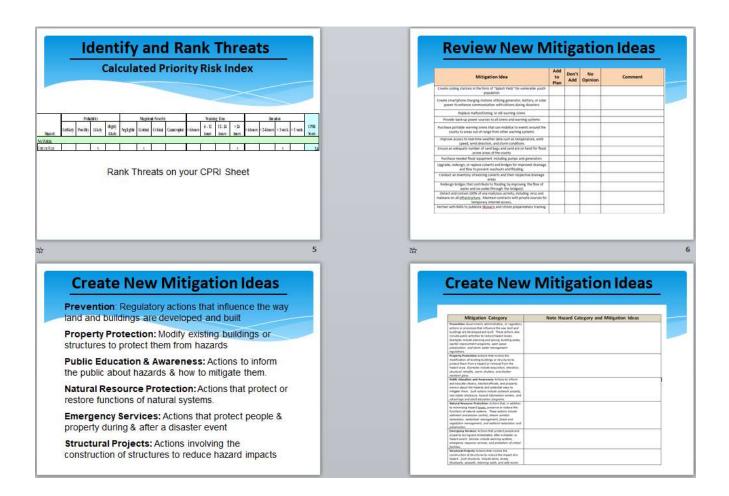
This email and any attachments are intended for the exclusive use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. The information contained in this email may be proprietary, confidential, privileged, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, the reader is hereby put on notice that any use, dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If the reader has received this communication in error, please immediately notify the sender by email and delete all copies of this email, along with any attachments.

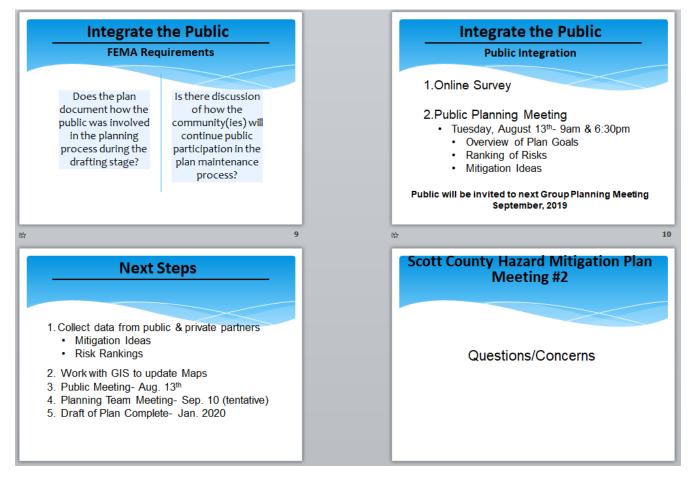
Hazard Mitigation Update meeting At this meeting we will:

-Review feedback on existing Mitigation Actions

- -Submit any new Mitigation Actions you may have
- -Complete a Calculated Risk Priority Index for your jurisdiction
- -Discuss Survey to obtain public feedback on risks and mitigation actions
- -Discuss integrating the public into our next meeting, which will take place in October.







At the June 5, 2019 meeting, planning team members were asked to break into small groups and work together to identify potential mitigation ideas. The following pages show the results of these small groups.

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. <i>Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.</i>	State has - we adopt as a county • scott country purchase fair grainds
Property Protection: Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. <i>Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.</i>	·add to plan to include properties that are in hazardaus drea along with values
Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.	·Include other languages in education & awareness
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.	V
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.	over plans for fires that happen in rural areas or out of reach of revolvers it. peat? fires Yor plans for gaps where response times 75 mins
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.	Buy properties in landslides, flor trooding zones

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. <i>Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.</i>	
Property Protection: Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. <i>Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.</i>	Begins an Evaluation of Hor Spors For Flood, Lond Shde Develope "Hor" Zowes and Buzun planning Structures Mitsgar.
Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.	
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.	
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.	Contract for Emergency shelter for Central areas. For Human ? animals.
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.	

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. <i>Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations</i> .	
regulations. Property Protection: Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter- resistant glass.	
Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and	* Homeowner Education about area they are buying in & flood potential. * watershead education
school-age and adult education programs. Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.	
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.	• Identification of energy dependenth persons • CSMI Education + Assistance
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. <i>Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.</i>	

.

• Silt runoff • invasive opecies control/mitigation in water

Mitigation Category Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ide	
Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also	Larger stebacks for bluff lines
include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes,	Bruidere Lonies hider to be above the floodplain Limiting fur the invision of the properties
capital improvement programs, open space	
regulations.	Therease Buildy Codes to protect homes from will damage
Bandhig bandhig bandhiga of strattares to	Derease buildy codes to protect homes from wind damage Require homes to be put up on structures to present repetitive flooding
protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-	Explore optimis to see acquire property in The flord pla
resistant glass.	· Mobile Units new be able The plooppain T
Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property	Burn purpit enforcement i education. Download app
owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects,	Laucation le. Main and programess; Station 11
real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.	Case of an emergency. I for it in different larguages · Remain ho re what They can't count do on This bad Use Scott Co.'s Comp Plan to a care Strawillin Storage area
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the	Use Scott Co.'s Comp Plan to a cure Structure Storage area Elenner forks to establish wind Bucks
functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor	· Provide buffers between Romes; lestruch Phirics to protect
restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.	Acourage without restructions & precervation
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or	Changing stations for phones w/ a solar pour source.
hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.	· Require homenoness to instreef here a individual chy. Str.
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a	· Increase lasements to allow goverments to rearthin
hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.	ditches, outlet structures it.

Mitigation Category Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas	
include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations. Property Protection: Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the	Require LGUS to adopt ordinances to prevent structures from being built near or on slopes 18 or greater. 2) Require new development to manage water to impact downstream water flows - New developm should not increase downstream water flow 2) Look upstream of Flood prone areas to see if management practices can be implemented
hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter- resistant glass. Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform	if management practices can be implemented to reduce down stream flow of water Help provide incentives to farmers to add
and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.	Reliance on drain tile a change farming pract and improve soil health.
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition (to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include	Ouse Natural areas for temporary water sto during high water events. Restore wetlands to create more upland wa storage.
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities. Structural Projects: Actions that involve the	Service Providers have backup electricity gener Provide assistance for communal living fact (Senior Housing, Assisted Living, Hospitals,
construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.	Nursing homes) with vulnerable populations, develop emergency plans response p

ENM		
Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas	
Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. <i>Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.</i>	-Larger set backs on bluffs. Build homes Higher No permits for homes in the flood ploin &	
protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, a structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-	Any mobil structure has to be above flood plan, Buy howes in flood planis Increase scructural Rigidity to Increase Decrease dankage	
Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects,	Burn permit enforcement + Education Phone Application Education Increased Public education for Genergency preparedness (Beable to smelter in place) in case of emergency. Use different languages - Home Owners Education in rural a reas (vegitation	
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition _ to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include	Bring back windbrake Trees schrubs & Better forestation practices Wildlife management to prevent flooding/Damage Hazards	
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.	Portable charging stations throughout city ED's, PD's, city Halls,	
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms,		

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas	
 Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations. Property Protection: Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-protection. 	- Larger set backs with bluffs Mobile Homes/Non permanent structures - Explore options to get out of flood plane. - require homes on structures in floodplanes	
resistant glass. Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.	-Burn public education + awareness - Outreach + education on basic preparedness and how to be prepared in an emergency + - shelter in place > offer in different languag	training tes
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.	-Vegetation/Wind breaks along open spaces - Public Education on what they can/can't do with their land. - Establish wind breaks around houses.	
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.	- Download apps before events happen More public education. - Portable charging station (personal + comunity)	
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.		

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas	
Prevention: Government, administrative, or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. <i>Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.</i>	Restricting building or adding on to existing structures in known problem areas. is. 6/uffs or flood plain	
Property Protection: Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. <i>Examples include acquisition, elevation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.</i>	Raise existing homes above previous Flood water levels	
Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.	Burn permit education tenforcement Educate on erosion control + shoreline management	
Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.		
Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.		
Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.	Jordan Huee	

Appendix F Public Meeting Notices and Meeting Notes

Scott County Emergency Management

You Are Here: Home > News Flash

Scott County Sheriff's Office Press Releases

Posted on: July 22, 2019

Scott County to Hold Public Input Meeting on Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

A public meeting regarding an update to the Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) will be held on:

Tuesday, August 13, 2019

6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Regional Training Facility

17706 Valley View Drive

Jordan, MN 55352

The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan details the natural and man-made hazards that face the County and identifies specific mitigation strategies and actions to reduce the impact of disasters.

This is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Scott County, including the 11 townships, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee. The risks and mitigation activities identified in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan also incorporate the concerns and needs of townships, school districts, watershed districts, and other entities participating in this plan. The Emergency Management division of the Scott County Sheriff's Office will be facilitating the planning process.

Public input is a required step in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan planning process. Community members and representatives from townships are strongly encouraged to attend this public meeting.

"The meeting will provide local residents, businesses, agencies and organizations an opportunity to learn about the draft plan," said Sheriff Luke Hennen. "We encourage our community partners and citizens to attend and ask questions, provide feedback on mitigation strategies, and recommend actions to limit or reduce the impact of natural and man-made hazards in Scott County."

A copy of the current Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is available for public review at https://www.scottcountymn.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5290/2016-Scott-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan?bidId=

Comments or questions on the plan or the public meeting may be directed to Ron Holbeck, Deputy Emergency Management Director, (952) 496-8181 or rholbeck@co.scott.mn.us.



Scott County Sheriff's Office Published by Scott County Sheriff's Office [?] - July 22 at 3:41 PM · C ...

Scott County has had many natural hazards over the past 5 years, and we are asking you to share your ideas on how we can minimize the damages caused by those disasters in the future.

A public meeting regarding the Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) will be held on:

Tuesday, August 13, 2019 6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Regional Training Facility 17706 Valley View Drive Jordan, MN 55352

The Plan details the natural and man-made hazards that face the County and identifies specific mitigation strategies and actions to reduce the impact of disasters.

Public input is a required step in the Hazard Mitigation planning process. Community members are strongly encouraged to attend the scheduled public meetings. The meetings will provide local residents, businesses, agencies, and organizations an opportunity to learn about the draft Plan, ask questions, provide feedback on mitigation strategies, and recommend actions for implementation.

To view a draft of Scott County's updated Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit this website: https://www.scottcountymn.gov/.../2016-Scott-County-Hazard-Mi...

Press Release: https://www.scottcountymn.gov/civicalerts.aspx?AID=570



July 31 at 3:15 P	Sheriff's Office added an e M · 🎯	event. •••
TUE, AUG 13 Hazard Mitigation Regional Training Fact	Plan Meeting Hity, 17706 Valley View Driv	e_Jord ✓ Going ▼
Vou like Scott Cour		
709 People Reached	0 Engagements	Boost Unavailable
🖒 Like	Q	Comment 🦁 🕶

...

Scott County Sheriff's Office

Published by Ron Holbeck |?| - August 8 at 10:51 AM · 🕲

Scott County has had many natural hazards over the past 5 years, now we want you to share your ideas on how we can minimize the damages caused by those disasters in the future.

A public meeting regarding the Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) will be held on:

Tuesday, August 13, 2019 6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Regional Training Facility 17706 Valley View Drive Jordan, MN 55352

The Plan details the natural and man-made hazards that face the County and identifies specific mitigation strategies and actions to reduce the impact of disasters.

Can't make the meeting? You can still give us your feedback by filling out the survey found at this link: https://forms.gle/Bo4xeRkoexLdJUtr5

You can find Scott County's current Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan at this link: https://www.scottcountymn.gov/.../2016-Scott-County-Hazard-Mi...

Publ	WANTED ic Comm	ents
Mu	Iti-Haza gation F	ard
2,347 People Reached	65 Engagements	Boost Post

Belle Plaine Herald

NEWS SPORTS OBITS A&E LEGALS ANNOUNCEMENTS OPINION MULTIMEDIA COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

Scott County to Hold Public Input Meeting on Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Jul 23, 2019 🛛 🔍 0

f 🖌 🔤 🖶 🗋

A public meeting regarding an update to the Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) will be held on Tuesday, August 13 from 6:30 - 9 p.m. at the Regional Training Facility in Jordan, 17706 Valley View Drive

The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan details the natural and man-made hazards that face the County and identifies specific mitigation strategies and actions to reduce the impact of disasters.

This is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Scott County, including the 11 townships, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and the cities of Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage and Shakopee. The risks and mitigation activities identified in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan also incorporate the concerns and needs of townships, school districts, watershed districts, and other entities participating in this plan. The Emergency Management division of the Scott County Sheriff's Office will be facilitating the planning process.

Public input is a required step in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan planning process. Community members and representatives from townships are strongly encouraged to attend this public meeting.

"The meeting will provide local residents, businesses, agencies and organizations an opportunity to learn about the draft plan," said Sheriff Luke Hennen. "We encourage our community partners and citizens to attend and ask questions, provide feedback on mitigation strategies, and recommend actions to limit or reduce the impact of natural and man-made hazards in Scott County."

A copy of the current Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is available for public review at https://www.scottcountymn.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5290/2016-Scott-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan? bidld=

Comments or questions on the plan or the public meeting may be directed to Ron Holbeck, Deputy Emergency Management Director, 952-496-8181 or rholbeck@co.scott.mn.us.

f y 🔤 🖶 🗋



SUBMIT YOUR NEWS

We're always interested in hearing about community. Let us know what's going or

LATEST NEWS

- MN Commerce Department Warns Nationwide Robocall Scheme
- Three-vehicle crash along Highway three injured
- DNR's State Fair Exhibit Educates Public Lands
- Grand Carnivale Coming to Valley
- Take the Bus to the State Fair
- DNR to Discuss Deer Management House
- Plan for Renaissance Festival Traf Highways 169 and 41, Aug 17 - Se
- Carver Co. Eliminates Park Entran Beginning Dec. 1

MOST POPULAR



- Charges Filed Against Target Shore Motorcyclist In Carver County
- Linda Holladay

SIGN-	IN SHEET		
Type:	Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Meeting	Meeting Date:	August 13, 2019
		Place/Room:	RTF- Jordan

Print Name	Signature
KON HOIBECK	Liff Millight
Kow Horbeck Kurt Fonderick	RE
Bill KETANS	15
John Wemerstinden	ghlege
Steph Lohse Adam Pirri	Stopp Lohse
Adam Pirri	Al-
Chris SKILzacek	Chartiple of Deligrah
Duave Deutsch	Suche Central
DeAnn Croad	Defin cratt
BRIAN CNORT BRIAN SCHNIDT BINN SCHNEIDES	Brigna Schill H
DIAL SCHNEIDES	fall schule
Bob Pieper	Bot repu
BECKY PIEPER	Corves
,	





Resilient Communities

The purpose of hazard mitigation is to <u>discuss</u> problems and propose solutions to how the county is addressing <u>natural hazards</u>.

The goal is to start Scott County towards the process of becoming a resilient community.

A Resilient Community should be able to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of natural hazards in a timely and efficient manner.

Ongoing Public Process

This meeting in occurring to ensure that the voices of Scott County residents are included in the plan.

We ask you to talk about the mitigation process today. We also ask that you bring the conversation into your homes, workplaces and community and bring that information back to Scott County Emergency Management.

Ongoing Process. Share new mitigation ideas any time, not just during the planning process.

Attigation Plan of acts County and this and 13 town The County and C

> thes are covers the County ion of the plan.

	Papelation	Artford
Rela Franz	7.168	4.94%
Ehd-New Partst	4,711	1.045
parter .	4.108	+115
New Prope	4000	1.145
River Line	25.716	1045
Securit	36,718	31.125
Delater	41319	38,995
Balle Figure Tangentrap	100	445
Berny Trends		315
Cater Los Towning	4.114	3.195
Dash Rep Taxable	Lare-	1.9%
Paters Talanaira	1.848	1.2%
Anison Tauruma	1.948	1.15
Annote Towards	1.425	144
New Parker Terensite	1.176	1405
In Learning Towning	80	.385
Band Linux Towning	1.443	110
Genglas Teening	1340	1.475
Tetal	144.717	100%

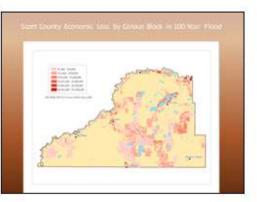
Content of the Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Scott County physical and social profile
- Asset Inventory
- Hazard Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis
- Mitigation Actions



8.000	STREET, STREET	1.1.1
100.000	Highling Tempolehic Account.	Program
100.00	and the second se	- triple -
-	Tances in 1984 Tanco	110
1000	thereign Fallware	114
-	Openial Dances	1946
	Lapana	Canada Con
	Juni Mari	11000
	Flank-front	110
	1 Million and Antonia Press Talas	[uuu]
	Destynation: Further	Multi-m
	Tradition	Martinet.
	Stramate Colourant Int Milest	Manager
	Mumati Oliounia Rastensia	Mailer.
	Folgare Link	Mallow
	States for	Madrom
	A CONTRACT OF A	C base
	Animal Rent ins Diname	Ann -
	Waterstay to Med	1000
	Contraction -	Contraction of the local division of the loc
	Partie Tempolate Locket	111.000

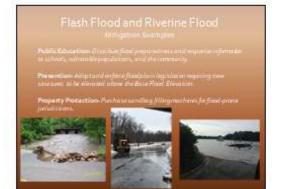


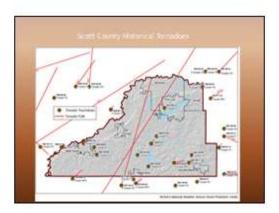




Mitigation Strategies

- Prove the Construction of the second particular of the logical sec
- Public Education & Assessments Actions terreform and induced citizens, elected officials, and property second siling the hazards and antential process to react the second second
- Natural Resource Protections: Actions that minimize hazard boson and amount or maters the functions of natural systems.
- Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or based overt. Services restate warring systems, emergency responses services, and production of central facilities.
- Seachand Phojectic Activers that invertee the construction of siructures to reduce the impact of a based, for another, finisheeds or sofe norms







Severe Summer Storms

- Arranding to the Nucleofal Distance but a Direct them is a S2% stacker of a significant halistance any precisive to Scott County, and a 30% chance in each year that there will be a halistance that photocol has greater than one such in size.
- The NEDC has recorded 4 lightning events in Scott County, resulting in one injury in 1995. No lightning deaths have even been reported in Scott County.
- Scott County has experienced 17 tornadoes since 1995. According to those statistic, there is a 71% chance of a tornado affecting Scott County each year.

5.541						
STREET, STREET			-	1.0.0	ALC: NOT THE OWNER OF	
Local de la Comercia					COLUMN ST	
Tanti Links	making .	Second Second		1.80	21.2 4 2.00	
and the second second	- Managariar (g	State Inco.				
NUMBER OF TAXABLE PARTY.	-initiana.	Wine law	-	140	10040011	
THE OWNER ADDRESS	- Andread	Byyet .		1.00		
and the later of t	- angeone -	drive here		1.00	1044301	
Contract of the local division of the local	agend.	10-do 76m		1.80		
THE OWNER WHEN THE REAL	and the second second second	Winiti Television		1.00		
STREET, STREET	August.	White Burn		0.0		
THE OWNER WHEN	angene (Also Det		CHE	1.0.1	
COLUMN TWO IS NOT	I total and	Nutre Taken		1.0		
and control of	(and the second se	Midd New		1.00	- A	
and the second se	C OBSERVE !!	S'M-Bor		1.1	0.000	
State of the other states	-	Woley Name	100	1.4		
the same service of the same s	general .	Wole-New		1.4	10.4.01	
And the Party of Street, or other	Contractions (Sub-Bor-		1.01	0.01	
A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER.	algine (Water Doors		- 4-	12100-121	
1000	- designed by	Sheriler.		14	10.000	
Contraction of the local division of the loc	Contractor (Sharmer-		1.00		
	Station's	Water Devel		1.40	(*) (*) - I	
Sector Construction	-states	alar last		14.		
State of the local division of the local div	-Automation.	Sharmer				
102 111 111 111	against .	Water Steel		4.		
CONTRACTOR OF TAXABLE PARTY.	- numbers	Winder Steine				
And in Lot on the local division of the loca	- And a local diversion of	driven brieffer			1141	
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	and the second second	Sint-Sec.		1.81	Contraction in the later	







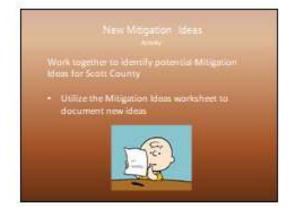




energy Santakanan Caradan arranggaran basaran bili bar began bir 11 km penunanan taripan biy enginya 18 magamat bir basar basara

Non, Letters Tatel prevention measures at the U mene later in Annual Annu Laterity electric lines which how a followy of An answer another and havy these lines

ther: Growing a public assumment/educational ca is well target non-Coglish satulary, and subscrable actions to num (scal threats and histords



- - October) Leave your contact and I'll notify you if you wish to attend.

Draft of Plan should be complete by January, 2020

Link to Draft Plan will be posted on the Scott County Sheriff's Office Facebook Page and on Scott County website.



Ron Holbeck Disputy Environmy Management Director Scott County Law Entrocement Center 301 Fuller St S Shakopee, MN SS379

Meeting notes, 8/13/2019, 6:30 PM

Citizen had concerns about repetitive flooding and damages on township roads. Repeatedly brought up the fact that the same roads got the same damage in every flood, yet the townships never have the funding to improve the roads to prevent future damages.

Meeting participant suggested MnDOT make the temporary striping on the Highway 169 river bridge in Shakopee permanent. MnDOT modifies the striping on this bridge during any major flood, and then takes the temporary changes away following the flood. By making the modifications permanent, it would reduce the amount of time and money needed to restripe and un-stripe this highway for every flood.

There was discussion on bluff mitigation (erosion on river bluffs). Participants discussed the hazard of bluff erosion, but were unable to come up with a mitigation action that would reduce or prevent the erosion.

Three mitigation actions regarding Public Information and Warning were suggested. First, participants felt there should be better access to affordable weather radios in rural areas. Second, they discussed the need for better cell service in rural areas, where some citizens are unable to communicate via cell on average days. Finally, the group suggested responders look into methods to provide emergency messaging to our non-English speaking population.

A final discussion was in regards to the lengthy amount of time it takes townships to clear their roads. The meeting facilitator suggested a study or analysis of which routes would benefit the most citizens if cleared first. Others suggested better equipment to clear snow in rural areas.

Below is a photo of the notes the meeting facilitator made as the group held discussions:

FLOODING - TONOR PARS - LAVE STRIPTING TO - TONOR PARS - PREVENT READING FRODING ACCESS - CHARTS - TASE ROOS - TON RULES - TASE ROOS - TON RULES - TON - INSE ROAS CLEAN SUT DUT CREAS - KNEWS NOW-GATERIUSA EMORENCY MESSAGING BERT MITTEREN STREAMER WASHING BANAS -WHESTORMS- INTENC HOLMY OF TOWNSHIPS TO CLEAR LONDS

This page is intentionally left blank

Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2021

Appendix G Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	This is an ongoing effort of Scott County Emergency Management. Information is distri
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Table G - 1. Mitigation Actions for the City of Belle Plaine

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to Scott County Emergency Management.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip I st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in-place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism target information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
142	Landslide	Identify homes, facilities, and/or businesses subject to potential landslides.	High	PP	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, Scott County	County & City GIS, Scott County Emergency Management;	County & City Budget, Grants	\$25,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
144	All Hazards	Assist Shakopee Public Utilities, New Prague Utility Commission, & Minnesota Valley Electric with the creation of power outage maps	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County GIS; Shakopee Public Utilities; New Prague Utility Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private partner budgets, Grants	\$10,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
156	All Hazards	Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, Shakopee Public Utility Commission, New Prague Utility Commission, Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private Partners, Grants	\$500,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Table G - 2. Mitigation Actions for the City of Elko New Market

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments, City Police Departments; City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.
41	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Install generator at the Elko New Market Police Department Headquarters	High	SI	2021- 2025	Elko New Market	Elko New Market Police Department; Elko New Market City Administration	City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in- place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
142	Landslide	Identify homes, facilities, and/or businesses subject to potential landslides.	High	PP	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, Scott County	County & City GIS, Scott County Emergency Management;	County & City Budget, Grants	\$25,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
144	All Hazards	Assist Shakopee Public Utilities, New Prague Utility Commission, & Minnesota Valley Electric with the creation of power outage maps	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County GIS; Shakopee Public Utilities; New Prague Utility Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private partner budgets, Grants	\$10,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
156	All Hazards	Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, Shakopee Public Utility Commission, New Prague Utility Commission, Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private Partners, Grants	\$500,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Table G - 3. Mitigation Actions for the City of Jordan

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in- place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
57	Flooding	Complete flood damage study for downtown Jordan	High	PP	2021- 2025	Jordan	Jordan City Administration; Jordan Public Works	City Budget, Grants	\$100,000	In Progress	Study underway. First part of the study was releasesd December, 2018.
61	Flooding	Work with the City of Jordan on flood damage reduction efforts	High	PP	2021- 2025	Jordan	Jordan City Administration; Jordan Public Works Scott County Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
142	Landslide	Identify homes, facilities, and/or businesses subject to potential landslides.	High	PP	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, Scott County	County & City GIS, Scott County Emergency Management;	County & City Budget, Grants	\$25,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
144	All Hazards	Assist Shakopee Public Utilities, New Prague Utility Commission, & Minnesota Valley Electric with the creation of power outage maps	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County GIS; Shakopee Public Utilities; New Prague Utility Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private partner budgets, Grants	\$10,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
152	Flooding	Install larger culvert(s) within Valley Green Mobile Home Park to increase drainage during flooding	High	Р	2021- 2025	Jordan	Jordan Public Works, Jordan City Administration	Jordan City Budget, Grants; Valley Green Mobile Home Park	\$750,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
156	All Hazards	Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, Shakopee Public Utility Commission, New Prague Utility Commission, Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private Partners, Grants	\$500,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Table G - 4. Mitigation Actions for the City of Prior Lake

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in- place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
59	Flooding	Obtain grant funding to study for Markley Lake & O'Dowd Lake outlet improvements	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2015	Prior Lake, Scott County	PLSLWD, Scott County SWCD	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	Study of O'Dowd/Thole Lake outlet channel under contract with engineer to study in 2019.
60	Flooding	Acquire easements and prepare property to increase stormwater storage capacity in the Upper Watershed to protect agricultural property and downstream communities. This storage would reduce peak flows on Spring and Prior Lakes	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, Prior Lake	PLSLWD, Scott County SWCD	County & City Budget, Grants	\$3,900,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train 1 st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Table G - 5. Mitigation Actions for the City of Savage

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments, City Police Departments; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in- place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
73	Flooding	Develop a plan to provide for the safe coexistence of commercial and recreational navigation	Medium	Р	2021- 2025	Savage	City of Savage, DNR, Sheriff's Office	County & City Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Mitigation Actions for the City of New Prague

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in- place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Р	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
144	All Hazards	Assist Shakopee Public Utilities, New Prague Utility Commission, & Minnesota Valley Electric with the creation of power outage maps	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County GIS; Shakopee Public Utilities; New Prague Utility Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private partner budgets, Grants	\$10,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
156	All Hazards	Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, Shakopee Public Utility Commission, New Prague Utility Commission, Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private Partners, Grants	\$500,000	New	

Mitigation Actions for the City of Shakopee

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip I st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip I st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Red Cross; Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
8	All Hazards	Assist schools to implement a disaster phone line.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Local School Districts, City Police Departments	Cnty/Education Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
9	All Hazards	Assist utilities in developing restoration and mitigation plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Utilities Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric CO-OP	County Utility Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police & Fire Depts Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Police Departments; City Administration	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Administration; City Administrations	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Works; City Police Departments; City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	This is an ongoing effort of Scott County Emergency Management. A link for CodeRED is provided on the Scott County website as well as the websites of most of the cities within the count. In addition to CodeRED, the county has IPAWS capabilities for targeted and countywide emergency notifications.
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works; City Police Departments, City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
35	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County/City Budget Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
36	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Adopt & enforce mobile home tie down and skirting legislation.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Administrations	County Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Health; Scott County Health & Human Services	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in-place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, Local School Districts	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
50	Flooding	Obtain funding to retrofit, elevate or relocate repetitive flooding structures in flood plains	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management, City Police Departments, City Fire Departments, City Administrations	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	РР	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
59	Flooding	Obtain grant funding to study for Markley Lake & O'Dowd Lake outlet improvements	Medium		2021- 2025	City of Prior Lake, Scott County	PLSLWD, Scott County SWCD	County & City Budget, Grants			
60	Flooding	Acquire easements and prepare property to increase stormwater storage capacity in the Upper Watershed (Spring Lake Twp) to protect agricultural property and downstream communities. This storage would reduce peak flows on Spring and Prior Lakes.	Medium		2021- 2025	Scott County, Prior Lake	PLSLWD, Scott County SWCD	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$3,900,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
64	Flooding	Construct an additional parallel pipe, gate valve and submerged inlet that would be independent of the existing outlet structure	High	SI	2021- 2025	Prior Lake	Prior Lake Outlet Cooperators; PLSLWSD, Prior Lake, Shakopee, and SMSC	City Budget, Grants	\$2,800,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
144	All Hazards	Assist Shakopee Public Utilities, New Prague Utility Commission, & Minnesota Valley Electric with the creation of power outage maps	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County GIS; Shakopee Public Utilities; New Prague Utility Commission; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private partner budgets, Grants	\$10,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
156	All Hazards	Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Jordan, New Prague, Shakopee, Scott County	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works, Shakopee Public Utility Commission, New Prague Utility Commission, Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	Private Partners, Grants	\$500,000	New	

Mitigation Actions for the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
I	All Hazards	Assist citizens to develop emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, Fire Depts Sheriff's office	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
2	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders for search and rescue missions.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Police/Fire Depts, EMA	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
3	All Hazards	Train and equip 1 st responders to respond to mass-casualty events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	l st Responder Agencies, EMA Public Health	Cnty/City/Twp Public Health Budget, Grants	\$50,000	Ongoing	
4	All Hazards	Train I st responders and community officials on the National Incident Mgmt. System.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st responder Agencies, EMA	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or "pigtails" for critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, County Commission	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	In Progress	
6	All Hazards	Assist non-governmental critical facilities to obtain emergency generators and/or pigtails.	Low	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, County Commission	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$500,000	Deferred	
7	All Hazards	Obtain funding to add disaster shelters as necessary.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, Red Cross County Commission	Cnty/City/Twp Budget, Grants	\$400,000	Deferred	
10	All Hazards	Assist businesses, schools, the special needs population and public facilities to post evacuation routes.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Law Enforcement EMA, Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
14	All Hazards	Obtain funds for critical government departments to develop Continuity of Operations Plans.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, County Commission	County Budget, Grants	\$52,000	Deferred	
15	All Hazards	Assist businesses to develop Business Continuity Plans.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, County Commission	County/Business Budget, Grants	\$2,000	Deferred	
16	All Hazards	Assist communities in developing strategies to prevent loss of public records.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA, County Commission	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$12,000	Deferred	
17	All Hazards	Ensure mutual aid, shelter, response, mass casualty & recovery agreements are current.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st Responder Agencies, EMA County Commission	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
18	All Hazards	Assist critical sites to develop and provide an emergency plan to the EMA.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	EMA	County/City Budget, Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
20	All Hazards	Install new warning sirens in new developments rural townships and replace older sirens.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st Responder Agencies, City Public Works	County/City Budget Grants	\$75,000	Ongoing	The township of Cedar Lake is asking for another warning siren.
21	All Hazards	Educate public on how to sign up for CodeRED.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County/City Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
25	All Hazards	Proactively determine policies/process for post- disaster FEMA response and mitigation applications.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County/City Budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
27	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Distribute safe room/shelter in place information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st Responder Agencies, EMA, BOE, Red Cross	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
33	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Train & equip 1 st responders to respond to high wind events.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st Responder Agencies, EMA	Cnty/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Deferred	
34	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Develop a debris clearance program that can be utilized countywide.	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Public Works County Commission	County/Dept Budget	\$8,000	In Progress	
40	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Identify special needs populations that rely on electricity for medical equipment.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st Responder Agencies, EMA	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	Scott County Public Health has talked to Xcel Energy which has a list, and while they cannot release this information, during an emergency Scott County Public Health could work with Xcel.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
42	Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Educate public on how to stay safe during storms and promote the use of emergency kits and 72-hour shelter-in- place kits	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Cnty/City/Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	In Progress	
47	Flooding	Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, the special needs population, and the community.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	I st Responder Agencies, EMA	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	
53	Flooding	Obtain equipment to mitigate flooding on bridges, culverts, and roads.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works, Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Local Watershed Districts	County/City Budget Grants	\$200,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
55	Flooding	Perform a study of the feasibility of community waterways flood control	Medium	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District; Scott County Watershed Districts, City Public Works; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division; City Planning Divisions	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	In Progress	
62	Flooding	Work with local units of government to insure completion of local flooding risk projects.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization Scott County Emergency Management, Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County Budget, Grants	\$10,000	In Progress	Cities and County should be identifying local projects in Local Water Plans.
86	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Identify citizens subject to suffering from extreme temperatures.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; Scott County Public Health	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
87	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create a Power Outage Policy for critical facilities.	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Emergency Managers; Shakopee Public Utility Commission; New Prague Public Utilities; Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative	County/City Budget	\$10,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important where people are on respirators.
88	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Educate the public on the dangers of extreme temperatures, particularly outdoor workers and kids playing sports.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; City Fire Departments; Scott County Public Health	County/City/ Emergency Management/Public Health budget	\$4,000	Ongoing	
89	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold	Create cooling/warming shelters for vulnerable populations.	Medium	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works Departments	County/City Budget	\$200,000	Ongoing	This is particularly important for the elderly.
92	Wildfires	Distribute wildfire awareness and preparedness information to schools and the public.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/State Budget, Grants	\$25,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
93	Wildfires	Provide rural vegetation management educational information.	Low	NRP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$6,000	Ongoing	
95	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete proactive life safety inspections of high density housing.	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	Ongoing	
96	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Adopt Appendix H of the MN Fire Code to eliminate BBQ grills on balconies and patios of structures with 3 or more units.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments; Scott County Planning & Resource Management Division	County/City Budget Grants	\$4,000	Ongoing	
97	Wildfires, Structure Fires	Complete Fire Prevention Programs in schools and adult assisted living facilities.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	City Fire Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$12,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
98	Structure Fires	Assist in obtaining a fire education-training trailer for the jurisdiction.	Low	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$52,000	Ongoing	
100	Structure Fires	Acquire and install six-inch water mains and hydrants communitywide.	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works	County/Dept Budget Grants	\$2,000,000	In Progress	
120	Hazardous Materials	Obtain hazmat containment equipment for water, roads, and railroads.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Fire Departments	Cnty/City/Dept Budget Grants	\$20,000	In Progress	
121	Hazardous Materials	Adopt & enforce hazardous materials site building setback legislation.	Low	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Zoning; Scott County Planning & Resource Management; City Planning Departments	County Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
122	Terrorism	Distribute terrorism preparedness and awareness information to schools and the public.	Medium	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	Cnty/Dept/BOE Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
123	Terrorism	Educate government officials, the special needs population, and schools on procedures for handling suspicious mail.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	
124	Terrorism	Post terrorism and bomb identification information in buildings and schools.	Low	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
125	Terrorism	Identify & distribute to appropriate officials potential terrorism targets information.	High	PE	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments; Scott County GIS	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
126	Terrorism	Fund/maintain a trained bomb dog and handler to serve the entire county.	Medium	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Sheriff's Office; City Police Departments	County/City Budget Grants	\$102,000	In Progress	
127	Terrorism	Develop evacuation plans for identified terrorism targets.	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments. Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	
129	Summer Storms	Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens	High	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works, City Public Works	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	
130	Summer Storms	Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Emergency Management; City Police Departments.	City/Dept Budget, Grants	\$50,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
132	Flooding	Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County/City Department Budgets, Grants	\$5,000	New	
133	Flooding	Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators	High	PP	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff/Police Departments, Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$75,000	New	
134	Flooding	Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and ice under/through the bridges	High	SI	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Public Works Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	
135	Cyber Security	Detect and contain 100% of any malicious activity, including virus and malware on all infrastructure. Maintain contracts with private sources for temporary internet access	High	Ρ	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City IT Departments	County, Tribal, & City Budgets, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Туре	Time- frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
138	All Hazards	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency	Medium	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County and City Public Works	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$150,000	New	
143	All Hazards	Create emergency Trauma Kits for responders in order to be prepared to quickly deploy & respond to various emergencies	High	ES	2021- 2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$40,000	New	
154	Flooding	Raise roadways that are historically prone to flooding	High	Ρ	2021- 2030	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	Scott County Public Works; City Public Works Departments	City, County, & Tribal Budgets, Grants	\$5,000,000	New	

Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2021

Appendix H Completed Mitigation Actions from 2016 Plan

Hazard & Action	Action/Project Description	Responsibility	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Date	Status/Comments
26- All Hazards	Host debriefing meeting to assess what was learned from the June, 2014 disaster	Scott County Emergency Management, Belle Plaine, Jordan, & Prior Lake Police & Fire Departments; Belle Plaine, Jordan, Prior Lake, Shakopee, & Scott County Public Works	Scott County Emergency Management	\$1,000	December, 2017	Briefed SCALE in September and December 2017 regarding status of 2014 responses and future vulnerabilities.
38- Summer Storms, Winter Storms	Research the feasibility of requiring the burying of power lines in all new rural cluster subdivisions	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Budgets, Grants	\$20,000	June, 2019	Action found to not be financially feasible for rural development
49- Flooding	Adopt & Enforce floodplain legislation requiring new structures to be elevated	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County Budget	\$2,000	June, 2019	Have necessary ordinances in place; review on-going as part of development reviews and building permits
51- Flooding	Adopt & Enforce floodplain, wetlands, and watershed land-use zoning	EMA, Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County Budget	\$2,000	June, 2019	Have necessary ordinances in place; review on-going as part of development reviews and building permits

Hazard & Action	Action/Project Description	Responsibility	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Date	Status/Comments
52- Flooding	Update Local Water Plans and include in Comprehensive Land Use Plans by end of 2018	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County/Dept Budget	\$22,000	Jan. 1, 2019	County Local Water Plan updated as of the end of 2018. Several city Local Water Plans have been submitted and reviewed by Scott WMO with three approved by the end of 2018. Comprehensive Plan approved in 2018.
54- Flooding	Update Land Use Plans to identify areas where development should be restrictive	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Planning Departments	\$12,000	Jan. 1, 2019	Have necessary ordinances in place; review on-going as part of development reviews and building permits. New flood risk identification/mapping tools have also been developed and are available for use in 2018. New draft Flood Insurance Rate maps have been developed. FEMA published 90-day appeal period March, 2019. Pending resolution of any final appeals, FEMA will finalize and establish an effective date.

Hazard & Action	Action/Project Description	Responsibility	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Date	Status/Comments
56- Flooding	Coordinate between Scott Watershed Mgmt Organization and local governments' stormwater discharges to ensure sufficient downstream capacity	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County & City Planning Departments	\$10,000	Jan. I, 2019	Have necessary ordinances in place, review on-going as part of development reviews and building permits.
76-Flooding	Purchase sandbag filling machines for flood-prone jurisdictions.	Scott County, City of Jordan, City of Prior Lake	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District	\$20,000	March, 2019	Scott County purchased the sandbag filling machine in preparation for historic flooding which was forecasted to occur in spring, 2019.
77- Flooding	Explore with the DNR the potential for a General Permit for cleaning sediment where it is impacting storm sewers and other public infrastructure, in addition to current General Permits for transportation authorities.	Scott County, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	County Budget	\$10,000	June, 2018	Scott WMO & Scott County supported study by City of Jordan to explore this
82- Landslides/Erosion	Develop a map of potential landslide and mudslide areas.	Scott County, Jordan, Belle Plaine	Scott County GIS	\$2000	August, 2018	Bluff overlay maps developed by the Scott WMO in 2009 and the Lower MN River Watershed District in 2018.

Hazard & Action	Action/Project Description	Responsibility	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Date	Status/Comments
83- Landslides/Erosion	Review existing bluff overlay requirements.	Scott County, Jordan, Belle Plaine	Scott County Soil & Water Conservation District, Jordan Planning Division, Belle Plaine Planning Division	\$10,000	2018	Bluff overlay standards reviewed by the Scott WMO in 2017/2018; and new bluff standards developed by Lower MN River Watershed District in 2017/2018.

This page intentionally left blank

Appendix I Works Cited

Works Cited

- (2013). Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota: 2013 Report of the Interagency Climate Adaptation Team.
- Anderson, G., & Bell, M. (2011). Heat Waves in the United States: Mortality Risk during Heat Waves and Effect Modification by Heat Wave Characteristics in 43 U.S. Communities. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 210-218.
- Belle Plaine Herald. (2015, April 8). Scott County Promoting Severe Weather Awareness Week. Retrieved from http://www.belleplaineherald.com/Content/News/News/Article/Scott-County-Promoting-Severe-Weather-Awareness-Week/7/48/6111
- Blume, P. (2014, June 24). Prior Lake flood fight could last until fall, mayor says. Retrieved from Fox9: http://www.myfoxtwincities.com/story/25851049/prior-lake-flood-fight-could-last-until-fallmayor-says
- Carlson, L. (2015, February 20). Flood study kicks off in Prior Lake. Retrieved from Prior Lake American: http://www.swnewsmedia.com/prior_lake_american/news/local/flood-study-kicks-off-in-priorlake/article_ea2b0afe-cde2-56f0-9b64-da836d82e2a6.html
- Census of Agriculture. (2017). 2017 Census of Agriculture County Profile. United States Department of Agriculture.
- Center, M. S. (2018). Minnesota Planning. St. Paul: State of Minnesota.
- Council, M. (2019, September). *Community Profiles*. Retrieved September 24, 2019, from Community Profiles for Scott County: https://stats.metc.state.mn.us/profile/detail.aspx?c=139
- Dai, A. (2011). Drought under global warming: a review. WIREs Climate Change, 45-65.
- Douglas, P. (2011, July 20). "Heat Storm" (record-setting dew point of 82 at MSP, heat index tied all-time record at 119!). Retrieved from StarTribune: http://www.startribune.com/blogs/125847178.html
- FEMA. (2013, January). Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards. Retrieved from http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1904-25045-0186/fema_mitigation_ideas_final508.pdf
- Feyder, S. (2014, July 3). *StarTribune*. Retrieved from Jordan's 150-year-old brewery suffers a big hit from landslide: http://www.startribune.com/local/south/265778011.html
- Gensini, V., & Brooks, H. (2018). Spatial Trends in United States Tornado Frequency. *Climate and Atmospheric Science*.
- Gensini, V., & Mote, T. (2014). Estimations of Hazardous Convective Weather in the United States Using Dynamical Downscaling. *American Meteorological Society*.

- Georgakakos, A., Fleming, P., Dettinger, M., Peters-Lidard, C., Richmond, T., Reckhow, K., . . . Yates, D. (2014). Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Third National Climate Assessment, Ch. 3: Water Resources. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Global Change Research Program.
- Hales, D., Hohenstein, W., Bidwell, M. D., Landry, C., McGranahan, D., Molnar, J., . . . Jadin, J. (2018).
 Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Fourth National Climate Assessment. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Global Change Research Program.
- High Plains Regional Climate Center. (2013). Retrieved May 12, 2014, from http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/cgi-bin/cli_perl_lib/cliMAIN.pl?mn3076
- High Plains Regional Climate Center. (2013). Jordan 1 S, Minnesota (214176). Retrieved from http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/cgi-bin/cli_perl_lib/cliMAIN.pl?mn4176
- High Plains Regional Climate Center. (2014). *Current Climate Summary Maps Powered by ACIS*. Retrieved from http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/index.php?action=update_userdate&daterange=Feb&yea r=14
- Huttner, P. (2010, September 28). *Minnesota River: All time flood record...In September!* Retrieved from Minnesota Public Radio News: http://blogs.mprnews.org/updraft/2010/09/minnesota_river_all_time_flood/
- Intellicast. (2019, April 8). *Historic Average, Shakopee, Minnesota*. Retrieved from http://www.intellicast.com/Local/History.aspx?location=USMN0685

International Climate Adaptation Team. (2013). Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota.

- KARE-Sky 11. (2014, July 3). Valleyfair reopens 2 roller coasters after floods. Retrieved from http://www.kare11.com/story/news/local/2014/07/03/valleyfair-opens-roller-coastersflood/12151669/
- Klein, J. (2014, June 23). Blakeley homeowners get update on flood damage. Retrieved from KAREII: http://www.kareII.com/story/news/local/2014/06/23/blakeley-homeowners-get-update-flooddamage/11296391/
- KSTP.com. (2014, June 19). RAW: Chopper 5 Aerial Tour of Blakely Township. Retrieved from KSTP: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F4BGP1WXkG4
- Kunkel, K., Stevens, L., Stevens, S., Sun, L., Janssen, E., Wuebbles, D., & ... Dobson, J. (2013). Regional Climate Trends and Scenarios for the U.S. National Climate Assessment. NOAA Technical Report NESDIS, 142-3, 95.
- McDonough, B. (2014, June 24). City Officials: Blakeley Residents Could be Evacuated for Weeks. Retrieved from KSTP: http://kstp.com/article/stories/s3483459.shtml

- Meador, R. (2013, February 27). Climate change comes to Minnesota: Three experts outline the impacts. Retrieved from MinnPost: http://www.minnpost.com/earth-journal/2013/02/climate-changecomes-minnesota-three-experts-outline-impacts
- Minneapolis St. Paul Regional Economic Development Partnership. (2015). *Scott County*. Retrieved April 21, 2015, from https://www.greatermsp.org/16-county/scott/
- Minnesota Climatology Working Group. (2010, October 6). *HydroClim Minnesota October 2010*. Retrieved from http://www.climate.umn.edu/doc/journal/hc1010.htm
- Minnesota Department of Health. (2015). Minnesota Climate and Health Profile Report 2015: An Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on the Health and Well-Being of Minnesotans. Retrieved from http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/climatechange/
- Minnesota Department of Health. (2018). Planning for Climate & Health Impacts in Metro Minnesota: Emergency Management Considerations for HSEM Region 6. St. Paul: Minnesota Climate & Health Program.
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. (2014). Retrieved from http://pcagis02.pca.state.mn.us/eda_surfacewater/
- MN DNR. (2004). Heavy Rains Drench Southern Minnesota September 14-15, 2004. Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/journal/ff040914_15.html
- MN DNR. (2007). Heavy Rains Fall on Southeastern Minnesota: August 18-20, 2007. Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/journal/ff070820.html
- MN DNR. (2011). Retrieved from http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/wildfire/historialcharts/firesbyyear.pdf
- MN DNR. (2014, March 3). Coldest Winters in Twin Cities History: 1873-2014. Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/journal/coldest_winters.html
- MN DNR. (2014). *Minnesota Tornado History and Statistics*. Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/summaries_and_publications/tornadoes.html
- MN DNR. (2014). Record-Setting Rainfall in June 2014. Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/journal/140630_wet_june.html
- MN DNR. (2015). Drought Monitor Overview. Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/journal/140814_drought.html
- MN DNR. (2015). Statewide contamination susceptibility). Retrieved from http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/groundwater_section/mapping/gwcontam_susceptibility.html
- MN DNR. (2017). Which Minnesota Communities Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)?

- MN DNR. (2018, November 6). Minnesota Department of Natural Resources List of Infested Waters -November 6, 2018. Retrieved from http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/invasives/infested_waters.pdf
- MN Environmental Quality Board. (2014). Minnesota and Climate Change: Our Tomorrow Starts Today.
- Mueller, B., & Seneviratne, S. (2012). Hot days induced by precipitation deficits at the global scale. Proceedings from the National Academy of Sciences, 12,398-12,403.
- Multihazard Mitigation Council. (2017). Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2017 Interim Report. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Building Sciences.
- National Climate Assessment Development Advisory Committee. (2013). Retrieved from http://ncadac.globalchange.gov/
- National Interagency Fire Center: Eastern Area Coordinating Group. (2020). Lake States Wildfire Hazard Assessment. Milwaukee, WI: National Interagency Fire Center.
- National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office. (2014). Retrieved from http://www.crh.noaa.gov/mkx/?n=taw-part4-tornado_stats
- NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory. (n.d.). Severe Weather 101. Retrieved May 12, 2014, from https://www.nssl.noaa.gov/education/svrwx101/lightning/faq/
- Noess, L. (2014, June 27). Retrieved from Shakopee Road Flood Construction 6/27/2014: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4x5MVWVi3pg
- Perera, E. M., Sanford, T., White-Newsome, J. L., Kalkstein, L. S., Vanos, J. K., & Weir, K. (2012). Heat in the Heartland. *Climate Change and Your Health*.
- Phillips, A. (2014, March 24). Landslide Kills 8 People In Washington As Climate Change Makes Them More Likely In The Future. Retrieved from Climate Progress: http://thinkprogress.org/climate/2014/03/24/3418117/climate-change-landslides-washington/
- Pryor, S., Scavia, D., Downer, C., Gaden, M., Iverson, L., Nordstrom, R., . . . Robertson, G. (2014). Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Third National Climate Assessment, Ch. 18: Midwest. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Global Change Research Program.
- Salter, C. (2012, August). The threat of sand mining in Minnesota. Retrieved from Hennepin County Attorney: http://www.hennepinattorney.org/news/news/2012/august/threat-sand-mining
- Schoof, J. (2012). Scale Issues in the Development of Future Precipitation Scenarios. *Journal of Contemporary Water Research and Education*, 8-16.
- Scott County. (2015). Silica Sand Mine Proposals in Scott County. Retrieved from Scott County: http://www.co.scott.mn.us/ParksLibraryEnv/Environment/EnvReview/Pages/Silica-Sand-Mining-Operations.aspx

- Seeley, M. (2013). Current status of climate change in Minnesota. Preparing Minnesota for Climate Change: A Conference on Climate Adaptation. St. Paul.
- Shakopee Valley News. (2015, April 8). Flood-damage funds available to some Scott County homeowners. Retrieved from http://www.swnewsmedia.com/shakopee_valley_news/flood-damage-fundsavailable-to-some-scott-county-homeowners/article_1a378fc2-483e-5853-9bc5eafe4c7e88b1.html
- Sperling's Best Places. (n.d.). *Climate in Sibley County, Minnesota*. Retrieved 2014, from http://www.bestplaces.net/climate/county/minnesota/sibley
- Star Tribune. (2015, November 23). The Drive: County Road 101 bridge opening is a big deal. Retrieved from http://www.startribune.com/the-drive-county-road-101-bridge-opening-is-a-big-deal/352962611/
- The Weather Channel. (n.d.). Retrieved May 12, 2014, from http://www.weather.com/weather/wxclimatology/monthly/graph/55334
- The Weather Channel. (2014, March 13). NOAA: Winter 2013-2014 Among Coldest on Record in Midwest; Driest, Warmest in Southwest. Retrieved from http://www.weather.com/news/news/winter-ncdcstate-climate-report-2013-2014-20140313
- U.S. Climate Data. (2014). Retrieved from http://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/gaylord/minnesota/united-states/usmn0287
- U.S. Department of Energy. (2016). State of Minnesota Energy Sector Risk Profile. Retrieved from https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/09/f33/MN_Energy%20Sector%20Risk%20Profile.pd f
- Union of Concerned Scientists. (2009). Confronting Climate Change in the U.S. Midwest.
- USA.com. (2014). Gaylord, MN Weather. Retrieved from http://www.usa.com/gaylord-mn-weather.htm
- Wikipedia. (2006). Retrieved 2014, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/August_24,_2006_tornado_outbreak

Appendix J Scott County Plans & Programs in Place

Plans/Programs	Yes/No
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes
Economic Development Plan	Yes
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
Continuity of Operations Plan	No
Transportation Plan	Yes
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No
FireWise Program	No
Water Conservation/Emergency Preparedness Plan	Yes
Wellhead Protection Plan	
Database of dry hydrants/well access	No
Burning permits/restrictions	Yes
Water Management Plan	Yes
Zoning ordinance	Yes
Subdivision ordinance	Yes
Floodplain ordinance	Yes
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes (Bluff, Stormwater, No-Wake)
Flood insurance rate maps	Yes
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes (Regional Park Plans, Natural Area Corridors ordinances)
School closing policy/communications plan in event of inclement weather/temperatures	Yes
Storm shelters (list all locations)	No
Warning sirens (list all locations)	Yes
SKYWARN Program	Yes
CodeRED Mass Notification System	Yes
Severe Weather Awareness Week	Yes
Winter Weather Awareness Week	Yes
NOAA Weather Radios	No
THIRA	Yes

Administration	Yes/No
Planning Commission	Yes
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes
Mutual aid agreements	
Staff	Yes/No
Chief Building Official	Yes
	V
loodplain Administrator	Yes
	Yes Yes
mergency Manager	
Floodplain Administrator Emergency Manager Community Planner Civil Engineer	Yes

Technical	Yes/No
Warning systems/services (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes
Hazard data and information	Yes
Hazus analysis	No

Program/Organization	Yes/No
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	No
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	No
StormReady certification	Yes
Firewise Communities certification	No
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No