



CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

City of New Prague

Monday, November 04, 2024 at 6:00 PM

City Hall Council Chambers - 118 Central Ave N

OPTIONAL ONLINE CONNECTION. MEETINGS ARE IN PERSON.

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1. CALL TO ORDER

- a. Pledge of Allegiance

2. APPROVAL OF REGULAR AGENDA

3. CONSENT AGENDA

(The following agenda items are considered to be non-controversial and routine in nature. They will be handled with one motion of the City Council. Council members may request that specific items be removed from the Consent Agenda and be acted upon separately.)

- a. Meeting Minutes
 - i. October 21, 2024 City Council Meeting Minutes
 - ii. October 21, 2024 Closed City Council Meeting Minutes
- b. Claims for Payment: **\$548,536.24**
- c. LG220 Gambling Application MN Deer Hunters Association 3.15.25
- d. Appointment of Wastewater Superintendent

4. PUBLIC INVITED TO BE HEARD ON MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Speakers limited to 5 minutes.)

5. CITY ENGINEER PROJECTS UPDATE

- a. November 4, 2024

6. PUBLIC HEARING(S) – 6:00 PM

- a. Tax Abatement for a Yellow Tree +/- 155 Unit Apartment Building
- b. Resolution #24-11-04-03 Approving Property Tax Abatement

7. THC VIOLATION APPEAL HEARING

- a. Violation Letter
- b. Violation Appeal Memo
- c. Administrative Citation
- d. THC Violation Police Report
- e. THC Ordinance

8. WOLD POLICE STATION UPDATE

- [a.](#) Design Update
- [b.](#) Tax Impact Estimates

9. ORDINANCE(S) FOR INTRODUCTION

10. ORDINANCE(S) FOR ADOPTION

- [a.](#) Ordinance #352 - Mayoral Term
- [b.](#) Ordinance #353 - Public Sidewalks

11. RESOLUTIONS

- [a.](#) #24-11-04-01 Adopting Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
- [b.](#) #24-11-04-02 Conditional Use Permit #C5-2024 - Expansion of Health Care Facility

12. GENERAL BUSINESS

- [a.](#) Establish Date for Special City Council Meeting to Canvas November 5, 2024 Election Results
- [b.](#) City Municipal Advisor Recommendation
- [c.](#) Settlers Park Prairie Restoration Project
- [d.](#) Select Consultant for Preparation of Unified Development Code
- [e.](#) 2025 Improvement Project - Sidewalks

13. MISCELLANEOUS

- [a.](#) Meeting Minutes
 - i. September 24, 2024 Golf Board Meeting Minutes
 - ii. September 25, 2024 Planning Meeting Minutes
- [b.](#) Joint Powers Membership & Financial Update
- [c.](#) Proposed Generation Facility
- [d.](#) Discussion of Items not on the Agenda

14. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETINGS AND NOTICES:

November 11	Holiday – City Offices Closed
November 12	12:00 p.m. Community Center Board
November 12	6:00 p.m. Park Board
November 13	7:30 a.m. EDA Board
November 18	6:00 p.m. City Council
November 20	6:30 p.m. Planning Commission
November 25	3:30 p.m. Utilities Commission
November 26	6:30 p.m. Golf Board
November 28	Holiday – City Offices Closed
November 29	Holiday – City Offices Closed
December 2	6:00 p.m. City Council

CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES



City of New Prague

Monday, October 21, 2024 at 6:00 PM

City Hall Council Chambers - 118 Central Ave N

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1. CALL TO ORDER

PRESENT

Mayor Duane Jirik

Councilmember Shawn Ryan

Councilmember Maggie Bass

Councilmember Rik Seiler

Councilmember Bruce Wolf

Staff Present: City Administrator Joshua Tetzlaff, Planning/Community Director Ken Ondich, Police Chief Tim Appen, Public Works Director Matt Rynda and Utility General Manager Bruce Reimers

a. Pledge of Allegiance

2. APPROVAL OF REGULAR AGENDA

Motion to Approve the Regular Agenda minus the Wold Police Station Update which has been postponed until the next meeting and to switch the Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study before the MSA Comprehensive plan.

Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Wolf.

Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf

Motion carried (5-0)

3. CONSENT AGENDA

(The following agenda items are considered to be non-controversial and routine in nature. They will be handled with one motion of the City Council. Council members may request that specific items be removed from the Consent Agenda and be acted upon separately.)

Motion to Approve the Consent Agenda

Motion made by Councilmember Bass, Seconded by Councilmember Wolf.

Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf

Motion carried (5-0)

- a. Meeting Minutes
 - i. October 7, 2024 City Council Meeting Minutes
 - ii. October 7, 2024 Special City Council Meeting Minutes
- b. Claims for Payment: **\$217,386.29**
- c. Financial Summary Report

- d. Large Assembly Permits - 2025 Summer Concert Series in Memorial Park and Easter Egg Hunt at Southside Park
- e. Park Board Recommendation to Move Batting Cage at Memorial Park Baseball Stadium
- f. LG220 MN Lawful Gambling Application for Exempt Permit for St. Patrick Athletic Association on January 31, 2025, involving pull-tabs and a raffle at Knights of Columbus Hall, 411 4th Avenue SW, New Prague
- g. Appointment of Wastewater Superintendent
- h. Appointment of Police Officer

4. PUBLIC INVITED TO BE HEARD ON MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Speakers limited to 5 minutes.)

Rachael Houck (324 Lincoln Ave N) & Ann Christy (305 Pershing Ave N) spoke on sidewalks.

5. PUBLIC HEARING(S) – 6:00 PM

- a. Adopting Assessment for the 2024 Street and Utility Improvement Project
 City Engineer Chris Knutson spoke on the project.
 Nancy Viskocil (807 3rd St. NE), Nicole Pardun (112 Lexington Ave. N), Bruce Meyer (317 Lyndale Ave. N), Jeff Patch (206 Lexington Ave. N), and Mary Soukup (702 Pershing Ave. N) spoke.
 Motion to close this portion of the public hearing.
 Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Ryan.
 Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf
 Motion carried (5-0)
 Motion to Adopt the Final Assessment - Resolution #24-10-21-01
 Motion made by Councilmember Wolf, Seconded by Councilmember Bass.
 Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf
 Motion carried (5-0)
- b. Tax Abatement for an Ebert 54 Unit Apartment Building
 Joshua Tetzlaff, City Administrator presented on the Property Tax Abatement.
 John Baker (603 Chalupsky Ave. SE), Katie Betcher, Austin Reville (410 Main St. W), Bryan Paulson (206 1st St. SW), Joel Wollin (716 Main St. E), Xila Walton (31184 51st Ave), Ben Bryant (873 Hillside) spoke.
 Motion to close this portion of the public hearing.
 Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Bass.
 Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf
 Motion carried (5-0)
 Motion to Approve Resolution #24-10-21-03 Approving Property Tax Abatement
 Motion made by Councilmember Bass, Seconded by Councilmember Seiler.
 Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf
 Voting Nay: Councilmember Ryan
 Motion carried (4-1)
- c. Ordinance 352 - Mayoral Term
 No speakers present.
 Motion to close this portion of the public hearing.
 Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Wolf.
 Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf
 Motion carried (5-0)

Motion to Approve the First Reading of Ordinance 352 – Mayoral Term
Motion made by Councilmember Wolf, Seconded by Councilmember Ryan.
Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler,
Councilmember Wolf
Motion carried (5-0)

6. 2024 STREET AND UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

- a. Resolution #24-10-21-01 - Adopting Final Assessment
Motions handled under item #5a.

7. CITY ENGINEER PROJECTS UPDATE

- a. October 21, 2024

8. WOLD POLICE STATION UPDATE

- a. Design Update
This item was removed from the agenda.

9. MSA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- a. Presentation and Approval of New 2045 Comprehensive Plan
Emily Harold from MSA from Professional Services presented the 2045 Comprehensive Plan.
- b. Resolution #24-10-21-02 - 2045 Comprehensive Plan
Motion to Approve Resolution 24-10-21-02 – 2045 Comprehensive Plan
Motion made by Mayor Jirik, Seconded by Councilmember Seiler.
Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler,
Councilmember Wolf
Motion carried (5-0)

10. SANITARY SEWER FEASIBILITY STUDY PRESENTATION

- a. Feasibility Study
Tim Olson from Bolton & Menk presented the Sanitary Sewer System Feasibility Study.
Motion to accept the report.
Motion made by Councilmember Wolf, Seconded by Councilmember Ryan.
Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler,
Councilmember Wolf
Motion carried (5-0)

11. ORDINANCE(S) FOR INTRODUCTION

- a. Ordinance 352- Mayoral Term
Motions handled under item #5c.

- b. Ordinance 353 - Sidewalks
Motion to Approve the First Hearing of Ordinance 353 - Sidewalks
Motion made by Councilmember Bass, Seconded by Councilmember Wolf.
Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler,
Councilmember Wolf
Motion carried (5-0)

12. ORDINANCE(S) FOR ADOPTION

13. RESOLUTIONS

- a. Resolution #24-10-21-03 Approving Property Tax Abatement
Motions handled under item #5b.

14. GENERAL BUSINESS

No items for general business.

15. MISCELLANEOUS

- a. Meeting Minutes
 - i. August 26, 2024, Utilities Commission Meeting Minutes
 - ii. September 10, 2024 Park Board Meeting Minutes
 - iii. September 11, 2024, EDA Board Meeting Minutes
- b. Discussion of Items not on the Agenda

16. ADJOURNMENT

Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Ryan to adjourn the meeting at 9:02p.m.

Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf

Motion carried (5-0)

ATTEST:

Duane J. Jirik
Mayor

Joshua M. Tetzlaff
City Administrator



SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING - CLOSED MINUTES

City of New Prague

Monday, October 21, 2024 at 5:45 PM

City Hall Council Chambers - 118 Central Ave N

Mayor Jirik called the Closed portion of the meeting to order at approximately 5:45 PM.

PRESENT

- Mayor Duane Jirik
- Councilmember Shawn Ryan
- Councilmember Maggie Bass
- Councilmember Rik Seiler
- Councilmember Bruce Wolf

Staff Present:

City Administrator Joshua Tetzlaff

1. CLOSED SESSION:

Went into closed session at 5:45 p.m. to conduct a closed City Council meeting to consider strategy for labor negotiations, including negotiation strategies or developments, or discussion and review of labor negotiation proposals, conducted pursuant to Sections 179A.01 to 179A.25.

Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Ryan to come out of closed session at 5:49 p.m.

Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf

Motion carried (5-0)

2. ADJOURNMENT

Motion made by Councilmember Seiler, Seconded by Councilmember Ryan to adjourn the meeting at 5:49 p.m.

Voting Yea: Mayor Jirik, Councilmember Ryan, Councilmember Bass, Councilmember Seiler, Councilmember Wolf

Motion carried (5-0)

ATTEST:

 Duane J. Jirik
 Mayor

 Joshua M. Tetzlaff
 City Administrator

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
 11/04/2024

Section 3, Item b.

VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
FUND 101 - GENERAL FUND			
<u>RURAL FIRE - TO BE REIMBURSED</u>			
ALEX AIR APPARATUS INC.	AIR QUALITY TEST	\$401.24	
CURT NOVOTNY	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$356.11	
GREG PINT	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$356.11	
MN STATE FIRE CHIEFS ASSN	TRAINING	\$562.50	
RYAN KUBES	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$469.66	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$20.69	
ZORO TOOLS INC.	STATION DOOR PART	\$372.86	
TOTAL:			\$2,539.17
<u>OTHER - TO BE REIMBURSED</u>			
KENNEDY & GRAVEN CHARTERED	MHFA WORKFORCE	\$1,490.40	
KENNEDY & GRAVEN CHARTERED	TRACKER ADDITION	\$762.00	
TOTAL:			\$2,252.40
<u>COUNCIL</u>			
JOSHUA TETZLAFF	MEAL REIMBURSEMENT	\$20.00	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	COUNCIL MINUTES BOOK	\$73.00	
US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPIER LEASE	\$274.98	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$82.78	
TOTAL:			\$450.76
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>			
GRAINGER	AA BATTERIES	\$9.13	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	FALL FORUMS	\$30.00	
US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPIER LEASE	\$377.26	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$53.81	
TOTAL:			\$470.20
<u>ATTORNEY</u>			
KENNEDY & GRAVEN CHARTERED	GENERAL LEGAL SERVICES	\$3,886.05	
TOTAL:			\$3,886.05
<u>PLANNING</u>			
GRAINGER	AA BATTERIES	\$4.56	
METRO SALES INC	COPIER LEASE	\$60.08	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	GO TO MY PC	\$20.60	
US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPIER LEASE	\$47.51	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$82.78	
TOTAL:			\$215.53
<u>GOVERNMENT BUILDING</u>			
LIBERTY TIRE RECYCLING LLC	TIRE RECYCLING	\$375.10	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	CLEANING SUPPLIES	\$3.50	
WOLD ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS	POLICE ADDITION	\$105,327.49	
TOTAL:			\$105,706.09
<u>POLICE</u>			
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	BATTERY JUMP STARTER	\$101.97	
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$64.25	
JEFF BELZER NEW PRAGUE FORD	SQUAD MAINTENANCE	\$81.78	
MED COMPASS	HEARING & FIT TESTING	\$50.33	
PETERSON COUNSELING AND CONSULTING	CONSULTING SERVICE/RETAINER FEE	\$415.00	
STREICHER'S	AMMO	\$292.00	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	CARDS	\$85.45	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	DOZINKY MEALS	\$996.16	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	TRAINING	\$1,196.87	
US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPIER LEASE	\$313.15	
TOTAL:			\$3,596.96

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
 11/04/2024

Section 3, Item b.

VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
<u>FIRE</u>			
ALEX AIR APPARATUS INC.	AIR QUALITY TEST	\$401.23	
CURT NOVOTNY	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$356.11	
GREG PINT	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$356.11	
MN STATE FIRE CHIEFS ASSN	TRAINING	\$562.50	
RYAN KUBES	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$469.66	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$20.69	
ZIEGLER INC.	GENERATOR OIL SAMPLES	\$37.83	
ZORO TOOLS INC.	STATION DOOR PART	\$372.86	
TOTAL:			\$2,576.99
<u>BUILDING INSPECTOR</u>			
BRIAN PETERSEN	MEAL REIMBURSEMENT	\$15.34	
GRAINGER	AA BATTERIES	\$4.57	
MED COMPASS	HEARING & FIT TESTING	\$50.33	
METRO SALES INC	COPIER LEASE	\$176.33	
POMP'S TIRE SERVICE INC.	TIRES	\$454.88	
ULINE	ZIP BAGS	\$83.60	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$92.78	
TOTAL:			\$877.83
<u>PUBLIC WORKS</u>			
US BANK CREDIT CARD	COMPOST BAGS	\$94.00	
TOTAL:			\$94.00
<u>STREET</u>			
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	DRILL BIT	\$34.99	
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	ICE EQUIPMENT	\$151.28	
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	VEHICLE WASH SOAP	\$148.41	
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	WASHER FLUID CAP	\$27.42	
GRAINGER	COMPRESSOR PART	\$6.29	
MED COMPASS	HEARING & FIT TESTING	\$417.62	
METRO SALES INC	COPIER LEASE	\$60.08	
NORTHLAND CHEMICAL CORP	FLOOR WAX	\$294.84	
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	TIRE SUPPLIES	\$2.15	
RIVER COUNTRY COOP	DIESEL	\$1,374.59	
TODDS AUTO PARTS INC	HOSE & FITTINGS	\$95.46	
TODDS AUTO PARTS INC	TIRE REPAIR	\$61.71	
TRUCK CENTER COMPANIES	SWEEPER TRUCK REPAIRS	\$1,453.19	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	AED BATTERY	\$189.00	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	APWA FALL WORKSHOP	\$184.26	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	CONCRETE MIX	\$77.00	
US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPIER LEASE	\$89.10	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$155.53	
TOTAL:			\$4,822.92
<u>PARKS</u>			
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	DRIVEWAY MARKERS	\$62.19	
DESIGNED GLASS	TEMPERED GLASS - TORO 5910	\$832.82	
INTERSTATE CHIROPRACTIC LLC	RANDOM TESTING	\$25.00	
MED COMPASS	HEARING & FIT TESTING	\$330.48	
MTI DISTRIBUTING INC	GLASS GASKET - 5910	\$84.96	
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	MINI BULB	\$7.63	
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	WHEEL	\$35.15	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	PARKS GARAGE	\$425.22	
VERIZON WIRELESS	INTERNET - PARKS	\$40.01	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$118.76	
TOTAL:			\$1,962.22
<u>LIBRARY</u>			
DEHMER / CENTRAL FIRE PROTECTION INC	FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTION	\$172.00	
TOTAL:			\$172.00

GENERAL FUND TOTAL:

\$129,623.12

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
 11/04/2024

Section 3, Item b.

VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
FUND 233 - SPECIAL REVENUE - CRIME PREVENTION			
COAST TO COAST SOLUTIONS	POLICE LINE BARRICADE TAPE	\$141.07	
TOTAL:		<u>\$141.07</u>	<u>\$141.07</u>
FUND 315 - DEBT SERVICE - BOND REFUNDING 2013B			
COMPUTERSHARE TRUST COMPANY	2013 INTEREST PAYMENT	\$20,920.00	
COMPUTERSHARE TRUST COMPANY	2013 PRINCIPAL PAYMENT	\$365,000.00	
TOTAL:		<u>\$385,920.00</u>	<u>\$385,920.00</u>
FUND 423 - CAPITAL PROJECTS - CIP 2024			
BAKER TILLY MUNICIPAL ADVI	2024A BOND	\$15,000.00	
CHOSEN VALLEY TESTING INC	CIP 2024 - CONSTRUCTION TESTING	\$3,340.00	
TOTAL:		<u>\$18,340.00</u>	<u>\$18,340.00</u>
FUND 602 - ENTERPRISE - SANITARY SEWER			
BAKER TILLY MUNICIPAL ADVI	2024A BOND	\$5,100.00	
GRAINGER	EMERGENCY LIGHT	\$280.06	
GRAINGER	SLUDGE PUMP PARTS	\$32.53	
JOE WAGNER	MWOA MEETING	\$20.00	
MED COMPASS	HEARING & FIT TESTING	\$330.32	
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	GENERATOR #10 FILTER	\$15.86	
QUALITY FLOW SYSTEMS INC.	FIELD LABOR - INSTALL	\$200.00	
SMITH, JOSH	MWOA MEETING	\$20.00	
TEMPLE INC	MOTOR	\$1,890.00	
US BANK CREDIT CARD	BUSHING & LIGHTS	\$54.05	
US BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPIER LEASE	\$89.10	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$187.12	
ZIEGLER INC.	GENERATOR OIL SAMPLES	\$94.57	
TOTAL:		<u>\$8,313.61</u>	<u>\$8,313.61</u>
FUND 606 - ENTERPRISE - STORM UTILITY			
BAKER TILLY MUNICIPAL ADVI	2024A BOND	\$3,000.00	
TRUCK CENTER COMPANIES	SWEEPER - REPAIR	\$3,033.57	
VERIZON WIRELESS	TELEPHONE	\$6.21	
TOTAL:		<u>\$6,039.78</u>	<u>\$6,039.78</u>
FUND 651 - ENTERPRISE - AMBULANCE			
ZORO TOOLS INC.	STATION DOOR PART	\$158.66	
TOTAL:		<u>\$158.66</u>	<u>\$158.66</u>
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL:			\$548,536.24

MINNESOTA LAWFUL GAMBLING
LG220 Application for Exempt Permit

An exempt permit may be issued to a nonprofit organization that:
• conducts lawful gambling on five or fewer days, and
• awards less than \$50,000 in prizes during a calendar year.
If total raffle prize value for the calendar year will be \$1,500 or less, contact the Licensing Specialist assigned to your county by calling 651-539-1900.

Application Fee (non-refundable)

Applications are processed in the order received. If the application is postmarked or received 30 days or more before the event, the application fee is **\$100**; otherwise the fee is **\$150**.
Due to the high volume of exempt applications, payment of additional fees prior to 30 days before your event will not expedite service, nor are telephone requests for expedited service accepted.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

Organization Name: MN River Valley Chapter of MN Deer Hunters Association Previous Gambling Permit Number: X- 70040
Minnesota Tax ID Number, if any: 28515 Federal Employer ID Number (FEIN), if any: _____
Mailing Address: 15541 Highland Ave NW
City: Prior Lake State: MN Zip: 55370 County: Scott
Name of Chief Executive Officer (CEO): Dale Bruce Tribby
CEO Daytime Phone: 952-737-9089 CEO Email: dbtribby@gmail.com
(permit will be emailed to this email address unless otherwise indicated below)
Email permit to (if other than the CEO): _____

NONPROFIT STATUS

Type of Nonprofit Organization (check one):
 Fraternal Religious Veterans Other Nonprofit Organization

Attach a copy of one of the following showing proof of nonprofit status:

(DO NOT attach a sales tax exempt status or federal employer ID number, as they are not proof of nonprofit status.)

- A current calendar year Certificate of Good Standing**
Don't have a copy? Obtain this certificate from:
MN Secretary of State, Business Services Division
60 Empire Drive, Suite 100
St. Paul, MN 55103
Secretary of State website, phone numbers:
www.sos.state.mn.us
651-296-2803, or toll free 1-877-551-6767
- IRS income tax exemption (501(c)) letter in your organization's name**
Don't have a copy? To obtain a copy of your federal income tax exempt letter, have an organization officer contact the IRS toll free at 1-877-829-5500.
- IRS - Affiliate of national, statewide, or international parent nonprofit organization (charter)**
If your organization falls under a parent organization, attach copies of both of the following:
1. IRS letter showing your parent organization is a nonprofit 501(c) organization with a group ruling; and
2. the charter or letter from your parent organization recognizing your organization as a subordinate.

GAMBLING PREMISES INFORMATION

Name of premises where the gambling event will be conducted (for raffles, list the site where the drawing will take place): Park Ballroom
Physical Address (do not use P.O. box): 300 Lexington Ave S, New Prague MN 56071
Check one:
 City: New Prague Zip: 56071 County: LeSueur
 Township: _____ Zip: _____ County: _____
Date(s) of activity (for raffles, indicate the date of the drawing): Saturday, March 15th, 2025

Check each type of gambling activity that your organization will conduct:

Bingo Paddlewheels Pull-Tabs Tipboards Raffle

Gambling equipment for bingo paper, bingo boards, raffle boards, paddlewheels, pull-tabs, and tipboards must be obtained from a distributor licensed by the Minnesota Gambling Control Board. EXCEPTION: Bingo hard cards and bingo ball selection devices may be borrowed from another organization authorized to conduct bingo. To find a licensed distributor, go to www.mn.gov/gcb and click on **Distributors** under the **List of Licensees** tab, or call 651-539-1900.

LG220 Application for Exempt Permit

LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT (required before submitting application to the Minnesota Gambling Control Board)

**CITY APPROVAL
for a gambling premises
located within city limits**

The application is acknowledged with no waiting period.

The application is acknowledged with a 30-day waiting period, and allows the Board to issue a permit after 30 days (60 days for a 1st class city).

The application is denied.

Print City Name: New Prague

Signature of City Personnel: _____

Title: City Administrator Date: 11-4-24

The city or county must sign before submitting application to the Gambling Control Board.

**COUNTY APPROVAL
for a gambling premises
located in a township**

The application is acknowledged with no waiting period.

The application is acknowledged with a 30-day waiting period, and allows the Board to issue a permit after 30 days.

The application is denied.

Print County Name: _____

Signature of County Personnel: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

TOWNSHIP (if required by the county)
On behalf of the township, I acknowledge that the organization is applying for exempted gambling activity within the township limits. (A township has no statutory authority to approve or deny an application, per Minn. Statutes, section 349.213.)

Print Township Name: _____

Signature of Township Officer: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S SIGNATURE (required)

The information provided in this application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that the financial report will be completed and returned to the Board within 30 days of the event date.

Chief Executive Officer's Signature: [Signature] Date: 10/16/24

(Signature must be CEO's signature; designee may not sign)

Print Name: _____

REQUIREMENTS

Complete a separate application for:

- all gambling conducted on two or more consecutive days; or
- all gambling conducted on one day.

Only one application is required if one or more raffle drawings are conducted on the same day.

Financial report to be completed within 30 days after the gambling activity is done:
A financial report form will be mailed with your permit. Complete and return the financial report form to the Gambling Control Board.

Your organization must keep all exempt records and reports for 3-1/2 years (Minn. Statutes, section 349.166, subd. 2(f)).

MAIL APPLICATION AND ATTACHMENTS

Mail application with:

- _____ a copy of your proof of nonprofit status; and
- _____ application fee (non-refundable). If the application is postmarked or received 30 days or more before the event, the application fee is **\$100**; otherwise the fee is **\$150**. Make check payable to **State of Minnesota**.

To: Minnesota Gambling Control Board
1711 West County Road B, Suite 300 South
Roseville, MN 55113

Questions?
Call the Licensing Section of the Gambling Control Board at 651-539-1900.

Data privacy notice: The information requested on this form (and any attachments) will be used by the Gambling Control Board (Board) to determine your organization's qualifications to be involved in lawful gambling activities in Minnesota. Your organization has the right to refuse to supply the information; however, if your organization refuses to supply this information, the Board may not be able to determine your organization's qualifications and, as a consequence, may refuse to issue a permit. If your organization supplies the information requested, the Board will be able to process the application. Your organization's name and address will be public information when received by the Board. All other information provided will be private data about your organization until the Board issues the permit. When the Board issues the permit, all information provided will become public. If the Board does not issue a permit, all information provided remains private, with the exception of your organization's name and address which will remain public. Private data about your organization are available to Board members, Board staff whose work requires access to the information; Minnesota's Department of Public Safety; Attorney General; Commissioners of Administration, Minnesota Management & Budget, and Revenue; Legislative Auditor, national and international gambling regulatory agencies; anyone pursuant to court order; other individuals and agencies specifically authorized by state or federal law to have access to the information; individuals and agencies for which law or legal order authorizes a new use or sharing of information after this notice was given; and anyone with your written consent.

This form will be made available in alternative format (i.e. large print, braille) upon request.

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

Regional
Commissioner

Midwest Region

Address any reply to Appellate Division
500 Federal Building
316 N. Robert St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101

Minnesota Deer Hunters Association
460 Peterson Rd
Grand Rapids Minnesota 55744

Person to Contact:
J. H. Butorac

Telephone Number:
612-725-7487

Teletype Reply to:
AP;STP - JHB:em

Date

Employer Identification Number: 41-1390958

Accounting Period Ending: June 30

Form 990 Required: Yes No

Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

We have further determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code, because you are an organization described in section 509(a)(2).

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation change, please let us know so we can consider the effect of the change on your exempt status and foundation status. Also, you should inform us of all changes in your name or address.

Generally, you are not liable for social security(FICA) taxes unless you file a waiver of exemption certificate as provided in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. If you have paid FICA taxes without filing the waiver, you should contact us. You are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Since you are not a private foundation, you are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other Federal excise taxes. If you have any questions about excise, employment, or other Federal taxes, please let us know.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of section 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

The box checked in the heading of this letter shows whether you must file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income tax. If Yes is checked, you are required to file Form 990 only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than \$10,000. If a return is required, it must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. The law imposes a penalty of \$10 a day, up to a maximum of \$5,000, when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay.

You are not required to file federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T. In this letter, we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

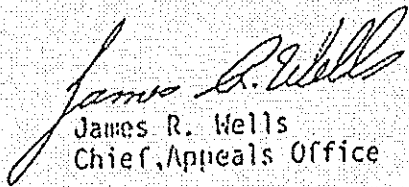
You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees.

If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, a number will be assigned to you and you will be advised of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,


James R. Wells
Chief, Appeals Office

Photocopy of letter to:
David R. Busch

Form ST-17
(Rev. 1-1-81)
RV-01014-02



Minnesota Department of Revenue — Sales and Use Tax Division
Centennial Office Building — St. Paul, Minnesota 55145
(612) 296-6181

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPT STATUS — EXEMPT ORGANIZATION

Under the provisions of Section 297A.25, Subdivision 1 (p) of the Minnesota Sales and Use Tax Law, the organization listed below is certified to be exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases, rentals and leases of tangible personal property. The property must be used exclusively in the performance of charitable, religious or educational functions or, in the case of senior citizen groups, in the pleasure, recreation or other nonprofit functions, of the group.

Minnesota Deer Hunters Association
Post Office Box 413
Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

Certificate No.	28515
Date Issued	May 12, 1982

Commissioner of Revenue
By *J. J. Matherle*
J. J. MATHERLE, Director
Sales and Use Tax Division

This certificate is valid until revoked by the Minnesota Department of Revenue.

The exemption does not apply to purchases of meals, lodging or tickets of admission.

Certificate of Exempt Status

ST-17

Exempt Organizations

Minnesota Deer Hunters
Association
460 Peterson Road
Grand Rapids MN 55744

Certificate number ES

Date Issued 05/12/82

Date Reissued 12/19/2002

The organization above is exempt from sales and use tax under Minnesota law on purchases, rentals, and leases of merchandise and services to be used in the performance of its charitable, religious or educational functions. For senior citizen groups, the merchandise must be used for pleasure, recreation, or other nonprofit functions of the group.

This exemption does not apply to purchases of meals, lodging, waste collection and disposal services, or to purchases or leases of motor vehicles, except motor vehicles that are used primarily to transport goods or people, other than employees, as part of the organization's charitable, religious, or educational functions are exempt. Qualifying motor vehicles include those defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 168.011 as a truck or bus, or a passenger automobile that is designed and used for carrying more than nine people. (M.S. 297A.70, subd. 4)

Commissioner of Revenue
by



P. R. Blaisdell, Supervisor
Corporate and Sales Tax Division

Questions? Call the MN Department of Revenue at (651) 296-6181 or toll-free 1-800-657-3777. TDD users, call the Minnesota Relay Service at (651) 297-5353 or 1-800-627-3529. Ask for (651) 296-6181.



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CC: JOSHUA M TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: MATT RYNDA, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: HIRE JAMES CREAGHE FOR WASTWATER SUPERINTENDENT
DATE: OCTOBER 30, 2024

On August 10, 2024, we posted the Wastewater Superintendent position with several related organizations and placed ads in the New Prague Times and the Times Extra for two (2) weeks each. We received 8 applications, interviewed 6 applicants and moved forward with tours of the plant to 4 applicants.

Due to unforeseen circumstances, this position was opened back up after the council’s approval on October 28th. After reviewing past applicants, staff is recommending that James Creaghe be hired for the Wastewater Superintendent position with an anticipated start date of Wednesday, December 18, 2024. Starting salary Grade 14 Step 4 of the structured pay scale at \$45.97/hr (\$95,617.60 annually).

Recommendation

Council appoint James Creaghe as Wastewater Superintendent.



Building a Better World
for All of Us®

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council
Joshua Tetzlaff, City Administrator

FROM: Chris Knutson, PE (Lic. MN)

DATE: October 30, 2024

RE: Project Updates

See below for updates on current SEH Projects for the City of New Prague.

2023 STREET AND UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Some punch list items remain, primarily regarding the trail through the park. These may be addressed as warranty items to allow final payment to occur soon. The contractor has begun gathering close out documents.

2024 STREET AND UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Construction on this project nears completion for the year with only punchlist repairs required. A seasonal closeout meeting with the contractor will be held in the coming weeks.

2025 STREET AND UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

The project continues through final design and the first plan review meeting will be scheduled soon.

CITY CENTER GRADING PLAN – PHASE 1

SEH has resumed work on this project, primarily to determine structure elevations and better define the conceptual grading. This work is expected to be bid for Spring 2025 construction.

cdk

x:\ko\newpr\common\council meetings\110424 cc project updates.docx



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

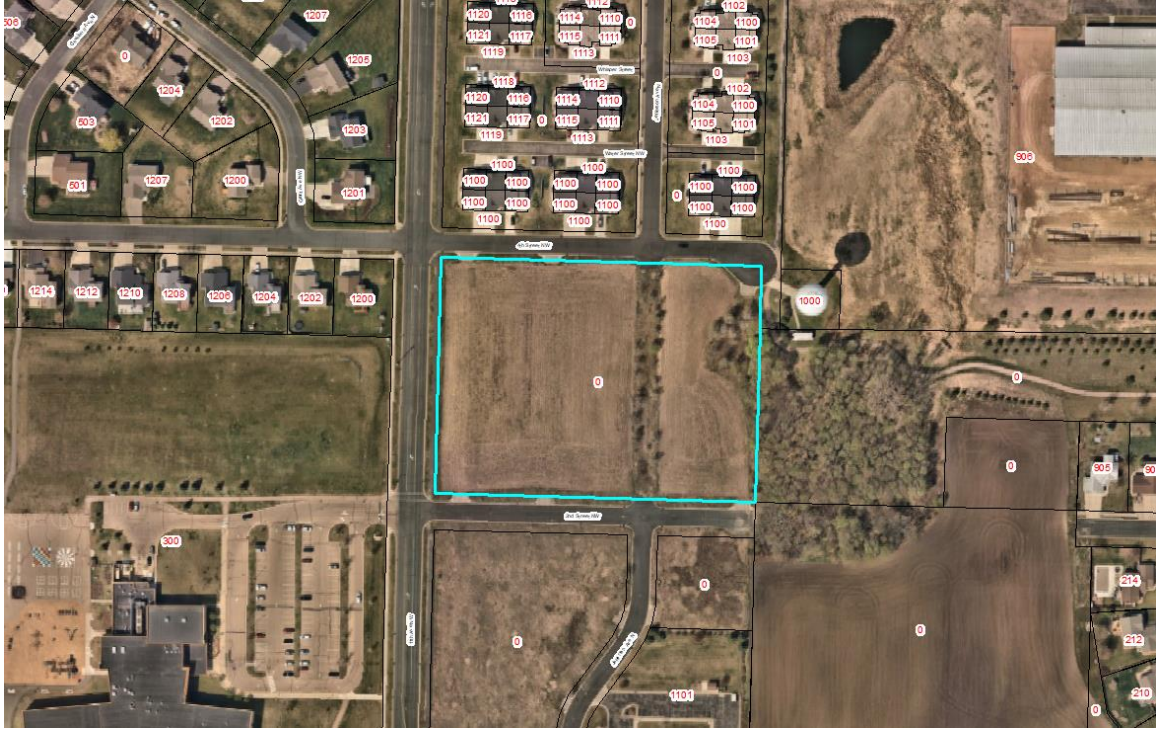
MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: JOSHUA M. TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
KEN ONDICH, PLANNING / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING FOR POSSIBLE TAX ABATEMENT FOR +/- 167 UNIT
MARKET RATE APARTMENT BUILDING– AS PROPOSED BY YELLOW TREE
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2024

At the City Council meeting on September 3rd, 2024, Yellow Tree introduced their possible +/- 155-unit market rate apartment development that could occur on PID 25.113.0050 (Outlot C, Raven Stream Village Third Addition) which is a 4.86-acre vacant lot near Raven Stream Elementary. At the meeting, the City Council expressed interest in the project and a possible tax abatement and directed staff to contact Scott County and School District regarding their possible interest in participating in the tax abatement. The County indicated they do not participate in housing tax abatements and the school district staff indicated it was unlikely they would participate.

That said, staff continued discussions with Yellow Tree, and narrowed down the request for tax abatement to a 75% abatement of City taxes only, for a 15-year period. Attached is a memo from Mikaela Huot with Baker Tilly, who is the City’s financial consultant, regarding the tax abatement request and how said request could be accommodated per the noted terms. In order to make the project feasible, Yellow Tree further refined their plans and increased the number of units to possibly 167 with some townhomes on the north edge of the site. Ultimately the City Council called for a public hearing for tonight’s meeting at their meeting on October 7th.

As a refresher, the current owner of the property is JRD Holdings, LLC with whom Yellow Tree has a purchase agreement. The property is currently zoned RM Medium Density Residential and has utilities directly adjacent to the site. Since the property is currently an outlot, it does need to be platted and the site would also need to be rezoned to RH High Density Residential which would match the City’s Comprehensive Plan designation for the site to accommodate +/- 167 units (the plan attached to this memo shows possibly an additional 18 rental townhome units, but both are subject to change).



The developer is currently completing their due diligence on the property, and this includes an inquiry to the City Council regarding their request for Tax Abatement to close the financial gap that exists to make the project a reality. Also attached to this memo is Yellow Tree’s Company Profile which includes a listing of awards and publications that they have appeared in.

Information included with this memo, in addition to the memo from Baker Tilly (which is based on 155 units and has not been revised based on 167 units as we have not been provided an updated proforma), a concept site plan and renderings of Yellow Tree’s apartment project that is under construction in Farmington as a depiction of the type of product that they would build in New Prague.

The current estimated mix of units is as follows which staff believes would be attractive as a housing option for the City in general as well as for some new families which could benefit the School District’s enrollment and revenues.

APARTMENTS UNIT COUNT BY TYPE	
UNIT TYPE	COUNT
1BR	52
1BR+D	49
2BR	42
3BR	10
ALC	13
ROOF	1
Unit Count: 167	

In terms of school age children that would live in the apartments, approximately 23 would be K-12 age students (based on a national average of .14 students per apartment unit in buildings with 20 or more units).

Staff believes that the apartment building would provide the City with needed rental units, particularly for those seeking some additional amenities and that the long-term tax benefits to the City would far outweigh the short-term abatement of property taxes. Staff also believes that the project does need abatement for the project to move forward, but recommends further analysis from Baker Tilly with an updated proforma from the developer before moving forward with final approvals (resolution and abatement agreement).

Staff Recommendation

Hold the required public hearing and direct City Staff, including Baker Tilly, to conduct further analysis based on an updated proforma for future consideration of the drafted abatement resolution and abatement agreement.



Memo

To: Ken Ondich, City of New Prague
Joshua Tetzlaff, City of New Prague

From: Mikaela Huot, Director, BTMA

Date: October 7, 2024

Subject: Preliminary Tax Abatement Revenue Projections and Financial Analysis for Proposed New 155-Unit Multifamily Market Rate Housing Project

Executive Summary

The City of New Prague (the “City”) has received a request for tax abatement assistance from Yellow Tree (the “developer”) to assist with financing a portion of the costs associated with construction of an approximate 155-unit multifamily residential rental market rate housing development in the City. The total development cost of the project has been estimated to be \$39,870,000. The City received preliminary taxable value estimates from Scott County for the project that range from \$34,875,000 - \$37,200,000 and would result in total taxes of \$449,432 and \$479,394, respectively. The developer requested tax abatement assistance from the City (and inquired as to possible participation of the County and School District) that would provide additional cash flow to the project as necessary to meet minimum debt coverage and equity returns. The developer initially requested up to 100% of the annual tax abatements based on City share of taxes, that may be adjusted both on an annual basis, as well as potential participation from other taxing entities. Potential participation from one or more other taxing entities could reduce the request of City’s share of tax abatement. Additional analysis and discussion with other taxing entities has resulted in a proposed tax abatement (City only) of up to 75% share of City taxes. 75% of the City’s share of taxes is estimated to be approximately \$138,193 per year and \$2,072,894 over 15 years.

Tax abatement is a financing tool the City may consider utilizing to provide cash flow assistance to the project. The incremental taxes generated from the new development may be rebated back to the developer based on each taxing entity’s share of taxes. Subject to specific terms of granting a tax abatement and participating entities, all or a portion of the taxes paid by the developer would be rebated back and limited to a total number of years and/or amount. Each taxing entity chooses to participate on its own following a public hearing that is noticed more than ten days prior to the public hearing.

Prior to granting a tax abatement, the City will need to determine that the benefits gained equal or exceed the cost to the City and the abatement is in the public interest. There is not a statutorily required ‘but-for test; however, many communities consider incorporating a determination that the project as proposed would not proceed without public assistance (meeting the “but-for” test) as well as consideration of increased market value of the property to be developed. When reviewing requests for financial assistance it is important to understand how the level of financial assistance would impact the ability of the project to proceed as proposed and maximize new value created on the current project site.

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Review of the sources and uses and operating proforma based on the developer assumptions with pay-as-you-go assistance as compared to no assistance provides an understanding of financial feasibility for this project and need for public assistance. The purpose of the analysis is to test the level of assistance that may be needed using those assumptions and if the recommended structure is reasonable while remaining consistent with the City's objectives for providing assistance.

Based on the financial analysis and available financing assumptions, without financial assistance, the project does not appear to be feasible due to the projected cash flow projections. Without assistance, the projected cash flow is less than what would be necessary to support the level of debt financing and equity investment required for this type of project. The analysis indicates that the provided financing structure without assistance would not be financially viable without one or more of the following: 1) reduction in project costs 2) additional annual cash flow (tax abatement revenues, reduced financing rates or equity returns), and/or 3) additional funding sources. With annual public assistance through tax abatement, the project is projected to be more financially feasible by providing additional cash flow to the project. Public assistance is projected to have a positive impact on what the projected returns for the project could be as compared to no assistance.

The purpose of the memorandum is to provide a summary of the financial review of the development project costs and sources of revenue and operating pro forma as provided by the developer to provide preliminary tax abatement revenue projections based on up to 75% participation levels by the City and assist the City with understanding if public assistance is necessary. The other taxing entities have indicated they do not wish to participate so any tax abatement assistance would be based on city share only. Should the City choose to provide assistance, annual tax abatement revenues generated by the project would be remitted back to the developer to provide additional cash flow.

Developer Request for Assistance

The developer has requested assistance from the City through tax abatement with an estimated annual amount of approximately \$299,650 based on taxes due of \$399,534. The total development costs are approximately \$39,870,000. Upfront funding sources to support development costs include construction financing and developer equity. The primary loan is approximately 70% of total funding sources and investor equity would be 30%. We would expect to see the primary debt financing percent in the range of 60-75%, subject to availability of net operating income with the remaining sources as secondary mortgage, equity or grants, as applicable. The overall project performance without assistance is lower than what lenders and investors would tolerate, thus resulting in a financial gap. Due to the current market environment and interest rates, annual debt service payments are higher with increased interest costs and lower overall funding amounts.

Total project costs that cannot be supported solely by the project alone could justify the need for public financial assistance and allow the project to proceed as proposed. In addition, current market conditions of increased interest rates requiring reduced debt financing and increased equity amounts have resulted in higher funding gaps. Tax abatement from the City would provide an additional funding source to the project that would facilitate the developer being able to obtain an appropriate level of upfront debt and equity funding and meet minimum debt coverage and investor return metrics. Summary of the sources and uses of funds is illustrated in Table 1 below.

The recommendation for a reasonable level of public assistance is balanced by a combination of public benefit and projected financial cash flow performance of the project, public policy guidelines/considerations and potential financial parameters as further outlined below:

- Return on Investment: *(City benefits)*
- Purchase price and other development costs: *(reasonable ranges and supported by project)*
- Public to private investment: *(public participation limit of 10%)*
- Public assistance and private equity: *(public does not exceed private equity)*
- Extraordinary costs: *(new development)*
- Financial gap: *(limit on private debt and equity)*
- Market conditions *(financing limitations)*

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- Term of assistance: (up to 15-20 years)
- Other identified public improvements: (case by case basis to be determined)

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proposed total development cost of the project is estimated to be \$39,870,000 and is summarized below.

Table 1: Sources and Uses of Funds

<u>Sources</u>			<u>Uses</u>		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>
Bank Loan	27,909,000	70.00%	Land	1,100,000	2.76%	7,097
Equity	11,961,000	30.00%	Construction	32,550,000	81.64%	210,000
Grants	-	0.00%	Construction Contingent	1,000,000	2.51%	6,452
Deferred Developer Fee	-	0.00%	Soft Costs	1,270,000	3.19%	8,194
			Construction Loan Interest	1,800,000	4.51%	11,613
			Closing Costs	500,000	1.25%	3,226
			Operating Reserve	250,000	0.63%	1,613
			Developer Fee	1,400,000	3.51%	9,032
			Other		0.00%	-
					0.00%	-
					0.00%	-
					0.00%	-
Total	39,870,000	100.00%	Total	39,870,000	100.00%	257,226

Operating Assumptions

The developer provided a breakdown of the projected revenues from the individual unit types for the residential housing units based on number of bedrooms (studio, 1, 1+, 2, 2+ and 3-bedrooms). The estimated range is rents for each unit type of \$1,275, \$1,400, \$1,650, \$1,900, \$2,200 and \$2,300. The estimated operating revenues and expenditures include 3% annual inflationary increases and 5% stabilized vacancy rates (revenues). Total operating expense ratio for the residential project component is approximately 40% annually. Assumptions utilized for the operating proforma are generally reasonable as compared to industry standards and may warrant additional analysis as the project proceeds.

Tax Abatement Analysis

The following assumptions were used to estimate the amount of projected tax abatement revenues based on the respective taxing entity participants:

- Total project area
 - Parcel ID: 24.113.0050
- Total estimated base value of \$131,200
 - Assumed existing land value would be calculated as 'base'
- Estimated total taxable value upon completion (including base)
 - \$34,875,000 classified as residential rental
- Maximum term of tax abatement
 - 15 years with 3 taxing entity participation (City, County and School District)
 - 20 years with 1 or 2 taxing entity participation
- Anticipated term of tax abatement based on initial review
 - Up to 15 years with 75% City only
 - Sliding scale (reduced percentages in future years anticipated for all scenarios subject to further analysis and discussion)
- Construction commences in 2025 and completes in 2026

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- 100% assessed in January of 2027 for taxes payable in 2028
- Tax rates, class rates and future market values remain constant
 - Tax rates
 - City share: 42.427%
 - County share: 26.126%
 - ISD #721 share: 20.264%
 - 1.25% class rates for residential rental
 - 0% annual market value inflator

Table 2: Tax Abatement Revenue Estimates

Tax Abatement Revenue Projections	
Total Estimated Taxable Value	\$34,875,000
Scenario 1: City Only Participation 75% 15 Years	
City Share Total Estimated Annual Revenue Full Buildout	\$138,193
County Share Total Estimated Annual Revenue Full Buildout	\$0
School Share Total Estimated Annual Revenue Full Buildout	\$0
Total Gross Revenues	\$138,193
Estimated City Share (15 Years)	\$2,072,895
Estimated County Share (15 Years)	\$0
Estimated School District Share (15 Years)	\$0
Total over 15 Years	\$2,072,895

There is a statutory limit on the total amount of property taxes that may be abated by a political subdivision. The City’s annual property tax abatement may not exceed (1) ten percent of the net tax capacity of the political subdivision for the taxes payable year to which the abatement applies, or (2) \$200,000, whichever is greater. We estimate the total City share of tax abatement from this project could be up to \$184,257 with 100% participation based on a taxable value of \$34,875,000. We recommend consideration for both existing abatements and potential future abatements as it relates to the City’s maximum participation level on an ongoing basis. The City’s 2024 taxable net tax capacity is \$11,371,733 allowing for the City’s total tax abatement capacity of approximately \$1,137,173.

Project Financing

There are generally two ways in which assistance can be provided for most projects, either upfront or on a pay-as-you-go basis. With upfront financing, the City would finance a portion of the applicant’s initial project costs through the issuance of bonds or as an internal loan. Future tax abatements would be levied for collection by the City and used to pay debt service on the bonds or repayment of the internal loan. With pay-as-you-go financing, the developer would finance all project costs upfront and would be reimbursed over time for a portion of those costs as revenues are available.

Pay-as-you-go-financing is generally more acceptable than upfront financing for the City because it shifts the risk for repayment to the developer. If revenues are less than originally projected, the developer receives less and therefore bears the risk of not being reimbursed the full amount of their financing. However, in some cases pay as you go financing may not be financially feasible. With bonds, the City would still need to make debt service payments and would have to use other sources to fill any shortfall of revenues. With internal financing, the City reimburses the loan with future revenue collections and may risk not repaying itself in full if revenues are not sufficient. The City has historically financed projects as pay-as-you-go for reimbursement to the developer of

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eligible costs. The request for assistance as related to this project would be as annual reimbursement/remittance based on a determination of a certain percentage of pledged annual abatements.

Conclusion

The developer has requested financial assistance as related to construction of a new 155-unit multifamily housing project that would include studios, 1 bedroom, 1 plus den, 2 bedrooms, 2 plus den and 3-bedroom units. The total development cost for the project is \$39,870,000 and the request for financial assistance is annual tax abatement assistance with an estimated annual amount of \$299,650. The project would be funded by approximately 70% debt (based on LTC ratio) with remaining sources being private equity or public assistance. The project has a financial gap and is seeking financial assistance from the City to close it. Through submission of the tax abatement request and supporting financial information, the developer has indicated that the project would not occur as proposed without financial assistance from the City due to below market rates of equity returns and debt financing.

Following analysis of the developer’s financing assumptions and considering current market environment, without financial assistance, the project would not be financially feasible. However, the level of public assistance as requested is projected to have positive impact on the project performance. Without any public assistance, the projected debt coverage ratios are projected to be below industry standards. The analysis indicates that the provided financing structure would not be financially viable without one or more of the following: 1) reduction in project costs 2) additional annual cash flow (tax abatement revenues, reduced financing rates or equity returns), and/or 3) additional funding sources.

With public assistance through tax abatement assistance with additional annual cash flow, the project is projected to achieve higher debt coverage and returns. The project is projected to have sufficient cash flow after debt service and a structure that provides additional annual revenues. There are ranges of what would be considered market returns and are generally subject to the project type, market indicators, investor demands and financing structure. The level of public assistance is expected to have positive impact on projected returns for the project.

Considered parameters for level of public assistance include the following:

- Return on Investment: *(City benefits)*
- Purchase price and other development costs: *(reasonable ranges and supported by project)*
- Public to private investment: *(public participation limit of 10%)*
- Public assistance and private equity: *(public does not exceed private equity)*
- Extraordinary costs: *(new development)*
- Financial gap: *(limit on private debt and equity)*
- Market conditions *(financing limitations)*
- Term of assistance: *(up to 15-20 years)*
- Other identified public improvements: *(case by case basis to be determined)*

The developer has requested tax abatement from the City as a method of providing additional cash flow revenues required to achieve financial feasibility. Assistance may be provided through a pledge of annual tax abatement to provide additional cash flow to support debt repayment, enhance cash flow and increase the developer’s return. We typically review both the annual (upon stabilization) and longer-term (10-year period) investment returns to understand financial performance and verification of need for public assistance, as well as identifying those costs considered extraordinary to the project.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of assistance to the City of New Prague. Please contact me at 651-223-3036 or mikaela.huot@bakertilly.com with any questions or to discuss.

Definition of Tax Abatement

Any political subdivision, including statutory cities, home rule charter cities, towns, counties, and school districts, is authorized to abate property taxes on selected parcels or defer the payments of the taxes and abate the interest and penalty that otherwise would apply, if:

- The benefits gained equal or exceed the cost to the political subdivision or the abatement phases in a property tax increase, and
- The abatement is in the public interest because it will:
 - increases or preserves the tax base;
 - provides employment opportunities;
 - provides or helps acquire or construct public facilities;
 - helps redevelop or renew blighted areas;
 - helps provide access to services;
 - finances or provides for public infrastructure;
 - phase in a property tax increase on the parcel resulting from an increase of 50% or more in one year on the estimated market value of the parcel, other than an increase due to improvement of the parcel; or
 - stabilize the tax base through equalization of property tax revenues for a specified time period with respect to a taxpayer whose real and personal property is subject to valuation under Minnesota Rules, chapter 8100.

Cities, counties, and school districts as combined jurisdictions may grant an abatement for no longer than 15 years (8 year maximum if no initial duration is specified), or for no longer than 20 years if two or fewer jurisdictions participate.

No back-to-back abatements. Eight years must pass before a new abatement can be applied.

In any given year, the total amount of property taxes abated by a political subdivision for all parcels may not exceed the greater of (1) 10% of the net tax capacity of the political subdivision for the taxes payable year to which the abatement applies, or (2) \$200,000.

The State will not reimburse school districts for lost taxes resulting from abatement.

Property in a tax increment financing district is not eligible for abatement; however, a tax abatement can be established following a tax increment district (as the proposed financing structure for this project).

Projected Tax Abatement Report

**City of New Prague, Minnesota
 Proposed Tax Abatement Assistance
 155 Unit Apartment Complex
 Draft Abatement Revenues: \$34.875M new taxable value**

Annual Period Ending	Total Market Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Tax Capacity ⁽²⁾	Less: Non-Abated Net Tax Capacity ⁽³⁾	Retained Captured Net Tax Capacity	Times: Tax Capacity Rate ⁽⁴⁾	Estimated Annual Property Taxes	Maximum Tax Abatement City * 42.43%	Maximum Tax Abatement County *	Maximum Tax Abatement School *	Estimated Project Abatement			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
12/31/28	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0	0	138,193
12/31/29	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/30	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/31	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/32	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/33	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/34	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/35	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/36	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/37	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/38	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/39	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/40	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/41	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
12/31/42	34,875,000	435,938	1,640	434,298	91.649%	398,031	75%	138,193	0%	0	0%	0	138,193
						\$5,970,465		\$2,072,894		\$0		\$0	\$2,072,894

⁽¹⁾ Total estimated market value based on preliminary value estimate following review by County Assessor very preliminary and subject to further review. Includes 0% annual market value inflator
⁽²⁾ Total net tax capacity based on rental class rate of 1.25%
⁽³⁾ Original net tax capacity based does include existing land value
⁽⁴⁾ Local tax capacity rate for the City of New Prague, Scott County and ISD 721 for taxes payable 2024

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PROJECT ADDRESS

ZONING
 CURRENT PRIMARY ZONING XXX
 PROPOSED REZONING PUD

SITE*
 TOTAL AREA 201,701 SF*
 SITE AREA - BUILDING FOOTPRINT 51,045 SF
 *Site area estimated from Scott County Property Map

SITE IMPERVIOUS AREA
 TOTAL AREA 201,701 SF*
 SITE AREA - PERVIOUS X,XXX SF - XX%
 SITE AREA - IMPERVIOUS X,XXX SF - XX%

FAR
 (insert primary zoning) ALLOWED X.X + (add bonuses if any) = X.XX (XX,XXX SF)
PROPOSED FAR = XX,XXX/X,XXX = X.XX**

PARKING REQUIRED
 PARKING REQUIRED 334 STALLS (2 PER UNIT)
PARKING PROVIDED 258 STALLS (1.58 PER UNIT)

BIKE PARKING REQUIRED XX SPACES
PROVIDED XX SPACES

BUILDING HEIGHT (INSERT ZONING) - ALLOWED XX'-0" / 4 STORIES
PROPOSED 3 STORY / 4 STORY ON EAST PART

REQUIRED APPLICATIONS
 -PUD

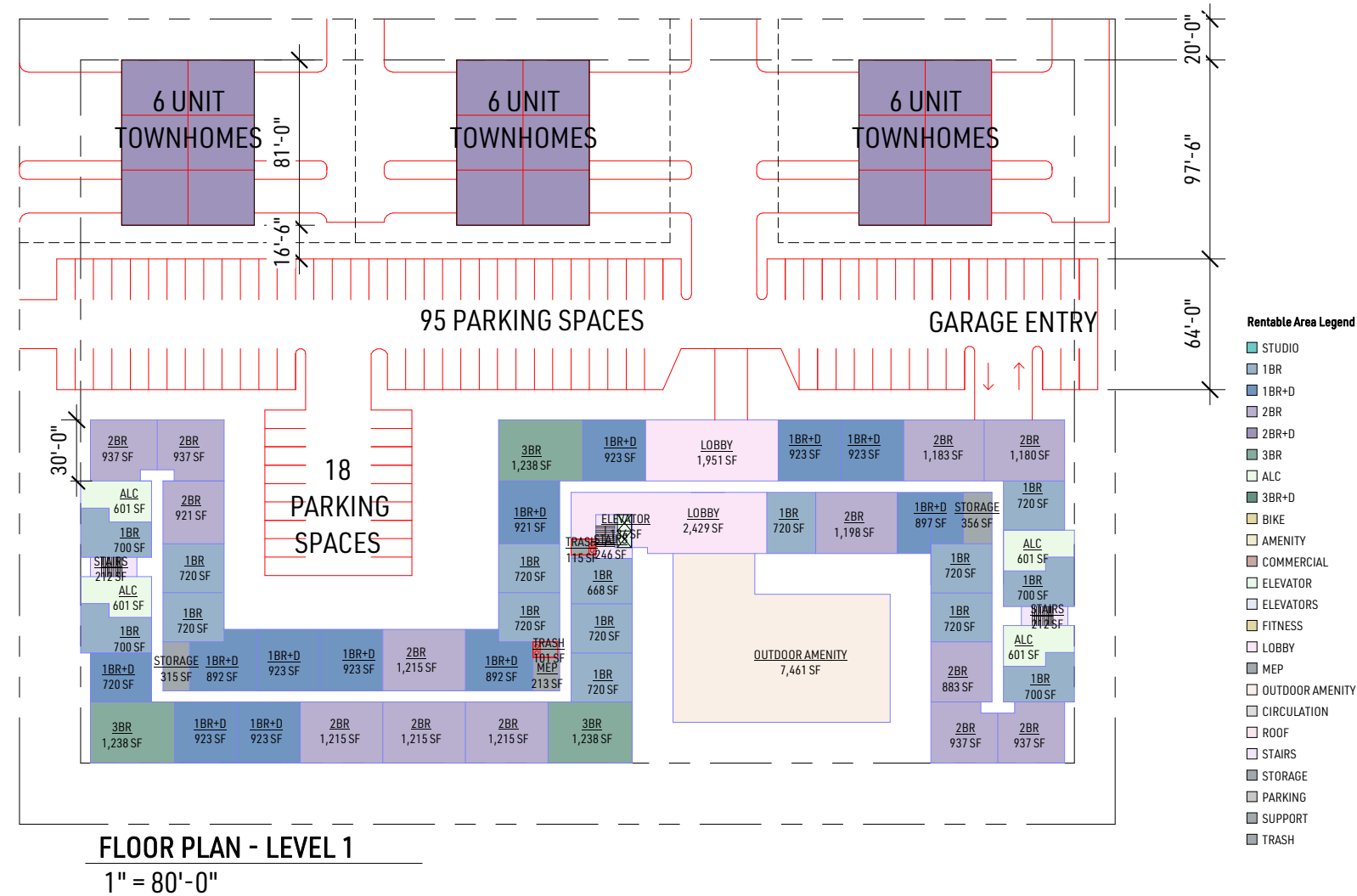


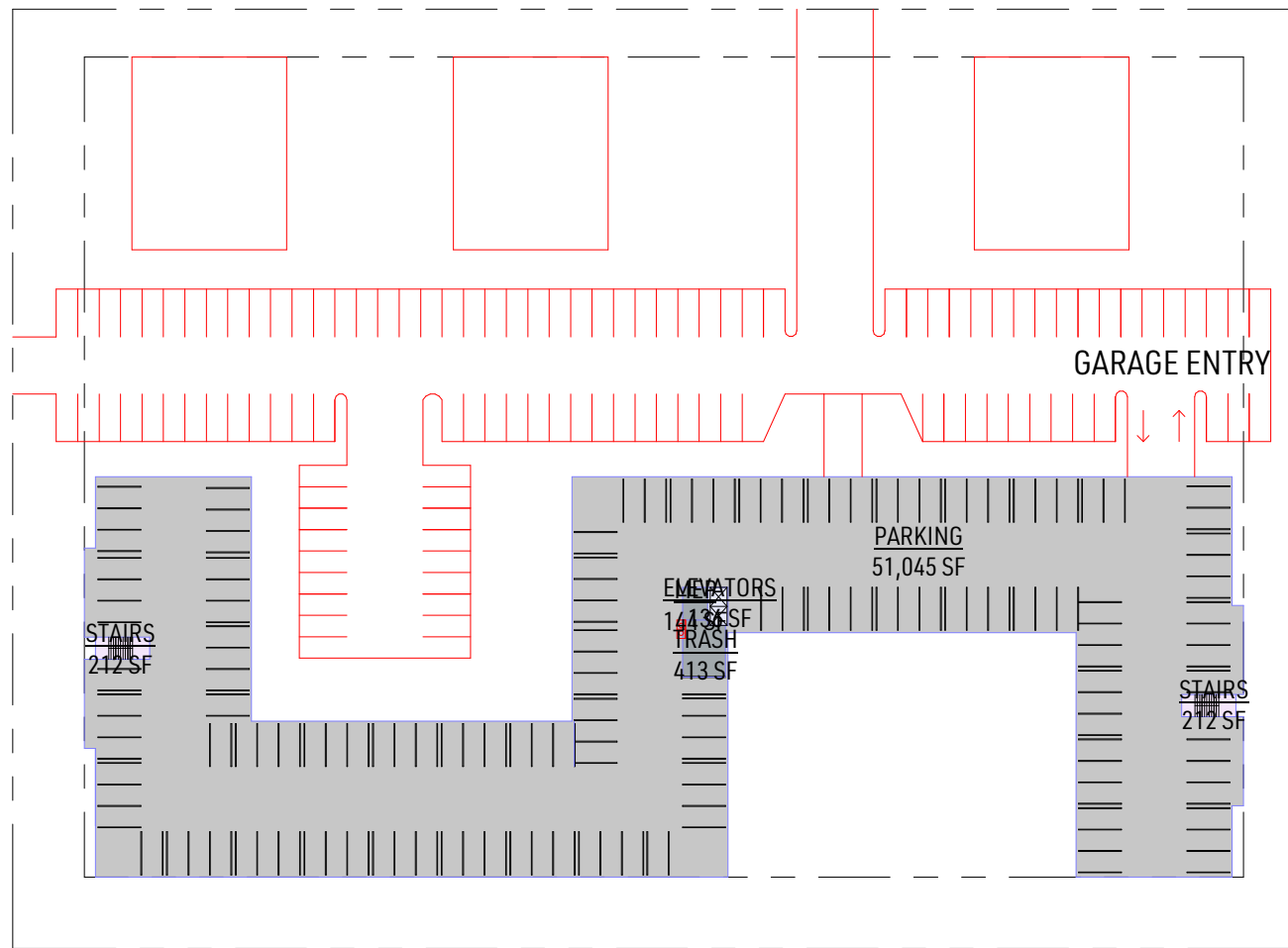
Scott Co Prop Map
 1" = 40'-0"

APARTMENTS AREA SCHEDULE (GROSS)		
Name	Level	Area
ELEVATORS	LEVEL P1	136 SF
MEP	LEVEL P1	144 SF
PARKING	LEVEL P1	51,045 SF
STAIRS	LEVEL P1	425 SF
TRASH	LEVEL P1	413 SF
LEVEL P1		52,162 SF
1BR	LEVEL 1	10,666 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 1	10,779 SF
2BR	LEVEL 1	13,972 SF
3BR	LEVEL 1	3,713 SF
ALC	LEVEL 1	2,402 SF
ELEVATOR	LEVEL 1	136 SF
LOBBY	LEVEL 1	4,380 SF
MEP	LEVEL 1	213 SF
OUTDOOR AMENITY	LEVEL 1	7,461 SF
STAIRS	LEVEL 1	671 SF
STORAGE	LEVEL 1	670 SF
TRASH	LEVEL 1	216 SF
LEVEL 1		55,280 SF
1BR	LEVEL 2	11,439 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 2	13,547 SF
2BR	LEVEL 2	13,972 SF
3BR	LEVEL 2	3,819 SF
ALC	LEVEL 2	2,402 SF
CIRCULATION	LEVEL 2	4,388 SF
ELEVATOR	LEVEL 2	136 SF
LOBBY	LEVEL 2	599 SF
MEP	LEVEL 2	313 SF
STAIRS	LEVEL 2	682 SF
STORAGE	LEVEL 2	670 SF
TRASH	LEVEL 2	195 SF
LEVEL 2		52,162 SF
1BR	LEVEL 3	11,439 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 3	13,547 SF
2BR	LEVEL 3	13,972 SF
3BR	LEVEL 3	3,819 SF
ALC	LEVEL 3	2,402 SF
CIRCULATION	LEVEL 3	4,388 SF
ELEVATOR	LEVEL 3	136 SF
LOBBY	LEVEL 3	599 SF
MEP	LEVEL 3	313 SF
STAIRS	LEVEL 3	682 SF
STORAGE	LEVEL 3	670 SF
TRASH	LEVEL 3	195 SF
LEVEL 3		52,162 SF
1BR	LEVEL 4	3,782 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 4	6,506 SF
2BR	LEVEL 4	3,560 SF
3BR	LEVEL 4	1,344 SF
ALC	LEVEL 4	601 SF
AMENITY	LEVEL 4	2,936 SF
CIRCULATION	LEVEL 4	1,872 SF
ELEVATOR	LEVEL 4	136 SF
LOBBY	LEVEL 4	611 SF
MEP	LEVEL 4	100 SF
ROOF	LEVEL 4	29,594 SF
STAIRS	LEVEL 4	671 SF
STORAGE	LEVEL 4	356 SF
TRASH	LEVEL 4	94 SF
LEVEL 4		52,162 SF
Grand total		263,929 SF

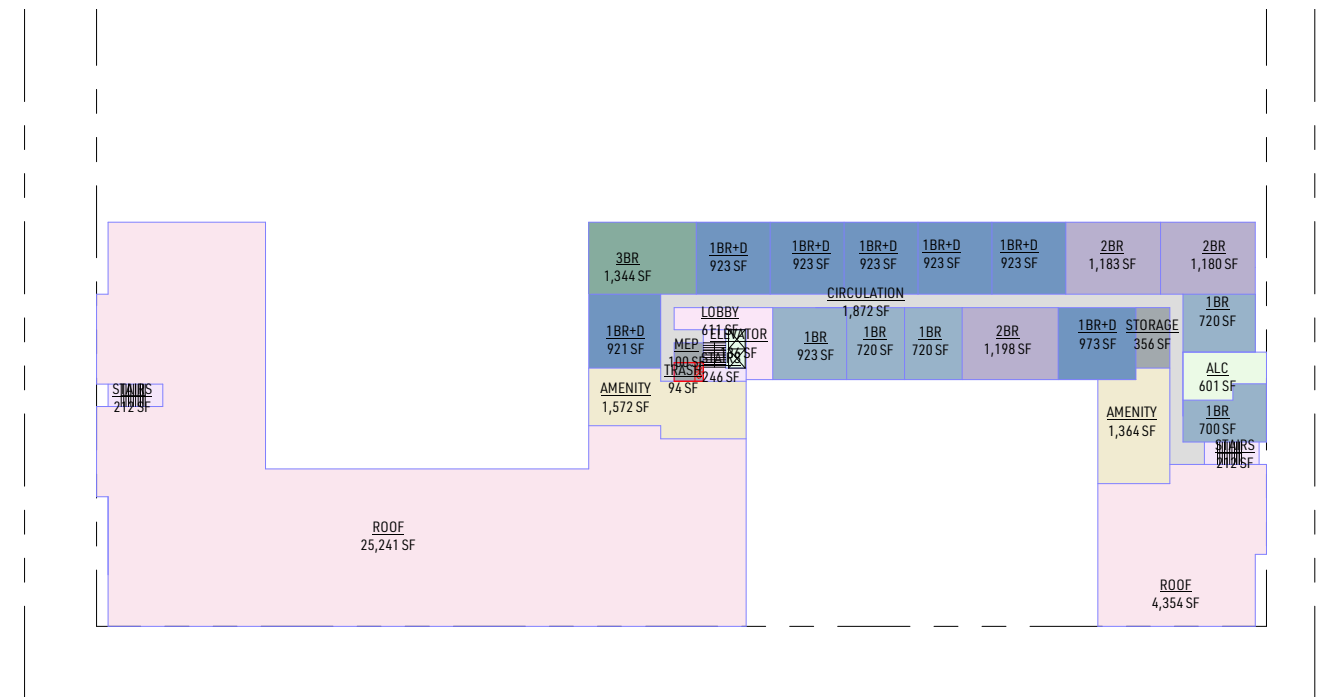
APARTMENTS UNIT COUNT BY TYPE	
UNIT TYPE	COUNT
1BR	52
1BR+D	49
2BR	42
3BR	10
ALC	13
ROOF	1
Unit Count: 167	

AREA SCHEDULE (RENTABLE)			
Name	Level	Count	Area
1BR	LEVEL 1	15	10,666 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 1	12	10,779 SF
2BR	LEVEL 1	13	13,972 SF
3BR	LEVEL 1	3	3,713 SF
ALC	LEVEL 1	4	2,402 SF
47			41,532 SF
1BR	LEVEL 2	16	11,439 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 2	15	13,547 SF
2BR	LEVEL 2	13	13,972 SF
3BR	LEVEL 2	3	3,819 SF
ALC	LEVEL 2	4	2,402 SF
51			45,178 SF
1BR	LEVEL 3	16	11,439 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 3	15	13,547 SF
2BR	LEVEL 3	13	13,972 SF
3BR	LEVEL 3	3	3,819 SF
ALC	LEVEL 3	4	2,402 SF
51			45,178 SF
1BR	LEVEL 4	5	3,782 SF
1BR+D	LEVEL 4	7	6,506 SF
2BR	LEVEL 4	3	3,560 SF
3BR	LEVEL 4	1	1,344 SF
ALC	LEVEL 4	1	601 SF
ROOF	LEVEL 4	1	4,310 SF
18			20,102 SF
Grand total: 167			151,991 SF

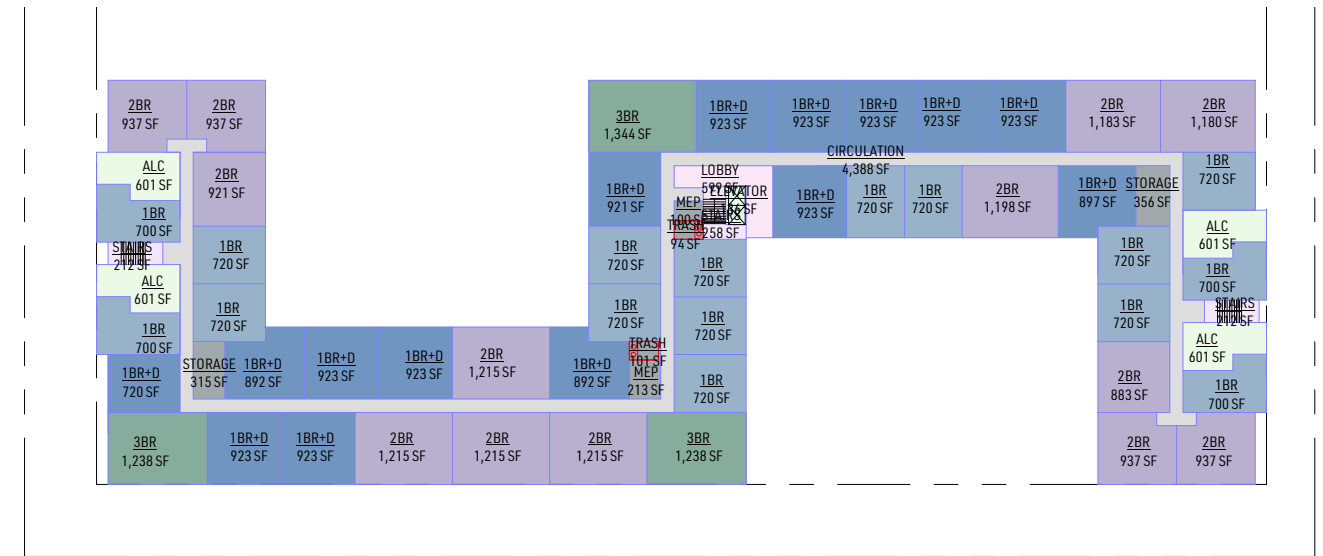




LEVEL P1
1" = 80'-0"



04 - Rentable Area
1" = 80'-0"



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 2-4
1" = 80'-0"

DJR



SITE PLAN REVIEW
05.03.2024

FARMINGTON APARTMENTS

Farmington, Minnesota
24-009.00

VIEW FROM DUSHANE PARKWAY TOWARDNORTHEAST CORNER

Exterior Rendering

A3.0

DJR



SITE PLAN REVIEW

05.03.2024

FARMINGTON APARTMENTS

Farmington, Minnesota

24-009.00



VIEW TOWARD MAIN PARKING ENTRY

Exterior Rendering

A3.1

DJR



SITE PLAN REVIEW

03.29.2024

FARMINGTON APARTMENTS

Farmington, Minnesota

24-009.00

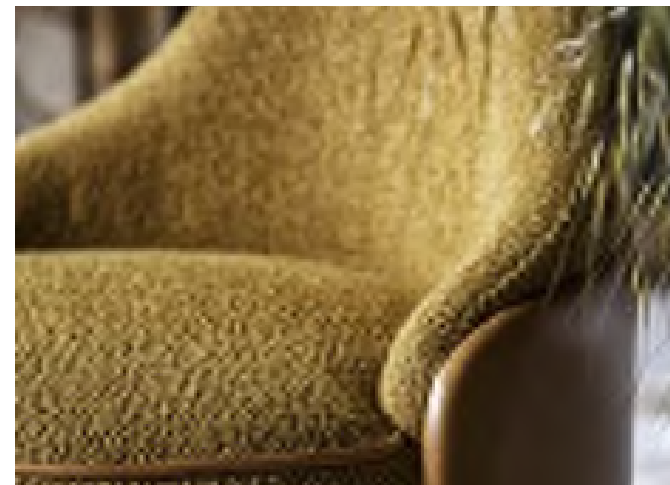


VIEW OF OUTDOOR AMENITY AREA

Exterior Rendering

A3.2

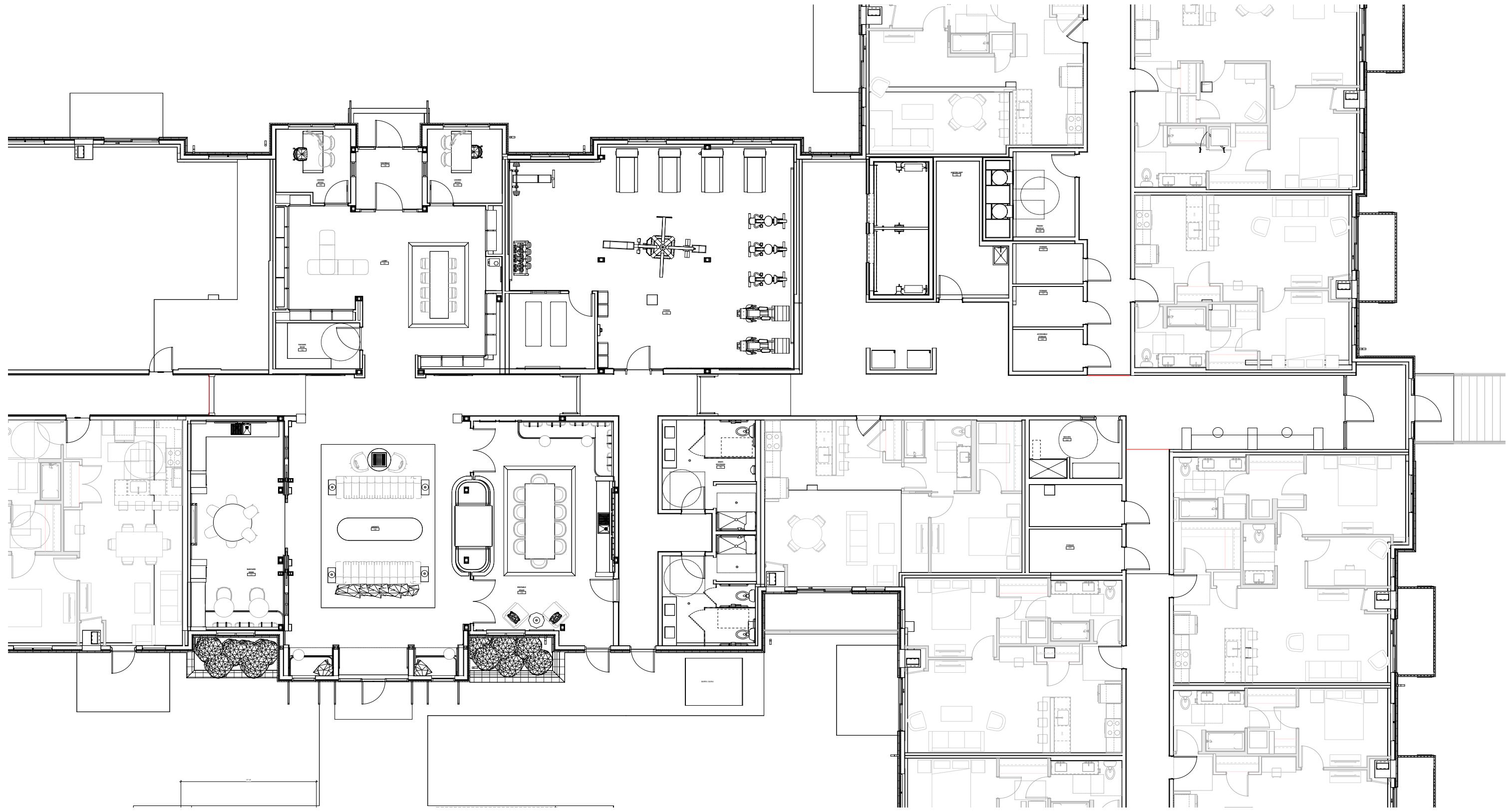
FARMINGTON APARTMENTS

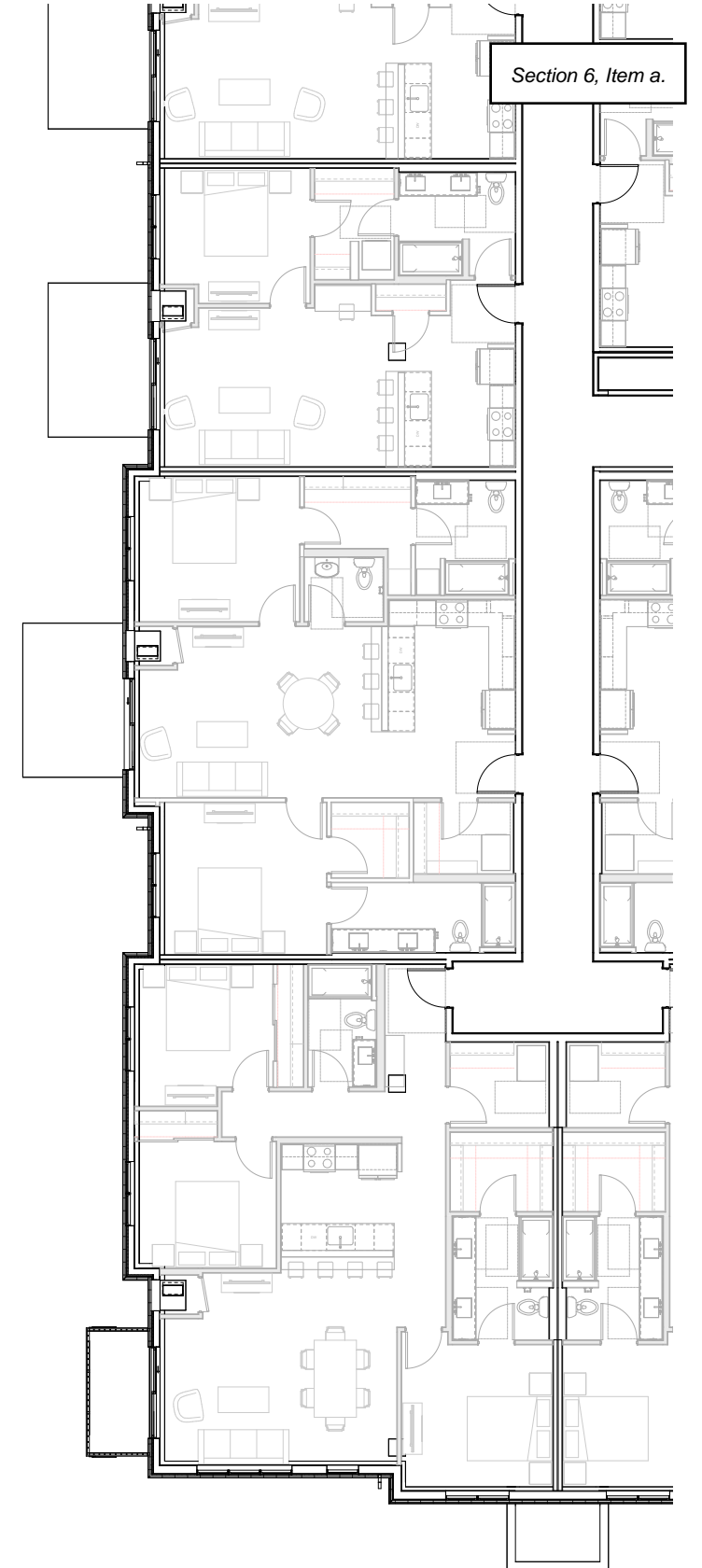
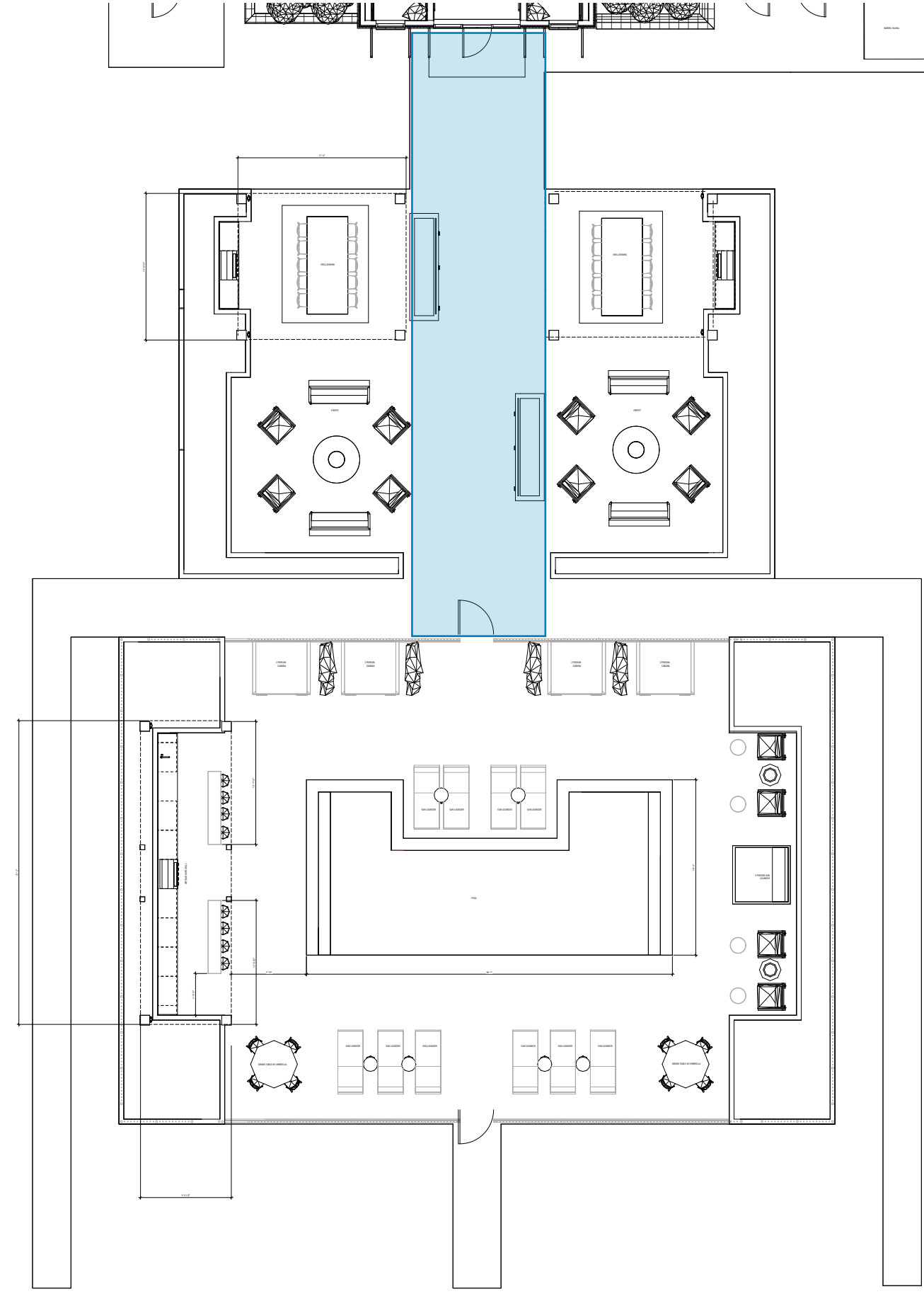
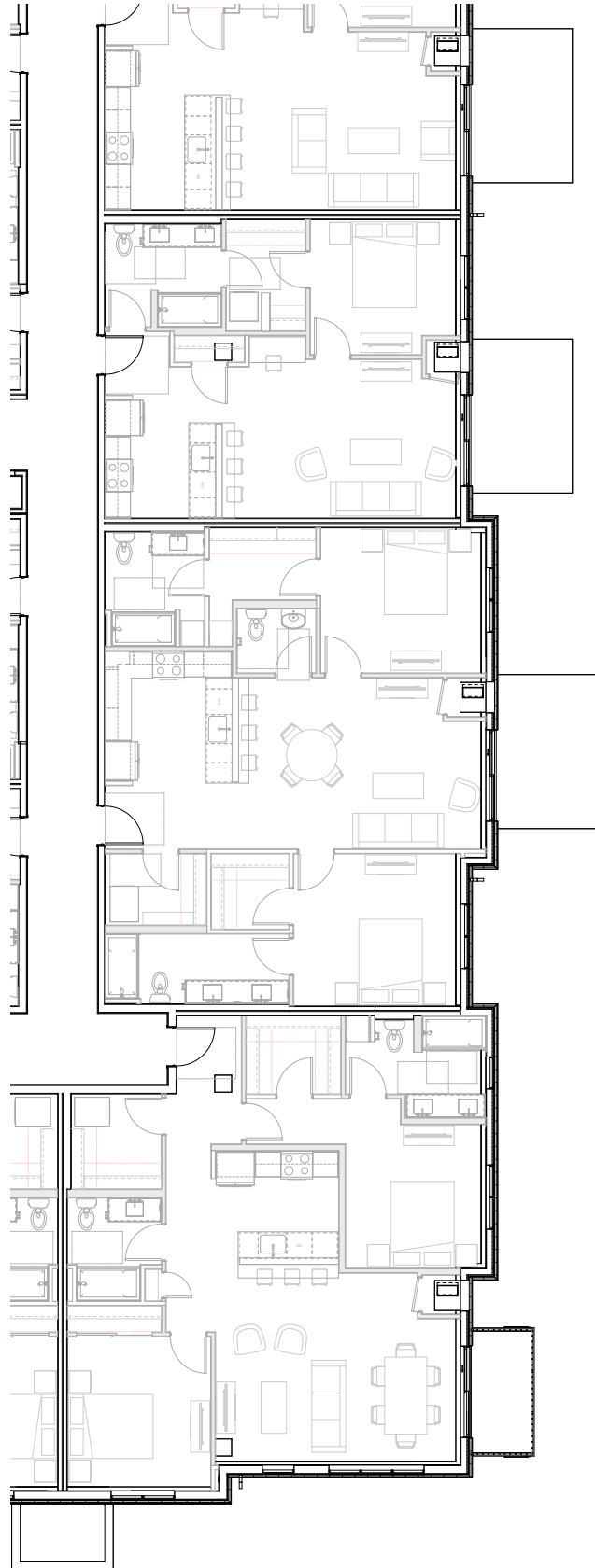


INTERIOR DESIGN - DD
9.17.24

DJR

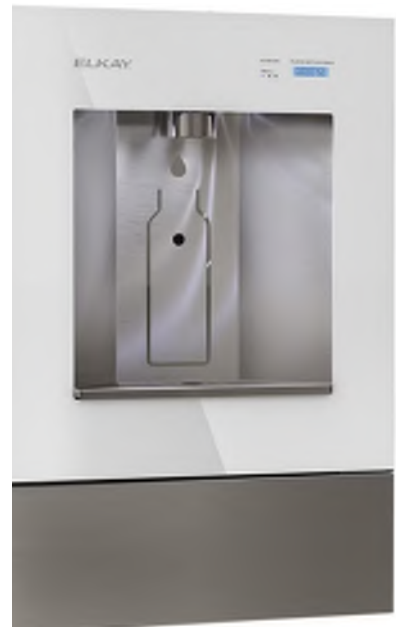
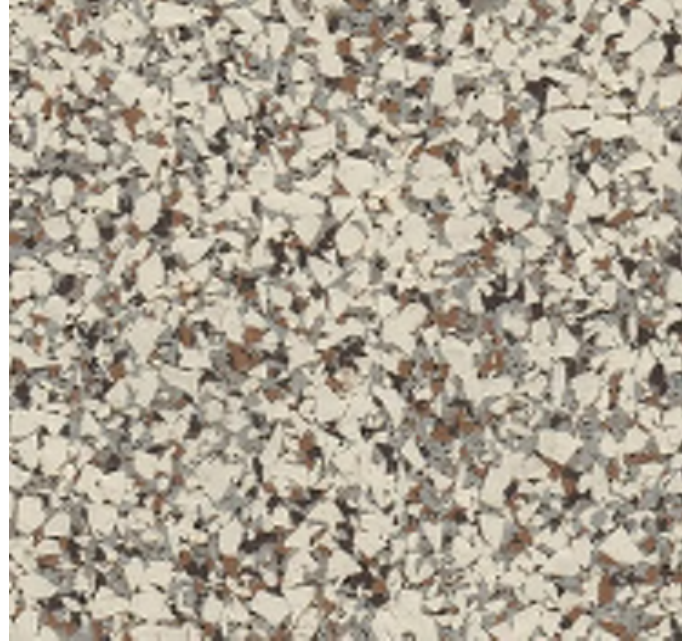






Section 6, Item a.

FLOORING

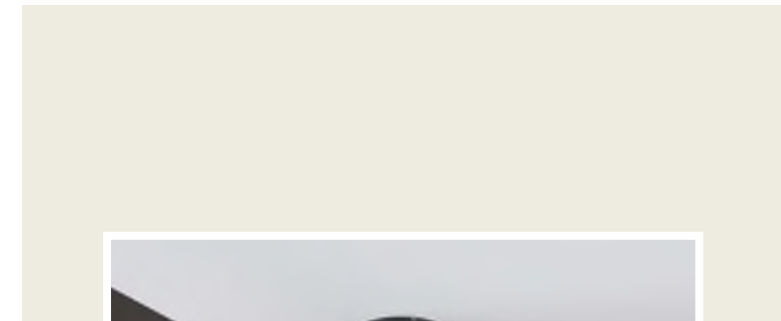


WALLS



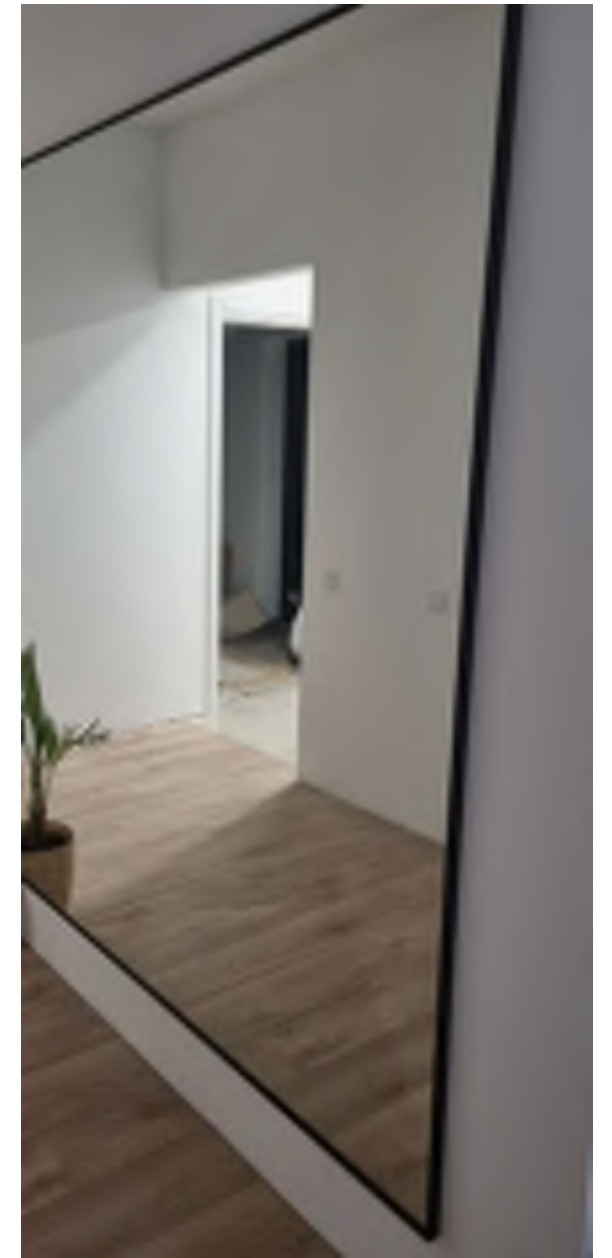
WELNESS BAR

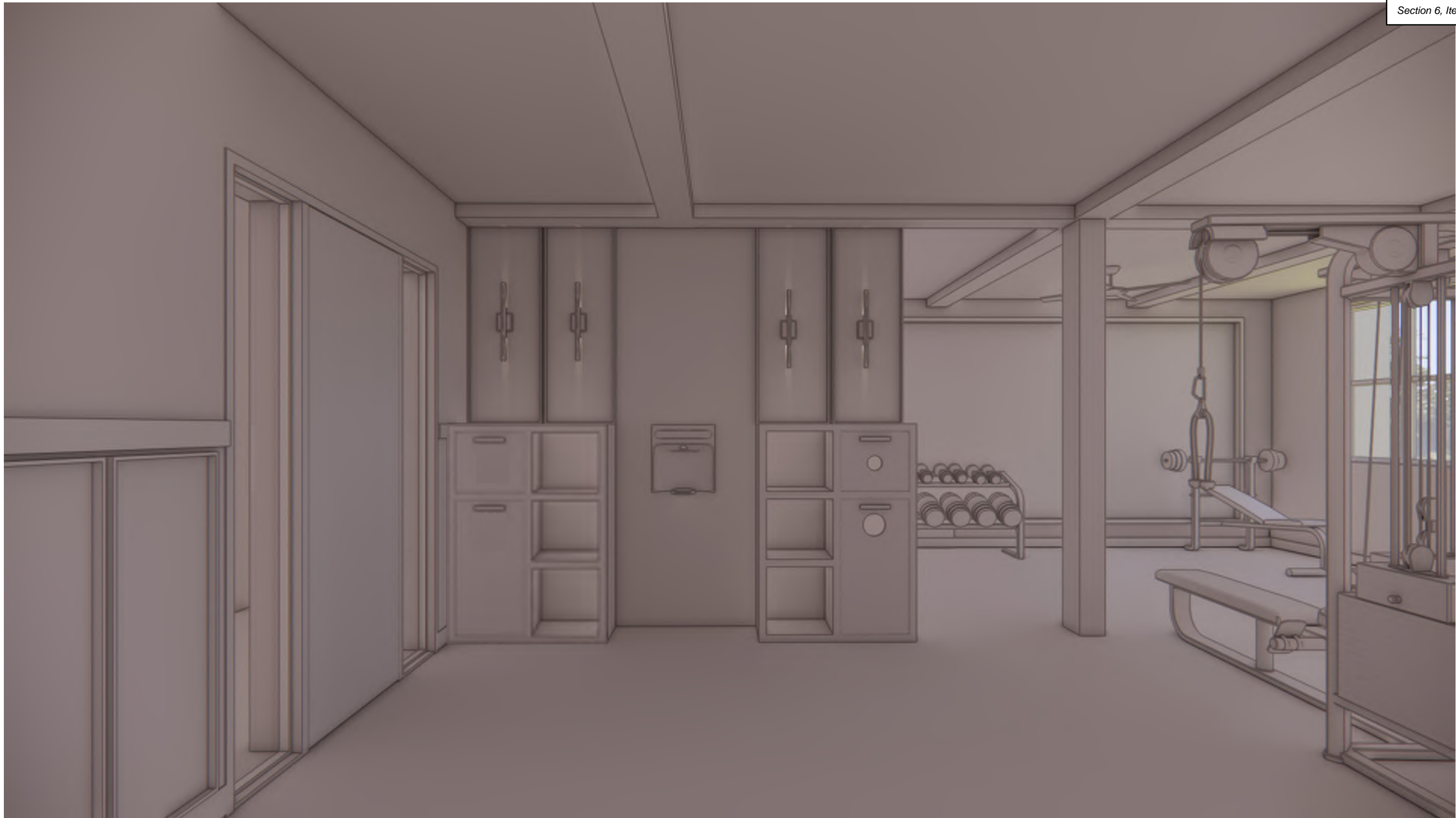
CEILING

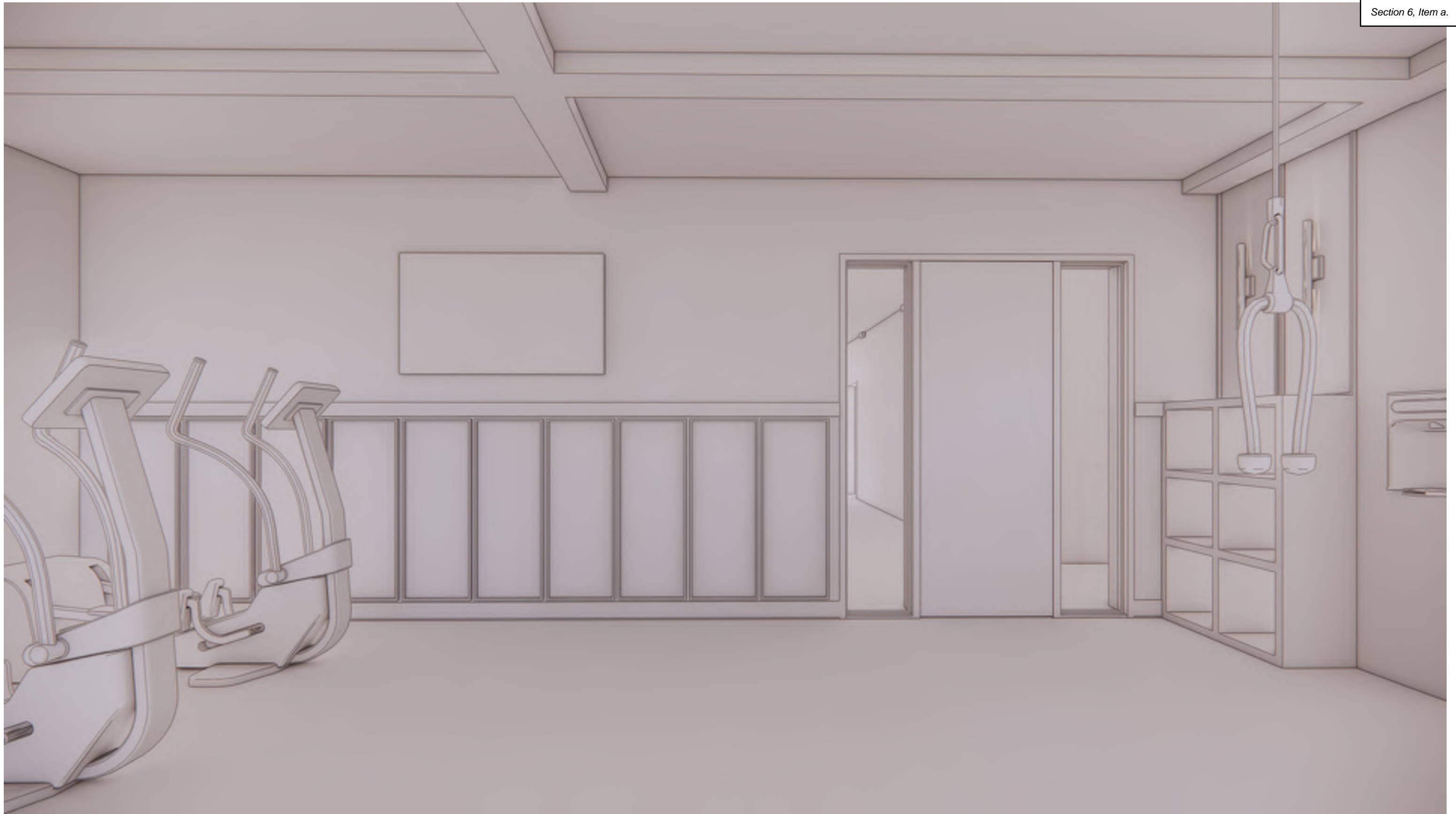


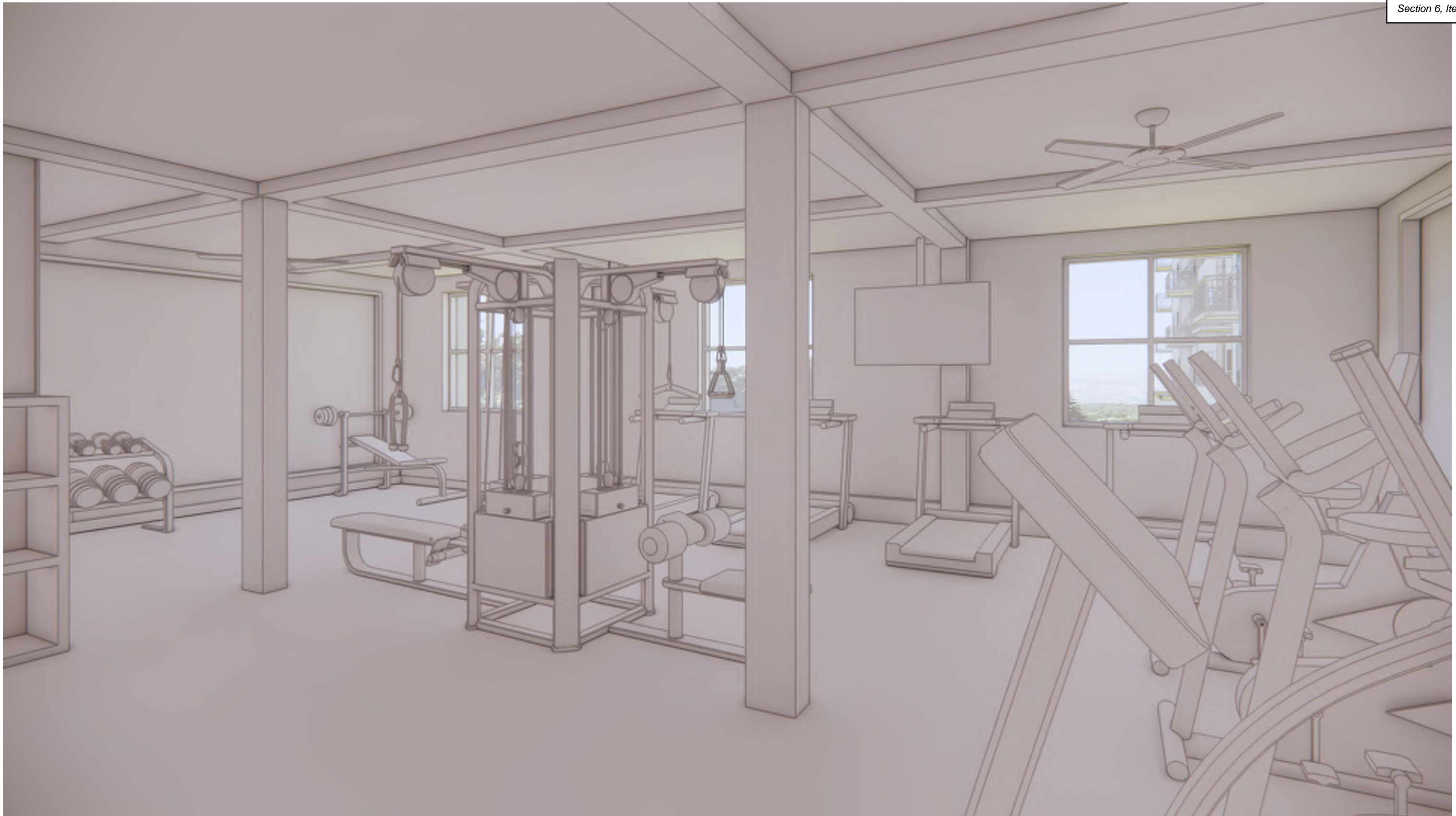
MISC.

Section 6, Item a.

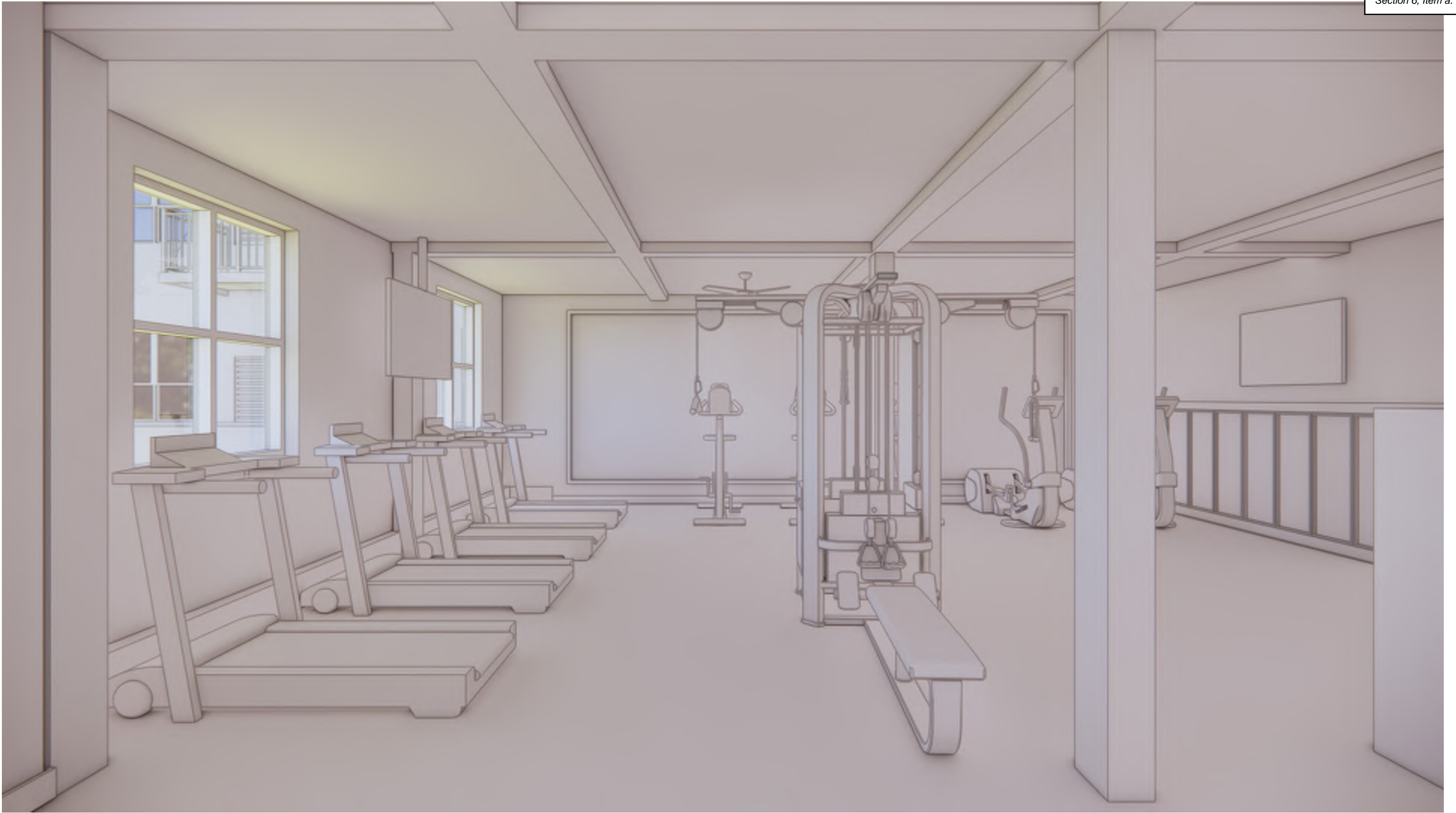




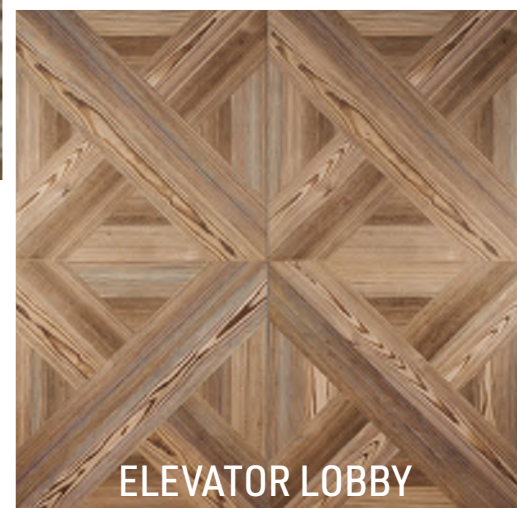
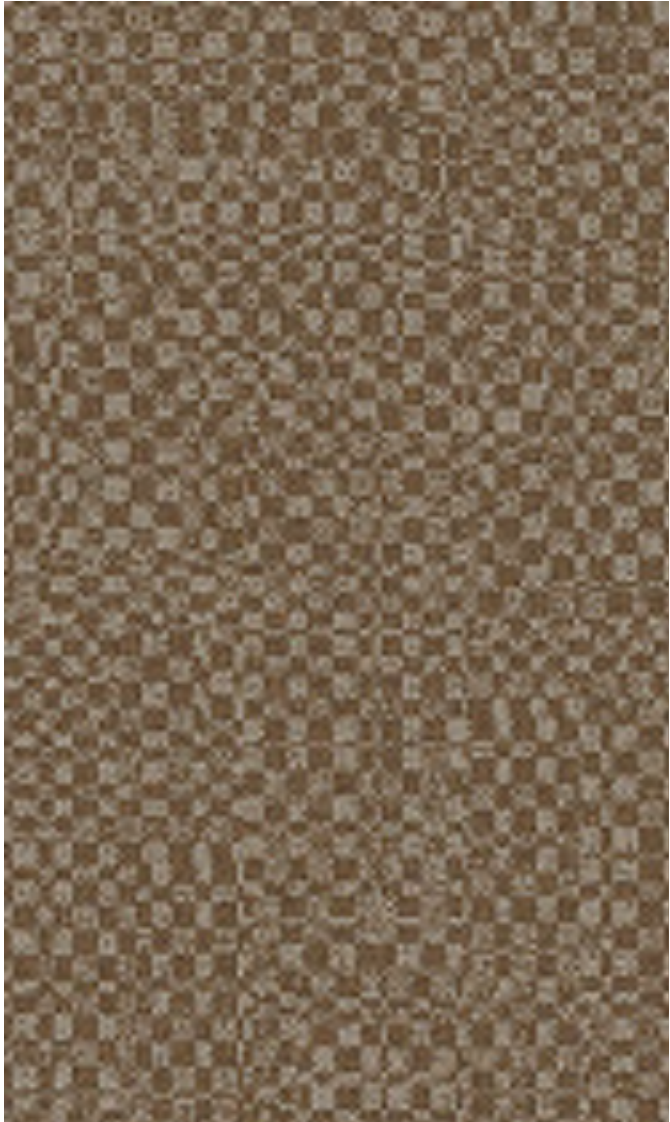








FLOORING



ELEVATOR LOBBY

WALLS



CEILING



ELEVATOR LOBBY



MISC.

Section 6, Item a.

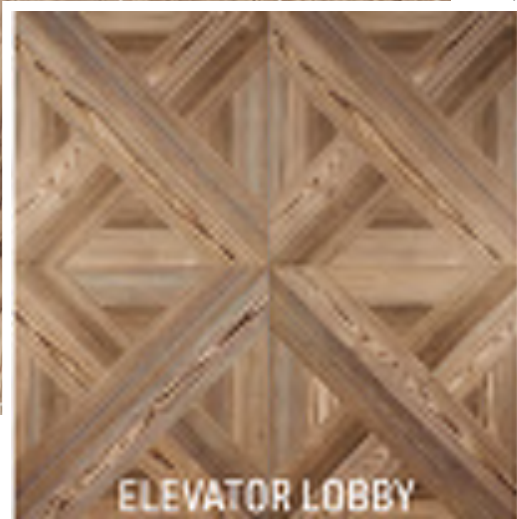


CORRIDOR - FINISHES

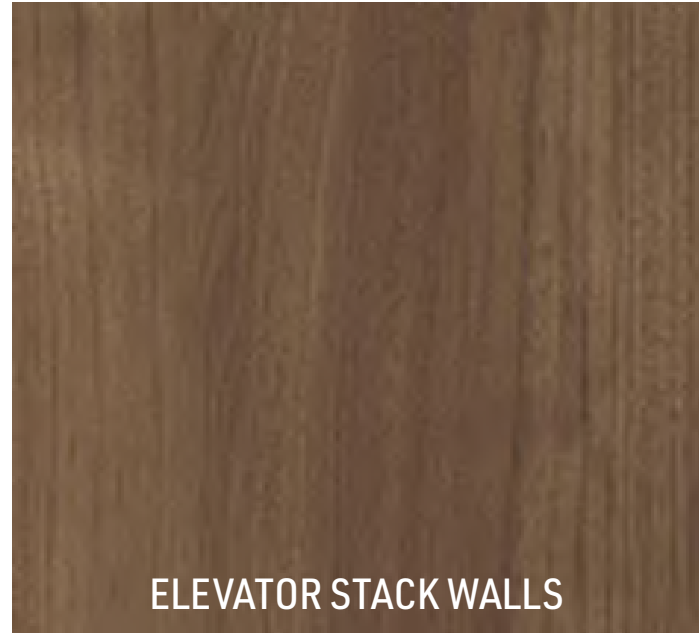




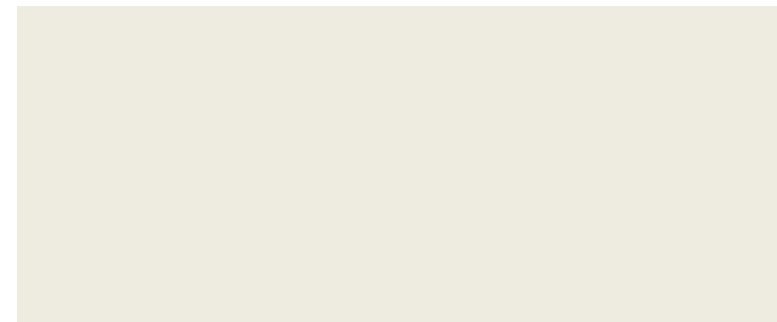
FLOORING



WALLS



CEILING



MISC.

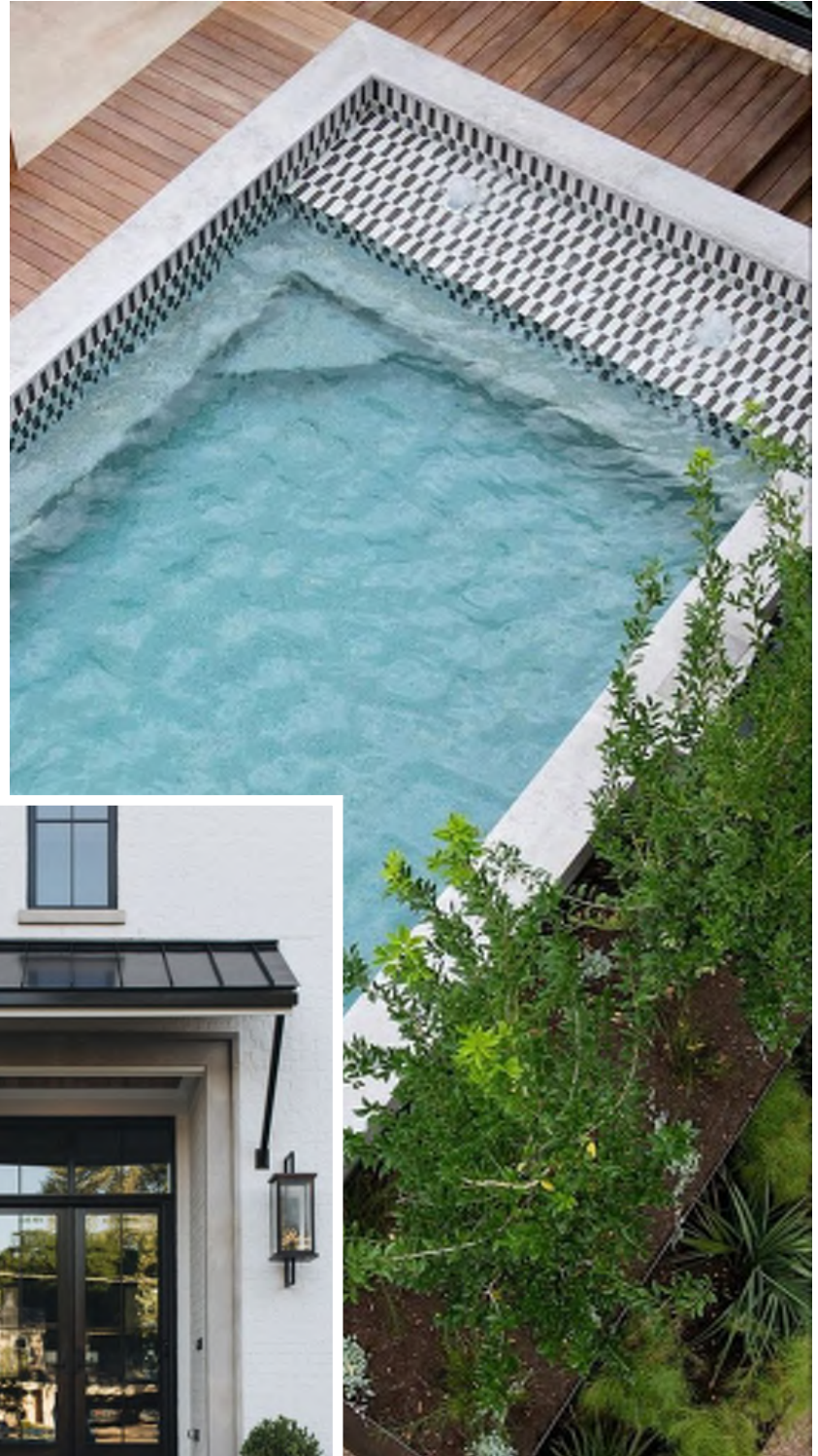


CANTINA

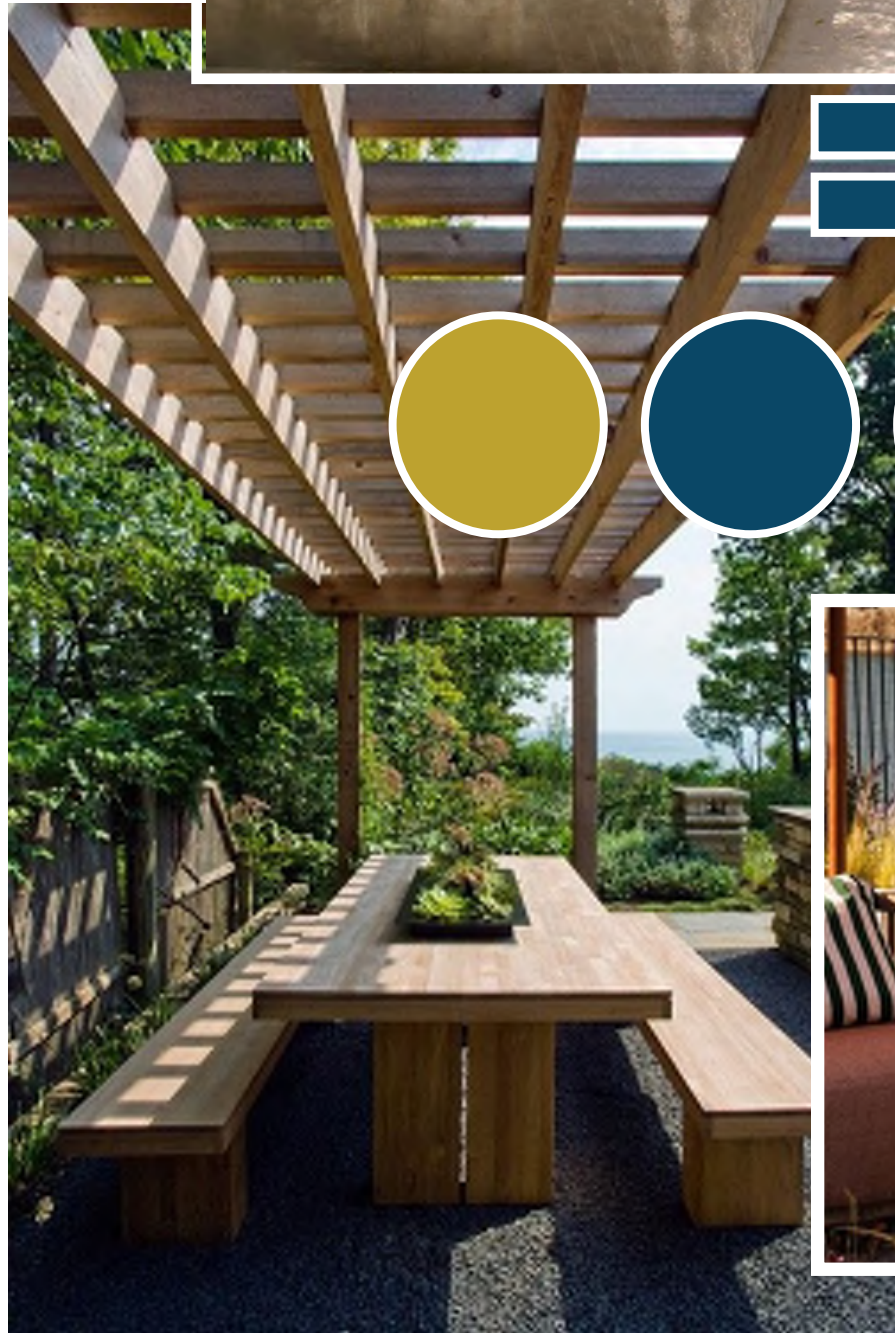








CLASSIC
SERENE



FLOORING



WALKWAYS



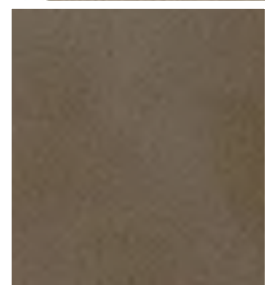
GENERAL



WALLS



BUILT-IN PLANTERS



POOL WATER LINE

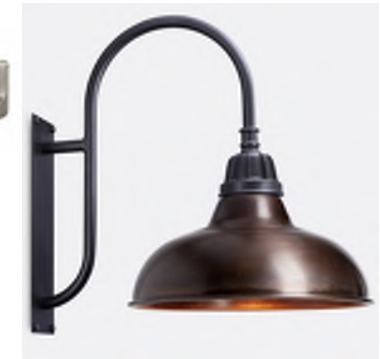


CEILING



MISC.

Section 6, Item a.



CABANA FABRICS

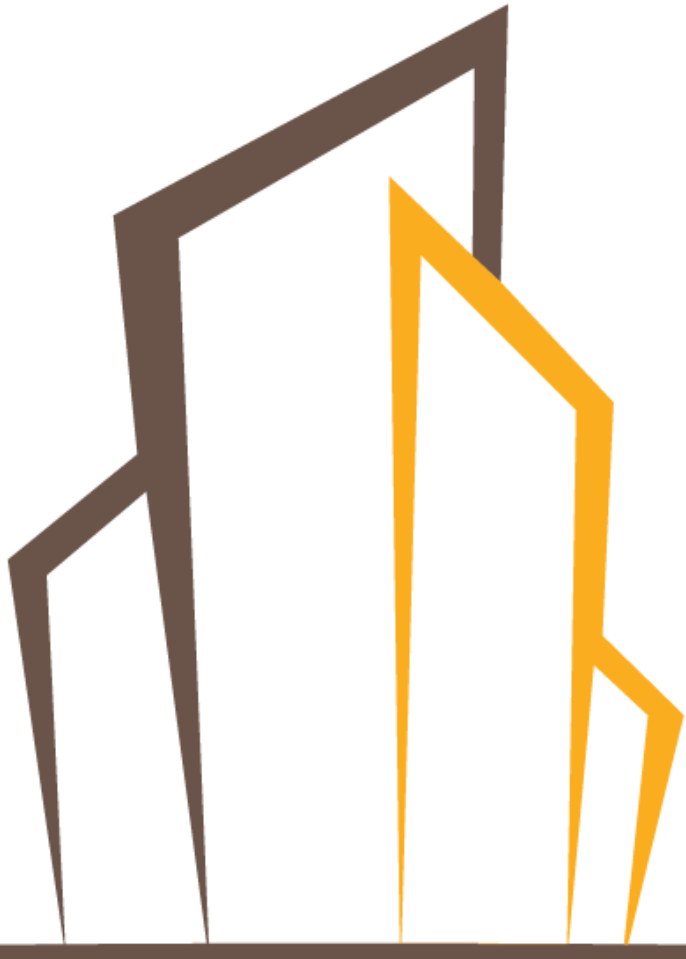


FARMINGTON APARTMENTS



INTERIOR DESIGN - DD
9.17.24

DJR



YELLOW TREE

DEVELOPER | INVESTOR | BUILDER

COMPANY PROFILE

Let's build something together

By the Numbers

YELLOW TREE is an award-winning Minneapolis-based real estate development, construction, and property management firm, specializing in the revitalization of underutilized urban properties. With over 30 buildings and 2,300 units completed since 2018, our experienced team thrives on community-focused projects, and has invested over \$504 million in the Twin Cities.

Navigating complex urban builds is our forte. As owner, developer, manager, and builder, we guide you from project inception to occupancy, offering our unique real estate expertise. We partner with like-minded investors to develop and manage a diverse \$237 million portfolio of commercial and residential properties, all with emphasis on long-term profitability.

Our leadership team has over 100 years of combined experience, adept at managing projects of any scale. We collaborate with top architects, engineers, and subcontractors to ensure quality-focused, visually captivating commercial builds and renovations. Our specialized design-build process offers a single point of contact, which streamlines efficiency and reduces fees, resulting in faster delivery and maximized project value.

Our full-service property management department oversees 26 properties encompassing a \$330 million portfolio of housing across the Twin Cities metro area, from single family homes to large developments. Our reputation rests on tailored, responsive service delivered by our dedicated property managers and in-house maintenance techs, available 24/7, that are committed to accelerating your community's occupancy and profitability.

30

New Builds

2,314

Units

14

Developments

237M

Development Portfolio

15

Remodels

26

Properties Managed

330M

Housing Portfolio

8

Awards Received

LEADERSHIP TEAM



Bryan Walters
**Co-Founder & Operations
Manager**

Bryan has over 15 years of experience in executive oversight of the company's development, construction and property management divisions. He is responsible for day-to-day operations and is a member of the NAR & Minneapolis Association of Realtors.



Robb Lubenow
**Co-Founder &
Development Lead**

Robb has over 15 years of development & investment experience, and 20 years of commercial construction experience. He focuses on strategic planning, real estate investment strategies and capital formation.



Kirk Pennings
**President of Construction
Services**

Kirk has over 20 years of experience in the construction industry and has served in leadership positions at Opus Group and Target Corp. Kirk oversees project management, field staff, client acquisition, and preconstruction efforts.



Don Brown
**President of Property
Management**

Don joined Yellow Tree in 2019 after building the foundations as the Vice President of Residential Management for Doran. With over 20 years of experience, he provides senior leadership, asset management and operational oversight for YTPM.



Vishal Dutt
Development Partner

Vishal Dutt joined the Yellow Tree team in 2023, taking a key role in shaping and implementing Yellow Tree's development business strategy. His responsibilities include identifying new investment prospects and sourcing project debt and equity.



Tiffany Lavigne
Financial Controller

Tiffany Lavigne joined Yellow Tree in 2023 as the Financial Controller. She is responsible for all accounting matters of Yellow Tree Construction, Yellow Tree Development, and Yellow Tree Property Management.

New Developments	Units	Year Built
The Central*	49	2018
The Whit*	74	2018
Jax*	65	2019
Nico East*	147	2019
MN46	54	2020
Overland*	63	2020
Odie*	67	2020
29 Bryant*	91	2020
Kolo	41	2020
Lumos*	74	2021
Nox*	84	2021
Alexander*	77	2021
Sawyer	49	2021
Verso	29	2021
Aubrey	47	2022
Cityline	102	2022
Deco265	100	2022
Midline*	156	2022
Nico West*	126	2022
The Abbey*	126	2022
Marshall St Townhomes	7	2022
Wakpada	126	2022
Volo at TexaTonka	111	2023
1000 Main St	49	2023
Huck	83	2023
Juliette*	113	2023
Akin	204	2023
Farmington*	185	2025
Peltier Reserve*	242	2025
*Yellow Tree Developments Total:	2741	

Remodels	Year Built
The Arrive Clubhouse	2017
Jackalope Tattoo	2018
Blair Apartment Common Areas	2018
FIT (Grand St Commons)	2018
Grizzly's Pizza	2019
Riverside Adult Day Center	2019
Colonial Villa Clubhouse Addition	2020
1836 Daycare	2021
Dela Beauty Supply	2021
Dela's Beauty Supply Expansion	2022
The Hair Creative	2022
Thompson Exteriors Office	2023
Jackalope Tattoo Expansion	2023
Avalon Cove Clubhouse	2023
Sunset Trail Clubhouse	2023

FEATURED PROJECTS

Section 6, Item a.





Awards

MN Real Estate Journal 2024 Suburban Multifamily West: <i>Volo at TexaTonka</i>
MN Real Estate Journal 2024 Urban Multifamily Minneapolis South: <i>Akin</i>
CoStar's 2023 Impact Award: <i>The Abbey</i>
Finance & Commerce Top Projects of 2022: <i>The Abbey</i>
Finance & Commerce Top Projects of 2022: <i>Wakpada Apartments</i>
CoStar's 2022 Multifamily Development of the Year: <i>The Abbey</i>
2023 Minneapolis Preservation Award: <i>The Abbey</i>
MADACS: YTPM - 2022 Top Maintenance Supervisor
MADACS: YTCS - 2021 Best Innovation
Real Estate Journal 2021 Multifamily Finalist: <i>Kolo</i>
Real Estate Journal 2021 Multifamily Finalist: <i>MN46</i>
Real Estate Journal 2021 Multifamily Finalist: <i>Odie</i>
Finance & Commerce Top 2020 Projects: <i>Kolo Apartments</i>

‘The company’s full range of in-house capabilities gives it an edge in a time of rising prices and supply chain glitches, Lubenow said. “Being fully integrated is important, so we can see those issues early on and have time to adapt.”’

- The POWER 30: Developers 2022, Finance & Commerce Dec. 22, 2022

Publications

<i>Top Projects of 2022, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Notable Projects Finished in 2022, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>The POWER 30: Developers 2022, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>New Housing Pitched near 50th & France, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>The POWER 30: Developers 2021, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Historic Mansion at Project’s Core, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>YT Acquires Land for Uptown Apartments, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Paster, Yellow Tree Team Up, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Developer Say Eased Parking Rules Foster Building Boom, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Q&A with Yellow Tree Co-Found Robb Lubenow, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Developer Yellow Tree Takes Root Near Blue Line, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Here’s the Macro View on Micro Apartment Trend, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Yellow Tree sells vintage apartments After Major Rehab, Finance & Commerce</i>
<i>Four More Apartment Projects Pitched for Minneapolis, Finance & Commerce</i>

“Yellow Tree’s commitment to excellence, unwavering professionalism, and attention to detail have made my construction experience truly outstanding. From the initial consultation to the final nail, Yellow Tree demonstrated a level of expertise that surpassed my expectations. Their team of skilled professionals exhibited a rare combination of efficiency and precision, turning our vision into a reality. I wholeheartedly recommend Yellow Tree to anyone seeking a construction partner. Their professionalism, expertise, and client-centric approach set them apart in the industry. Working with them has been a pleasure, and I am grateful for the exceptional service they provided.”

- Daniel Perkins, Perkins Levin Real Estate Development

“It’s been a pleasure to work with Yellow Tree throughout each phase of the construction process. Their development expertise is incredibly valuable, they offer open and clear communication in providing solutions to unexpected issues, and they deliver a quality product on a timeline. In an industry where integrity and honesty are so critically important to the end results, it’s clear that Yellow Tree upholds these values within all levels of the company. I look forward to working with Yellow Tree on more projects in the future. “

- Chad Tepley, President of CDT Realty Corporation



For more information on Yellow Tree,
please visit our website:

YellowTreeCorp.com

CONTACT US

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Bryan Walters
(612) 432-1947

Kirk Pennings
(612) 718-1934

Robb Lubenow
(612) 600-0062

Don Brown
(651) 270-6005



YELLOW TREE

DEVELOPER | INVESTOR | BUILDER

Section 6, Item a.

Awards

- CoStar's 2023 Impact Award; The Abbey
- Finance & Commerce Top Projects of 2022: The Abbey
- CoStar's 2022 Multifamily Development of the Year; The Abbey
- 2023 Minneapolis Preservation Award; The Abbey
- MADACS 2022 YTPM - Top Maintenance Supervisor
- MADACS 2021 YTCS - Best Innovation
- Top 2022 Projects; Wapakada Apartments
- Top 2020 Projects; Kolo Apartments
- Real Estate Journal Multifamily Finalist - Kolo
- Real Estate Journal Multifamily Finalist - MN46
- Real Estate Journal Multifamily Finalist - Odie

Publications

- Top Projects of 2022
- Finance & Commerce - July 21, 2023
- Notable Projects Finished in 2022,
- Finance & Commerce - July 21, 2023
- The POWER 30: Developers 2022,
- Finance & Commerce - Dec 22, 2022
- New Housing Pitched near 50th & France,
- Finance & Commerce - Mar 18, 2022
- The POWER 30: Developers 2021,
- Finance & Commerce - Dec 22, 2021
- Historic Mansion at Project's Core,
- Finance & Commerce - Oct. 21, 2020
- YT Acquires Land for Uptown Apartments,
- Finance & Commerce - June 25, 2020
- Paster, Yellow Tree Team Up,
- Finance & Commerce - March 9, 2020
- Developer Say Eased Parking Rules Foster Building Boom,
- Finance & Commerce - May, 2019
- Q&A: Yellow Tree Co-Found Robb Lubenow envisions a smaller apartment,
- Finance & Commerce - June 7, 2019
- Developer Yellow Tree Takes Root Near Blue Line,
- Finance & Commerce - Oct. 9, 2018
- Here's the Macro View on Micro Apartment Trend,
- Finance & Commerce - Aug. 27, 2018
- Yellow Tree sells vintage apartments After Major Rehab,
- Finance & Commerce - Sep. 15, 2017
- Four More Apartment Projects Pitched for Minneapolis,
- Finance & Commerce - June 27, 2017

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA

RESOLUTION NO. 24-11-04-03

**RESOLUTION APPROVING PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT
FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW PRAGUE**

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council (the “City Council”) of the City of New Prague, Minnesota (the “City”) as follows:

Section 1. Recitals.

1.01. The City of New Prague, Minnesota (the “City”) proposes to assist in financing the acquisition, construction and betterment of a multi-family market rate rental apartment development with up to 167 units (the “Project”). The City proposes to use property tax abatements derived from the property currently identified as Parcel Identification Number 24.113.0050 (the “Tax Abatement Property”). The City proposes to use the abatement for the purposes provided for in Minnesota Statutes, Sections 469.1812 through 469.1816 (the "Abatement Law") to assist the Project from the property taxes to be levied by the City on the Tax Abatement Property.

1.02. The proposed term of the abatement will be for up to 15 years in an estimated amount not to exceed \$2,072,894.00. The proposed abatement will apply to a portion of the City's share (75%) of real estate taxes which relate to the construction of the Project on the Tax Abatement Property and not the real estate taxes on the Tax Abatement Property that relate to the value of the land, as determined by the City (the "Abatement").

1.03. Under the Abatement Law, the City is authorized to retain abatements from property in order to accomplish certain public purposes, including situations where the abatement will increase or preserve tax base, provide or help acquire or construct public facilities, help provide employment opportunities in the City, help provide access to services for City residents, or finance or provide public infrastructure.

1.04. This City Council has reviewed information concerning the Project’s request for financial assistance.

1.05. On the date hereof, the City Council conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the Abatement proposed to be provided by the City and the business subsidy proposed to be provided to the Project at which the views of all interested persons were heard.

1.06. The City intends to enter into a Contract for Private Development, including a Tax Abatement Agreement (collectively the “Abatement Agreement”) for the Project, which shall set forth the terms of the Abatement and include a business subsidy agreement as required by the Business Subsidy Act.

Section 2. Findings.

2.01. The recitals set forth above are incorporated into this Resolution.

2.02. It is hereby found and determined that the benefits to the City from the Abatement will be at least equal to the costs to the City of the Abatement, because (a) the City believes that the development to be facilitated is not reasonably likely to occur absent the Abatement provided by the City, and (b) the long-term taxes collected from the Property after termination of the Abatement will exceed the amount of the Abatement returned to the Project.

2.03. It is hereby found and determined that the Abatement is in the public interest because such action will increase the tax base and provide additional employment opportunities in the City.

2.04. The Property is not located in a tax increment financing district.

2.05. The Abatement complies with the City’s written Business Subsidy Policy.

Section 3. Actions Ratified; Abatement Approved

3.01. The City Council hereby ratifies all actions of the City’s staff and consultants in arranging for approval of this resolution in accordance with the Act.

3.02. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Abatement is hereby approved and adopted subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) The term “Abatement” means the real property taxes generated in any tax-payable year by extending the City’s total tax rate for that year against the tax capacity of the Property in accordance with the Abatement Agreement, excluding the portion of the tax capacity attributable to the areawide tax under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 473F, all as of January 2 in the prior year.

(b) The Abatement will be paid by the City regarding the Project on the dates and in accordance with all the terms and conditions of the Abatement Agreement.

(c) In accordance with Section 469.1813, subdivision 8 of the Act, in no year shall the Abatement, together with all other abatements approved by the City under the Act and paid in that year exceed the greater of 10% of the City’s levy for that year or \$200,000 (the “Abatement Cap”). The City may grant any other abatements permitted under the Act after the date of this Resolution, provided that to the extent the total abatements in any year exceed the Abatement Cap, the allocation of Abatement Cap to such other abatements is subordinate to the Abatement granted pursuant to this Resolution.

(d) The Abatement shall be for up to a 15-year period and shall apply to the taxes payable in the years 2028 through 2042. The City shall transfer the Abatement to the City semiannually commencing August 1, 2028 to and including February 1, 2043. The

City reserves the right to modify the commencement date but the abatement period shall not exceed fifteen (15) years.

(e) The Abatement is subject to modification in accordance with the Act only as agreed to in writing by the City, subject to the terms of the Abatement Agreement.

(f) The maximum amount of Abatement authorized under this resolution is \$\$2,072,894.00.

(g) In accordance with Section 469.1815 of the Act, the City will add to its levy in each year during the term of the Abatement the total estimated amount of current year Abatement granted under this Resolution.

(h) The City makes no warranties or representations regarding the amount or availability of the Abatement.

(i) The Abatement shall be provided to the Project pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Abatement Agreement as approved by the City Council.

3.03. Restrictions on Abatement. The Abatement granted pursuant to this Resolution shall not commence until the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The City and the developer of the Project mutually agree on the terms and conditions of the Abatement Agreement.

Section 4. Approval of Tax Abatement Documents.

4.01. The City Council hereby approves the Abatement Agreement in substantially the form presented to the City Council, together with any related documents necessary in connection therewith, including but not limited to any documents, exhibits, certifications or consents referenced in or attached to the Abatement Agreement (collectively, the “Abatement Documents”) and hereby authorizes the Mayor and City Administrator to negotiate the final terms thereof, and to execute the same on behalf of the City, and City staff to carry out, on behalf of the City, the City’s obligations thereunder.

4.02. The approval hereby given to the Abatement Documents includes approval of such additional details therein as may be necessary and appropriate and such modifications thereof, deletions therefrom and additions thereto as may be necessary and appropriate and approved by appropriate City staff and by the officers authorized herein to execute said documents prior to their execution; and said officers are hereby authorized to approve said changes on behalf of the City. The execution of any instrument by the appropriate officers of the City herein authorized shall be conclusive evidence of the approval of such document in accordance with the terms hereof. The Abatement Documents shall not be effective until the date of execution thereof as provided herein.

4.03. In the event of absence or disability of the officers, any of the documents

authorized by this Resolution to be executed may be executed without further act or authorization of the City Council by any duly designated acting official, or by such other officer or officers of the City Council as, in the opinion of the City Attorney, may act in their behalf. Upon execution and delivery of the Abatement Documents, the officers and employees of the City are hereby authorized and directed to take or cause to be taken such actions as may be necessary on behalf of the City to implement the Abatement Documents.

Section 5. Implementation.

5.01. The Mayor and the City Administrator are authorized and directed to execute and deliver any additional agreements, certificates or other documents that the City determines are necessary to implement this Resolution.

5.02. The City Council directs City staff to take any appropriate action and to prepare any appropriate documents to facilitate the directives of the City Council as set forth in this Resolution.

5.03. The Mayor, City staff, City attorney and City consultants are hereby authorized and directed to take any and all additional steps and actions necessary or convenient in order to accomplish the intent of this Resolution.

Section 6. County and School District Participation.

6.01. The Mayor and City Administrator are authorized to work with Scott County (the “County”) and Independent School District No. 721 (the “School District”) if the County and School District choose to abate a portion of the County’s or School District’s taxes for the benefit of the Project, including but not limited to drafting the Abatement Agreement with the County and School District as parties and administering the payment of the County’s and School District’s abatement dollars.

Section 7. Effective Date. This resolution is effective upon execution in full of the Abatement Agreement.

Approved by the City Council of the City of New Prague, Minnesota, this 4th day of November, 2024.

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA

Duane Jirik
Mayor

Attest:

Joshau Tetzlaff
City Administrator

EXHIBIT A TO ABATEMENT RESOLUTION

THE PROPERTY

That real property in the City of New Prague, County of Scott, State of Minnesota, legally described as follows:

Outlot C, RAVEN STREAM VILLAGE THIRD ADDITION, Scott County, Minnesota.



City of New Prague

In the Counties of Scott & Le Sueur

118 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH · NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA 56071 · PHONE (952) 758-4401
www.ci.new-prague.mn.us

Joshua M. Tetzlaff
City Administrator

Section 7, Item a.

September 13, 2024

Mona Schultz
1319 Woodfire Tavern
125 Main Street E
New Prague, MN 56071

Re: 125 Main Street E, New Prague, MN Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Ordinance Violation

Dear Ms. Schultz:

On August 26, 2024, the New Prague Police Department visited 1319 Woodfire Tavern located at 125 Main Street E in New Prague, MN.

After speaking with staff, it was confirmed that your business was offering the sale of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) beverages without a license, which is in violation of New Prague City Ordinance Section 121.03(A). Incident report #24004687, dated August 26, 2024, has been attached.

In accordance with the New Prague City Ordinance Section 121.09, Administrative Penalties, the penalty for a first (1st) violation to the ordinance shall be an Administrative Penalty of \$300.00.

Also attached to this letter is a copy of the Administrative Citation for this alleged offense along with a copy of the City of New Prague's Tetrahydrocannabinol Products Ordinance, with the Administrative Penalty section (121.09 and 121.10) highlighted. Your company has the option of choosing to pay the administrative fee for this alleged violation by forwarding a check for \$300.00, as shown in Section 121.09 and 121.10, within twenty (20) days of receipt of this letter to: City of New Prague, Attn: City Administrator, 118 Central Avenue N., New Prague, MN 56071.

In the alternative, should you decide that you would rather appeal this Administrative Penalty in accordance with Section 121.10 Administrative Penalty Procedure of the New Prague City Code, please feel free to contact my office to schedule this hearing before City Council.

Lastly, if you elect to neither pay the Administrative Penalty nor appeal the Administrative Penalty (no later than 20 days after receipt of the citation), the City of New Prague will seek prosecution of this matter as a criminal offense.



Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact either Police Chief Tim Applen or myself at (952) 758-4401.

Sincerely,

Joshua M. Tetzlaff
City Administrator

Cc: Police Chief Applen
City Attorney Riggs

Enclosures:

- Incident Report #24004687
- Administrative Citation
- Tetrahydrocannabinol Products Ordinance



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: JOSHUA TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
SUBJECT: THC VIOLATION APPEAL – 1319 WOODFIRE TAVERN
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2024

On August 26, 2024, 1319 Woodfire Tavern allegedly violated the City’s THC Ordinance No. 121.03(A) for serving THC products without a license. I send an administrative citation to them on September 13, 2024, which is the procedure for such offense laid out in our ordinance, outlining the violation and the next steps, which include either paying a fine or appealing the citation. 1319 Woodfire Tavern requested a hearing to appeal the citation.

I have attached the documents related to the citation. The Council’s decision in this matter is to either uphold the citation or to rescind the citation.

Of note, once the Office of Cannabis Management is fully operational at the State-level, the State will take over all low-dose hemp licensing, which is what this would fall under in the future.

Recommendation

Due to my initial sending of the violation, and this being an appeal to my decision, I do not have a formal recommendation.

ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION
CITY OF NEW PRAGUE

BUSINESS: 1319 Woodfire Tavern

ADDRESS: 125 Main Street E
New Prague, MN 56071

DATE OF VIOLATION: August 26, 2024

TIME OF VIOLATION: 1:23 P.M.

LOCATION OF VIOLATION: 1319 Woodfire Tavern
125 Main Street E
New Prague, MN 56071

VIOLATION: Ordinance No. 121.03(A)

VIOLATION DESCRIPTION: Offering the sale of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) beverages without a license.

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY: First Violation within the preceding 36-month period - Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) in accordance with City of New Prague Code of Ordinances Sections 121.09.

RIGHT TO BE HEARD: If, within 20 days after receipt of this Citation, a licensee accused of violating this chapter so requests, a hearing shall be scheduled before the City Council, the time and place of which shall be published and provided to the accused violator in accordance with City Code of Ordinances Section 121.10.

The undersigned, being duly authorized by the City of New Prague, believes that the Licensee named in this Administrative Citations, upon reviewing information provided by the New Prague Police Department, did commit the above described violation.

Joshua M. Tetzlaff
City Administrator

Date: September 13, 2024

Section 7, Item d.



NEW PRAGUE POLICE DEPARTMENT

INCIDENT REPORT

ICR# 24004687	AGENCY ORI# MN0700300	JUVENILE:
Reported: 08-26-2024 1323 Committed Start: Committed End: Title: Compliance Checks Short Description: THC COMPLIANCE CHECK. Summary: THC Sales Ordinance violation. See Report. BWC. Location(s) 1319 WOODFIRE TAVERN Address: 125 MAIN ST E City: New Prague State: MN Zip: 56071 Country: US		
Officer Assigned: Applen, Tim Badge No: ** Primary: No		
Involvement: Place Occurred Name: 1319 Woodfire Tavern Address: (Business) 125 Main ST E City: New Prague State: MN Zip: 56071 Country:		

Supplemental Report
ICR: 24004687 **Last Modified:** 08-30-2024 0829
Title: 8/29/2024 TA** **Created By:** Tim Applen

NEW PRAGUE POLICE DEPARTMENT
INITIAL REPORT

<input type="checkbox"/> Photos	<input type="checkbox"/> Audio	<input type="checkbox"/> Office Video	<input type="checkbox"/> Squad Video	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Body Camera Video	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Video
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On 8/26/24 I was notified by city staff that 1319 Woodfire Tavern was offering for sale/selling THC drinks. I was aware that 1319 Woodfire Tavern had not submitted a city license application for Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) establishment license. An investigation was conducted and the following is a synopsis of the investigation.

I spoke with City staff who spoke with Mona Schultz on XXXXXXXX. Mona informed them that she was not aware of the city ordinance requiring a THC license to retail sales of THC. Schultz told city staff that she inquired about it approximately a year and a half ago, at that time she was told by her

THC distributor Utepils to inquire about city regulations for retail THC sales. Schultz indicated at that time there were no ordinances in place, she said that she spoke with a previous city employee who told her that the city would send them information if regulations changed. Schultz said that all of the THC beverages had been pulled from the coolers and was no longer being sold/offered for sale. I checked with city staff and verified that a THC application had not been submitted to the city. I checked the State of Minnesota Low Potency Hemp Derived Product sales registration and found that 1319 Woodfire Tavern had not registered as retailer. At approximately 5:15 p.m. I went to the 1319 Woodfire Tavern and spoke with staff who indicated they were the bar manager. I inquired on the sale of THC beverages, the manager indicated that they had been selling THC seltzers, but had pulled them from the cooler on Monday 8/26/24 and were no longer selling/offering for sale the THC beverages. I asked to inspect the THC product they were previously selling. I walked to the storage area and was provided with three different cans of THC beverage. I inspected each and found that they were labeled appropriately and would be legal for retail sale with proper licensing. I spoke additionally with staff and advised that the sales of the seltzers would be prohibited until a city license was obtained and registration with the state was completed. Staff indicated that they understood and had been told the same by the owners.

On 8/27/24 at approximately 10:30 a.m. I called Mona Schultz and spoke with her regarding the sale of THC beverages. Mona explained that she was not a stakeholder any longer in the business but was the CFO and managed books and licensing for the restaurant. Mona indicated that she contacted the city in August or September of 2023 to inquire about THC sales after being notified by the State of Minnesota to inquire locally about any potential additional licensing requirements. Mona apologized and indicated that she may have missed something in the registration process and tries to watch New Prague City Council meetings to stay abreast of current happenings. She was told that at that time there was not an ordinance in place prohibiting the sales. She said that she spoke with a previous employee who told her that if something changed that the city would notify her. The City of New Prague established the THC ordinance in November of 2022. I explained that the City typically doesn't reach out businesses to ensure that they have licensure for their businesses and that that businesses are responsible for following requirements for licensure for sale of products and services. The exception would be if the business previously had a license and a renewal notice was sent, such as alcohol and tobacco licenses. Mona again said that she must have missed something in the process as she did not apply for a City license. I asked Mona if she had registered with the State of Minnesota Low Potency Hemp Derived Product sales registration. Mona said that she had not registered, but would do so as soon as she was able. I explained the THC sales violation and Mona indicated that she understood. I informed her that the issue would be brought to the City Council on 9/3/24 for review of an administrative fine as defined by City Ordinance chapter 121 in the amount of \$300.

On 8/26/24 city staff provided me with an application for Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) establishment license for 1319 Woodfire Tavern. I received the application and reviewed it. A background check was completed on interested parties to the business and no disqualifiers were identified. In reviewing Ordinance 121 one potential disqualifier is a conviction of a violation or any provision of the ordinance. I have reached out to the City Attorney for additional clarification on the violation and potential disqualifier for THC licensure.

Additionally, on 8/28/24 at approximately 1:15 PM I received a copy of 1319 Hemp Derived Cannabinoid Product Business Registration. This information will be kept on file with the city.

Section 7, Item d.

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CHAPTER 121: TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL PRODUCTS

Section

- 121.01 Findings and purpose
- 121.02 Definitions
- 121.03 License required
- 121.04 License fee
- 121.05 Prohibited sales
- 121.06 Mobile sales
- 121.07 Compliance checks
- 121.08 Responsibility
- 121.09 Administrative penalties
- 121.10 Administrative penalty procedure

§ 121.01 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the sale of legalized adult-use of any product that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and that meets the requirements to be sold for human or animal consumption under M.S. § 151.72 for the following reasons:

- (A) The city recognizes that, based on the most reliable and up-to-date scientific evidence, the rapid introduction of newly legalized adult-use THC products, presents a significant potential threat to the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of New Prague, and particularly to youth.
- (B) The city has the opportunity to be proactive and make decisions that will mitigate this threat and reduce exposure of young people to the products or to the marketing of these products and improve compliance among THC product retailers with laws prohibiting the sale or marketing of THC products to minors.
- (C) A local regulatory system for THC product retailers is appropriate to ensure that retailers comply with THC product laws and business standards of the city to protect the health, safety, and welfare of our youth and most vulnerable residents.
- (D) M.S. § 151.72 requires THC product retailers to check the identification of purchasers to verify that they are at least 21 years of age, comply with certain packaging and labeling requirements to protect children and youth, and meet certain potency and serving size requirements.
- (E) State law authorizes the Board of Pharmacy to adopt product and testing standards in part to curb the illegal sale and distribution of THC products and ensure the safety and compliance of commercially available THC products in the State of Minnesota.
- (F) State law does not preempt the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate THC product businesses including, but not limited to, local zoning and land use requirements and business license requirements.
- (G) A requirement for a THC product retailer license will not unduly burden legitimate business activities of retailers who sell or distribute THC products to adults but will allow the city to regulate the operation of lawful businesses to discourage violations of state and local THC product-related laws.

(H) In making these findings and enacting this chapter, it is the intent of the City Council responsible THC product retailing, allowing legal sale and access without promoting increases in use, and to discourage violations of THC product-related laws, especially those which prohibit or discourage the marketing, sale or distribution of THC products to youth under 21 years of age.

Section 7, Item e.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning hereinafter ascribed to them:

APPLICANT. A person, as defined herein, who completes or signs an application for a license to sell licensed products individually or on behalf of a business.

BUSINESS. The business of selling licensed products.

COMPLIANCE CHECKS. The system the city uses to investigate and ensure that those authorized to sell licensed products are following and complying with the requirements of this article. Compliance checks may also be conducted by the city or other units of government for educational, research, and training purposes, or for investigating or enforcing federal, state, or local laws and regulations relating to licensed products.

EXCLUSIVE LIQUOR STORE. An establishment that meets the definition of exclusive liquor store in M.S. § 340A.101(10).

LICENSE HOLDER OR LICENSEE. The owner of the business licensed to sell licensed products.

LICENSED PRODUCT OR THC PRODUCT. Any product that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and that meets the requirements to be sold for human or animal consumption under M.S. § 151.72.

MOVEABLE PLACE OF BUSINESS. Any form of business operated out of a kiosk, truck, van, automobile, or other type of vehicle or transportable shelter and not a fixed address storefront or other permanent type of structure authorized for sales transactions.

PERSON. Includes one or more natural persons, a partnership, limited liability company, corporation, including a foreign, domestic, or nonprofit corporation, a trust, a political subdivision of the state or any other business organization.

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT. Any place of business where licensed products are available for sale to the general public, including, but not be limited to, grocery stores, tobacco products shops, convenience stores, gasoline service stations, bars, and restaurants.

SALE. Any transfer of goods for money, trade, barter, or other consideration.

SELF-SERVICE MERCHANDISING. Open displays of licensed products in any manner where any person has access to the licensed products without the assistance or intervention of the licensee or the licensee's employee. Assistance or intervention means the actual physical exchange of the licensed product between the customer and the licensee or employee.

VENDING MACHINE. Any mechanical, electric, or electronic, or other type of device that dispenses licensed products upon the insertion of money, tokens, or other form of payment directly into the machine by the person seeking to purchase the licensed product.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.03 LICENSE REQUIRED.

(A) No person shall sell or offer to sell any licensed product without having obtained a license to do so from the city.

(1) No license shall be issued to a movable place of business as per § 121.06. Only businesses shall be eligible to be licensed under this chapter.

(2) No license shall be issued to an exclusive liquor store as defined in M.S. § 340A.101(10).

(B) (1) An application for a license to sell licensed products shall be made on a form provided by the city. The application shall include, at a minimum, the full name of the applicant, the applicant's residential and business address and telephone numbers, the name of the proposed license holder, the business location for which the license is sought, and any additional information the city deems necessary. The completed application along with the license fee shall be submitted to the City Administrator who shall forward the application to the City Council for action at its next regularly scheduled City Council meeting. If the City Administrator or their designee determines that an application is incomplete, they shall return the application to the applicant with notice of deficiencies.

(2) A business applicant, at the time of application, shall furnish the city with a list of all persons that have an interest of 5% or more in the business. The list shall name all owners and show the interest held by each, either individually or beneficially for others. It is the duty of each business licensee to notify the City Administrator in writing of any change in ownership in the business. Any change in the ownership or control of the business shall be deemed equivalent to a transfer of the license, and any such license shall be revoked 30 days after any such change in ownership or control unless the licensee has notified the City Council of the change in ownership by submitting a new license application for the new owners, and the City Council has approved the transfer of the license by appropriate action. Any time an additional investigation is required because of a change in ownership or control of a business, the licensee shall pay an additional investigation fee to be determined by the city. The city may at any reasonable time examine the transfer records and minute books of any business licensee to verify and identify the owners, and the city may examine the business records of any other licensee to the extent necessary to disclose the interest which persons other than the licensee have in the licensed business. The City Council may revoke any license issued upon its determination that a change of ownership of a licensee has actually resulted in the change of control of the licensed business so as materially to affect the integrity and character of its management and its operation, but no such action shall be taken until after a hearing by the City Council on notice to the licensee.

(C) The City Council may either approve or deny the license, or may delay action for a reasonable period of time as is required to permit the city to complete any investigation of the application or the applicant deemed necessary. If approved, a license shall be issued to the applicant. If denied, a notice of denial shall be issued to the applicant at the business address provided on the application along with the reasons for the denial. The notice shall also inform the applicant of their right to appeal the City Council's decision. If a license is mistakenly issued or renewed to an applicant or license holder, it shall be revoked by the City Council upon the discovery that the person, applicant or license holder was ineligible for the license under this section. If a license application is denied, the earliest an applicant may reapply is 12 months from the date the license is denied.

(D) All licenses are issued for a period of one year. The license period is from January 1 to December 31. The initial license term will expire at the end of the calendar year during which the license was issued.

(E) Any license issued under this section may be revoked or suspended, as provided in § 121.09, or as specifically provided elsewhere in this chapter.

(F) All licenses issued under this section shall be valid only on the business premises for which the license was issued and only for the person to whom the license was issued. No transfer of any license to another location or person shall be valid without the prior approval of the City Council.

(G) Every license shall be conspicuously posted at the place of business for which the license is issued, and shall be exhibited to any person upon request.

(H) The renewal of a license under this section shall be handled in the same manner as an application. The request for renewal shall be made at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the expiration of the current license. The issuance of a license under this chapter shall be considered a privilege and not an absolute right of the applicant, and shall not entitle the holder to an automatic renewal of the license.

(J) The following shall be grounds for denying the issuance or renewal of a license under this section. The following is not exhaustive or exclusive:

(1) The applicant is under the age of 21.

(2) The applicant has been convicted within the past five years of a violation of any provisions of this chapter or a violation of a federal, state, or local law, ordinance provision, or other regulation relating to licensed products, but not including possession or sale of license products.

(3) The applicant has had a license to sell licensed products suspended or revoked during the 12 months preceding the date of application, or the applicant has or had an interest in another premises, authorized to sell licensed products, whether in the city or in another jurisdiction, that has had a license to sell products suspended or revoked during the same time period, provided the applicant had an interest in the premises at the time of the revocation or suspension, or at the time of the violation that led to the revocation or suspension.

(4) The applicant is a business that does not have an operating officer or manager who is eligible pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(5) The applicant is the spouse of a person ineligible for a license pursuant to the provisions of divisions (J)(2) and (3) of this section or who, in the judgement of the Council, is not the real party in interest or beneficial owner of the business to be operated, under the license.

(6) The applicant fails to provide any information required on the city license application, or provides false or misleading information.

(7) The applicant or license holder has outstanding fines, penalties or property taxes owed to the city.

(8) The location of the business is not within a commercial or industrial district where retail is allowed.

(K) The city shall conduct a background investigation on all new applications and applications to transfer a license. The city may conduct a background and financial check on an application for a renewal of a license if it is in the public interest to do so. If a license is mistakenly issued or renewed to a person, it shall be revoked upon the discovery that the person was ineligible for the license under this article and the city shall provide the person with a notice of revocation, along with information on the right to appeal.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.04 LICENSE FEE.

The license fee shall be determined by the City Council, and shall be paid at the time of application. License fees are not prorated.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.05 PROHIBITED SALES.

(A) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give away, furnish or otherwise deliver any licensed product:

(1) By means of any type of vending machine; or

(2) By any other means, or to any other person prohibited by federal, state, or other ordinance provisions or other regulation.

(B) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give away, furnish or otherwise deliver any licensed product to any person under the age of 21.

(1) Licensees shall verify by means of government issued photographic identification that the purchaser is at least 21 years of age. Verification is not required for a person over the age of 30. That the person appeared to be 30 years of age or older does not constitute a defense to a violation of this section.

(2) Notice of the legal sales age and age verification requirement must be posted prominently and in plain view at all times at each location where licensed products are offered for sale. The required signage, which will be provided to the licensee by the city, must be posted in a manner that is clearly visible to anyone who is or is considering making a purchase.

(C) No person shall distribute samples of any licensed product free of charge or at a nominal cost.

(D) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give away, furnish or otherwise deliver any licensed product by means of self-service merchandising or by any means whereby the customer may have access to the items without having to request the items from the license holder, their agents, or employees. All licensed products shall be stored behind a counter or other area not freely accessible to customers.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.06 MOBILE SALES.

No license shall be issued for the sale of licensed products at a movable place of business, including, but not limited to motorized vehicles, mobile sales kiosks or trailers.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.07 COMPLIANCE CHECKS.

(A) All licensed premises shall be open to inspection by the city police or other authorized city officials during regular business hours. From time to time, but at least once per year, the city shall conduct unannounced compliance checks at licensed premises by engaging persons at least 17 years of age but under the age of 21, who, with prior written consent of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase licensed products while under the direct supervision of law enforcement or other city employee. No person used in compliance checks shall attempt to use a false identification misrepresenting the person's age, and all persons lawfully engaged in a compliance check shall answer all questions about their age asked by the licensee or his or her employee and shall produce any identification, if any exists, for which he or she is asked. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any other compliance checks authorized by state or federal laws for educational, research or training purposes or required for the enforcement of a particular state or federal law.

(B) Additionally, from time to time, the city will conduct inspection to determine compliance with any or all other aspects of this chapter.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.08 RESPONSIBILITY.

All licensees are responsible for the actions of their employees in regard to the sale, offer to sell, and furnishing of licensed products on the licensed premises. The sale, offer to sell, or furnishing of any licensed product by an employee shall be considered an act of the licensee. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the city from also subjecting the employee to any civil penalties that the city deems to be appropriate under this chapter, state or federal law, or other applicable law or regulation.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

Section 7, Item e.

§ 121.09 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.

(A) If a licensee or employee of a licensee sells, gives, or otherwise furnishes licensed products to a person under the age of 21 years, or violates any other provision of this chapter, the licensee shall be charged an administrative penalty of \$300. An administrative penalty of \$600 shall be imposed for a second violation at the same location within 36 months after the initial violation. For a third or any subsequent violation at the same location within 36 months after the initial violation, an administrative penalty of \$1,000 shall be imposed and the licensee shall lose the licensee's authorization to sell licensed products for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than one year. The loss of authorization shall be accomplished by a combination, if necessary, of a suspension of the licensee's then existing authorization and an order prohibiting renewal of the licensee's license for the prescribed period. No suspension, revocation or other penalty may take effect until the licensee has received notice, served personally or by mail, of the alleged violation and an opportunity for a hearing before the City Council. A decision that a violation has occurred must be in writing.

(B) An individual who sells, gives, or otherwise furnishes licensed products to a person under the age of 21 years shall be charged an administrative penalty of \$50. No penalty may be imposed until the individual has received notice, served personally or by mail, of the alleged violation and an opportunity for a hearing before the City Council. A decision that a violation has occurred must be in writing.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

§ 121.10 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE.

(A) Upon discovery of a suspected violation under § 121.09, the alleged violator shall be issued, either personally or by mail, a citation that sets forth the alleged violation and the administrative penalty for the violation, and informs the alleged violator of his or her right to be heard on the accusation.

(B) If, within 20 days after receipt of a citation, a person accused of violating this chapter so requests, a hearing shall be scheduled, the time and place of which shall be provided to the accused violator.

(C) The City Council, or any other person as the Council may by resolution designate, shall serve as the hearing officer.

(D) If the hearing officer determines that a violation of this chapter did occur, that decision, along with the hearing officer's reasons for finding a violation and the penalty to be imposed under § 121.09, shall be recorded in writing, a copy of which shall be provided to the accused violator. Likewise, if the hearing officer finds that no violation occurred or finds grounds for not imposing any penalty, the findings shall be recorded and a copy provided to the accused violator.

(E) Appeals of any decision made by the hearing officer shall be filed in the district court for the county in which the violator resides in accordance with applicable laws.

(F) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the city from seeking prosecution as a criminal offense for any alleged violation of this chapter.

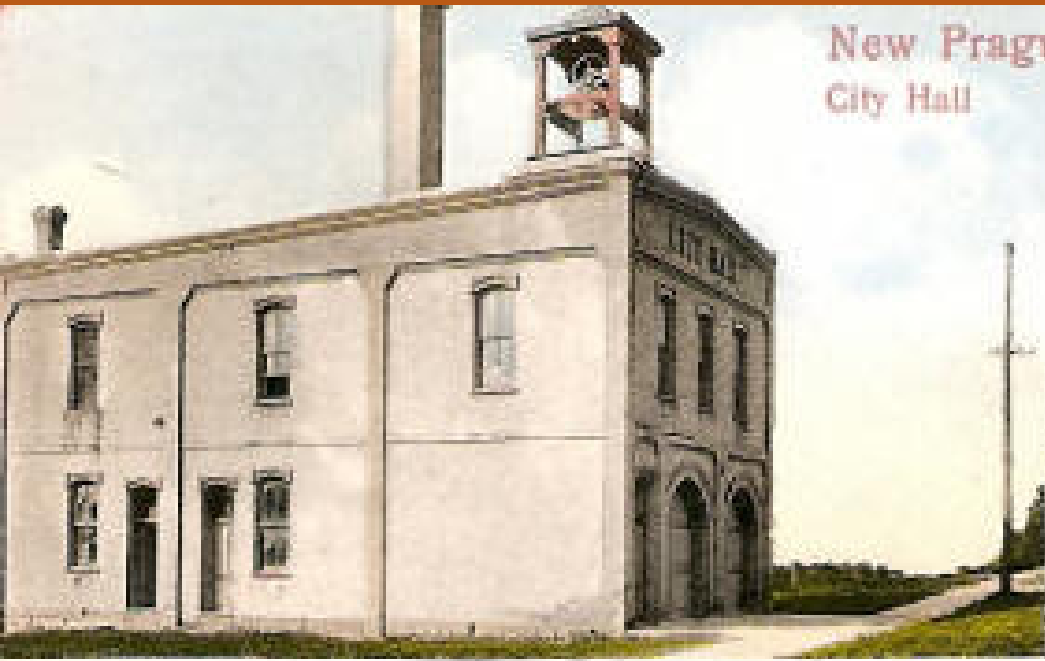
(G) Each violation shall constitute a separate offense, and for violations that are ongoing by their nature, each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 331, passed 11-7-22)

New Prague

MINNESOTA

Section 8, Item a.



New Prague, Minn.
City Hall



Z. C. B. J. Opera House



New Prague Flouring Mill Co.



Main Street looking East

POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN
Council Design Update
October 21, 2024



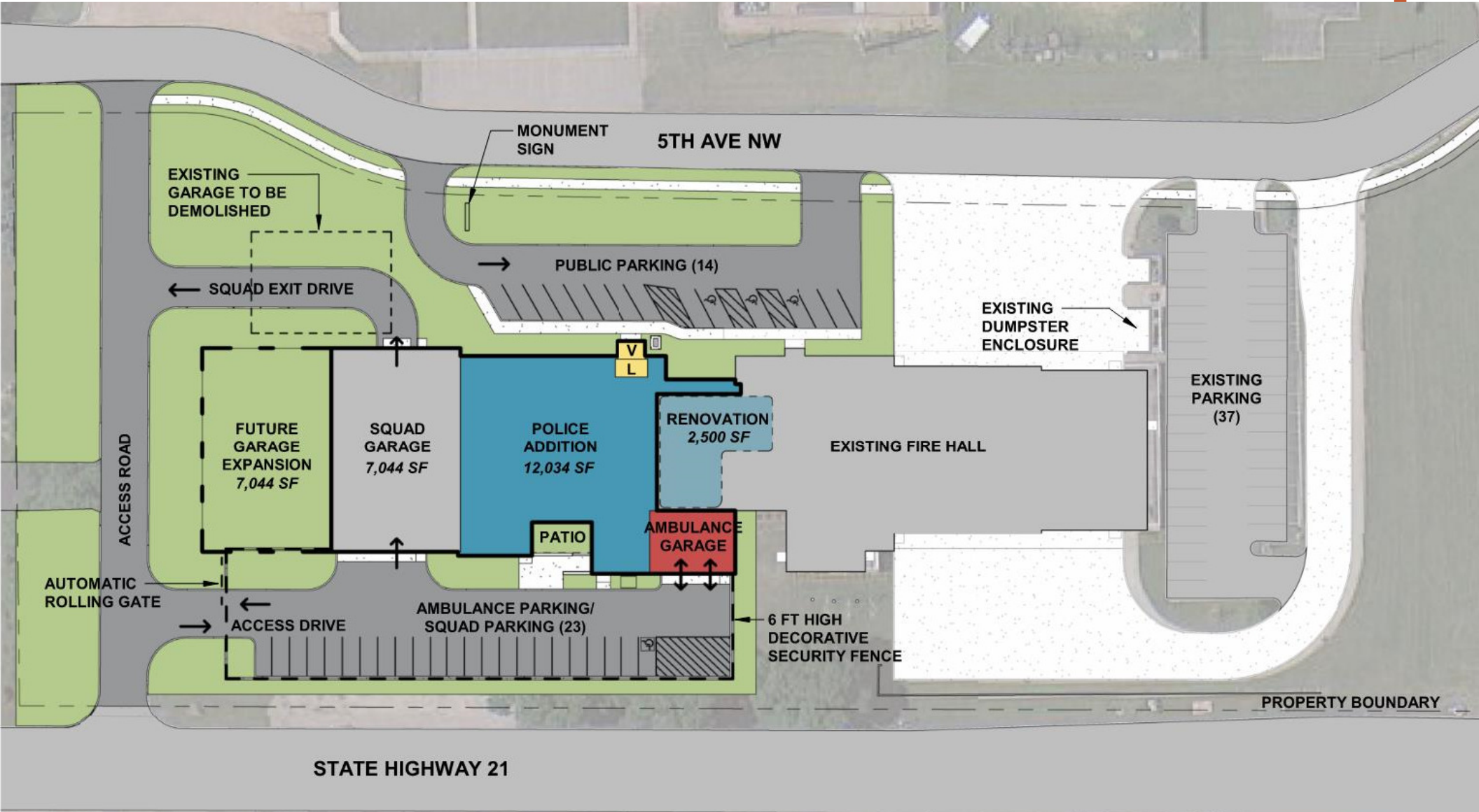
Architectural/Engineering Design:

- Schematic Design
- **Design Development**
 - Refinement of building plan
 - Site plan refinement/review with local agency
 - Material palette selection
 - Identification of code issues
 - Mechanical, electrical, plumbing coordination
- Construction Documents
- Bidding
- Construction (Contract) Administration
- Furniture Design
- Equipment Design



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Public Safety Facility Site Plan





CITY OF NEW PRAGUE POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Public Safety Facility Addition to Fire Station



DEPARTMENT LEGEND

- PUBLIC SHARED SPACES
- ADMINISTRATION/RECORDS
- PATROL/INVESTIGATIONS
- EVIDENCE
- STAFF SUPPORT
- AMBULANCE
- CIRCULATION
- VEHICLE STORAGE/BUILDING SUPPORT



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Concept Renderings



Concept Sketch (View from 5th Ave 85 W)



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Concept Renderings



Concept Sketch (View from 4th Ave. NW/ HW 1)



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Concept Renderings



Concept Sketch (View from 5th Ave 87 W)



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Concept Renderings



Concept Sketch (View from squad parking looking toward ambulance garage)



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Concept Renderings



Concept Sketch (View from squad parking entrance looking toward squad garage)



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Budget

PROJECT BUDGET		ORIGINAL BUDGET (11/06/2023)	SD BUDGET (08/06/2024)	DD BUDGET (10/21/2024)
CONSTRUCTION				
Police Addition and Renovation				
	General Conditions, Permits, Fees, Escalation, Etc.	Incl.	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,350,000
	Civil	Incl.	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 990,000
	Architectural/Structural	Incl.	\$ 4,355,000	\$ 4,975,000
	Mechanical	Incl.	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,570,000
	Electrical	Incl.	\$ 900,000	\$ 515,000
	SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$ 9,400,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,400,000
FEES, TESTING, MISC. PROJECT COSTS				
	Architectural Fees	\$ 658,000	\$ 658,000	\$ 658,000
	Reimbursable Expenses	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
	Site Surveys	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,424	\$ 6,850
	Geotechnical	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 16,100
	Plan Review/Inspection Fee	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	Special Structural Inspections	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	Commissioning	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
	Project Contingency	\$ 940,000	\$ 499,576	\$ 725,050
	SUBTOTAL FEES AND TESTING	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 1,555,000
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT / TECHNOLOGY COSTS				
	Furniture Allowance	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
	Low Voltage Allowance	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	Tech Allowance	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	FFE Contingency	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000
	SUBTOTAL FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 1,045,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 12,370,000	\$ 12,000,000



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Schedule

- ~~• Department Meetings: Dec 2023-Jan 2024~~
- ~~• Core Group Meetings: Dec 2023-Feb 2024 (as needed)~~
- ~~• Estimate: February – March 2024~~
- ~~• Council Approval: March 2024~~
- ~~• Design Development: July – October 2024~~

- Construction Documents : October – December 2024
- Bidding: January 2025
- Construction: February 2025 to October 2025

Pending Approval of Council



CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
POLICE FACILITY SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Question?

QUESTIONS?

City of New Prague, Minnesota
Estimated Tax Impact
October 30, 2024

BOND ISSUANCE INFORMATION	
Bond Issue Amount	\$12,665,000
Number of Years	25
Average Interest Rate	4.66%
Estimated Bond Rating	S&P AA
PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION	
Actual Net Tax Capacity - Payable 2024	\$11,371,733
Debt Levy @ 105% - Average	909,013
Estimated Tax Capacity Rate:	
Payable - 2024 Without Proposed Bonds	42.427%
Payable - 2024 With Proposed Bonds	50.420%
Estimated Tax Rate Increase	7.994%

TAX IMPACT ANALYSIS								Tax Increase is for Debt Service Only*		
Type of Property	Estimated Market Value	Market Value Exclusion	Taxable Market Value	Net Tax Capacity	Current City Tax	Proposed Tax Increase*	Proposed City Tax	Annual	Monthly	Daily
Residential Homestead	\$ 250,000	\$ 14,740	\$ 235,260	\$ 2,353	\$ 998.13	\$ 188.06	\$ 1,186.18	\$188.06	\$15.67	\$0.52
	275,000	12,490	262,510	2,625	1,113.74	209.84	1,323.58	209.84	17.49	0.57
	300,000	10,240	289,760	2,898	1,229.35	231.62	1,460.97	231.62	19.30	0.63
	325,000	7,990	317,010	3,170	1,344.96	253.41	1,598.37	253.41	21.12	0.69
	350,000	5,740	344,260	3,443	1,460.57	275.19	1,735.76	275.19	22.93	0.75
	375,000	3,490	371,510	3,715	1,576.19	296.97	1,873.16	296.97	24.75	0.81
	400,000	1,240	398,760	3,988	1,691.80	318.75	2,010.55	318.75	26.56	0.87
	425,000	-	425,000	4,250	1,803.13	339.73	2,142.86	339.73	28.31	0.93
450,000	-	450,000	4,500	1,909.19	359.71	2,268.91	359.71	29.98	0.99	
475,000	-	475,000	4,750	2,015.26	379.70	2,394.96	379.70	31.64	1.04	
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 636.40	\$ 119.90	\$ 756.30	\$119.90	\$9.99	\$0.33
	200,000	-	200,000	3,250	1,378.86	259.79	1,638.65	\$259.79	\$21.65	\$0.71
	300,000	-	300,000	5,250	2,227.39	419.66	2,647.06	\$419.66	\$34.97	\$1.15
	400,000	-	400,000	7,250	3,075.92	579.54	3,655.46	\$579.54	\$48.29	\$1.59
	500,000	-	500,000	9,250	3,924.45	739.41	4,663.86	739.41	61.62	2.03
	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	19,250	8,167.10	1,538.77	9,705.87	1,538.77	128.23	4.22
Apartments (4 or more units)	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,060.66	\$ 199.84	\$ 1,260.50	\$199.84	\$16.65	\$0.55
	300,000	-	300,000	3,750	1,590.99	299.76	1,890.75	299.76	24.98	0.82
	500,000	-	500,000	6,250	2,651.66	499.60	3,151.26	499.60	41.63	1.37
Agricultural Homestead **	\$ 150,000	\$ 23,740	\$ 126,260	\$ 1,263	\$ 535.68	\$ 100.93	\$ 636.60	\$100.93	\$8.41	\$0.28
	400,000	23,740	376,260	2,513	1,066.01	200.85	1,266.86	200.85	16.74	0.55
	500,000	23,740	476,260	3,013	1,278.14	240.82	1,518.96	240.82	20.07	0.66
	600,000	23,740	576,260	3,513	1,490.27	280.78	1,771.06	280.78	23.40	0.77
	800,000	23,740	776,260	4,513	1,914.54	360.72	2,275.26	360.72	30.06	0.99
	1,000,000	23,740	976,260	5,513	2,338.80	440.66	2,779.46	440.66	36.72	1.21
Agricultural Non-Homestead (dollars per acre)	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 15	\$ 6.36	\$ 1.20	\$ 7.56	\$1.20	\$0.10	\$0.00
	2,000	-	2,000	20	8.49	1.60	10.08	1.60	0.13	0.00
	2,500	-	2,500	25	10.61	2.00	12.61	2.00	0.17	0.01
Seasonal/Recreation Residential	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 424.27	\$ 79.94	\$ 504.20	\$79.94	\$6.66	\$0.22
	200,000	-	200,000	2,000	848.53	159.87	1,008.40	159.87	13.32	0.44
	300,000	-	300,000	3,000	1,272.80	239.81	1,512.60	239.81	19.98	0.66
	400,000	-	400,000	4,000	1,697.06	319.74	2,016.80	319.74	26.65	0.88

* The figures in the table are based on taxes for new bonded debt only, and do not include tax levies for other purposes. Tax increases shown above are gross increases, not including the impact of the state Property Tax Refund ("Circuit Breaker") program. Many owners of homestead property will qualify for a refund, based on their income and total property taxes. This will decrease the net tax effect of the bond issue for many property owners.

** For agricultural homestead property, a value of \$150,000 was assumed for the house, garage and one acre.

City of New Prague, Minnesota

\$12,665,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
Assumes Current Market Non-BQ AA Rates plus 75bps

Sources & Uses

Dated 05/01/2025 | Delivered 05/01/2025

Sources Of Funds

Par Amount of Bonds	\$12,665,000.00
Total Sources	\$12,665,000.00

Uses Of Funds

Total Underwriter's Discount (1.100%)	139,315.00
Costs of Issuance	100,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	421,235.63
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	12,000,000.00
Rounding Amount	4,449.37
Total Uses	\$12,665,000.00

City of New Prague, Minnesota

\$12,665,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025

Assumes Current Market Non-BQ AA Rates plus 75bps

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	Fiscal Total
05/01/2025	-	-	-	-	-
02/01/2026	-	-	421,235.63	421,235.63	421,235.63
08/01/2026	-	-	280,823.75	280,823.75	-
02/01/2027	305,000.00	3.650%	280,823.75	585,823.75	866,647.50
08/01/2027	-	-	275,257.50	275,257.50	-
02/01/2028	315,000.00	3.450%	275,257.50	590,257.50	865,515.00
08/01/2028	-	-	269,823.75	269,823.75	-
02/01/2029	325,000.00	3.500%	269,823.75	594,823.75	864,647.50
08/01/2029	-	-	264,136.25	264,136.25	-
02/01/2030	335,000.00	3.550%	264,136.25	599,136.25	863,272.50
08/01/2030	-	-	258,190.00	258,190.00	-
02/01/2031	350,000.00	3.600%	258,190.00	608,190.00	866,380.00
08/01/2031	-	-	251,890.00	251,890.00	-
02/01/2032	360,000.00	3.650%	251,890.00	611,890.00	863,780.00
08/01/2032	-	-	245,320.00	245,320.00	-
02/01/2033	375,000.00	3.750%	245,320.00	620,320.00	865,640.00
08/01/2033	-	-	238,288.75	238,288.75	-
02/01/2034	390,000.00	3.850%	238,288.75	628,288.75	866,577.50
08/01/2034	-	-	230,781.25	230,781.25	-
02/01/2035	405,000.00	3.900%	230,781.25	635,781.25	866,562.50
08/01/2035	-	-	222,883.75	222,883.75	-
02/01/2036	420,000.00	4.000%	222,883.75	642,883.75	865,767.50
08/01/2036	-	-	214,483.75	214,483.75	-
02/01/2037	435,000.00	4.050%	214,483.75	649,483.75	863,967.50
08/01/2037	-	-	205,675.00	205,675.00	-
02/01/2038	455,000.00	4.100%	205,675.00	660,675.00	866,350.00
08/01/2038	-	-	196,347.50	196,347.50	-
02/01/2039	470,000.00	4.150%	196,347.50	666,347.50	862,695.00
08/01/2039	-	-	186,595.00	186,595.00	-
02/01/2040	490,000.00	4.500%	186,595.00	676,595.00	863,190.00
08/01/2040	-	-	175,570.00	175,570.00	-
02/01/2041	515,000.00	4.600%	175,570.00	690,570.00	866,140.00
08/01/2041	-	-	163,725.00	163,725.00	-
02/01/2042	540,000.00	4.650%	163,725.00	703,725.00	867,450.00
08/01/2042	-	-	151,170.00	151,170.00	-
02/01/2043	565,000.00	4.750%	151,170.00	716,170.00	867,340.00
08/01/2043	-	-	137,751.25	137,751.25	-
02/01/2044	590,000.00	4.800%	137,751.25	727,751.25	865,502.50
08/01/2044	-	-	123,591.25	123,591.25	-
02/01/2045	620,000.00	4.850%	123,591.25	743,591.25	867,182.50
08/01/2045	-	-	108,556.25	108,556.25	-
02/01/2046	650,000.00	4.850%	108,556.25	758,556.25	867,112.50
08/01/2046	-	-	92,793.75	92,793.75	-
02/01/2047	680,000.00	4.900%	92,793.75	772,793.75	865,587.50
08/01/2047	-	-	76,133.75	76,133.75	-
02/01/2048	715,000.00	4.900%	76,133.75	791,133.75	867,267.50
08/01/2048	-	-	58,616.25	58,616.25	-
02/01/2049	750,000.00	4.950%	58,616.25	808,616.25	867,232.50
08/01/2049	-	-	40,053.75	40,053.75	-
02/01/2050	785,000.00	4.950%	40,053.75	825,053.75	865,107.50
08/01/2050	-	-	20,625.00	20,625.00	-
02/01/2051	825,000.00	5.000%	20,625.00	845,625.00	866,250.00
Total	\$12,665,000.00	-	\$9,399,400.63	\$22,064,400.63	-

Yield Statistics

Bond Year Dollars	\$201,558.75
Average Life	15.915 Years
Average Coupon	4.6633553%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	4.7324741%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	4.7181401%
Bond Yield for Arbitrage Purposes	4.6146137%
All Inclusive Cost (AIC)	4.7935040%

IRS Form 8038

Net Interest Cost	4.6633553%
Weighted Average Maturity	15.915 Years

Series 2025A GO CIP Bonds | SINGLE PURPOSE | 10/30/2024 | 9:26 AM

City of New Prague, Minnesota

\$12,665,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
 Assumes Current Market Non-BQ AA Rates plus 75bps

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
02/01/2026	-	-	421,235.63	421,235.63	(421,235.63)	-	-
02/01/2027	305,000.00	3.650%	561,647.50	866,647.50	-	866,647.50	909,979.88
02/01/2028	315,000.00	3.450%	550,515.00	865,515.00	-	865,515.00	908,790.75
02/01/2029	325,000.00	3.500%	539,647.50	864,647.50	-	864,647.50	907,879.88
02/01/2030	335,000.00	3.550%	528,272.50	863,272.50	-	863,272.50	906,436.13
02/01/2031	350,000.00	3.600%	516,380.00	866,380.00	-	866,380.00	909,699.00
02/01/2032	360,000.00	3.650%	503,780.00	863,780.00	-	863,780.00	906,969.00
02/01/2033	375,000.00	3.750%	490,640.00	865,640.00	-	865,640.00	908,922.00
02/01/2034	390,000.00	3.850%	476,577.50	866,577.50	-	866,577.50	909,906.38
02/01/2035	405,000.00	3.900%	461,562.50	866,562.50	-	866,562.50	909,890.63
02/01/2036	420,000.00	4.000%	445,767.50	865,767.50	-	865,767.50	909,055.88
02/01/2037	435,000.00	4.050%	428,967.50	863,967.50	-	863,967.50	907,165.88
02/01/2038	455,000.00	4.100%	411,350.00	866,350.00	-	866,350.00	909,667.50
02/01/2039	470,000.00	4.150%	392,695.00	862,695.00	-	862,695.00	905,829.75
02/01/2040	490,000.00	4.500%	373,190.00	863,190.00	-	863,190.00	906,349.50
02/01/2041	515,000.00	4.600%	351,140.00	866,140.00	-	866,140.00	909,447.00
02/01/2042	540,000.00	4.650%	327,450.00	867,450.00	-	867,450.00	910,822.50
02/01/2043	565,000.00	4.750%	302,340.00	867,340.00	-	867,340.00	910,707.00
02/01/2044	590,000.00	4.800%	275,502.50	865,502.50	-	865,502.50	908,777.63
02/01/2045	620,000.00	4.850%	247,182.50	867,182.50	-	867,182.50	910,541.63
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02/01/2049	750,000.00	4.950%	117,232.50	867,232.50	-	867,232.50	910,594.13
02/01/2050	785,000.00	4.950%	80,107.50	865,107.50	-	865,107.50	908,362.88
02/01/2051	825,000.00	5.000%	41,250.00	866,250.00	-	866,250.00	909,562.50
Total	\$12,665,000.00	-	\$9,399,400.63	\$22,064,400.63	(421,235.63)	\$21,643,165.00	\$22,725,323.25

Significant Dates

Dated	5/01/2025
First Coupon Date	2/01/2026

Yield Statistics

Bond Year Dollars	\$201,558.75
Average Life	15.915 Years
Average Coupon	4.6633553%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	4.7324741%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	4.7181401%
Bond Yield for Arbitrage Purposes	4.6146137%
All Inclusive Cost (AIC)	4.7935040%



City of New Prague, Minnesota
Estimated Tax Impact
October 31, 2024

BOND ISSUANCE INFORMATION	
Bond Issue Amount	\$12,665,000
Number of Years	25
Average Interest Rate	4.66%
Estimated Bond Rating	S&P AA
PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION	
Proposed Net Tax Capacity - Payable 2025	\$11,848,237
Debt Levy @ 105% - Average	909,013
Estimated Tax Capacity Rate:	
Payable - 2025 Without Proposed Bonds	44.847%
Payable - 2025 With Proposed Bonds	52.519%
Estimated Tax Rate Increase	7.672%

TAX IMPACT ANALYSIS								Tax Increase is for Debt Service Only*		
Type of Property	Estimated Market Value	Market Value Exclusion	Taxable Market Value	Net Tax Capacity	Current City Tax	Proposed Tax Increase*	Proposed City Tax	Annual	Monthly	Daily
Residential Homestead	\$ 250,000	\$ 24,050	\$ 225,950	\$ 2,260	\$ 1,013.32	\$ 173.35	\$ 1,186.67	\$173.35	\$14.45	\$0.47
	275,000	21,800	253,200	2,532	1,135.53	194.26	1,329.78	194.26	16.19	0.53
	300,000	19,550	280,450	2,805	1,257.73	215.17	1,472.90	215.17	17.93	0.59
	325,000	17,300	307,700	3,077	1,379.94	236.07	1,616.01	236.07	19.67	0.65
	350,000	15,050	334,950	3,350	1,502.15	256.98	1,759.13	256.98	21.41	0.70
	375,000	12,800	362,200	3,622	1,624.36	277.88	1,902.24	277.88	23.16	0.76
	400,000	10,550	389,450	3,895	1,746.57	298.79	2,045.36	298.79	24.90	0.82
	425,000	8,300	416,700	4,167	1,868.77	319.70	2,188.47	319.70	26.64	0.88
	450,000	6,050	443,950	4,440	1,990.98	340.60	2,331.59	340.60	28.38	0.93
	475,000	3,800	471,200	4,712	2,113.19	361.51	2,474.70	361.51	30.13	0.99
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 672.71	\$ 115.08	\$ 787.79	\$115.08	\$9.59	\$0.32
	200,000	-	200,000	3,250	1,457.53	249.34	1,706.87	\$249.34	\$20.78	\$0.68
	300,000	-	300,000	5,250	2,354.47	402.79	2,757.25	\$402.79	\$33.57	\$1.10
	400,000	-	400,000	7,250	3,251.41	556.23	3,807.64	\$556.23	\$46.35	\$1.52
	500,000	-	500,000	9,250	4,148.35	709.67	4,858.02	709.67	59.14	1.94
	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	19,250	8,633.05	1,476.89	10,109.93	1,476.89	123.07	4.05
Apartments (4 or more units)	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,121.18	\$ 191.80	\$ 1,312.98	\$191.80	\$15.98	\$0.53
	300,000	-	300,000	3,750	1,681.76	287.71	1,969.47	287.71	23.98	0.79
	500,000	-	500,000	6,250	2,802.94	479.51	3,282.45	479.51	39.96	1.31
Agricultural Homestead **	\$ 150,000	\$ 33,050	\$ 116,950	\$ 1,170	\$ 524.49	\$ 89.73	\$ 614.21	\$89.73	\$7.48	\$0.25
	400,000	33,050	366,950	2,420	1,085.07	185.63	1,270.70	185.63	15.47	0.51
	500,000	33,050	466,950	2,920	1,309.31	223.99	1,533.30	223.99	18.67	0.61
	600,000	33,050	566,950	3,420	1,533.54	262.35	1,795.89	262.35	21.86	0.72
	800,000	33,050	766,950	4,420	1,982.01	339.07	2,321.08	339.07	28.26	0.93
	1,000,000	33,050	966,950	5,420	2,430.48	415.79	2,846.27	415.79	34.65	1.14
Agricultural Non-Homestead (dollars per acre)	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 15	\$ 6.73	\$ 1.15	\$ 7.88	\$1.15	\$0.10	\$0.00
	2,000	-	2,000	20	8.97	1.53	10.50	1.53	0.13	0.00
	2,500	-	2,500	25	11.21	1.92	13.13	1.92	0.16	0.01
Seasonal/Recreation Residential	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 448.47	\$ 76.72	\$ 525.19	\$76.72	\$6.39	\$0.21
	200,000	-	200,000	2,000	896.94	153.44	1,050.38	153.44	12.79	0.42
	300,000	-	300,000	3,000	1,345.41	230.16	1,575.57	230.16	19.18	0.63
	400,000	-	400,000	4,000	1,793.88	306.89	2,100.77	306.89	25.57	0.84

* The figures in the table are based on taxes for new bonded debt only, and do not include tax levies for other purposes. Tax increases shown above are gross increases, not including the impact of the state Property Tax Refund ("Circuit Breaker") program. Many owners of homestead property will qualify for a refund, based on their income and total property taxes. This will decrease the net tax effect of the bond issue for many property owners.

** For agricultural homestead property, a value of \$150,000 was assumed for the house, garage and one acre.

City of New Prague, Minnesota

\$12,665,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
Assumes Current Market Non-BQ AA Rates plus 75bps

Sources & Uses

Dated 05/01/2025 | Delivered 05/01/2025

Sources Of Funds

Par Amount of Bonds	\$12,665,000.00
Total Sources	\$12,665,000.00

Uses Of Funds

Total Underwriter's Discount (1.100%)	139,315.00
Costs of Issuance	100,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	421,235.63
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	12,000,000.00
Rounding Amount	4,449.37
Total Uses	\$12,665,000.00

City of New Prague, Minnesota

\$12,665,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025

Assumes Current Market Non-BQ AA Rates plus 75bps

Net Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	Fiscal Total
05/01/2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02/01/2026	-	-	421,235.63	421,235.63	(421,235.63)	-	-
08/01/2026	-	-	280,823.75	280,823.75	-	280,823.75	-
02/01/2027	305,000.00	3.650%	280,823.75	585,823.75	-	585,823.75	866,647.50
08/01/2027	-	-	275,257.50	275,257.50	-	275,257.50	-
02/01/2028	315,000.00	3.450%	275,257.50	590,257.50	-	590,257.50	865,515.00
08/01/2028	-	-	269,823.75	269,823.75	-	269,823.75	-
02/01/2029	325,000.00	3.500%	269,823.75	594,823.75	-	594,823.75	864,647.50
08/01/2029	-	-	264,136.25	264,136.25	-	264,136.25	-
02/01/2030	335,000.00	3.550%	264,136.25	599,136.25	-	599,136.25	863,272.50
08/01/2030	-	-	258,190.00	258,190.00	-	258,190.00	-
02/01/2031	350,000.00	3.600%	258,190.00	608,190.00	-	608,190.00	866,380.00
08/01/2031	-	-	251,890.00	251,890.00	-	251,890.00	-
02/01/2032	360,000.00	3.650%	251,890.00	611,890.00	-	611,890.00	863,780.00
08/01/2032	-	-	245,320.00	245,320.00	-	245,320.00	-
02/01/2033	375,000.00	3.750%	245,320.00	620,320.00	-	620,320.00	865,640.00
08/01/2033	-	-	238,288.75	238,288.75	-	238,288.75	-
02/01/2034	390,000.00	3.850%	238,288.75	628,288.75	-	628,288.75	866,577.50
08/01/2034	-	-	230,781.25	230,781.25	-	230,781.25	-
02/01/2035	405,000.00	3.900%	230,781.25	635,781.25	-	635,781.25	866,562.50
08/01/2035	-	-	222,883.75	222,883.75	-	222,883.75	-
02/01/2036	420,000.00	4.000%	222,883.75	642,883.75	-	642,883.75	865,767.50
08/01/2036	-	-	214,483.75	214,483.75	-	214,483.75	-
02/01/2037	435,000.00	4.050%	214,483.75	649,483.75	-	649,483.75	863,967.50
08/01/2037	-	-	205,675.00	205,675.00	-	205,675.00	-
02/01/2038	455,000.00	4.100%	205,675.00	660,675.00	-	660,675.00	866,350.00
08/01/2038	-	-	196,347.50	196,347.50	-	196,347.50	-
02/01/2039	470,000.00	4.150%	196,347.50	666,347.50	-	666,347.50	862,695.00
08/01/2039	-	-	186,595.00	186,595.00	-	186,595.00	-
02/01/2040	490,000.00	4.500%	186,595.00	676,595.00	-	676,595.00	863,190.00
08/01/2040	-	-	175,570.00	175,570.00	-	175,570.00	-
02/01/2041	515,000.00	4.600%	175,570.00	690,570.00	-	690,570.00	866,140.00
08/01/2041	-	-	163,725.00	163,725.00	-	163,725.00	-
02/01/2042	540,000.00	4.650%	163,725.00	703,725.00	-	703,725.00	867,450.00
08/01/2042	-	-	151,170.00	151,170.00	-	151,170.00	-
02/01/2043	565,000.00	4.750%	151,170.00	716,170.00	-	716,170.00	867,340.00
08/01/2043	-	-	137,751.25	137,751.25	-	137,751.25	-
02/01/2044	590,000.00	4.800%	137,751.25	727,751.25	-	727,751.25	865,502.50
08/01/2044	-	-	123,591.25	123,591.25	-	123,591.25	-
02/01/2045	620,000.00	4.850%	123,591.25	743,591.25	-	743,591.25	867,182.50
08/01/2045	-	-	108,556.25	108,556.25	-	108,556.25	-
02/01/2046	650,000.00	4.850%	108,556.25	758,556.25	-	758,556.25	867,112.50
08/01/2046	-	-	92,793.75	92,793.75	-	92,793.75	-
02/01/2047	680,000.00	4.900%	92,793.75	772,793.75	-	772,793.75	865,587.50
08/01/2047	-	-	76,133.75	76,133.75	-	76,133.75	-
02/01/2048	715,000.00	4.900%	76,133.75	791,133.75	-	791,133.75	867,267.50
08/01/2048	-	-	58,616.25	58,616.25	-	58,616.25	-
02/01/2049	750,000.00	4.950%	58,616.25	808,616.25	-	808,616.25	867,232.50
08/01/2049	-	-	40,053.75	40,053.75	-	40,053.75	-
02/01/2050	785,000.00	4.950%	40,053.75	825,053.75	-	825,053.75	865,107.50
08/01/2050	-	-	20,625.00	20,625.00	-	20,625.00	-
02/01/2051	825,000.00	5.000%	20,625.00	845,625.00	-	845,625.00	866,250.00
Total	\$12,665,000.00	-	\$9,399,400.63	\$22,064,400.63	(421,235.63)	\$21,643,165.00	-

Significant Dates

Dated	5/01/2025
First Coupon Date	2/01/2026

Yield Statistics

Bond Year Dollars	\$201,558.75
Average Life	15.915 Years
Average Coupon	4.663353%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	4.7324741%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	4.7181401%
Bond Yield for Arbitrage Purposes	4.6146137%
All Inclusive Cost (AIC)	4.7935040%

IRS Form 8038

Net Interest Cost	4.663353%
Weighted Average Maturity	15.915 Years

Series 2025A GO CIP Bonds | SINGLE PURPOSE | 10/31/2024 | 2:11 PM

City of New Prague, Minnesota

\$12,665,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
 Assumes Current Market Non-BQ AA Rates plus 75bps

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
02/01/2026	-	-	421,235.63	421,235.63	(421,235.63)	-	-
02/01/2027	305,000.00	3.650%	561,647.50	866,647.50	-	866,647.50	909,979.88
02/01/2028	315,000.00	3.450%	550,515.00	865,515.00	-	865,515.00	908,790.75
02/01/2029	325,000.00	3.500%	539,647.50	864,647.50	-	864,647.50	907,879.88
02/01/2030	335,000.00	3.550%	528,272.50	863,272.50	-	863,272.50	906,436.13
02/01/2031	350,000.00	3.600%	516,380.00	866,380.00	-	866,380.00	909,699.00
02/01/2032	360,000.00	3.650%	503,780.00	863,780.00	-	863,780.00	906,969.00
02/01/2033	375,000.00	3.750%	490,640.00	865,640.00	-	865,640.00	908,922.00
02/01/2034	390,000.00	3.850%	476,577.50	866,577.50	-	866,577.50	909,906.38
02/01/2035	405,000.00	3.900%	461,562.50	866,562.50	-	866,562.50	909,890.63
02/01/2036	420,000.00	4.000%	445,767.50	865,767.50	-	865,767.50	909,055.88
02/01/2037	435,000.00	4.050%	428,967.50	863,967.50	-	863,967.50	907,165.88
02/01/2038	455,000.00	4.100%	411,350.00	866,350.00	-	866,350.00	909,667.50
02/01/2039	470,000.00	4.150%	392,695.00	862,695.00	-	862,695.00	905,829.75
02/01/2040	490,000.00	4.500%	373,190.00	863,190.00	-	863,190.00	906,349.50
02/01/2041	515,000.00	4.600%	351,140.00	866,140.00	-	866,140.00	909,447.00
02/01/2042	540,000.00	4.650%	327,450.00	867,450.00	-	867,450.00	910,822.50
02/01/2043	565,000.00	4.750%	302,340.00	867,340.00	-	867,340.00	910,707.00
02/01/2044	590,000.00	4.800%	275,502.50	865,502.50	-	865,502.50	908,777.63
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02/01/2048	715,000.00	4.900%	152,267.50	867,267.50	-	867,267.50	910,630.88
02/01/2049	750,000.00	4.950%	117,232.50	867,232.50	-	867,232.50	910,594.13
02/01/2050	785,000.00	4.950%	80,107.50	865,107.50	-	865,107.50	908,362.88
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118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCILMEMBERS
FROM: JOSHUA TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
SUBJECT: MAYORAL TERM
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2024

*** UPDATE ***

At the last City Council meeting, the City Council held a public hearing for the public share its thoughts on changing the mayoral term starting in 2026 for two-years to four-years. No comment was given from members of the public. The City Council then voted unanimously to pass the ordinance on first reading.

*** PREVIOUS MEMO ***

At its regular meeting in August 2024, the Charter Commission voted unanimously by those present to change the City Charter for the New Prague mayor to serve a term of four years, instead of the two-year term that is currently stated.

Through this process, the Charter Commission has two paths. The Charter Commission can either have the change go to the ballot to be voted on by residents, or it can send the question to the City Council. For the change to pass at the City Council level, the vote would need to be unanimous. Upon recommendation from City Attorney Scott Riggs, the Charter Commission decided by resolution to send the question to the City Council for vote.

The section that this applies to is Section 2.03 of the City Charter. This section currently reads:

Section 2.03. City Council Composition and Election. The City Council shall be composed of a Mayor and four (4) Council members elected at large. Each City Council member shall serve a term of four (4) years and have until the successor is elected and qualifies. The Mayor shall serve for a term of two (2) years and until the successor is elected and qualifies.

When reviewing surrounding communities, it is pretty split on how many have mayors elected to two-year terms and how many have mayors elected to four-year terms. The surrounding counties are as follows:

SCOTT COUNTY

- Shakopee – 4
- Prior Lake – 4
- Jordan – 4
- Savage – 4
- Belle Plaine – 2

LE SUEUR COUNTY

- Le Sueur – 4
- Le Center – 2
- Waterville – 2
- Montgomery – 2
- Kasota – 2
- Cleveland – 2

RICE COUNTY

- Faribault – 4
- Northfield – 4
- Morristown – 2
- Dundas – 4
- Nerstrand – 2
- Lonsdale – 2

The main advantage that I see of this is that with a new mayor in a two-year term, it may take almost two years before the mayor starts to feel comfortable in their duties before they have to defend their position. The City does not require this of the other elected positions, instead allowing those members to learn and grow in their role over a four year time period.

Other than allowing more people to consistently run for mayor, which is an argument that could be used to say that all Council positions should be two-year terms instead of four-year terms, I do not believe there is a good argument for the mayor to be on a two year term cycle while the councilmembers are on four year cycles.

Of note, changing the mayoral term will not affect the 2024 elections. Due to timelines required by the State, a change now in the Charter for Mayoral terms would take effect with the 2026 election.

Recommendation

I recommend approving the First Reading of Ordinance #352, Amending Chapter 2 of the City Charter.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 410.12, subd. 7, the City Council of the City of New Prague has adopted the following ordinance by a unanimous vote. The ordinance shall become effective 90 days after its publication.

**CITY OF NEW PRAGUE
ORDINANCE NO. 352**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE NEW PRAGUE CITY CHARTER
BY AMENDING CHAPTER 2 OF THE CITY CHARTER**

THE CITY OF NEW PRAGUE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of New Prague, upon recommendation of and from the City of New Prague Charter Commission, has hereby determined that Chapter 2 of the City Charter be amended by adopting the following changes, deletions, and amendments of or from the following chapters and sections of the New Prague City Charter:

Section 2.03. CITY COUNCIL COMPOSITION AND ELECTION. The City Council shall be composed of a Mayor and four (4) Council members elected at large. The Mayor and each Each City Council member shall serve a term of four (4) years and until the successor is elected and qualifies. ~~The Mayor shall serve for a term of two (2) years and until the successor is elected and qualifies.~~

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect ninety days after the date of its publication.

Read by the City Council of the City of New Prague on this 21st day of October, 2024.

Read and passed by the City Council of the City of New Prague on this 4th day of November, 2024.

By: _____
Duane J. Jirik, Mayor

ATTEST:

Joshua M. Tetzlaff, City Administrator



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CC: JOSHUA M. TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: KEN ONDICH, PLANNING / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE #353 AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE RELATED TO PUBLIC SIDEWALKS
DATE: OCTOBER 22, 2024

The Planning Commission has recently considered a subdivision ordinance amendment related to requiring sidewalks on both sides of all new streets in new subdivisions. They began discussions on August 28th and continued those discussions and also held a public hearing regarding the ordinance amendment at their meeting on September 25th. The public hearing did not receive any public comments.

The reason for the subdivision ordinance amendments to be considered stemmed from goals contained in the drafted Comprehensive Plan related to sidewalks and non-vehicular transportation (see the attached staff report for those specific goals and strategies). Additionally, while the City will be rewriting it’s zoning and subdivision ordinances, the Planning Commission felt this topic was important enough to review now before new subdivisions would be applied for.

Staff and the Planning Commission developed the attached ordinance which would essentially require sidewalks on both sides of all new streets with exceptions only being made for cul-de-sacs less than 300’ in length and also for residential developments where the density proposed is less than 3 units per acre.

The City Council introduced and conducted the first reading of the ordinance at the October 21st, 2024 City Council meeting.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct the second reading and adopt Ordinance #353.

ORDINANCE NO. 353

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION
ORDINANCE RELATED TO PUBLIC SIDEWALKS**

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission on September 25th, 2024 held a public hearing regarding the proposed zoning ordinance amendments relating to requiring sidewalks on both sides of all new streets and forwarded a recommendation for consideration of approval of said amendments; and,

The City of New Prague Ordains:

SECTION 1. Section 062 and Sections 068 of the City of New Prague Subdivision Ordinance is amended by deleting the ~~stricken~~ material and adding the underlined material as follows:

062

(F) *Minimum street/access standards.*

Street Class	R/W Width (feet)*	Curb Width (feet)*	Grade (Max %)	Sidewalk Width (feet)**	Trail Width ROW/Paved (feet)*
Arterial	100/150	44-68	4	6	20/10
Collector	80/120	36-40	6	5	15/8
Local	60	28-32	7	5	15/8
Cul-de-Sac (Dead End)	60' radius	45' radius	7	5	15/8
Alley	25	14-20	7	N/A	N/A

*The City Council may require larger or smaller than minimum widths upon recommendation of the Planning Commission, City Staff or the City Engineer. A street which intersects or crosses a railroad shall have a right-of-way of sufficient width to permit construction of a grade-separated crossing.

**A sidewalk is required on ~~at least one side~~ both sides of all public streets, except as otherwise noted in Section 068 of this chapter.

068

(C) *Sidewalks/pedestrian ways.* Concrete sidewalks of not less than five feet in width shall be provided on ~~at least one~~ both sides of each street, except for cul-de-sacs less than 300 feet in length in a residentially zoned area where a sidewalk on one side will be sufficient, in instances where the sidewalk would not provide a connection to an adjacent trail, park or open space area.

The City may also consider a sidewalk on only one side of a street where the residential density is less than three (3) dwelling units per net acre in a residentially zoned area. In areas where a sidewalk is only required on one side, consideration for the location of the sidewalk must be made to provide connection to or continuation of existing adjacent sidewalk or trail routes. Where a proposed subdivision abuts or includes an arterial street, sidewalks of not less than six feet in width shall be provided on both sides of the street, unless a trail is included on one side of the street as designated by the comprehensive plan. In such case, the trail must be located on one side of the street and a sidewalk on the other. All sidewalks and trails must be compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage and upon its publication, in accordance with Section 3.13 of the City Charter.

Introduced to the City Council of the City of New Prague, Minnesota, this 21st day of October, 2024.

The required 10 days posted notice was completed on the City Website and City Hall Bulletin Board on October 22nd, 2024.

Passed by the City Council of the City of New Prague, Minnesota, the 4th day of November, 2024, and to be published on the 14th day of November, 2024.

Duane J. Jirik, Mayor

State of Minnesota)
)ss. (CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT)
County of Scott & Le Sueur)

Subscribed and sworn before me, a Notary Public this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Notary Public

ATTEST: _____
Joshua M. Tetzlaff, City Administrator

State of Minnesota)
)ss. (CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT)
County of Scott & Le Sueur)

Subscribed and sworn before me, a Notary Public this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Notary Public

THIS INSTRUMENT DRAFTED BY:

Kenneth D. Ondich
City of New Prague
118 Central Ave. N.
New Prague, MN 56071
(952) 758-4401



New Prague Police Department

City of New Prague In the Counties of Scott & Le Sueur

118 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH, NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA 56071

Phone: (952) 758-2791

Fax: (952) 758-6279

Website: www.ci.new-prague.mn.us

Tim Applen, Chief of Police

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Mayor, Duane Jirik; Members of the City Council, Shawn Ryan, Maggie Bass, Bruce Wolf, Rik Seiler and City Administrator, Joshua Tetzlaff

From: Tim Applen, Police Chief / Emergency Manager

Date: October 28, 2024

Subject: Adoption of Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

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 reduces loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters. It begins with state, tribal and local governments identifying natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common in their area. After identifying these risks, they develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Mitigation plans are key to breaking the cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction.

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.

The Scott County MHMP was updated in March of 2021, the city did not adopt the plan at that time. I am currently on the multi-hazard mitigation steering committee, the MHMP will be updated and published in March 2026. The MHMP will be updated every 5 years to maintain eligibility for certain federal disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding programs, while also identifying and planning for disaster and hazard mitigation in Scott County.

Recommendation: Adopt the current Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA

RESOLUTION #24-11-04-01

RESOLUTION OF THE NEW PRAGUE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE 2021 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of New Prague recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the City of New Prague; and

WHEREAS, the City of New Prague has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2021 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the city of New Prague from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the City of New Prague demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2021 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of New Prague, Minnesota, the City of New Prague adopts the 2021 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. While content related to the City of New Prague may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require the New Prague City Council to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.

ADOPTED by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ against, and ____ abstaining, this 4th day of November, 2024.

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA

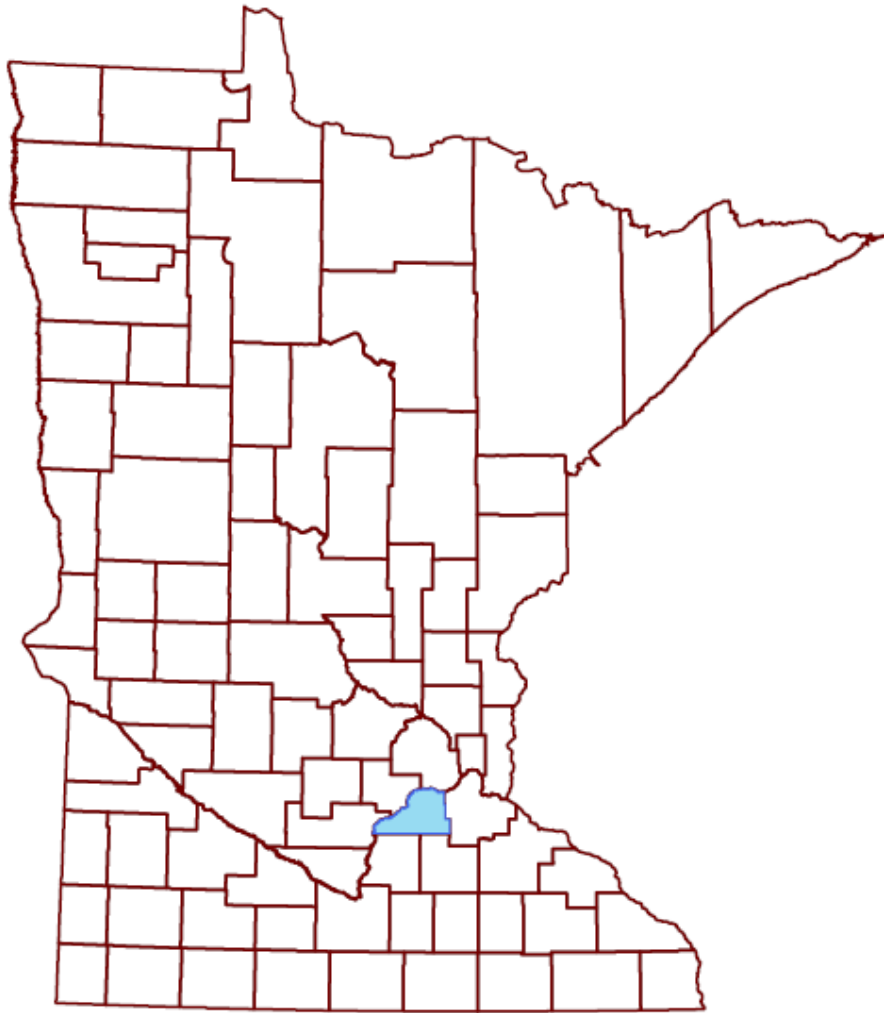
Duane Jirik
Mayor

Attest:

Joshua Tetzlaff
City Administrator

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Scott County, Minnesota, 2021



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Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Scott County, Minnesota

2021

Contact:

Ron Holbeck, Deputy Emergency Management Director
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Section I – Introduction

I.1 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 human-caused, 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.1.1 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 **Hazards USA Multi-Hazard (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.

1.1.2 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.

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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 1 identifies the steering committee individuals and the organizations they represent.

Table 1. Multi-Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee

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	Paul Nelson	Natural Resources & Environmental Services Manager
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

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.

Table 2. Planning Documents used for MHMP Planning Process

Author(s)	Year	Title	Description	Where Used
Scott County Community Development Division	2019	Scott County 2040 Comprehensive Plan	This plan covers strategic challenges, land use & growth management, transportation, parks & trails, and water & natural resources.	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	2019	Scott County Emergency Operations Plan	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.	Section 4
FEMA	2013	Resilience Report for Scott County	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 risks to their citizens and local businesses. This Resilience Report provides the community a reference for management and mitigation of floods and other risks.	Section 4

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/1knldjT>).

A draft of the plan was provided for public access on the Scott County Emergency Management website <https://www.co.scott.mn.us/1550/Public-Readiness-Education>. 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.

Table 3. Scott County Hazard Mitigation Update Meetings

Meeting Type	Date	Location
Steering Committee	3/5/2019	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

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:

1. 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-I 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 - 1).

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 than 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.

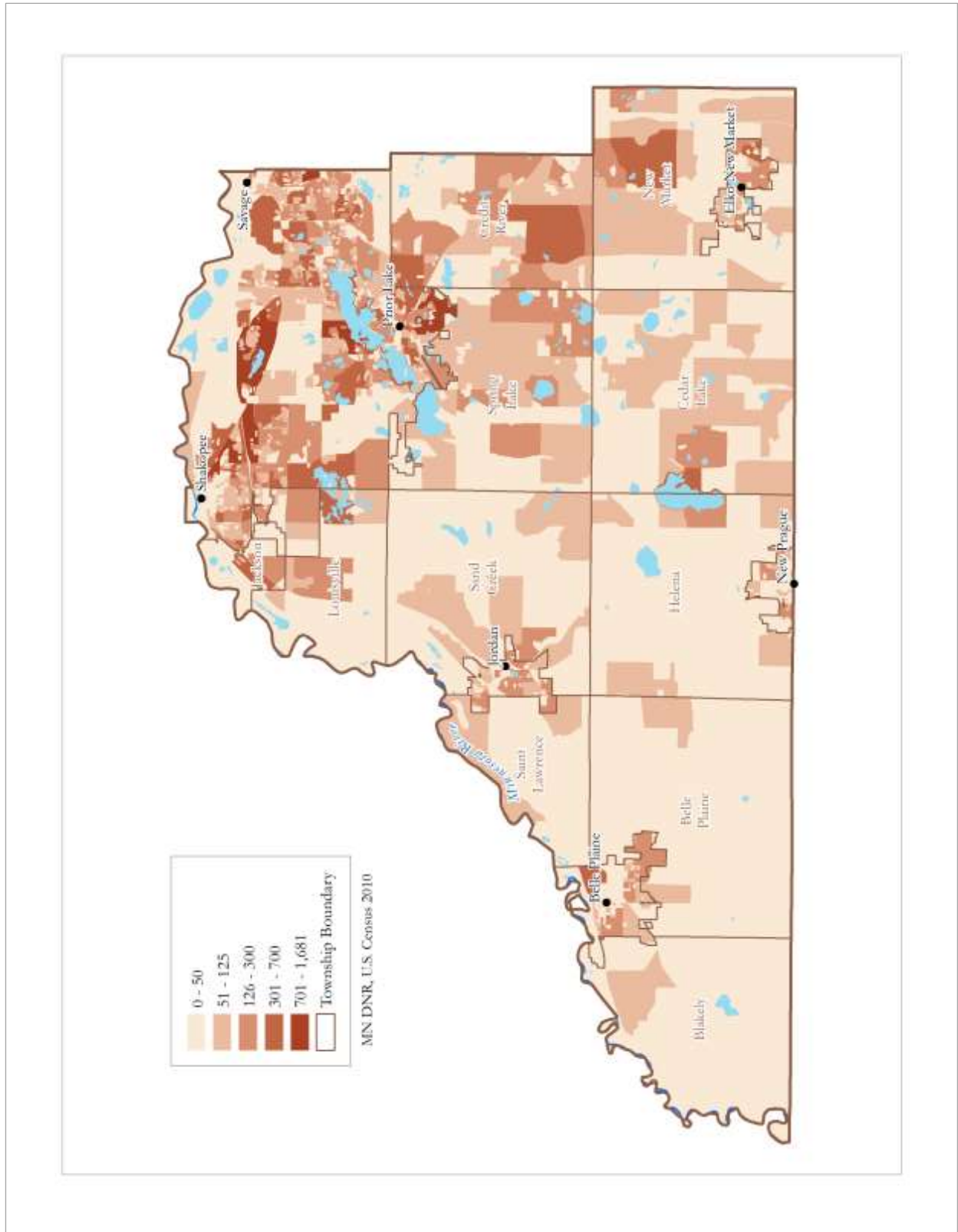
Table 4 summarizes population by community according to the 2019 Metropolitan Council estimates. Figure 1 shows Scott County population density by census block.

Table 4. Scott County Population by Community, 2017

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	4,571	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	1,868	1.29%
Jackson Township	1,525	1.1%
Louisville Township	1,402	1.0%
New Market Township	3,539	2.45%
St. Lawrence Township	511	.35%
Sand Creek Township	1,665	1.15%
Spring Lake Township	3,540	2.45%
Total:	144,717	100%

Source: (Council, 2019)

Figure 1. Scott County Population by Census Block, 2010



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

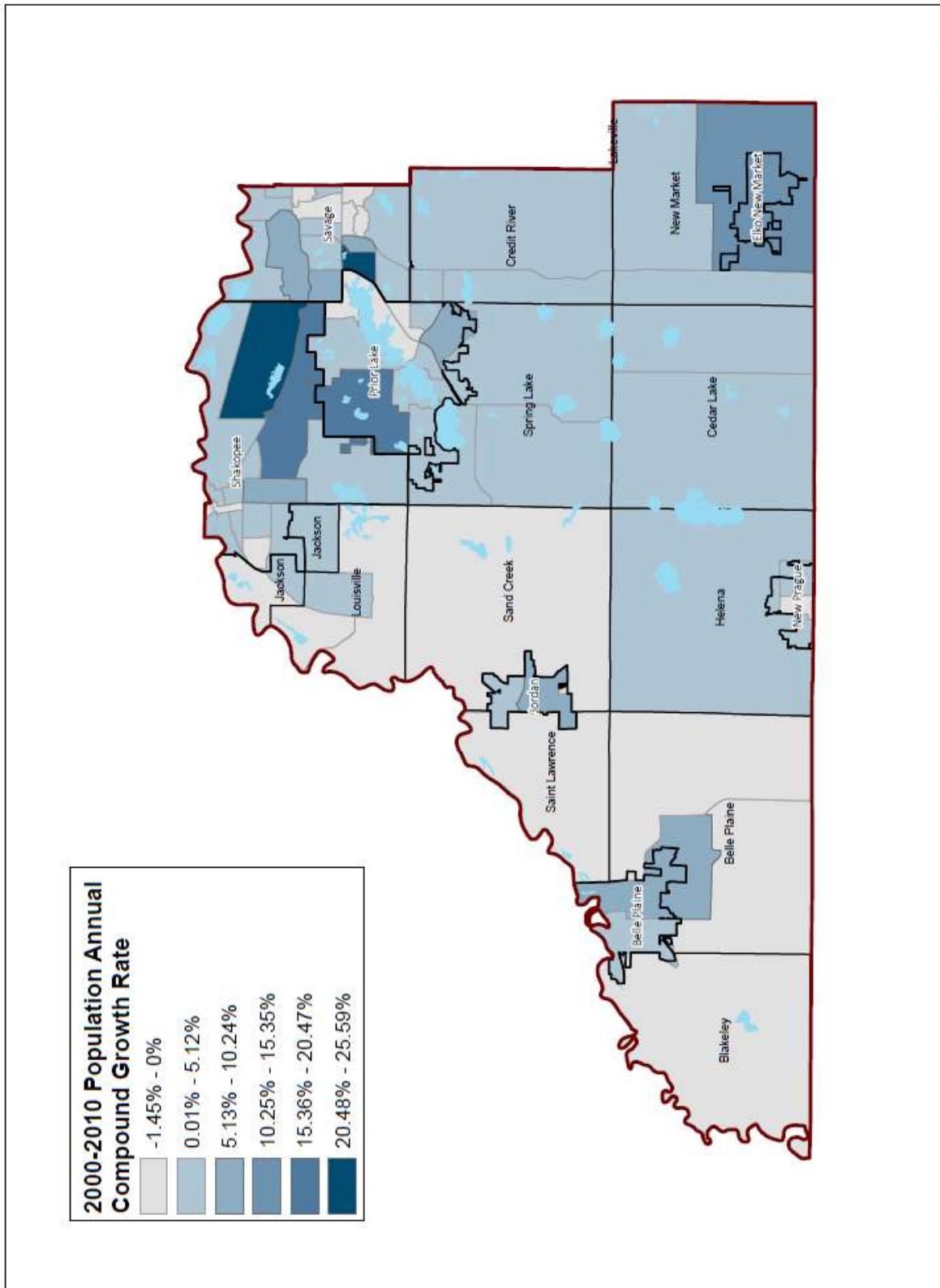
Scott County’s population is projected to grow by 39% between 2015 and 2045. Table 6 below shows population projections for Scott County until 2050.

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.

Table 7. Annual Average Employment by Major Industry Sector, 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	1,587	1,813
Total Number of Jobs:	41,714	45,144

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.

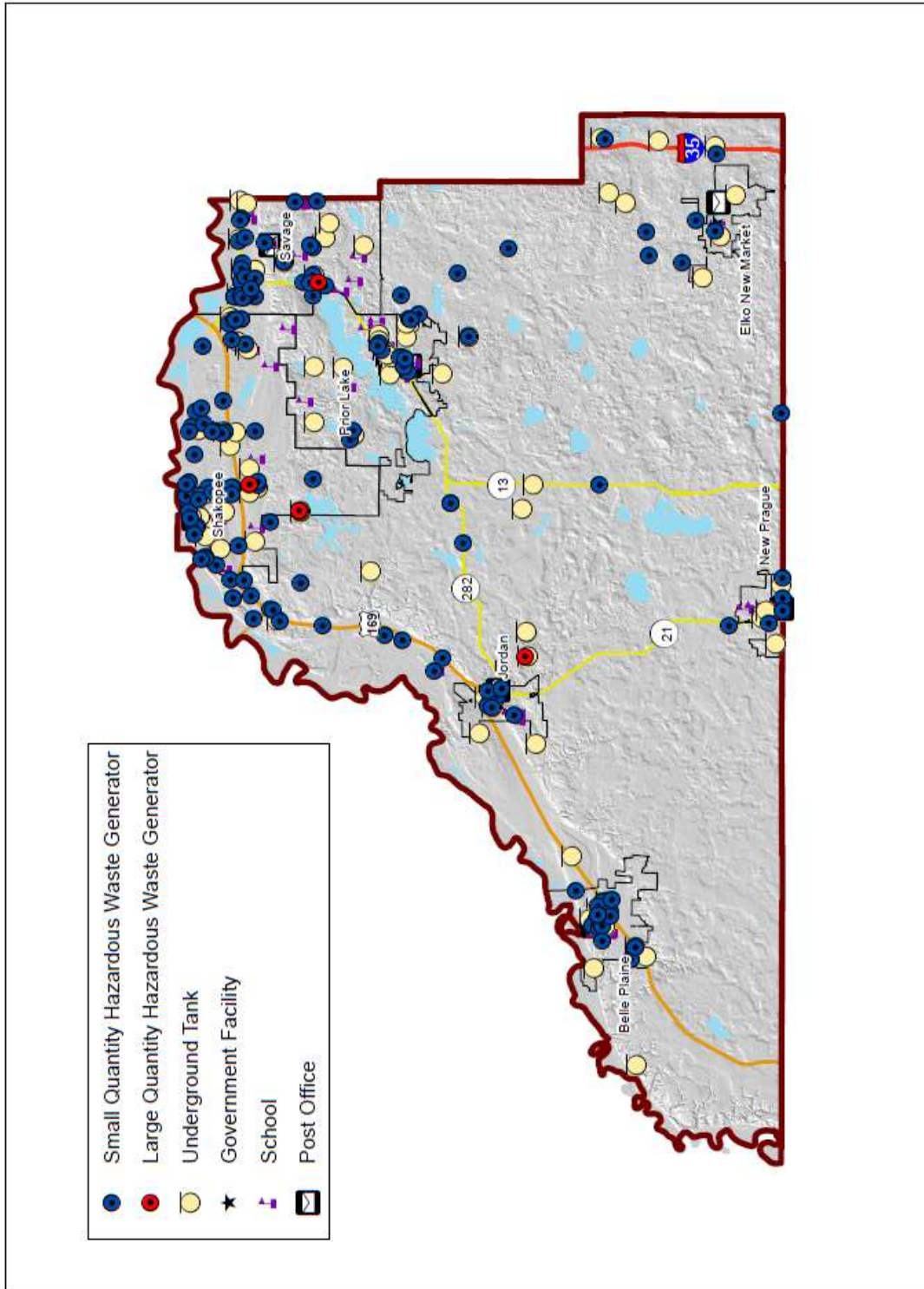
The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development reported that 87.3% of the workforce in Scott County was employed in the private sector in 2018.

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



MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

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.

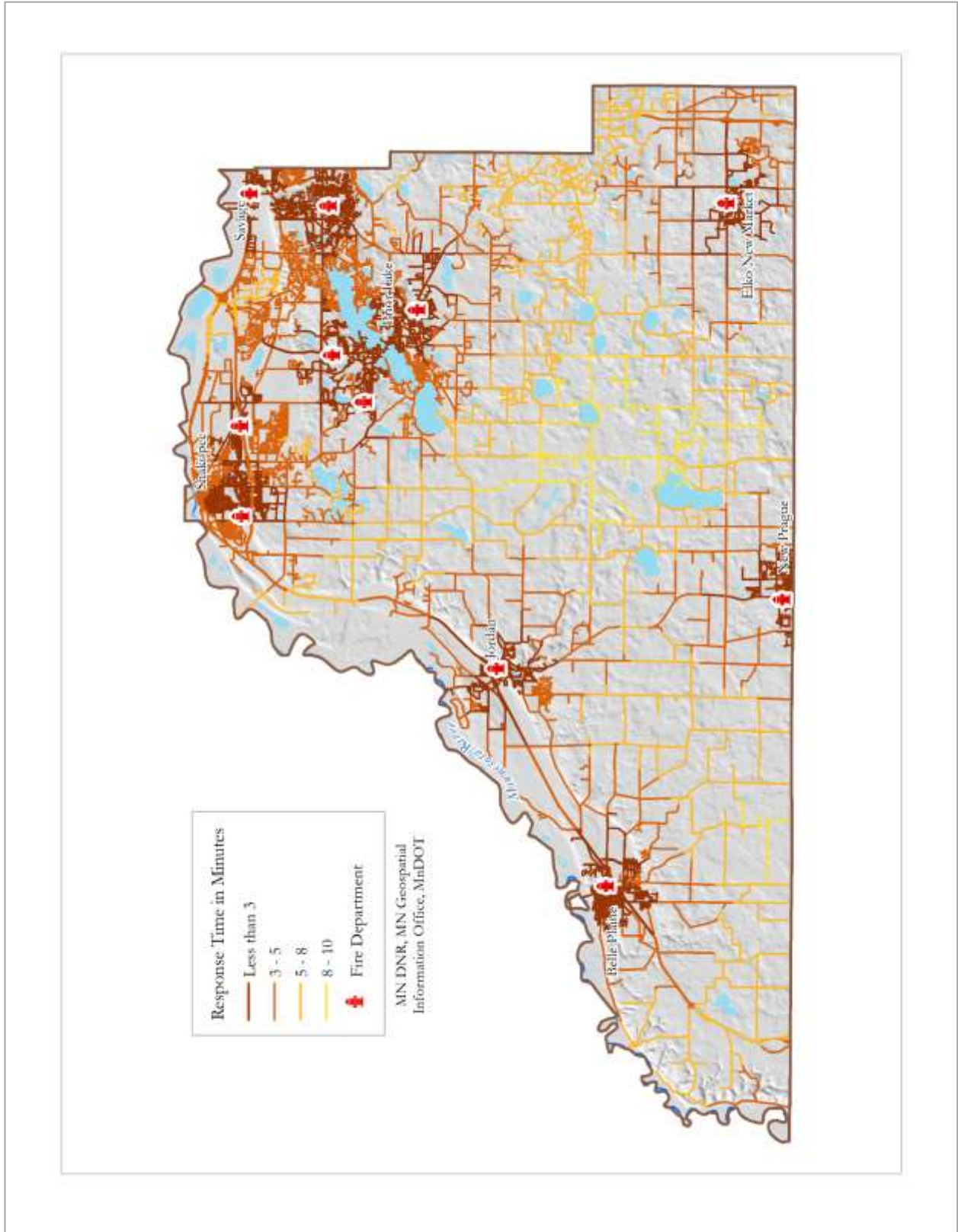
3.7.2 Public Safety Providers/Government Services

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 **Hazards USA Multi-Hazard (Hazardus-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.

Table 8. FEMA MHIRA Natural Hazards 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

*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.”

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

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

*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.

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

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

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.

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

CPRI Category	DEGREE OF RISK			Assigned Weighting Factor
	Level ID	Description	Index Value	
Probability	Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than 0.001	1	45%
	Possible	Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. Annual probability that is between 0.01 and 0.001.	2	
	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	
Magnitude/Severity	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.	1	30%
	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 1 day and less than 1 week.	2	
	Critical	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 1 week and less than 1 month.	3	
	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 1 month.	4	
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory.	4	15%
	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory.	3	
	12 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	2	
	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	1	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory.	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	2	
	Less than one week	Self-explanatory.	3	
	More than one week	Self-explanatory.	4	

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

Table 12. Hazards Ranked by Jurisdiction using the CPRI

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	1.45	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	1.55	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	1.45	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

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

Table 13. National Climatic Data Center Historical Hazards

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

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

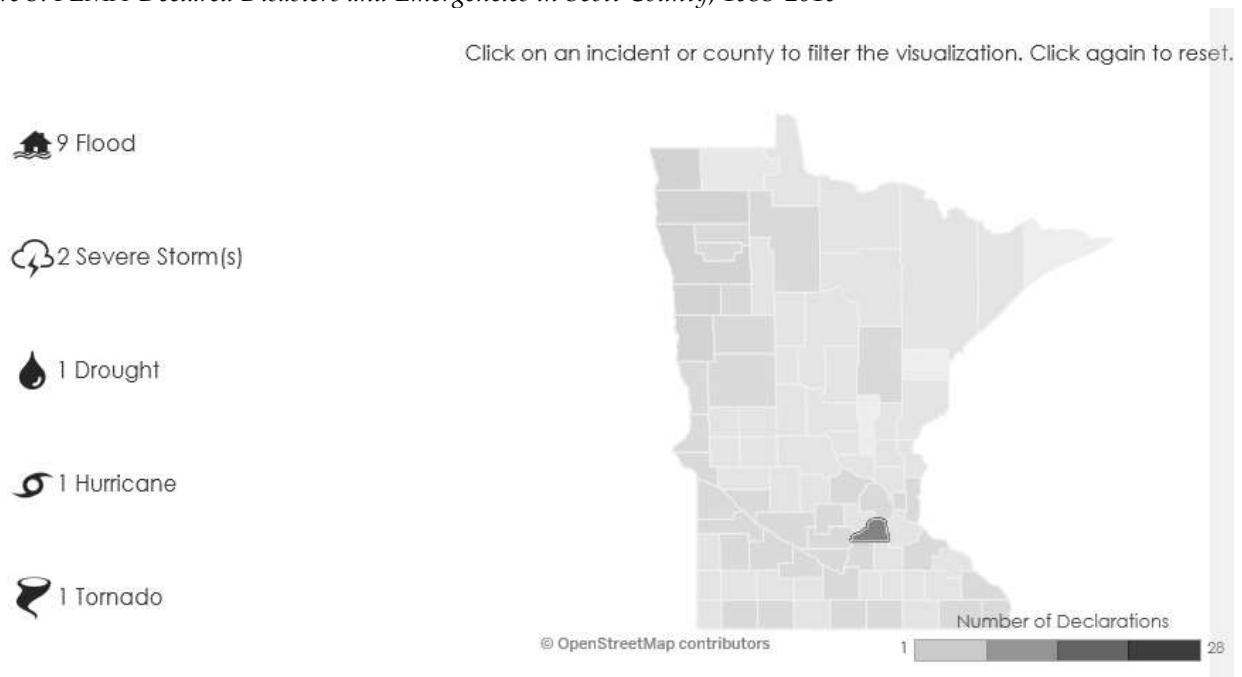


Table 14 and Table 15 show the details of the disasters including payments for Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA), listed under the flooding and severe storm profiles. No declarations were made for the other storms listed in the NCDRC database. Reviewing the federal payments for damages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

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

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

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

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

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

*Note the Public Assistance totals are for ALL counties affected in the disaster. Data accessed May 3, 2019 at

<https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization-disaster-declarations-states-and-counties>

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

Table 16. Historical Hazard Mitigation Funding in Scott County

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

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.

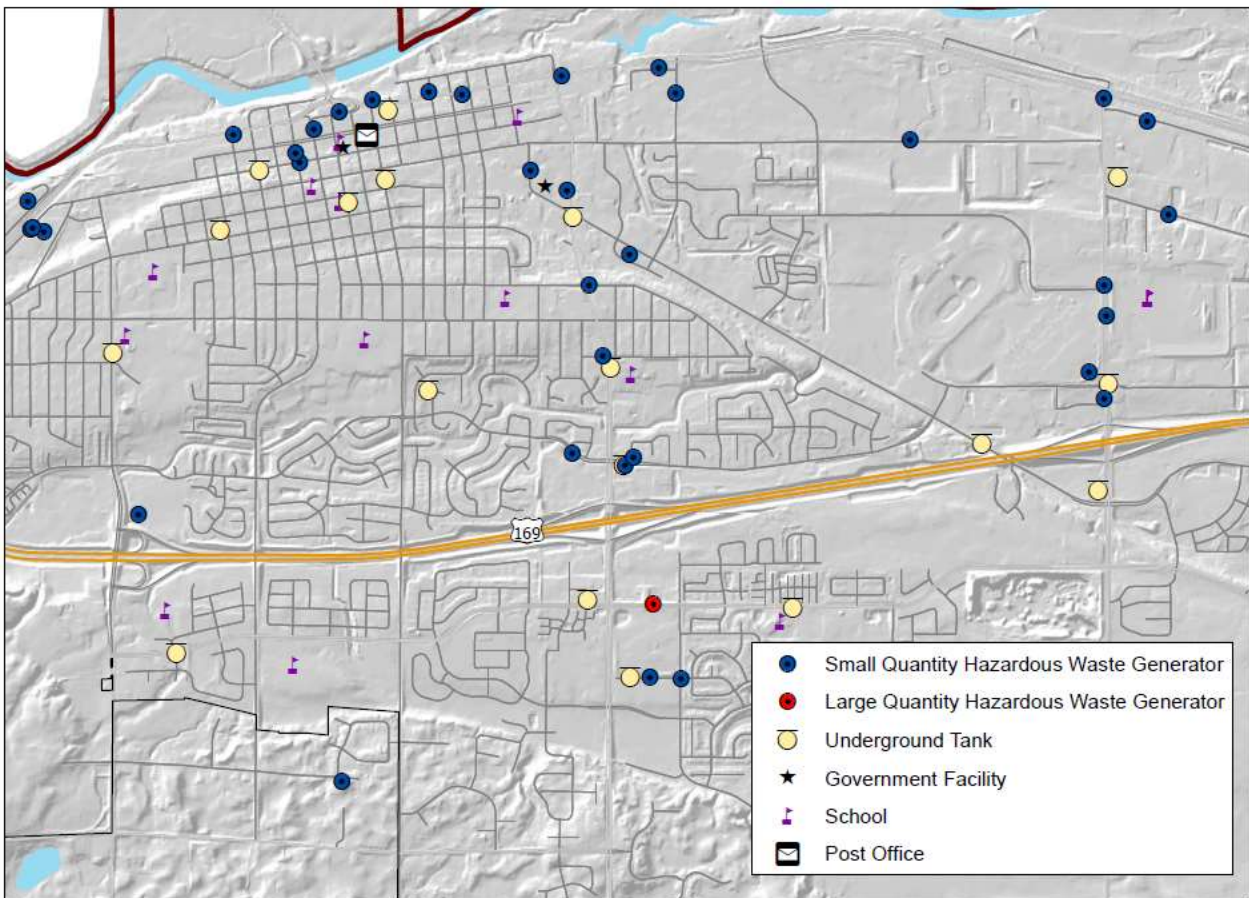
Table 17 below identifies the critical facilities that were included in the analysis. Essential facilities are a subset of critical facilities. Names and locations of all critical facilities are found in Appendix B. Figure 6 below maps the critical facilities in Shakopee, while Figure 7 depicts critical 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.

Table 17. Scott County Critical Infrastructure and Facilities

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

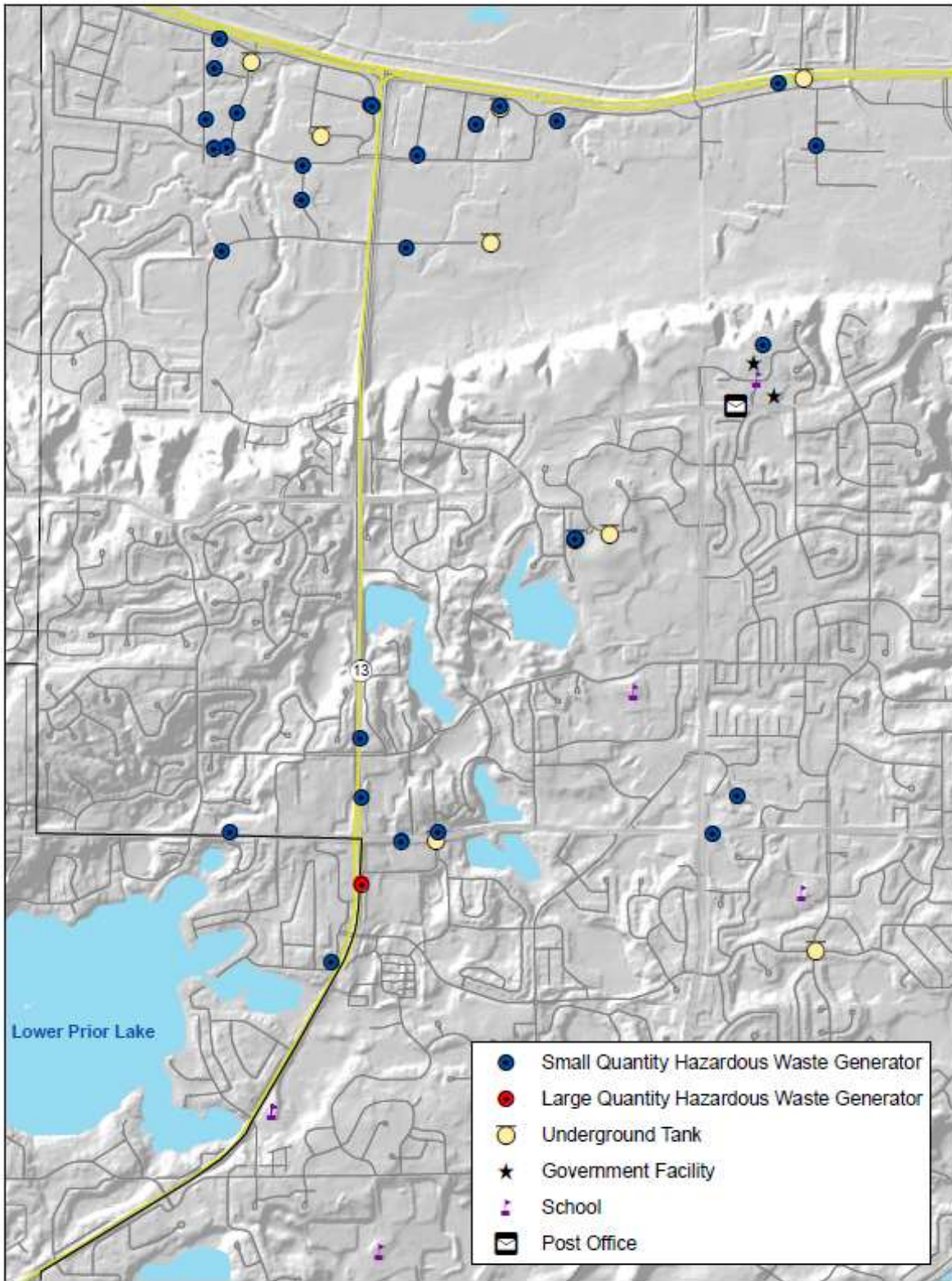
ACAMS Category	Number of Facilities
Government Facilities	47
Healthcare and Public Health	28
Information Technology	0
Manufacturing	4
National Monuments and Icons	10
Nuclear	0
Postal and Shipping	8
Transportation	0
Water	22

Figure 6. Critical Facilities in Shakopee



MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

Figure 7. Critical Facilities in Savage



MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

Figure 8. Critical Facilities in Prior Lake

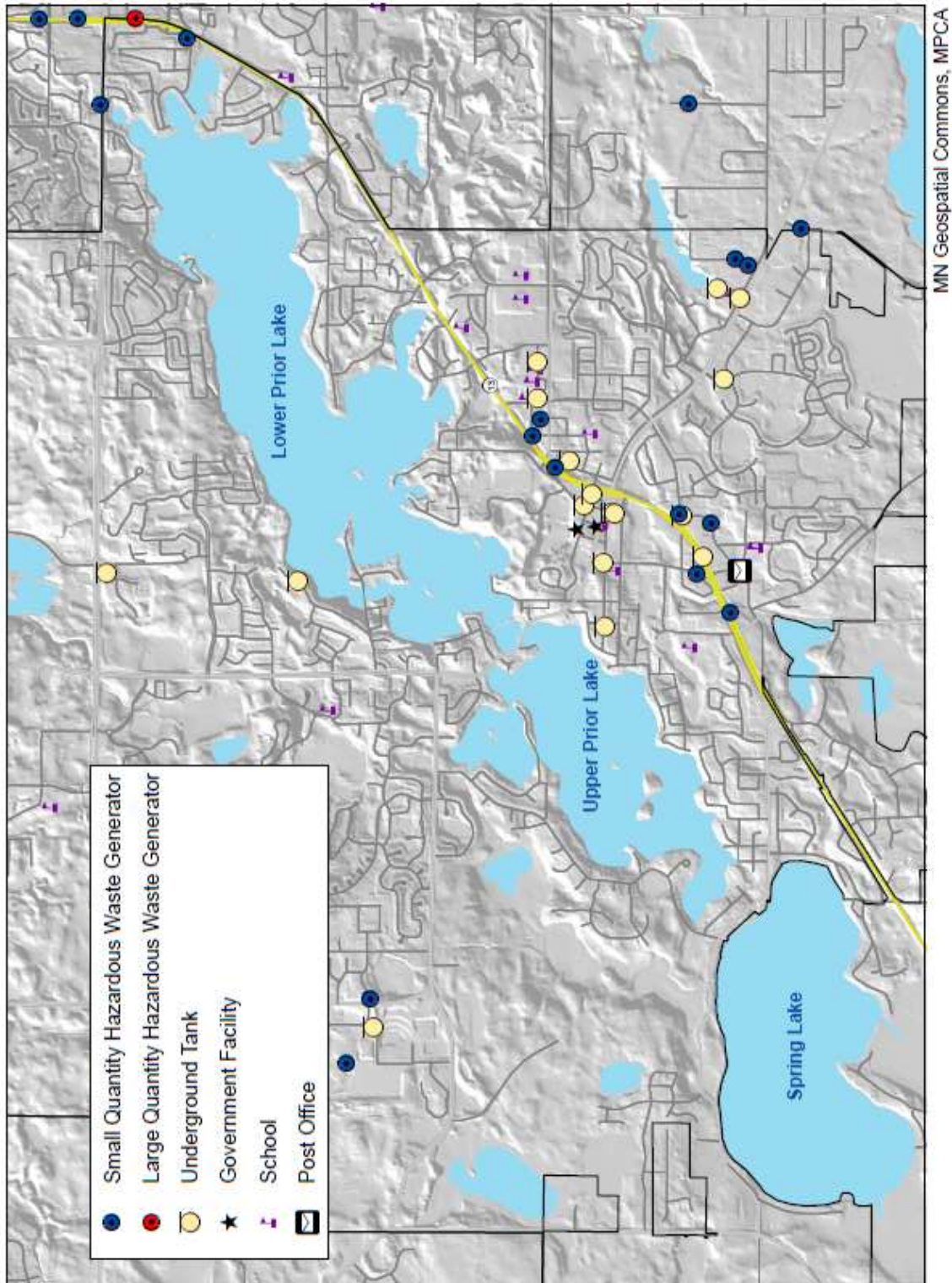
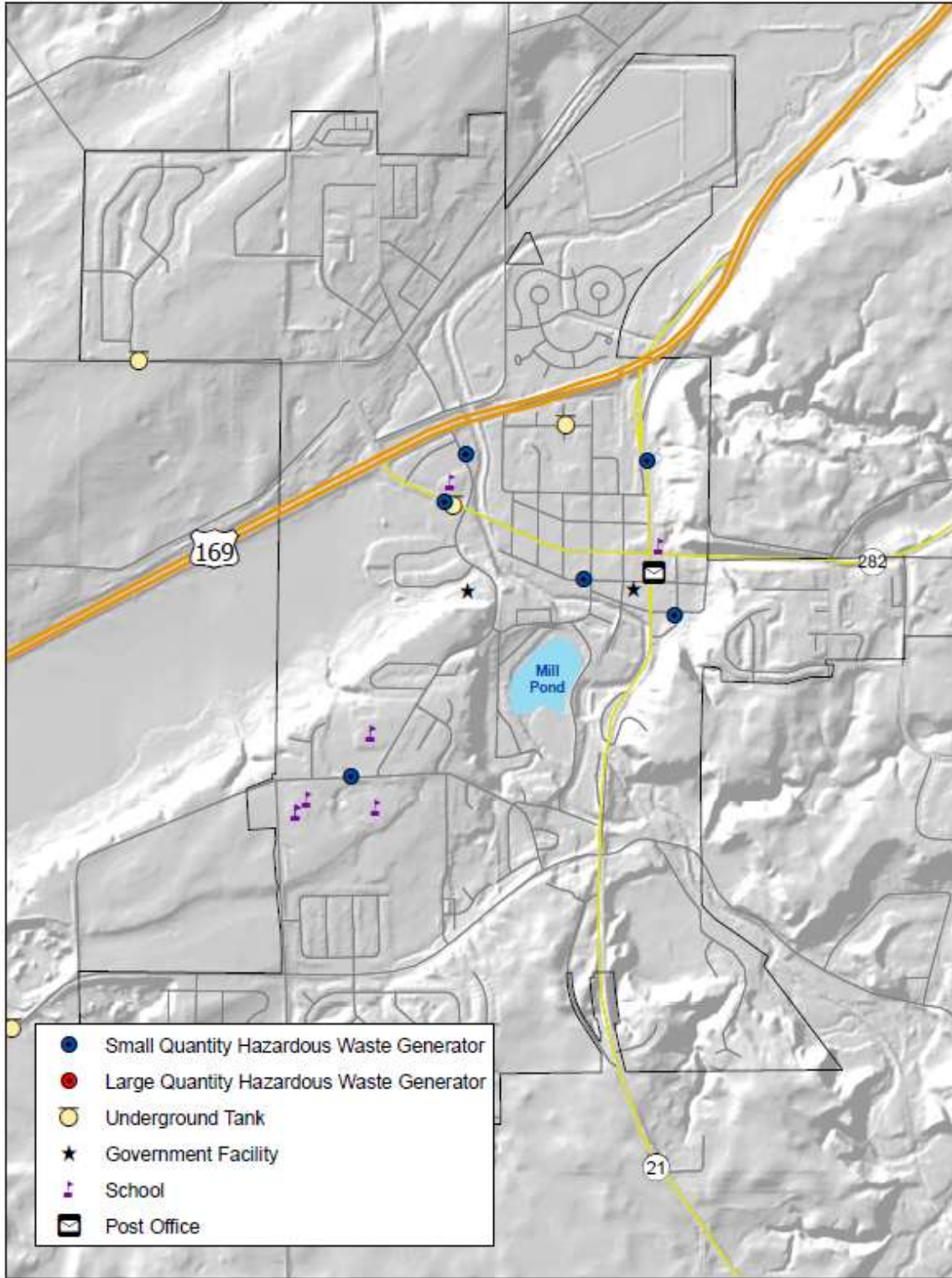
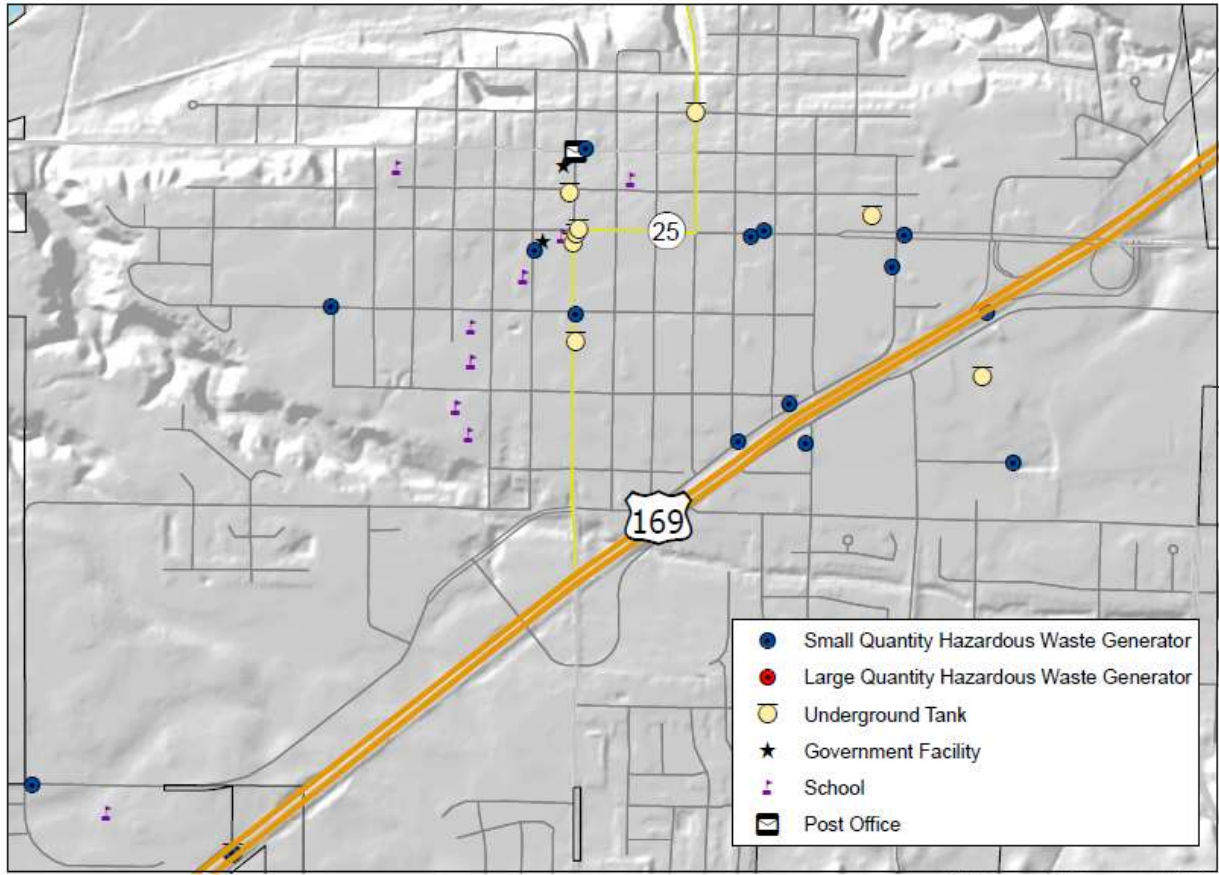


Figure 9. Critical Facilities in Jordan



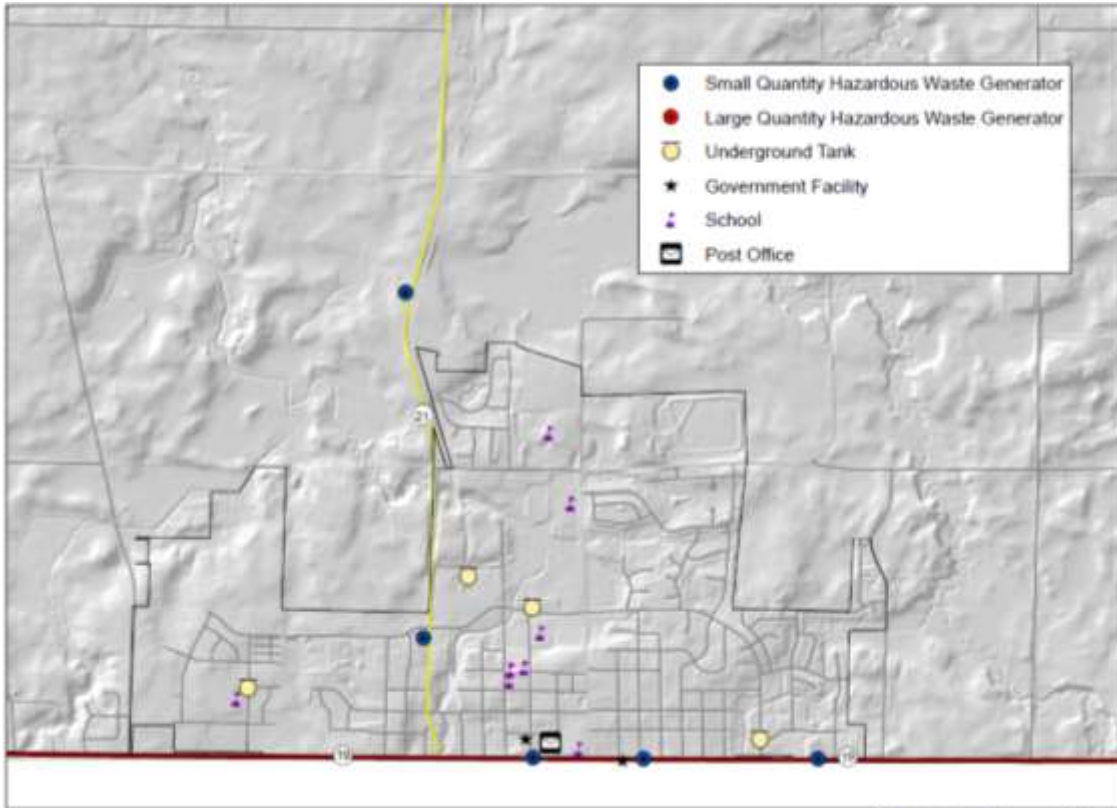
MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

Figure 10. Critical Facilities in Belle Plaine



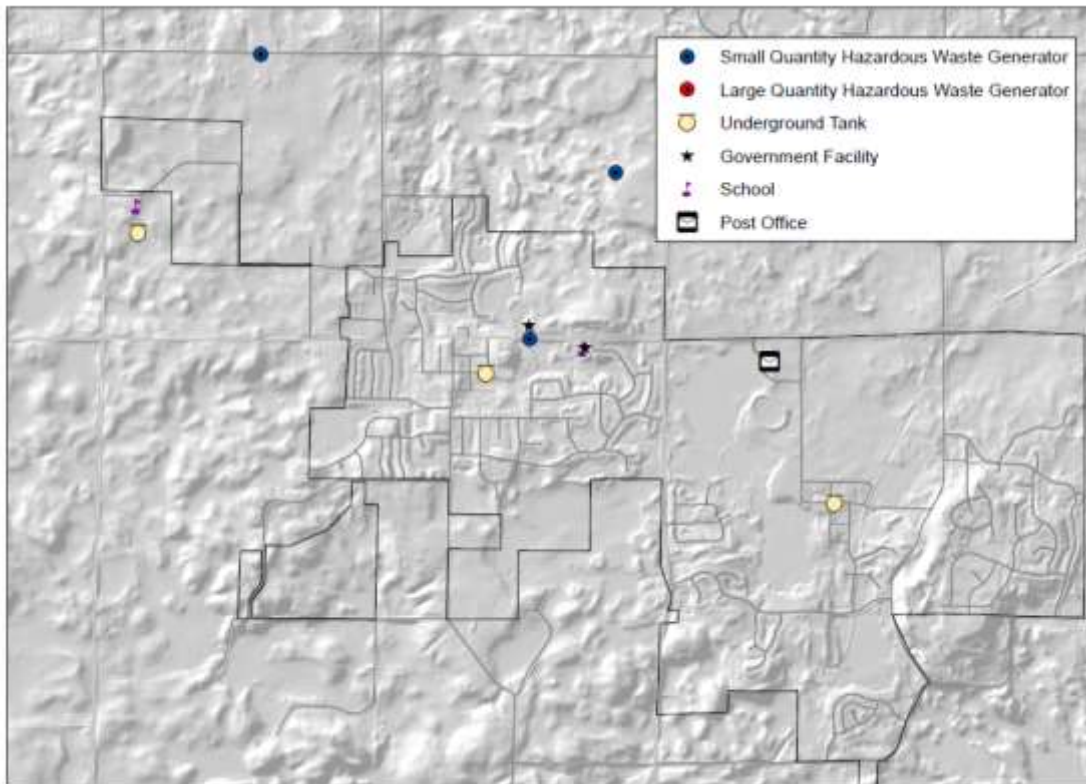
MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

Figure 11. Critical Facilities in New Prague



MN Geospatial Commons, MPCA

Figure 12. Critical Facilities in Elko New Market



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.

Table 18. Scott County Total Building Exposure

General Occupancy	Estimated Total Buildings	Total Building Exposure
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

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)



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.

Tornado History in Scott County

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.

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

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	EF0	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	F0	0	0	0
New Market	6/11/2001	F1	0	0	\$50,000
Belle Plaine	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
New Market	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
Blakeley	7/30/1999	F0	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/30/1999	F1	0	0	0
Lydia	7/30/1999	F0	0	0	0
Savage	6/5/1999	F0	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	F0	0	0	0
Lydia	7/21/1995	F1	0	0	0
Scott County	5/21/1977	F2	0	0	\$250,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

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 1 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.

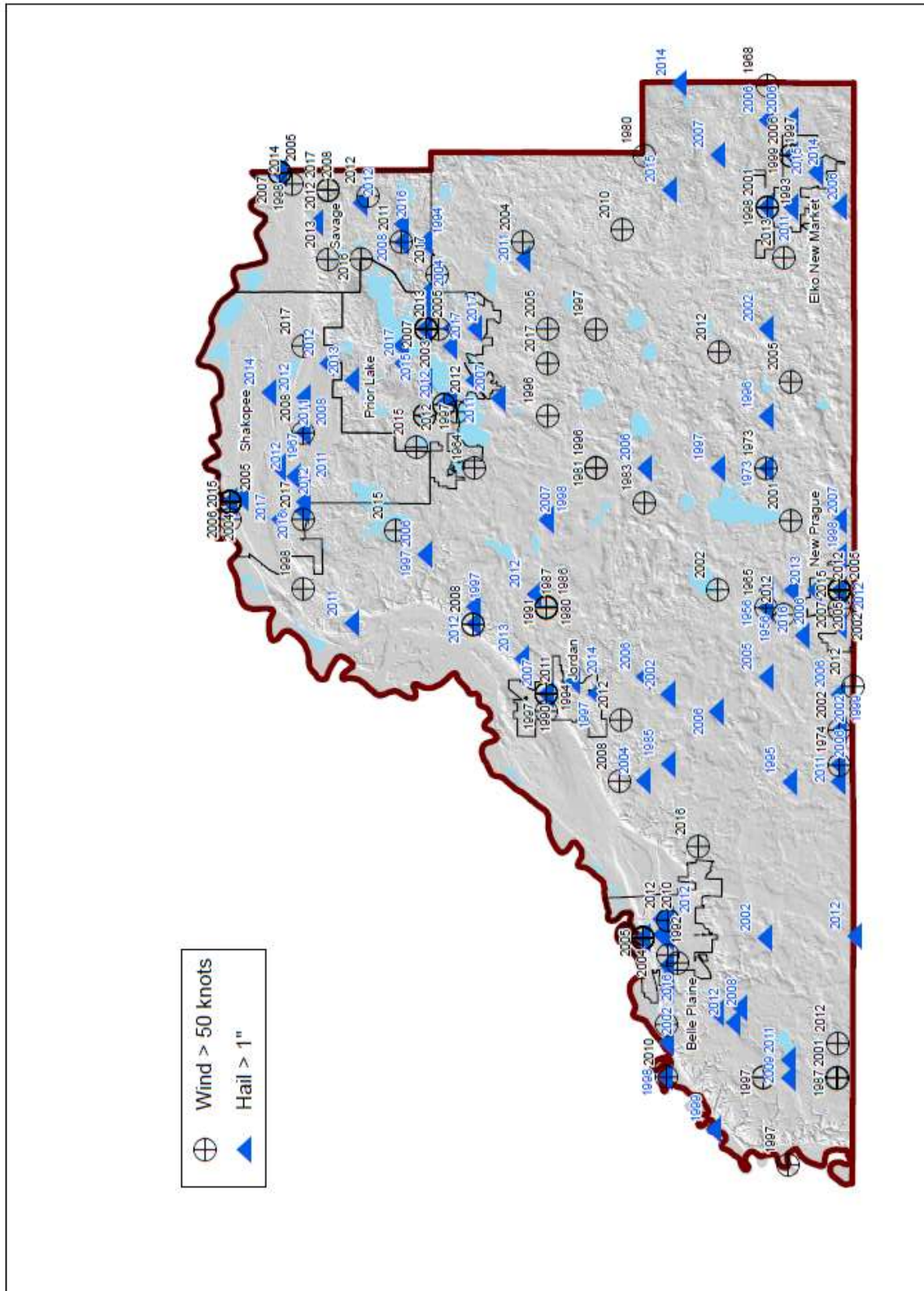
Severe winds can damage and destroy roofs, toss manufactured homes off their pier foundations, and tear light-framed homes apart. There are several different types of windstorms. A "downburst" is defined as a strong downdraft with an outrush of damaging winds on or near the earth's surface. Downbursts 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



NOAA's National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center

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 ¼-inch, marble size is ½-inch, dime size is ¾-inch, quarter size is 1-inch, golf ball size is 1 ¾-inches, and baseball size is 2 ¾-inches. Individuals who serve as volunteer “storm spotters” for the NWS are located throughout the state, and are instructed to report hail dime size (¾-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 1 inch diameter in Scott County.

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

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

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)

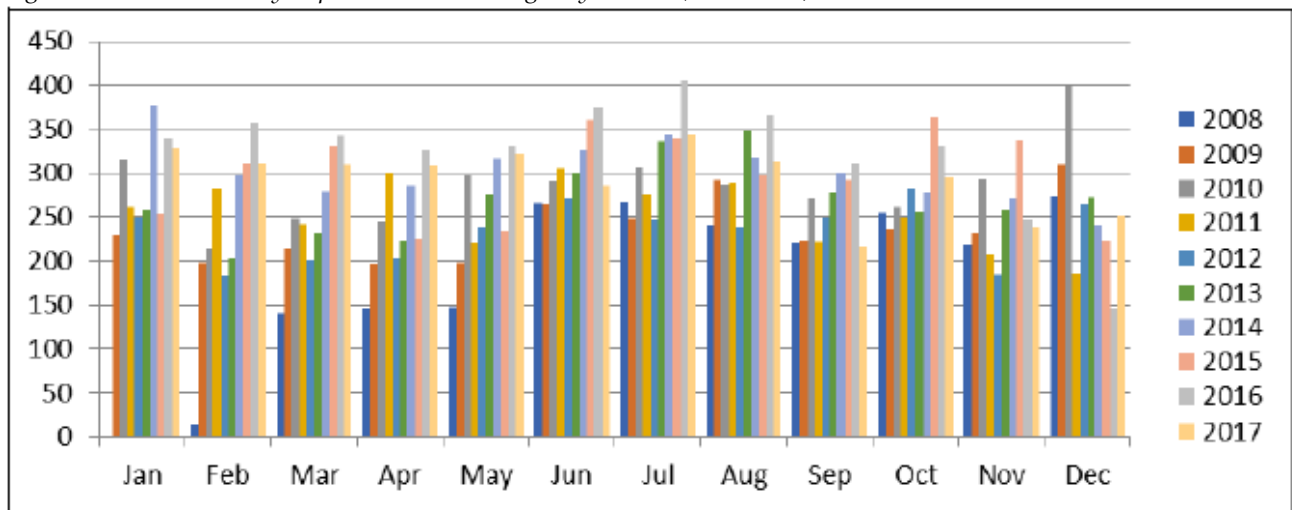
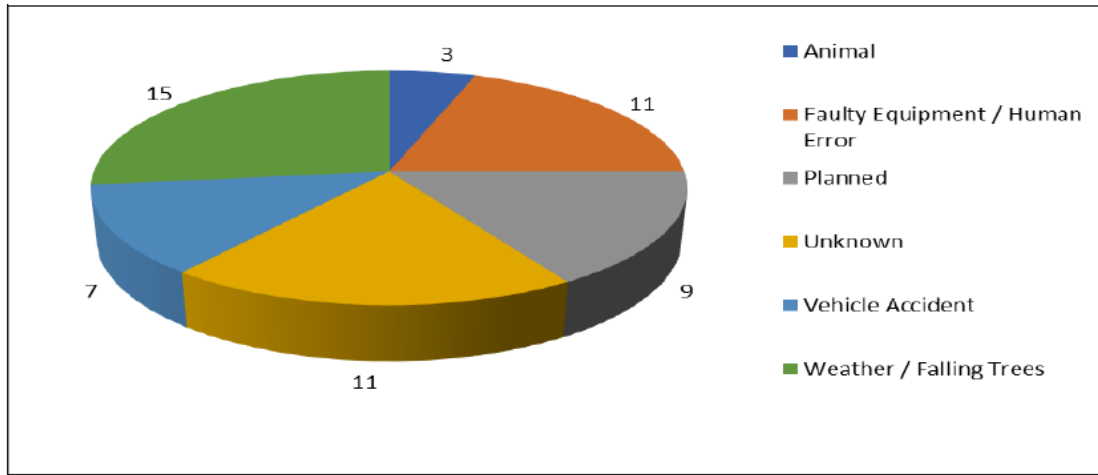


Figure 17. Causes of Electric-Utility Reported Outages (2008-2017)



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 NCDRC 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 NCDRC 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 NCDRC 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.

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

Location or County	Date	Type	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

Location or County	Date	Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Scott County	4/1/1997	Flood	0	0	0
Scott County	3/15/1997	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 10-meter 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

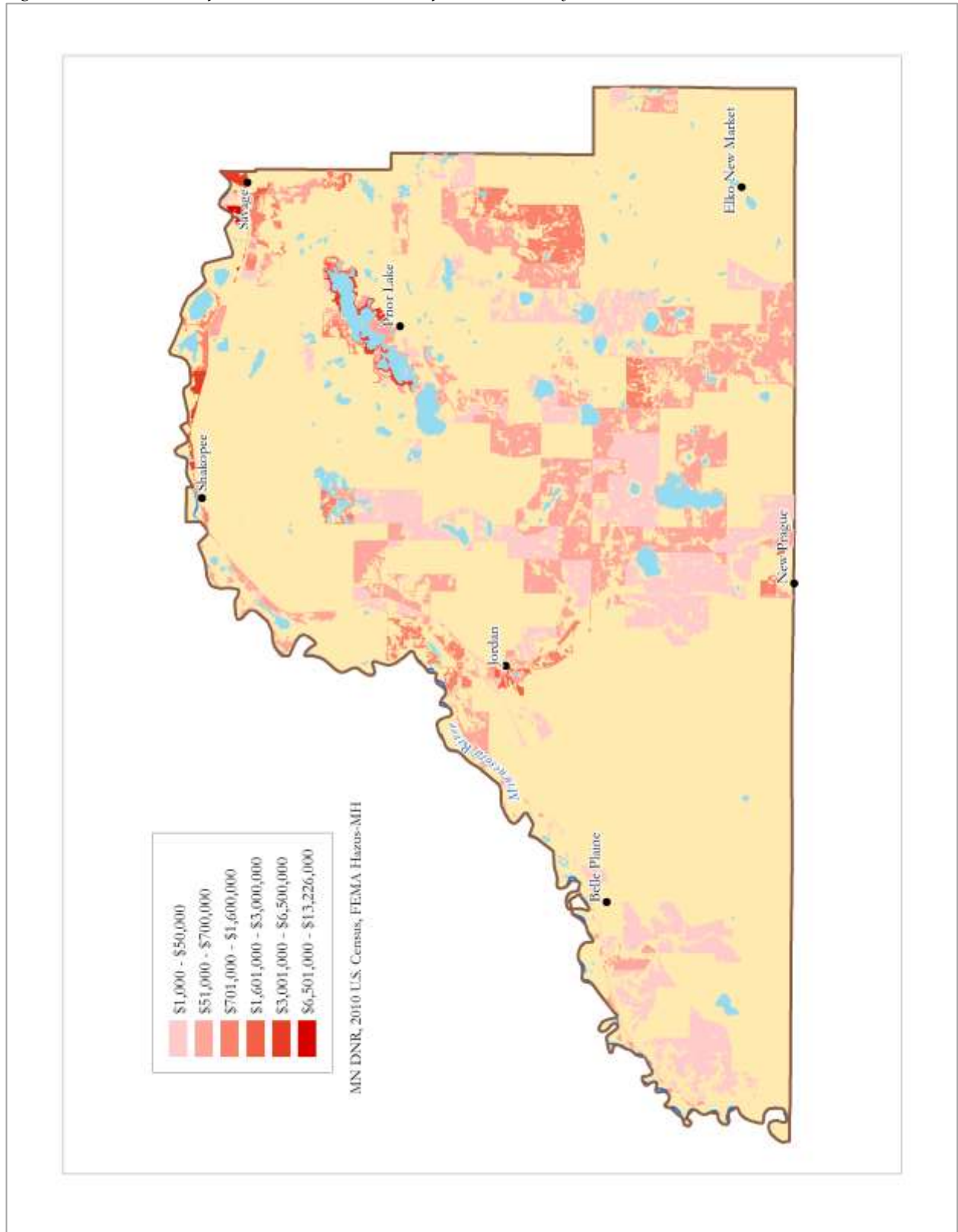
replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. Business interruption losses are associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their 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.

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

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	\$5,461	\$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

Figure 20. Distribution of Estimated Economic Loss for Scott County in 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*.

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

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

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

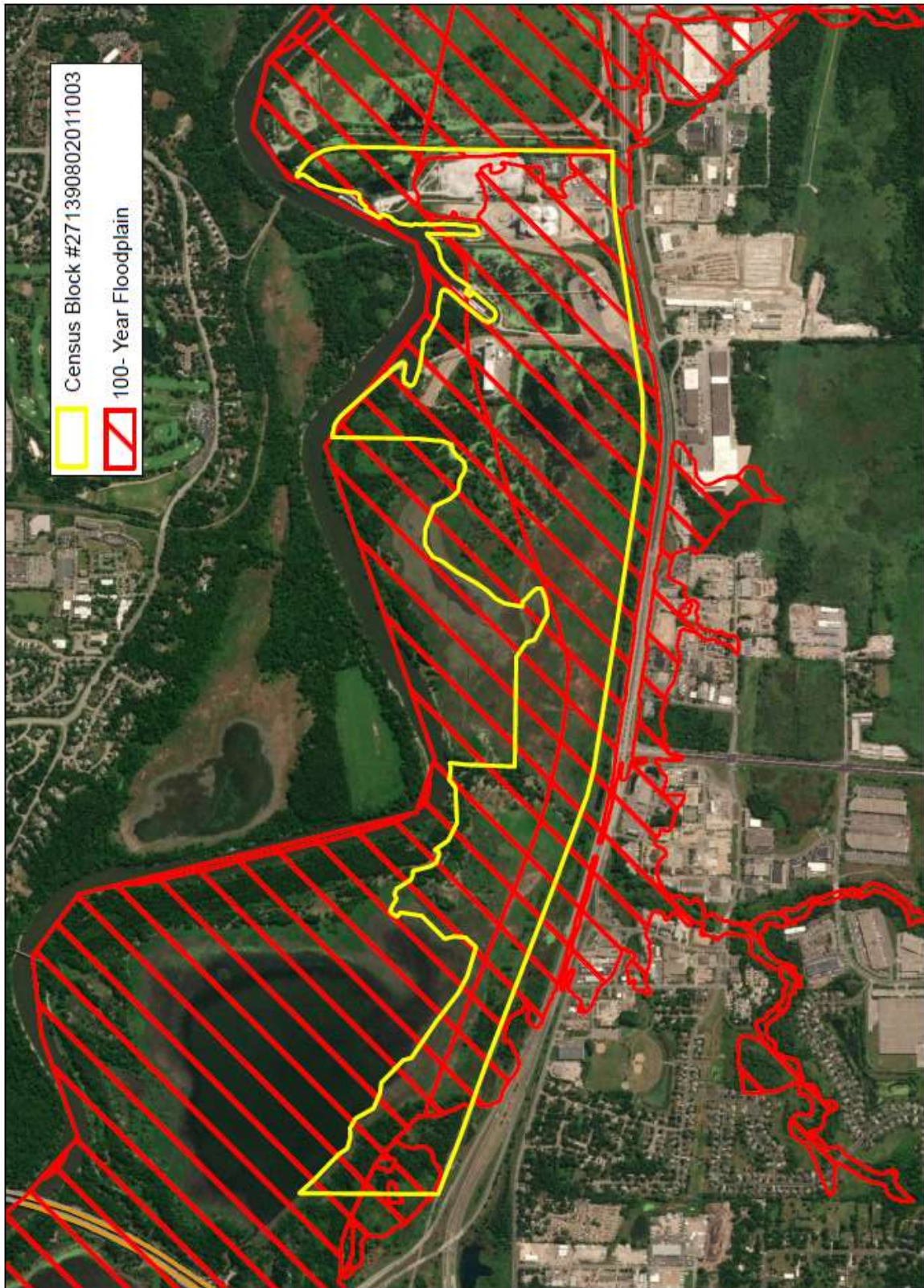


Figure 22. Census Block #271390809052004 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake



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

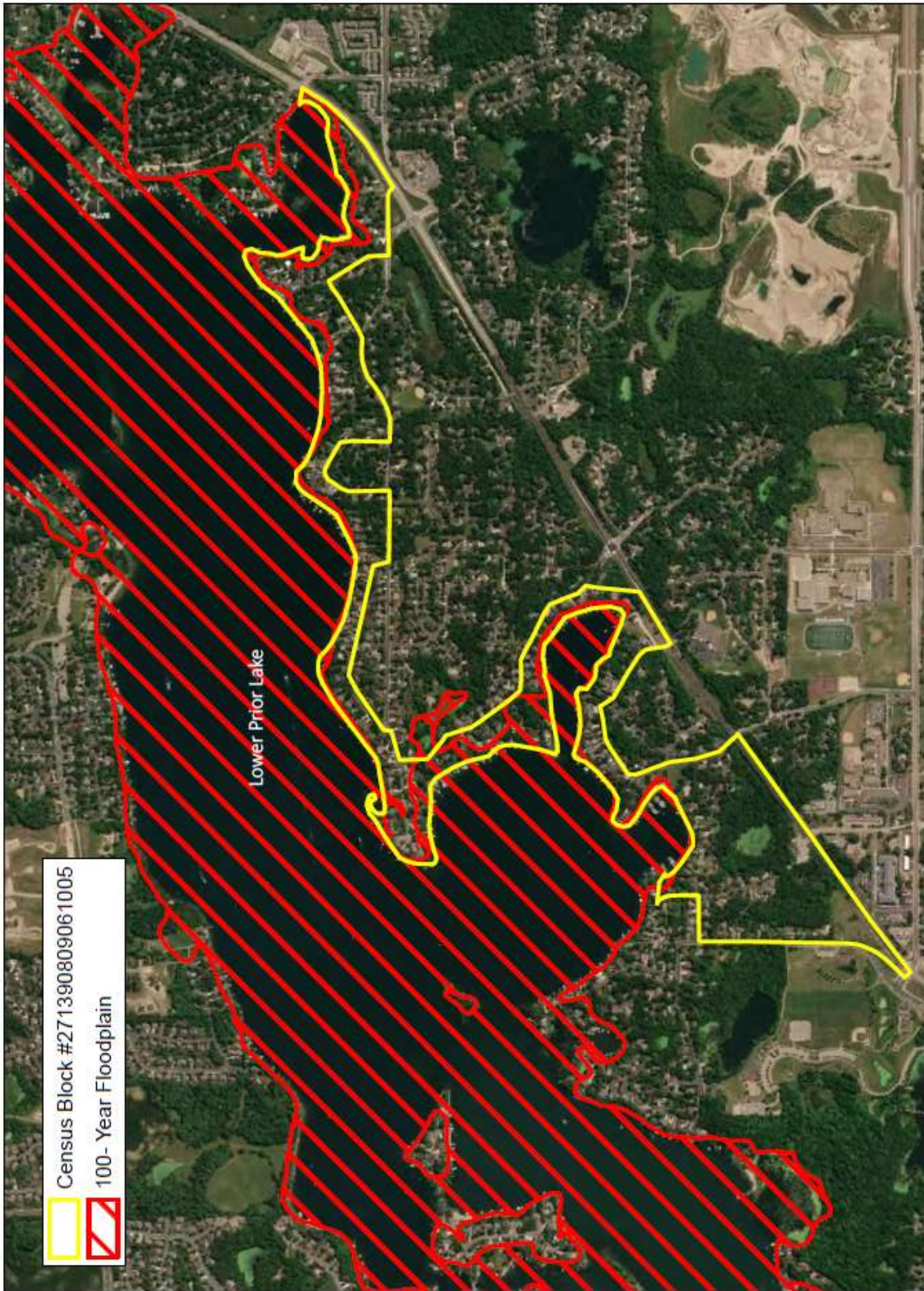


Figure 24. Census Block #271390809032014 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake



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 south-central 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 McMahan 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 NCEM; 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 ½-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 NCDRC, 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 NCDRC 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.

Table 25. Notable Winter Weather Events in Scott County

Date	Type	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 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.

Date	Type	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 Heat 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.

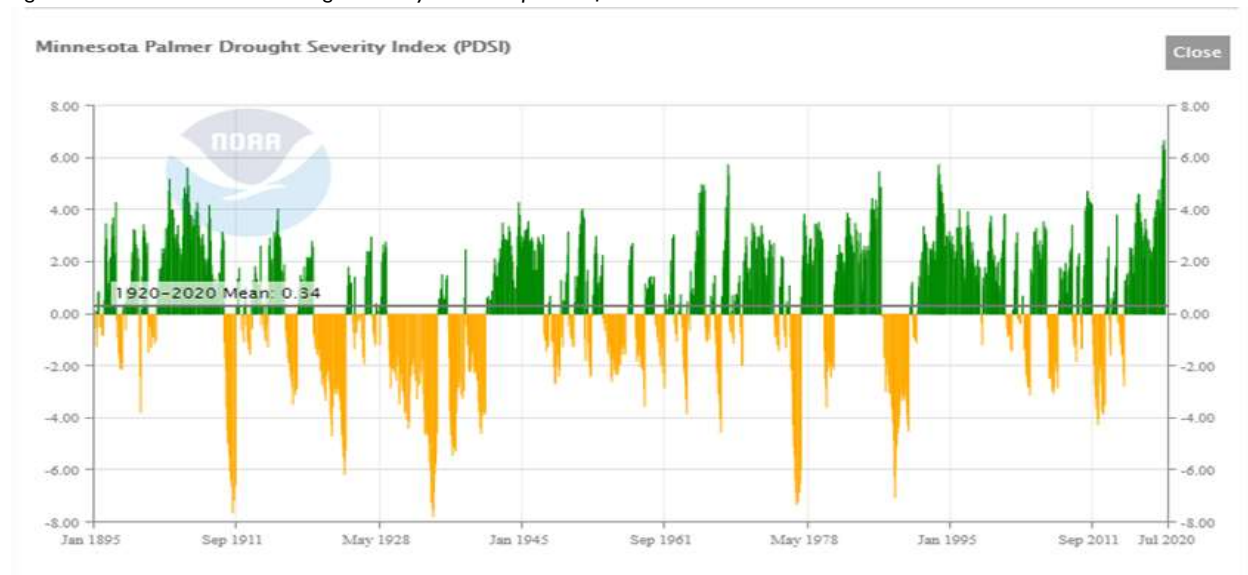
During the drought of 1987-1989 most crops were lost. The drought affected power production, the forest products industry, public water supplies and fish & wildlife.

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

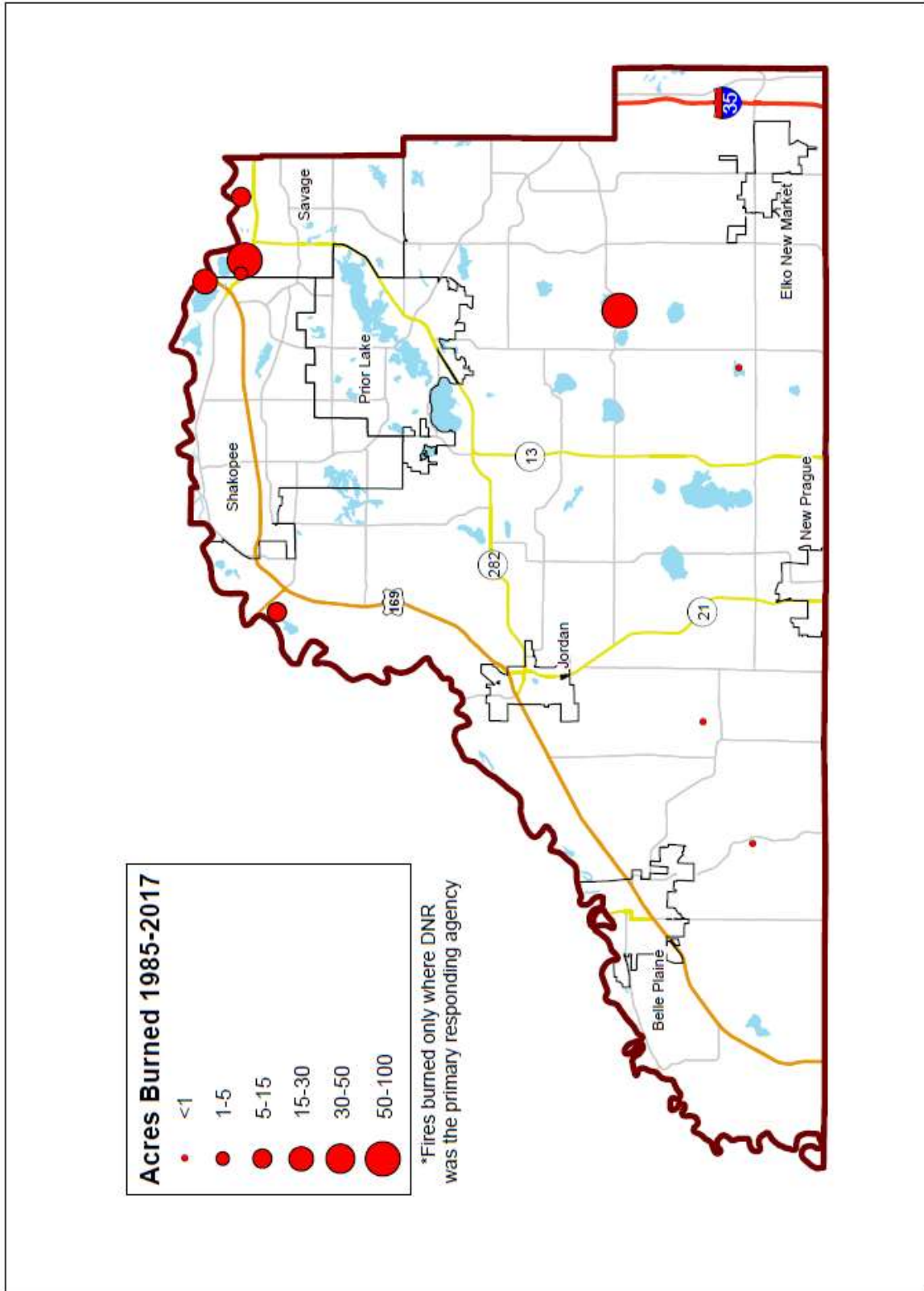
Wildfire has been ranked as a possible risk by Scott County. Their occurrence is uncommon in the county, and though brush fires occur occasionally, they are also rare. The last wildfire in Scott County was in 2009.

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)



MN Geospatial Commons, MN DNR

Wildfire and Climate Change

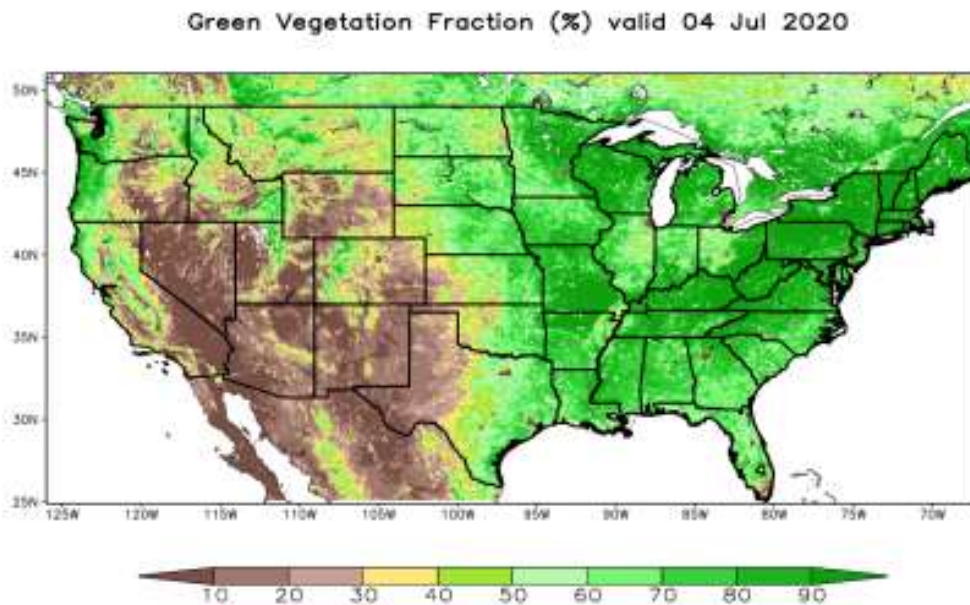
Temperatures are predicted to rise in the state, which could lead to more extreme heat events and associated wildfire risks. As Minnesota's climate changes, weather fluctuations between drought and extreme rain events and increasing temperatures will result in changes to forest composition and/or distribution. 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).

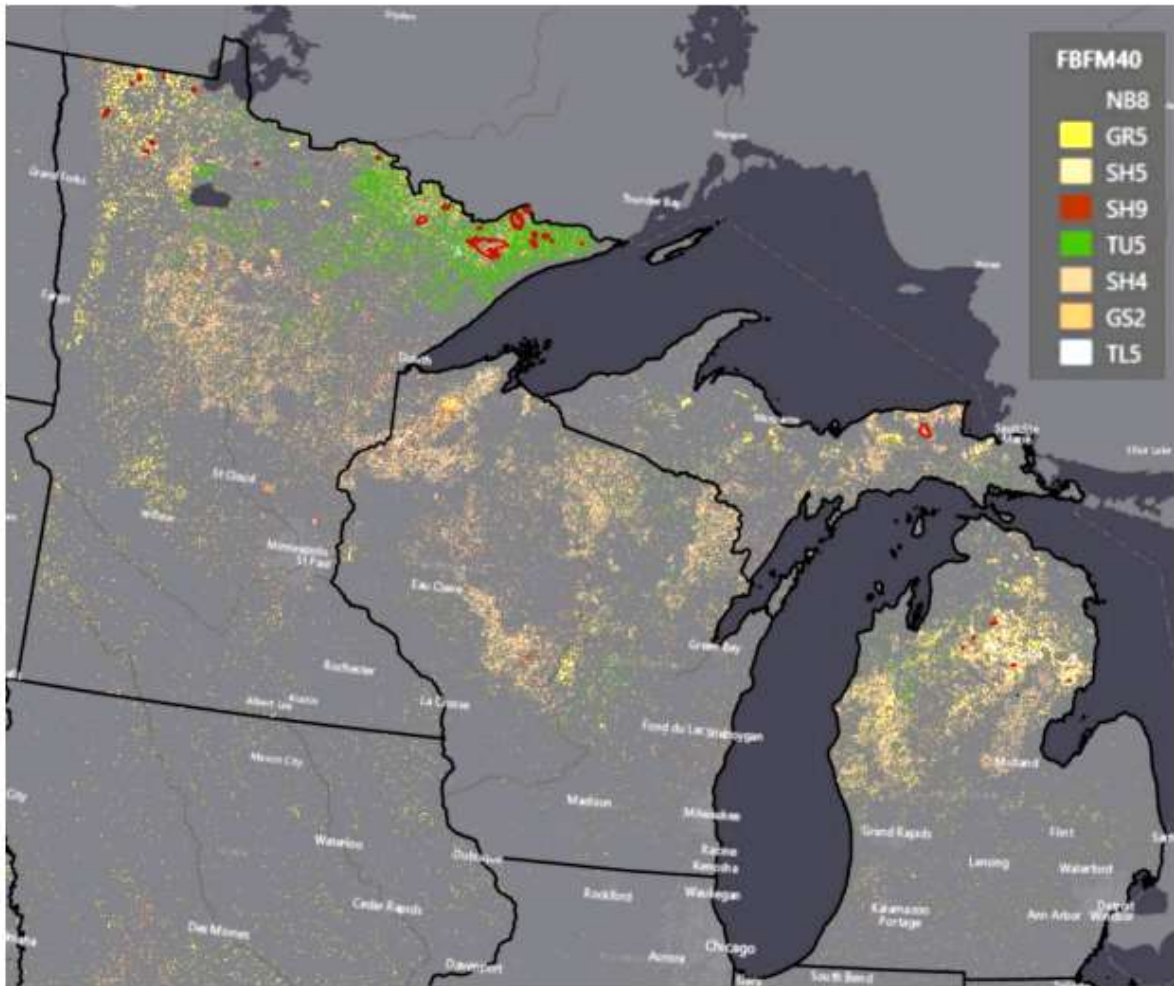
Figure 29. United States Green Vegetation Fraction



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 trees 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 district. 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 burn-ban 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)

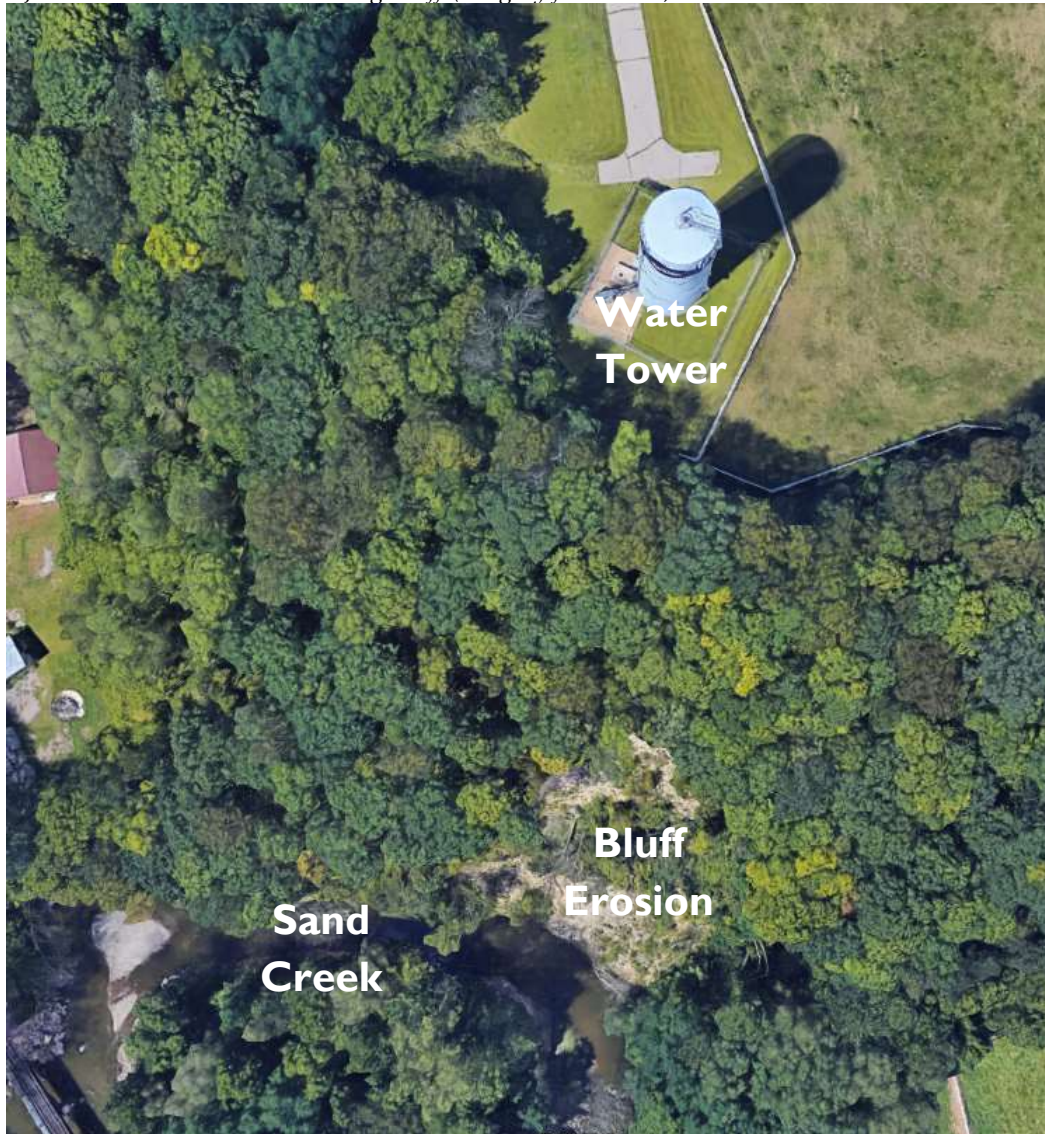


In Jordan, a 150-year-old brewery was severely damaged by a landslide during the summer of 2014 (Figure 32). According to one report, “Soaked by rain, a massive chunk of a hill tumbled into the brewery building, crashing through a back wall and filling a top-floor apartment with trees, rocks and mud.” 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 McMahan 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.

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

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	1

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.

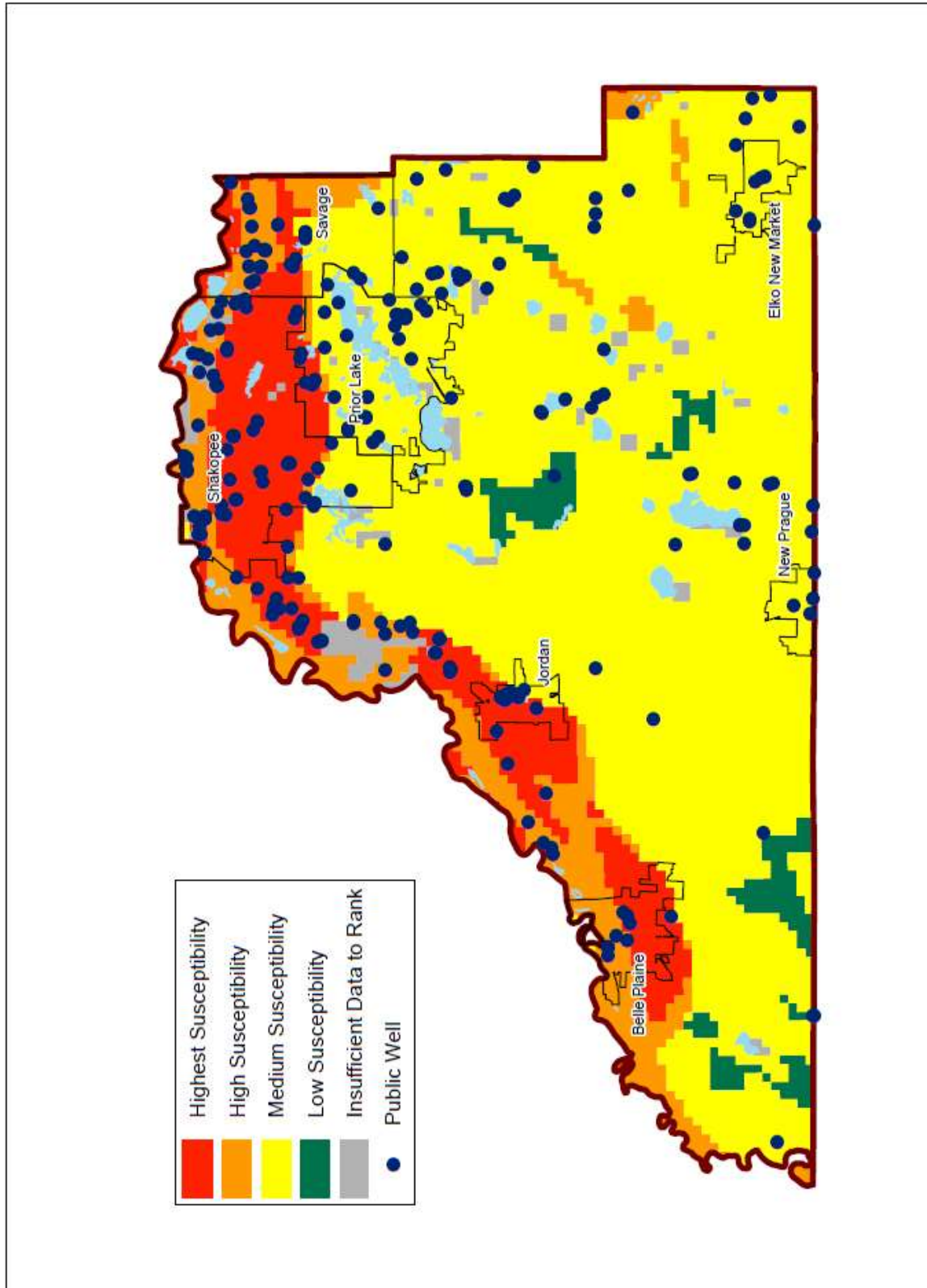
Medical Countermeasure Plan—In the event of a naturally occurring outbreak or bioterrorism incident, mass vaccination or dispensing of medication may be needed within a short period of time to prevent morbidity and mortality due to the incident. This plan ensures critical immunizations or medications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



MN Geospatial Commons

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.

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

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.

Date	Incident Type	City/ Township	Comments
8/27/2012	Ethylene 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	12oz 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

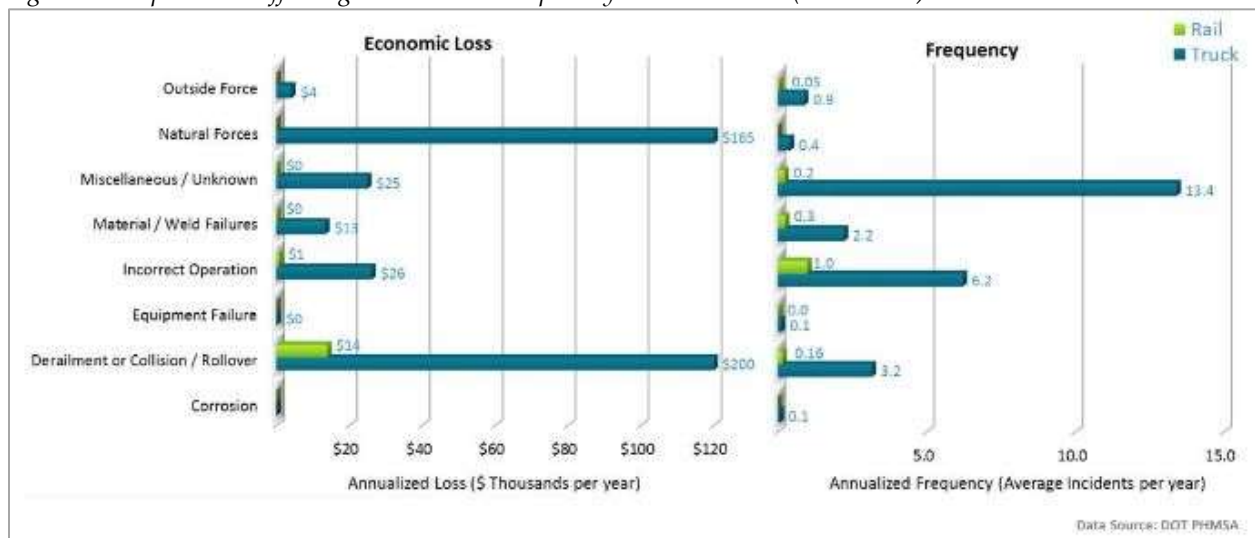
Hazardous materials are transported in Scott County by road, rail, and pipeline, each of which present differing levels of risk due to accidental release. Transported products include hazardous materials

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.

Table 28. Dam Data for Scott County

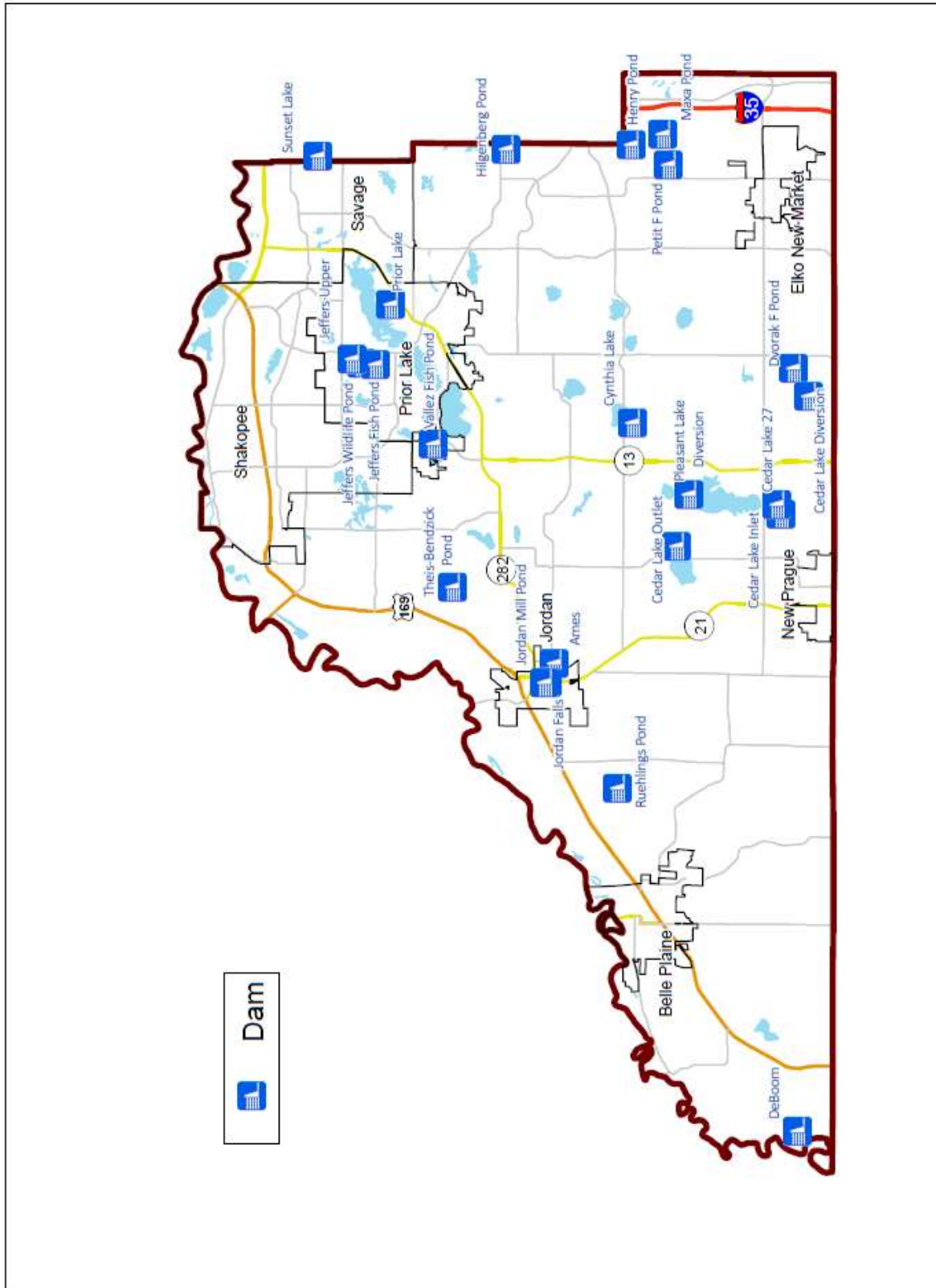
**Denotes EAP required

Name	Owner	River	Primary Purpose	Year Built	NID Height	Hazard Level	Dam Type
Ames	Ames, Richard	Sand Creek	NA	1996	NA	Low	NA
Cedar Lake Diversion	Hendricks	Sand Creek	Recreation	NA	1	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

Name	Owner	River	Primary Purpose	Year Built	NID Height	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/Concrete
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



MNDNR, MN Geospatial Commons

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).

Table 29. NFIP Participation in Scott County

Jurisdiction Name	NFIP y/n	FEMA Mapped High-Risk 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

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

Flooding Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss and economic disruption due to all types of flooding (riverine, flash flooding, dam/levee failure)	
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 campaigns (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 deaths, injuries, property loss, natural resource and economic disruption due to wildfire.	
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.

Windstorms Goal: Reduce 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 Improvements:	Construction of storm shelters and safe rooms and maintenance of other 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.
Lightning Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property losses, loss of services, and economic disruption due to lightning.	
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 deaths, 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 Improvements:	Construction of storm shelter and safe rooms and maintenance of other structural projects will be used to prevent or reduce risks from tornadoes.
Drought Goal: Reduce economic 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: Reduce 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.
Extreme Cold Goal: Reduce 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 reduce risks from extreme cold.
Property Protection:	Acquisition and use of equipment will be used to prevent or reduce risks to property and economic disruption from extreme cold.
Public Education and Awareness:	Public education and access to information will be used to raise public awareness of the risks from extreme cold 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 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 (1 = 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	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	
5	All Hazards	Obtain & install emergency generators or “pigtailed” 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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	1 st Responder Agencies, EMA	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	Deferred	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 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 & 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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	1 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 ongoing 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 ongoing as part of development reviews and building permits.

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	2021-2025	Scott County	Scott Watershed Mgmt. Organization	County Budget, Grants	\$5,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	P	2021-2025	Scott County	County Commission	County/Dept Budget	\$2,000	In Progress	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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	P	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, 1 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	Type	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	Type	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	\$50,000	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	1 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	1 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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	2021-2025	Scott County	Sheriff's Office, Public Works	County/Dept Budget, Grants	\$100,000	New	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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 - 1 through G - 6 in Appendix G.

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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.

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- 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
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Figure A - 1. Hydrography of Scott County

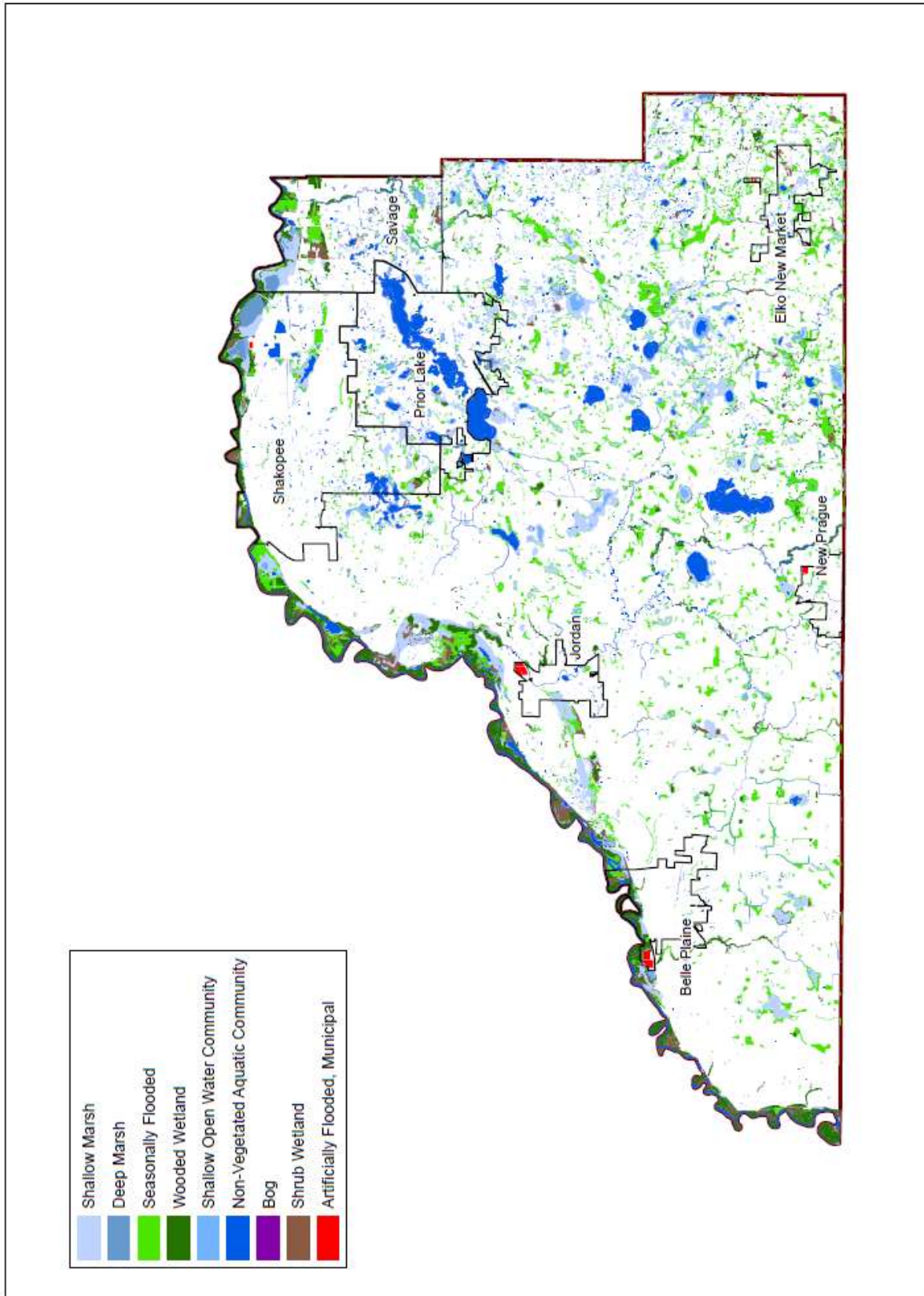


Figure A - 2. Scott County Population by Census Block, 2010

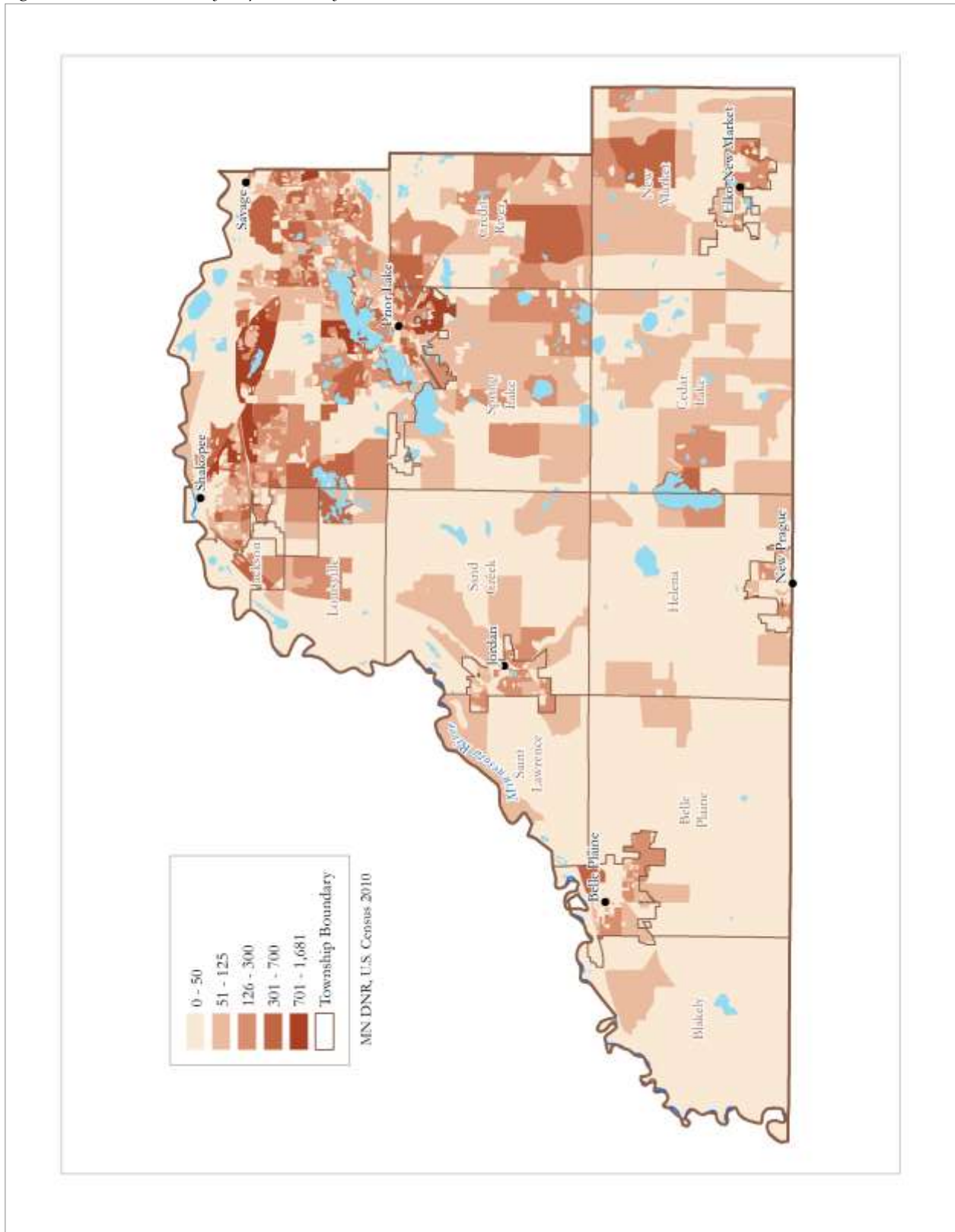


Figure A - 3. Fire Departments and Fire Response Times in Scott County

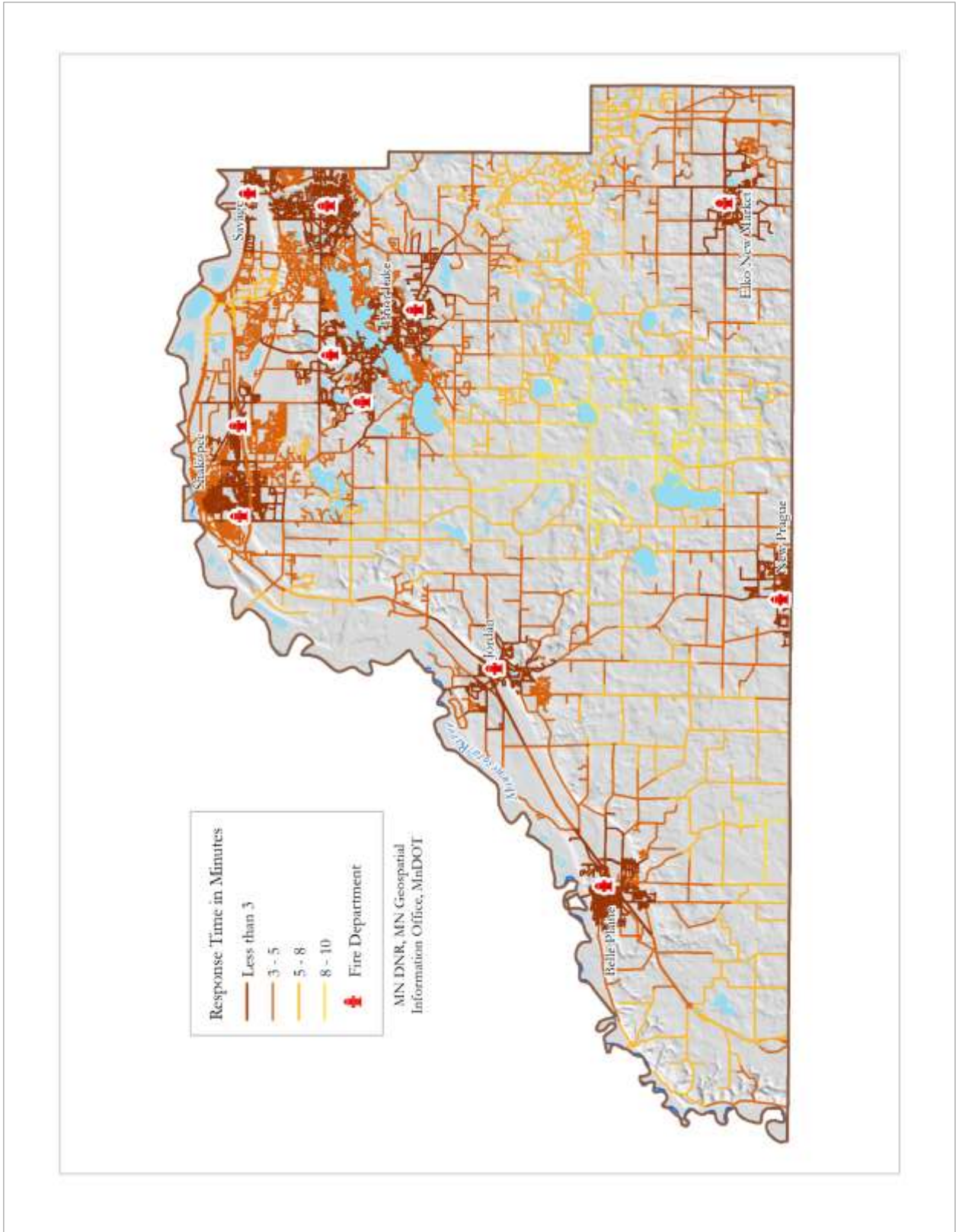


Figure A - 4. Scott County Public Safety and Government Services

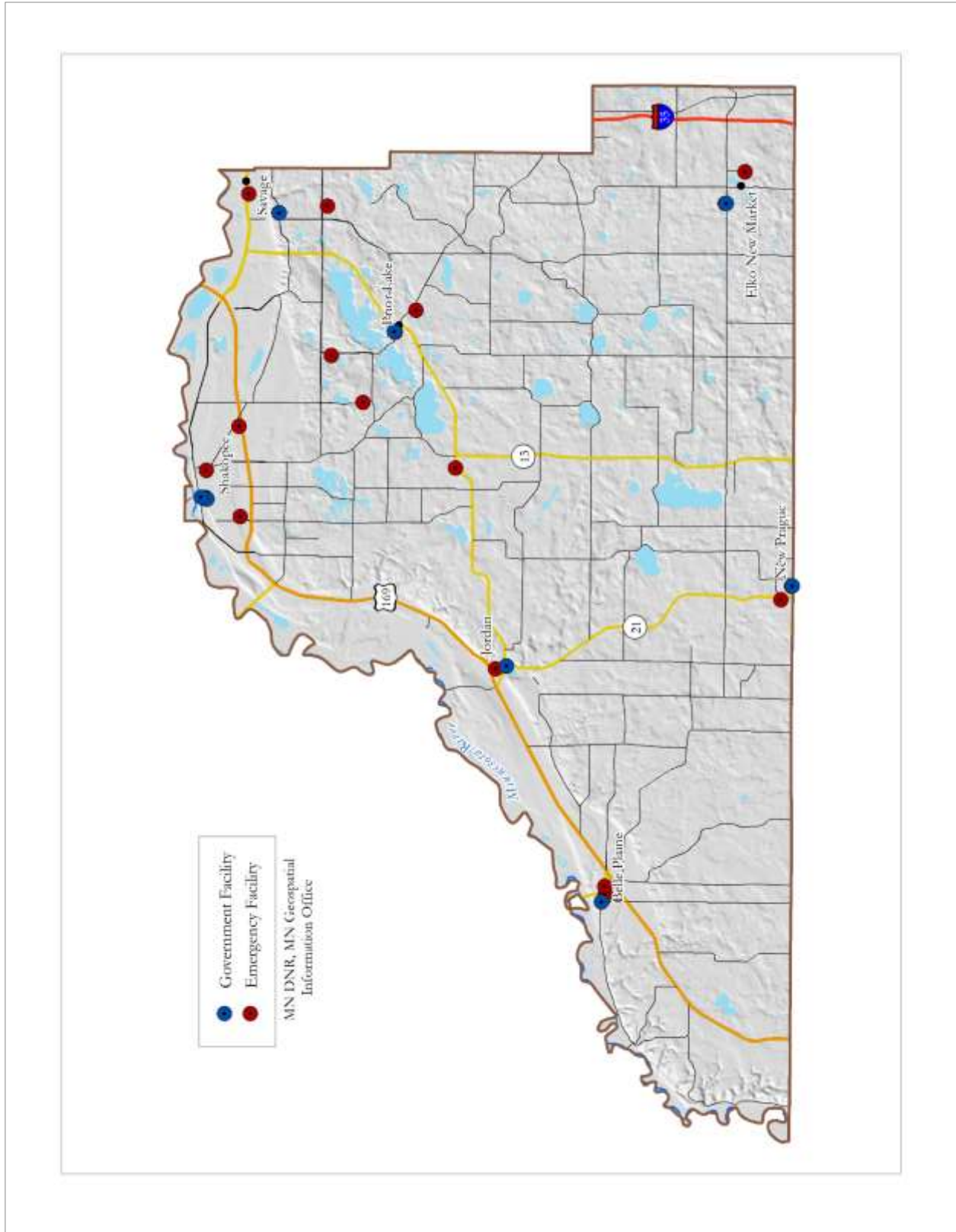
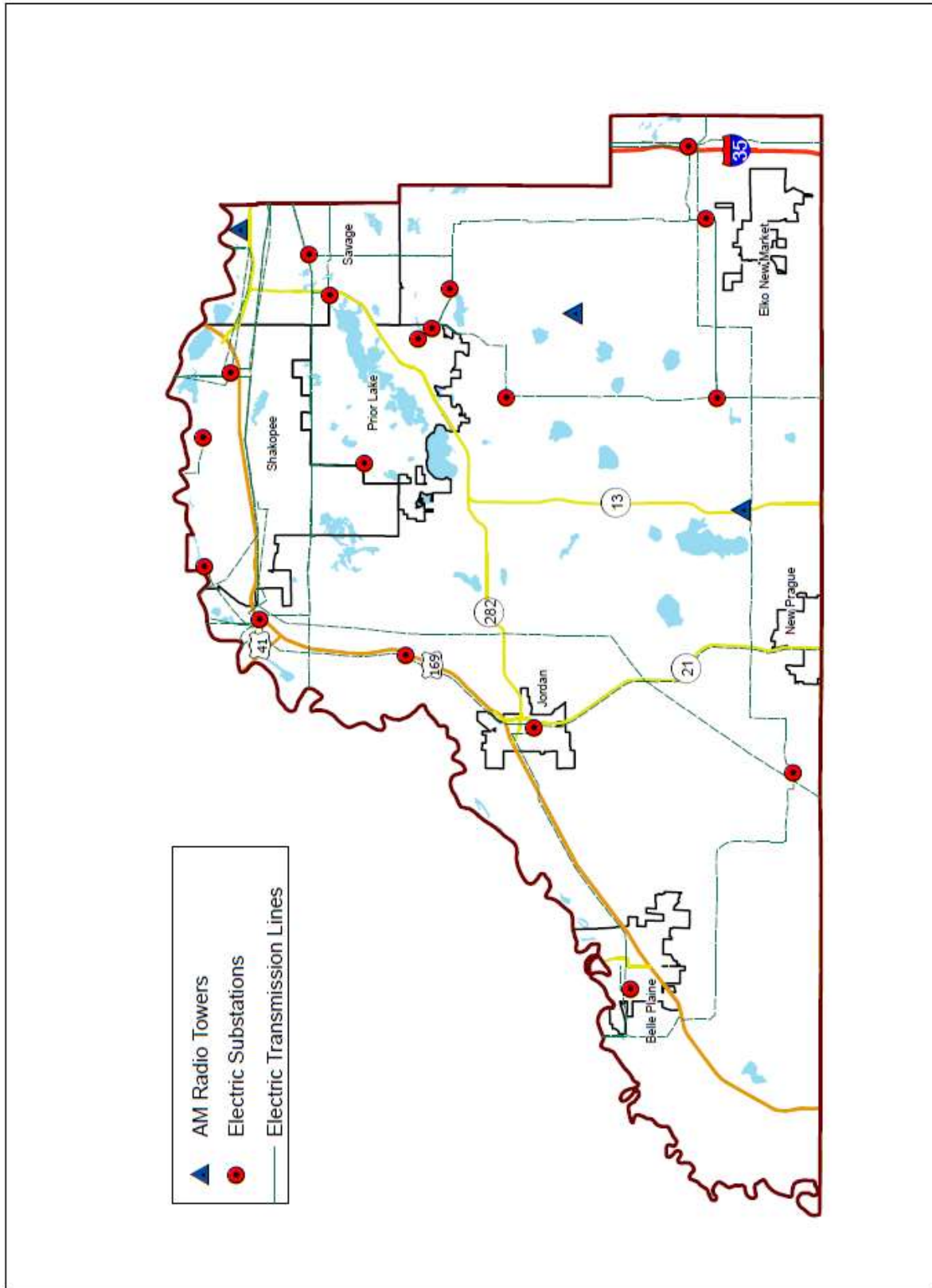
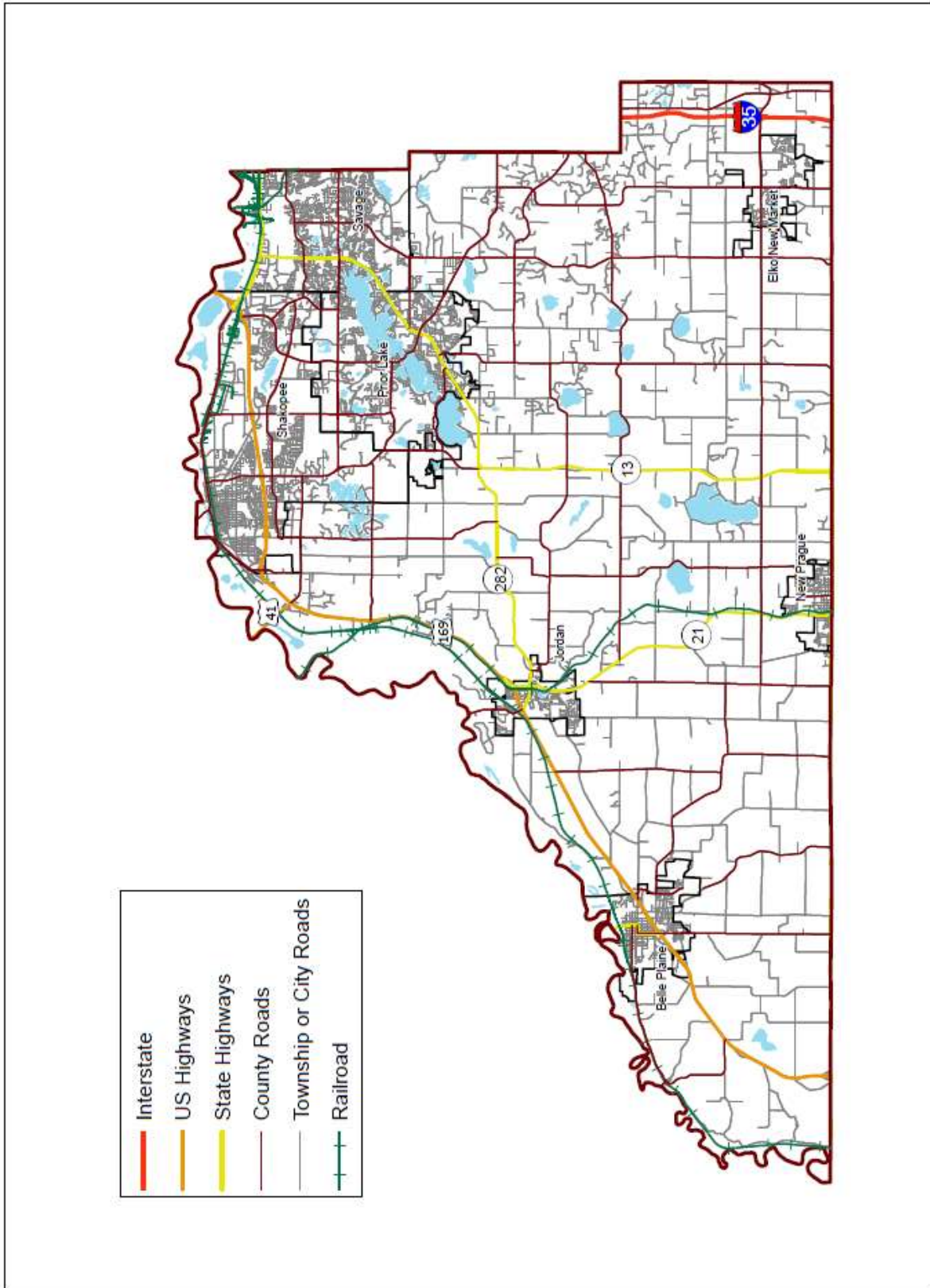


Figure A - 5. Scott County Utilities and Communication Infrastructure



MN Geospatial Commons, Department of Commerce, FCC

Figure A - 6. Scott County Transportation Infrastructure



MN Geospatial Commons

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

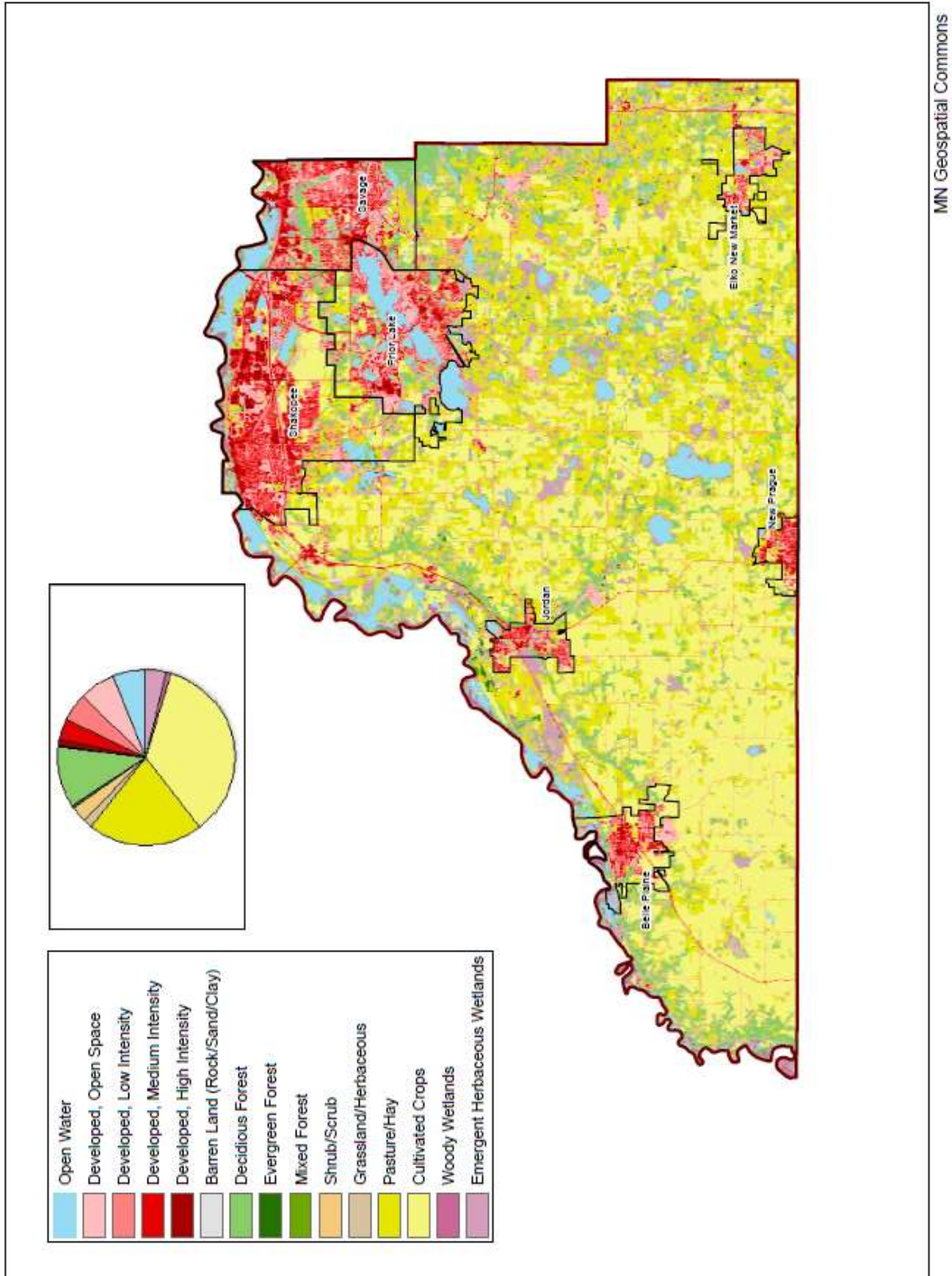
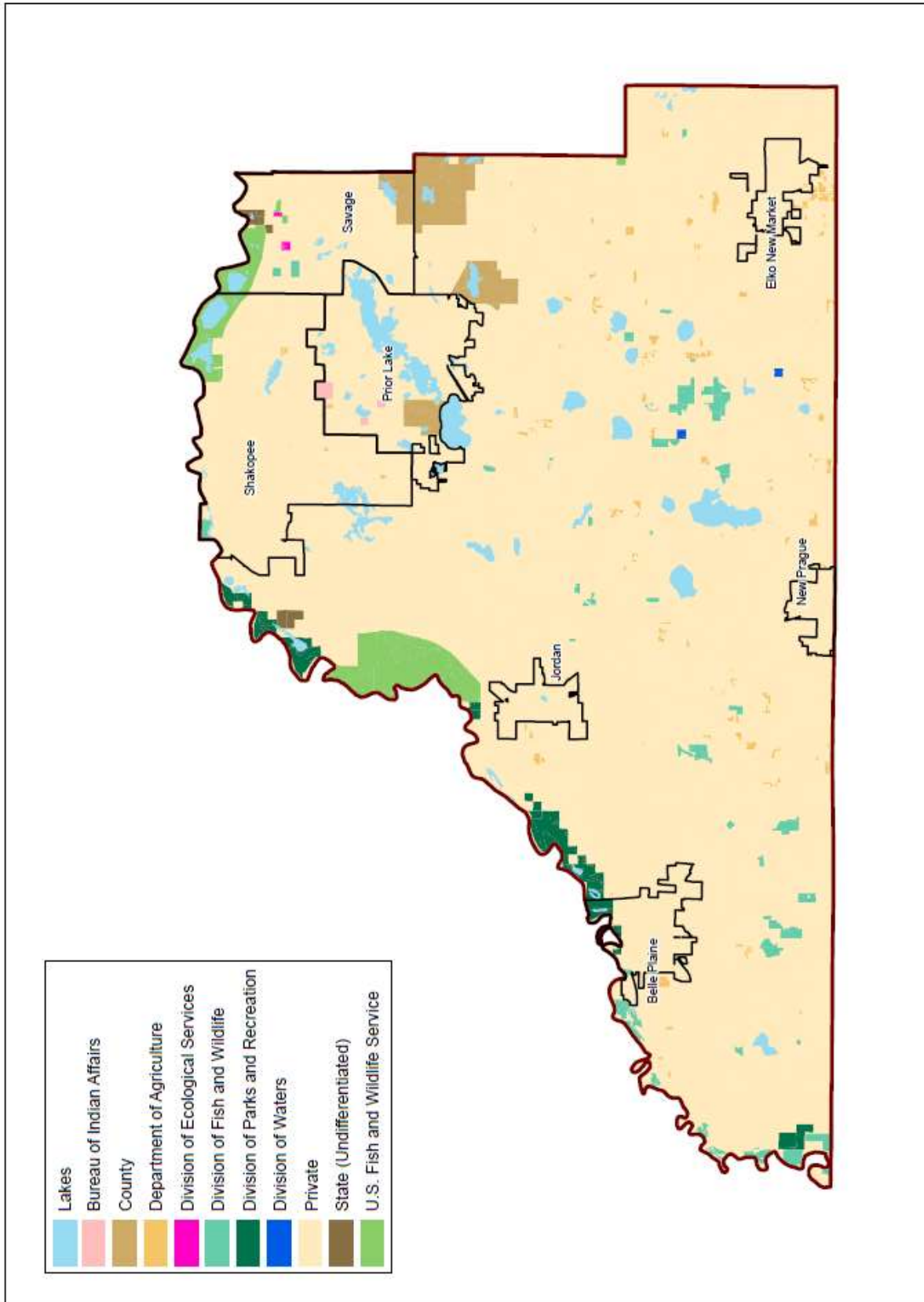
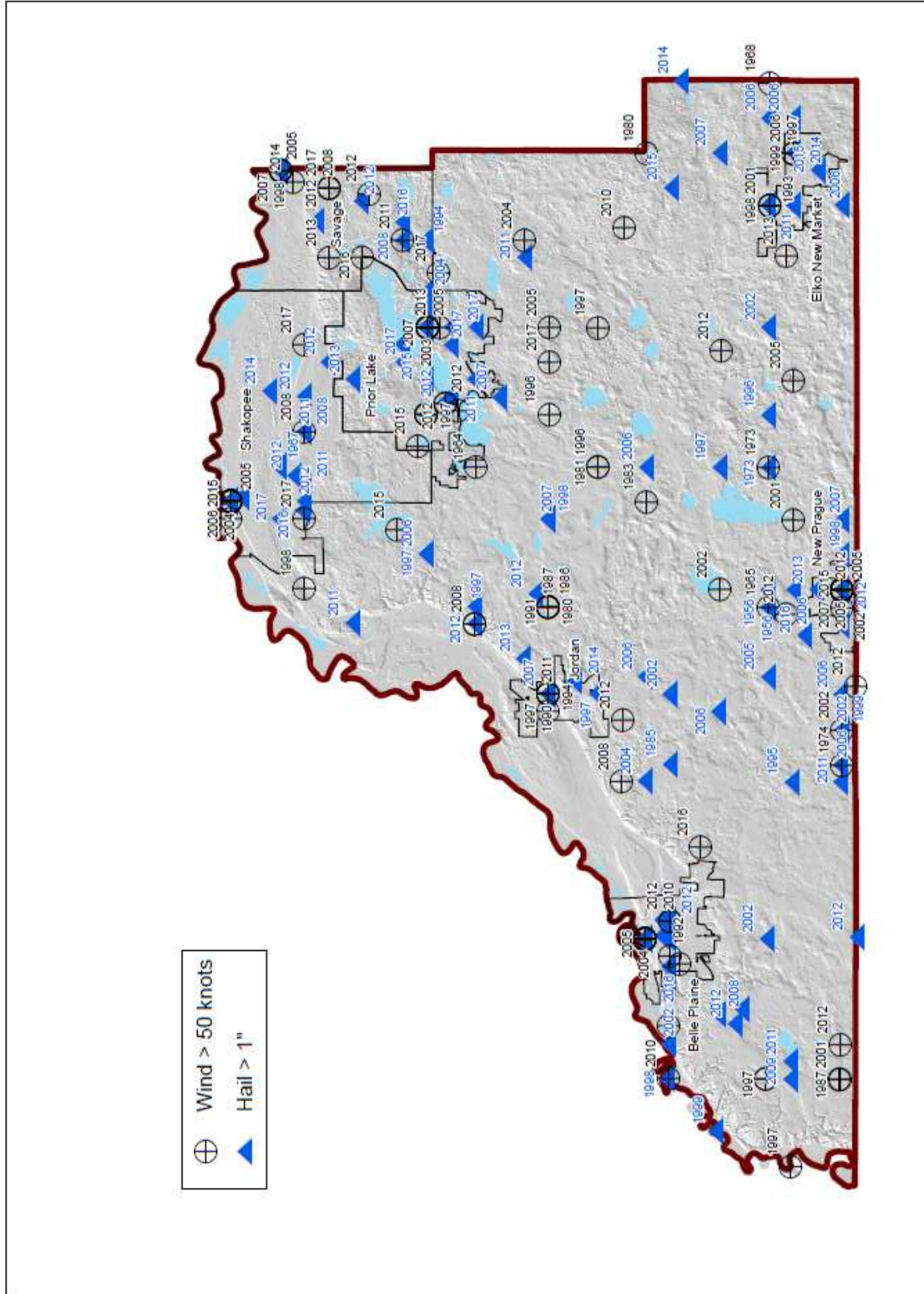


Figure A - 8. Scott County Land Ownership by Agency



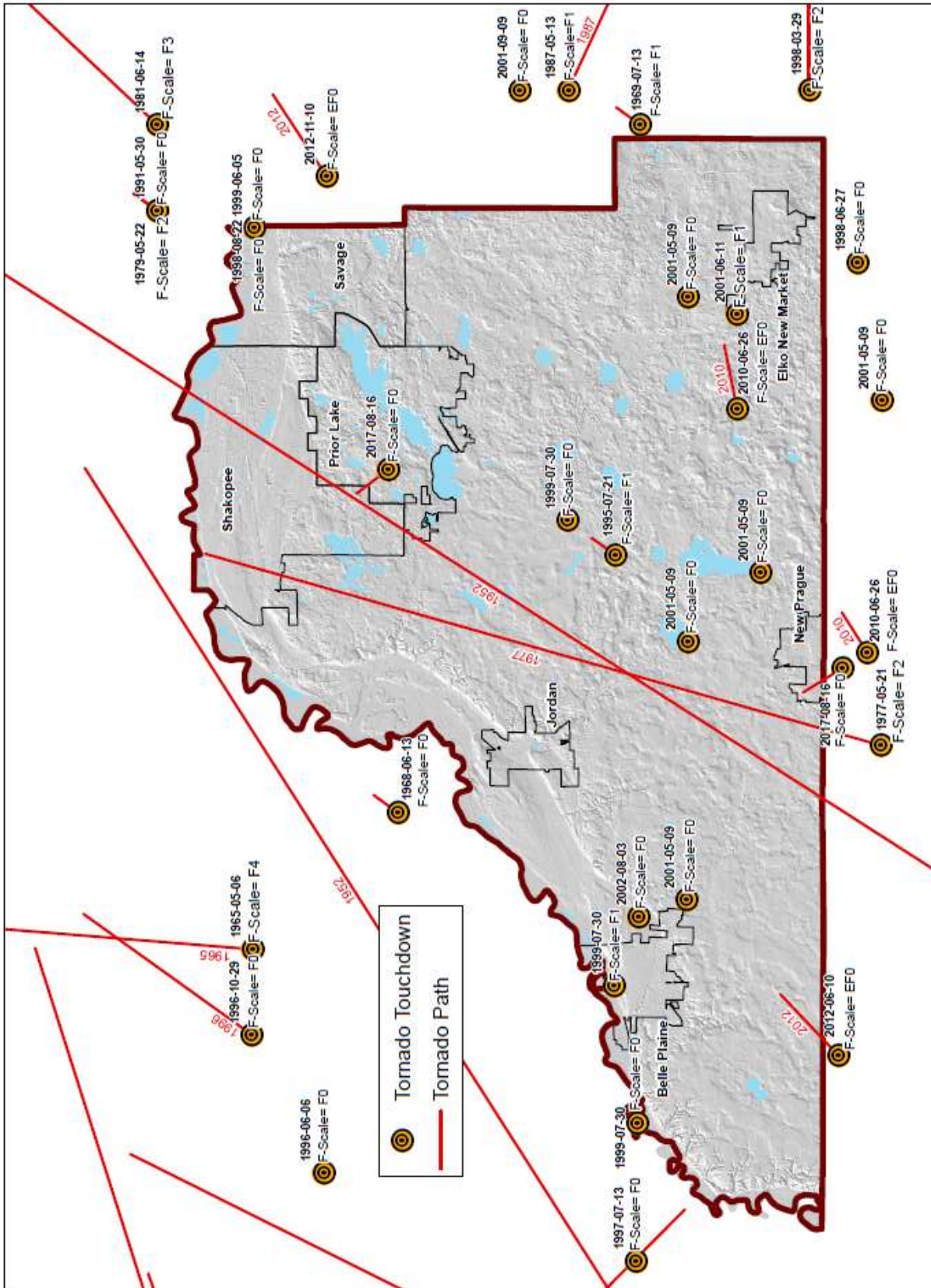
MN Geospatial Information Office

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



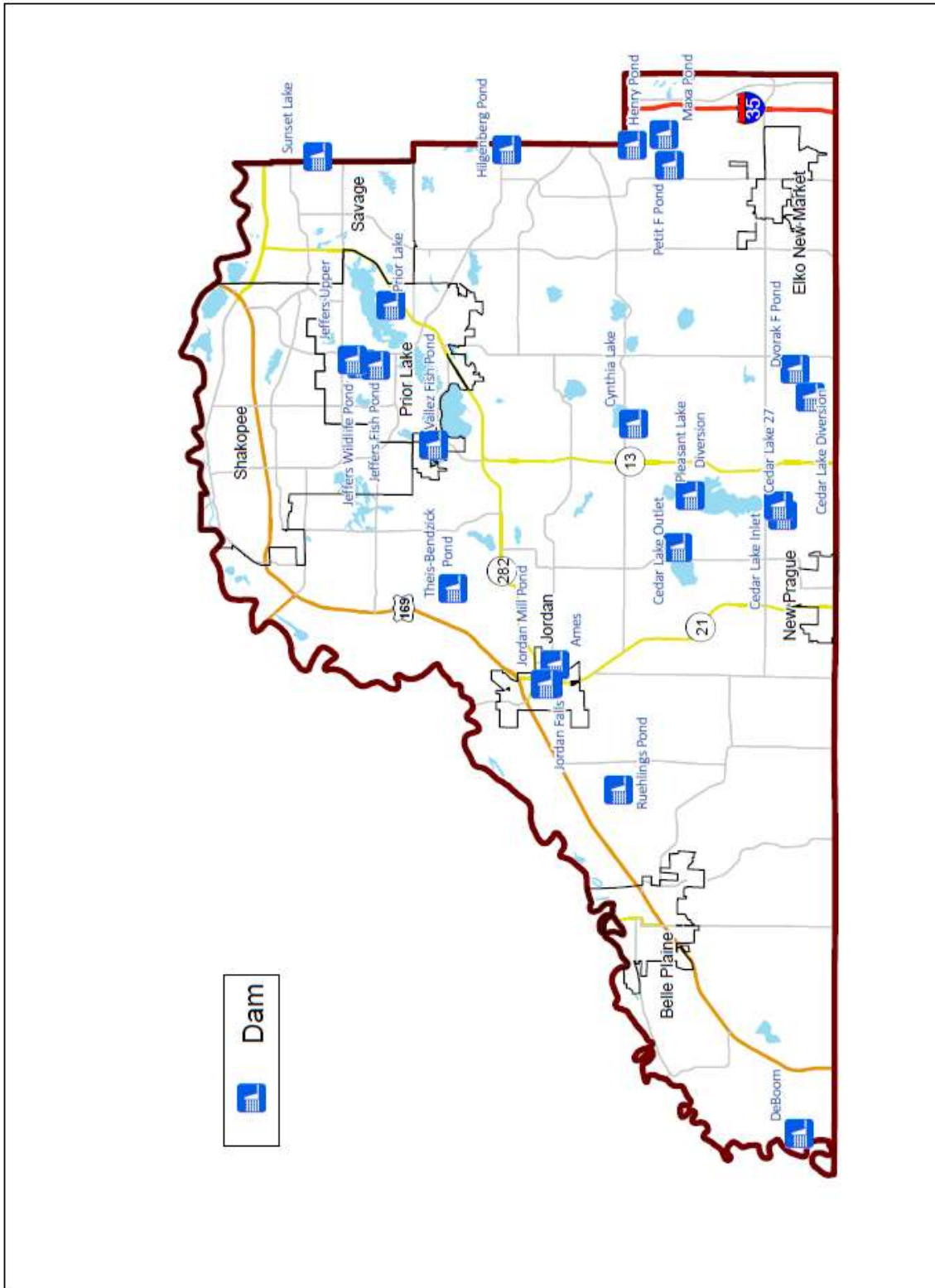
NOAA's National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center

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



NOAA's National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center

Figure A - 11. Dams in Scott County



MNDNR, MN Geospatial Commons

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

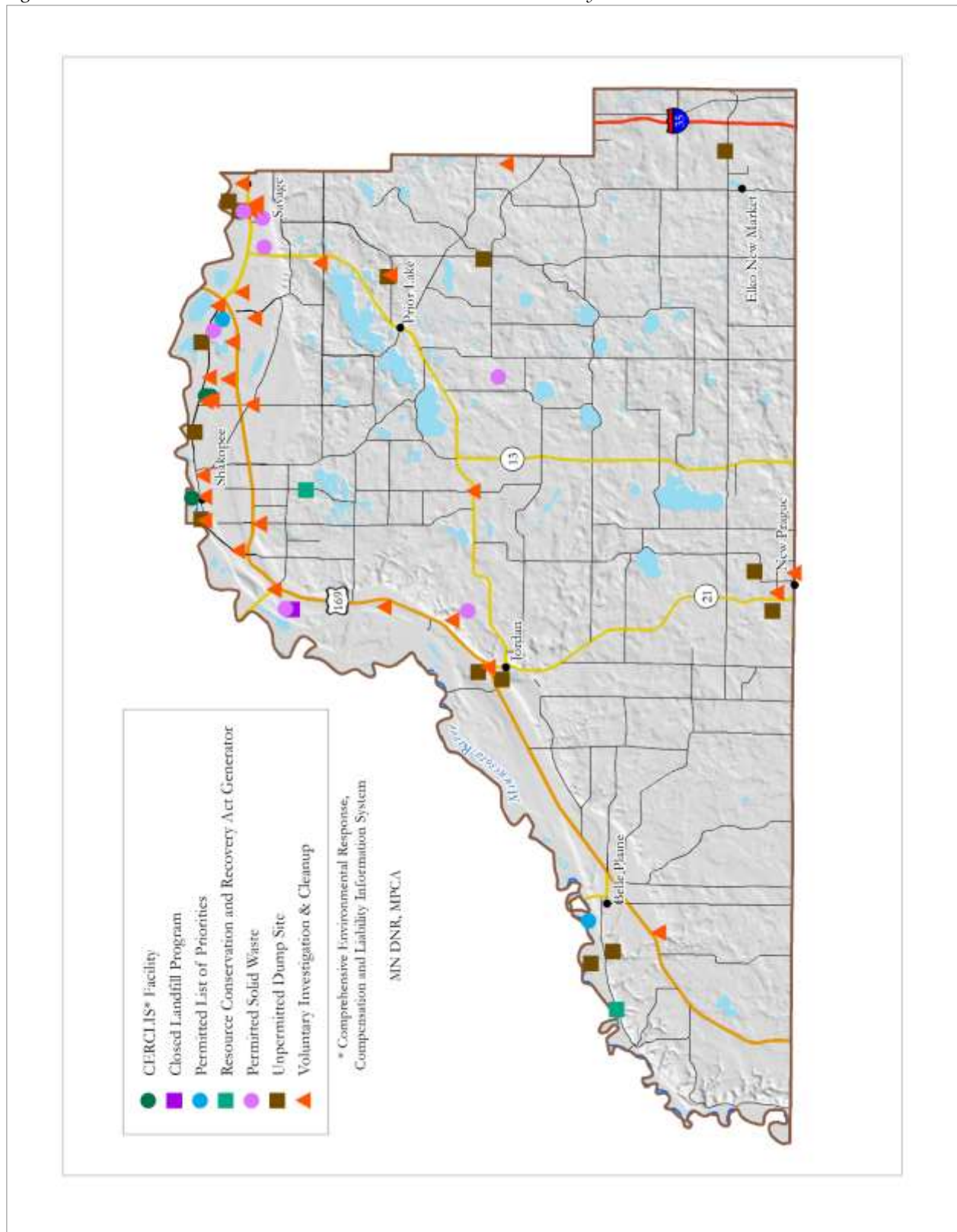


Figure A - 13. Health Care Providers in Scott County

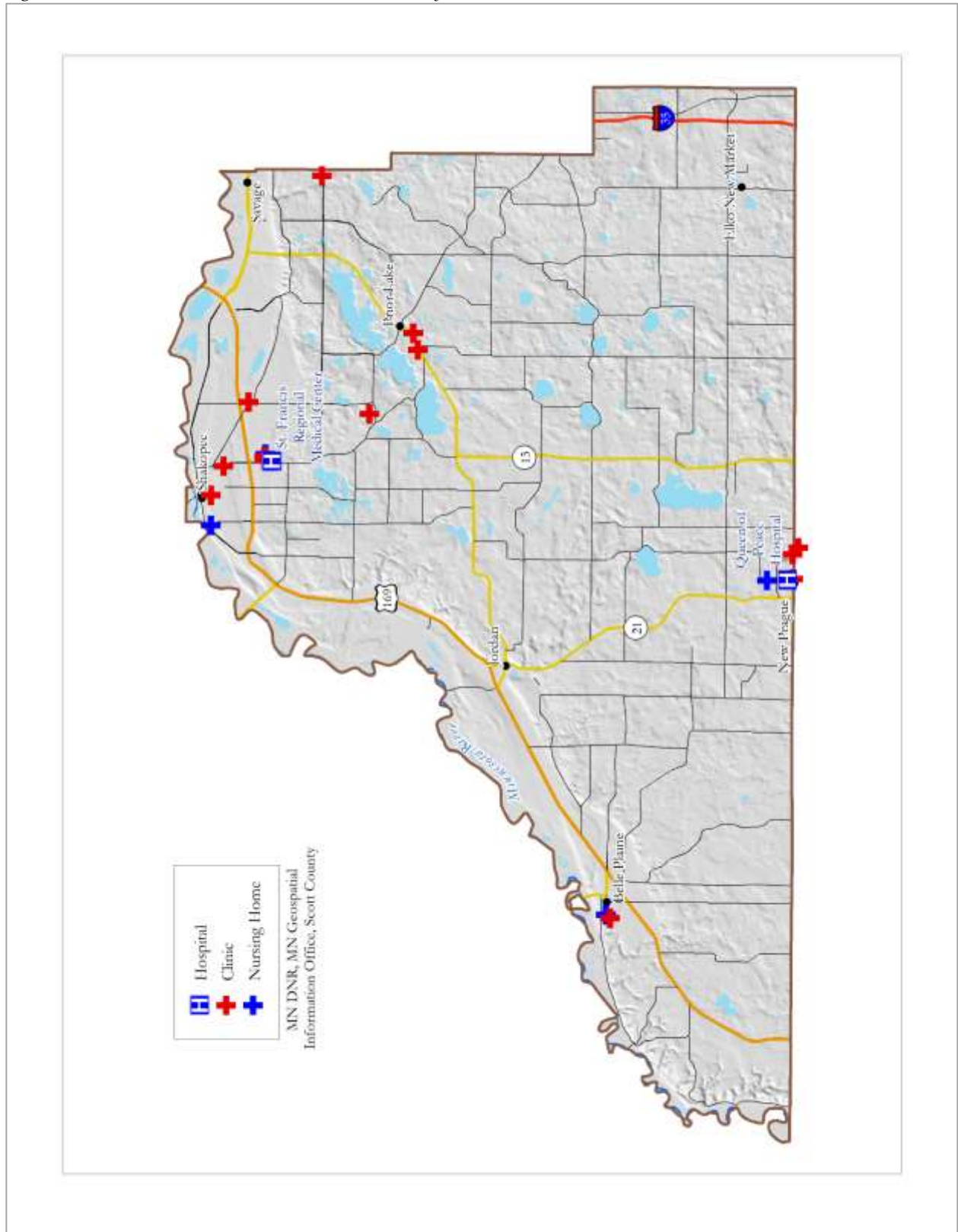
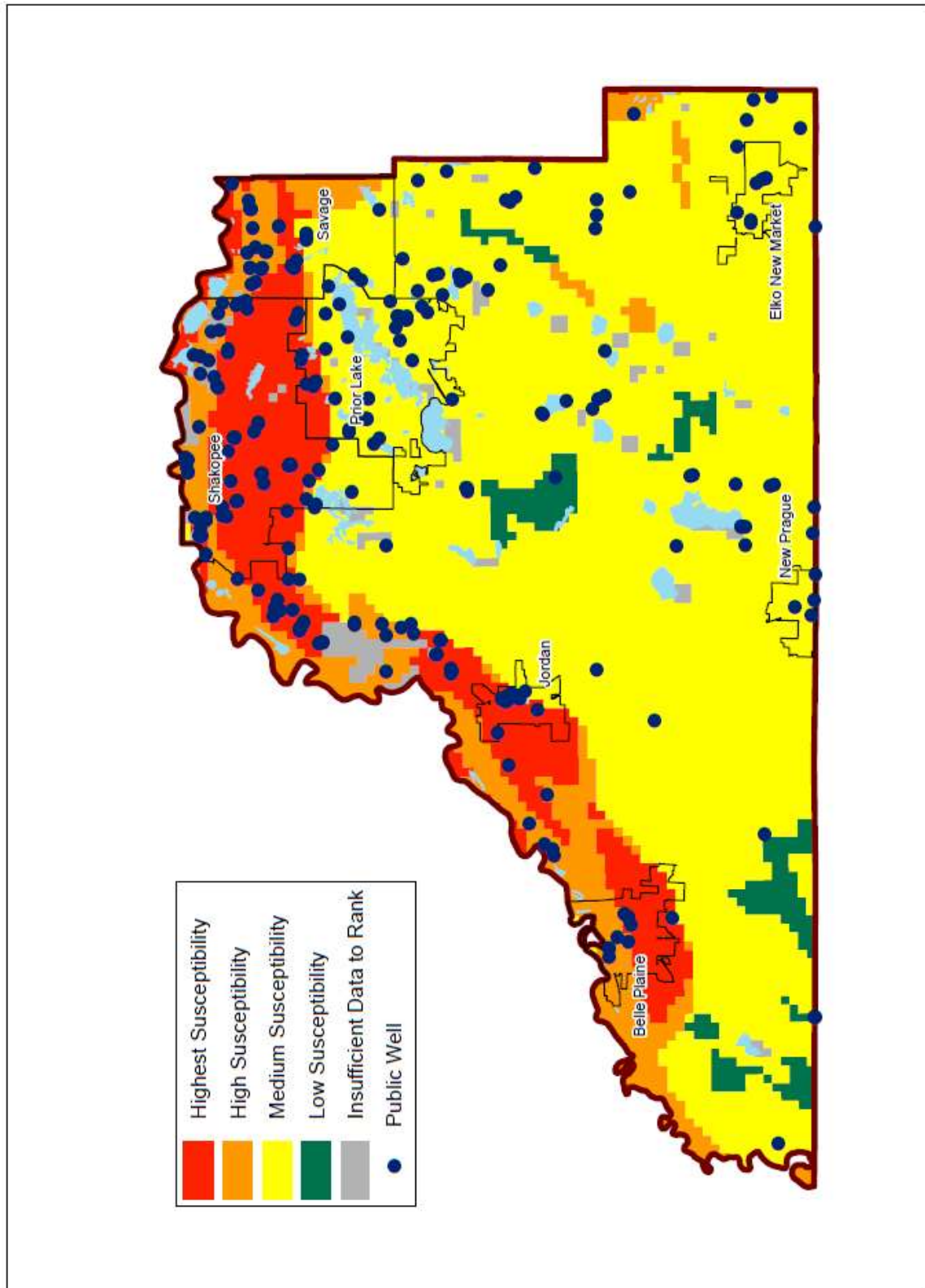


Figure A - 14. Scott County Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility and Wells



MN Geospatial Commons

Figure A - 15. Critical Facilities in Scott County

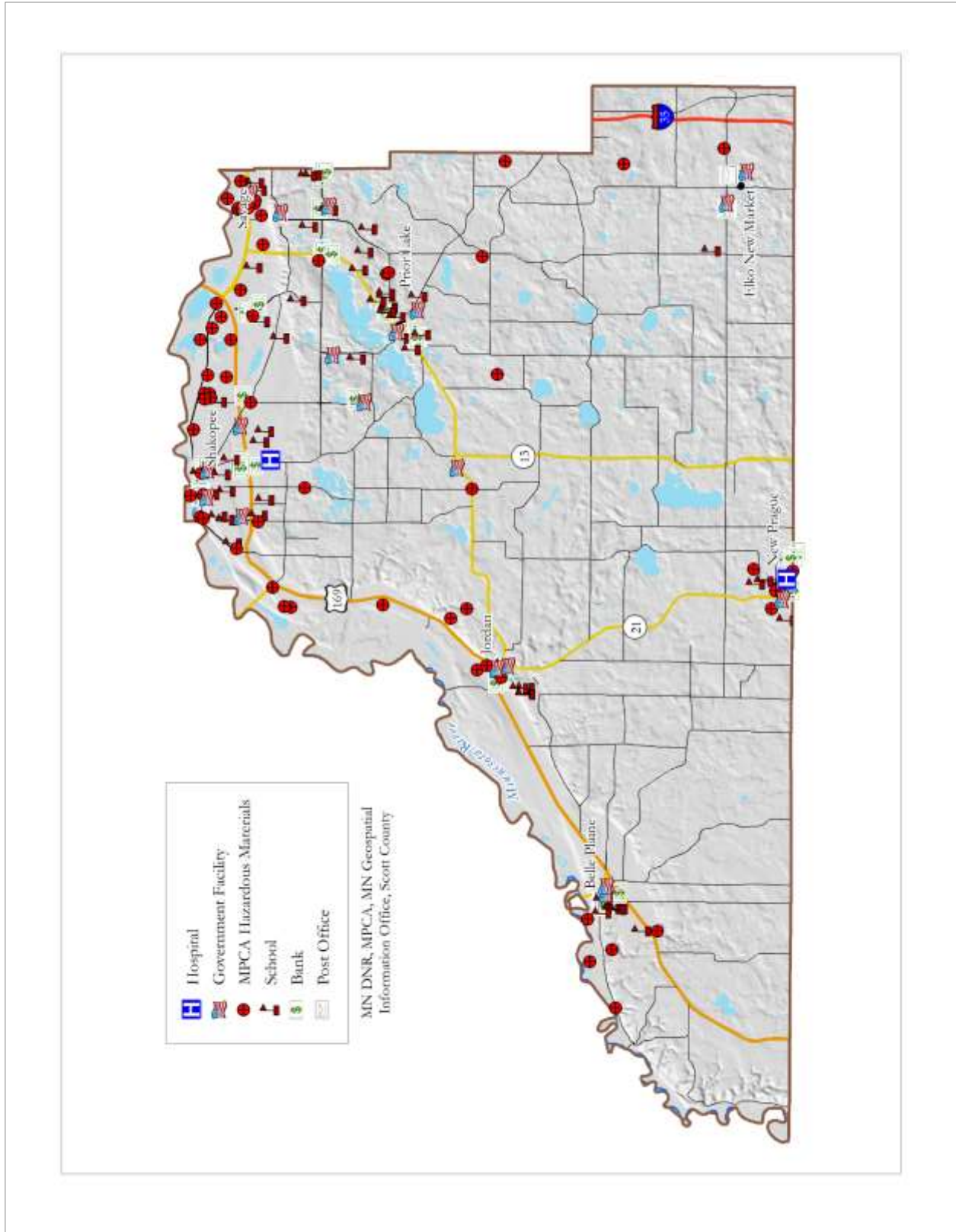


Figure A - 16. Critical Facilities in Shakopee

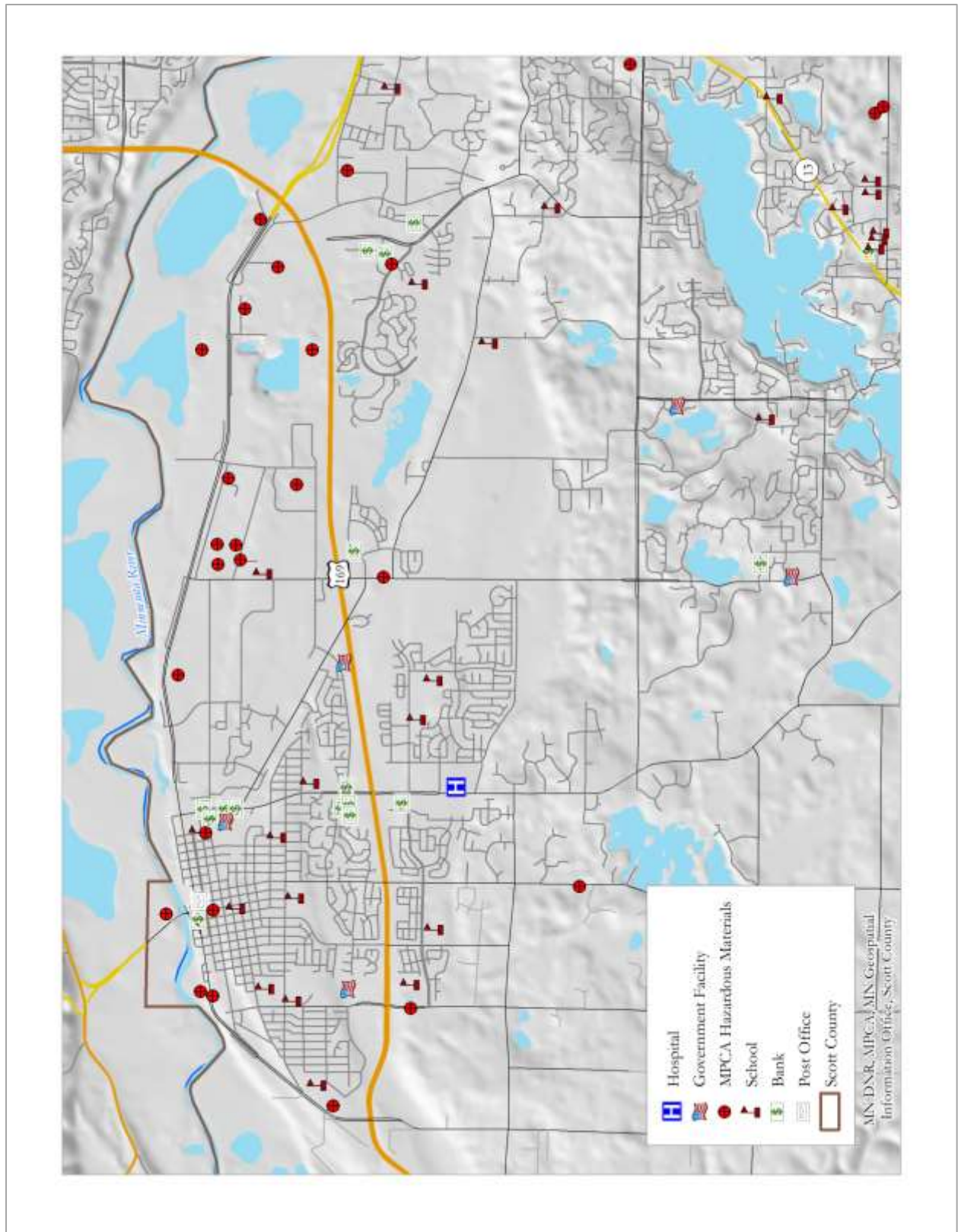


Figure A - 17. Critical Facilities in Savage

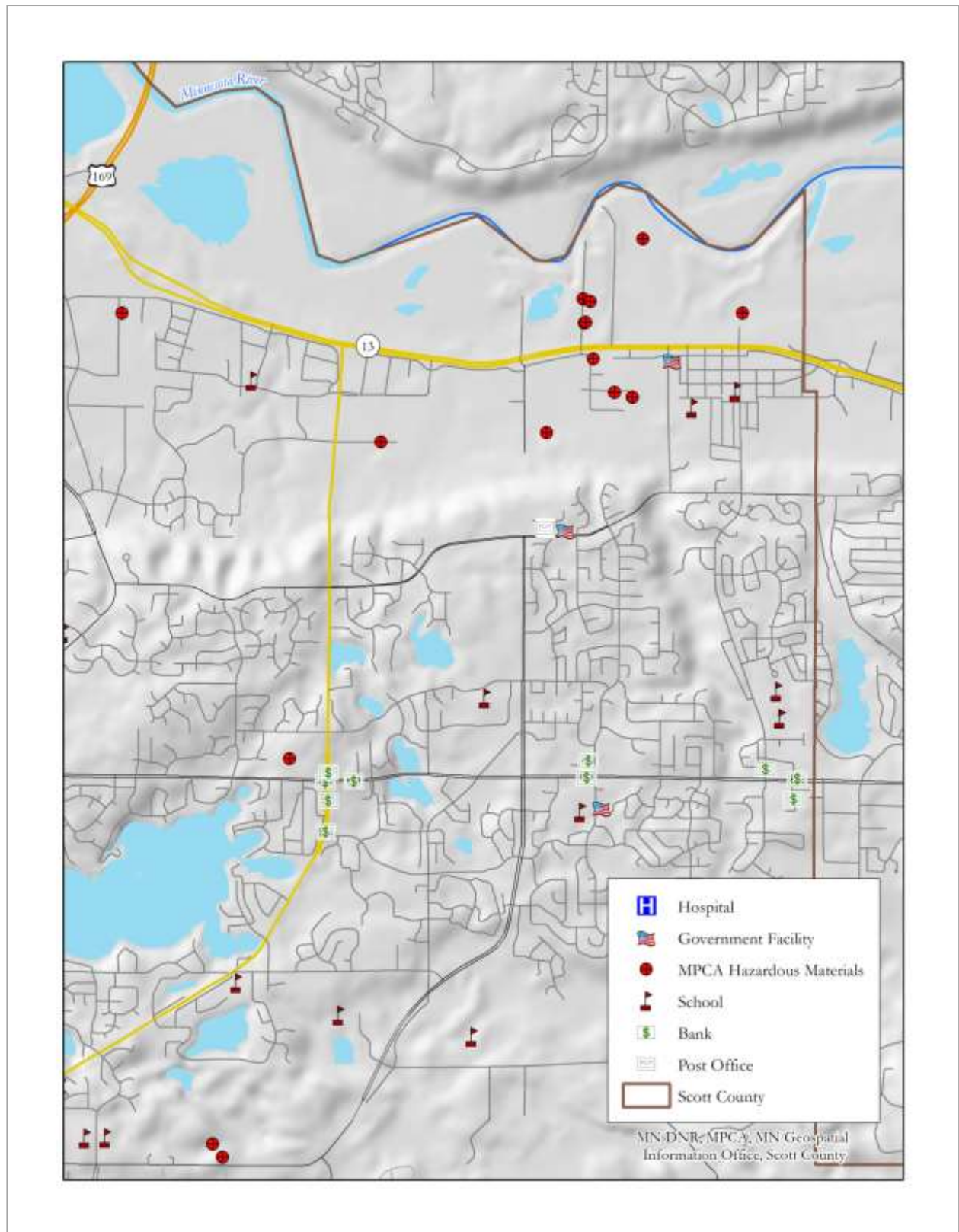


Figure A - 18. Critical Facilities in Prior Lake

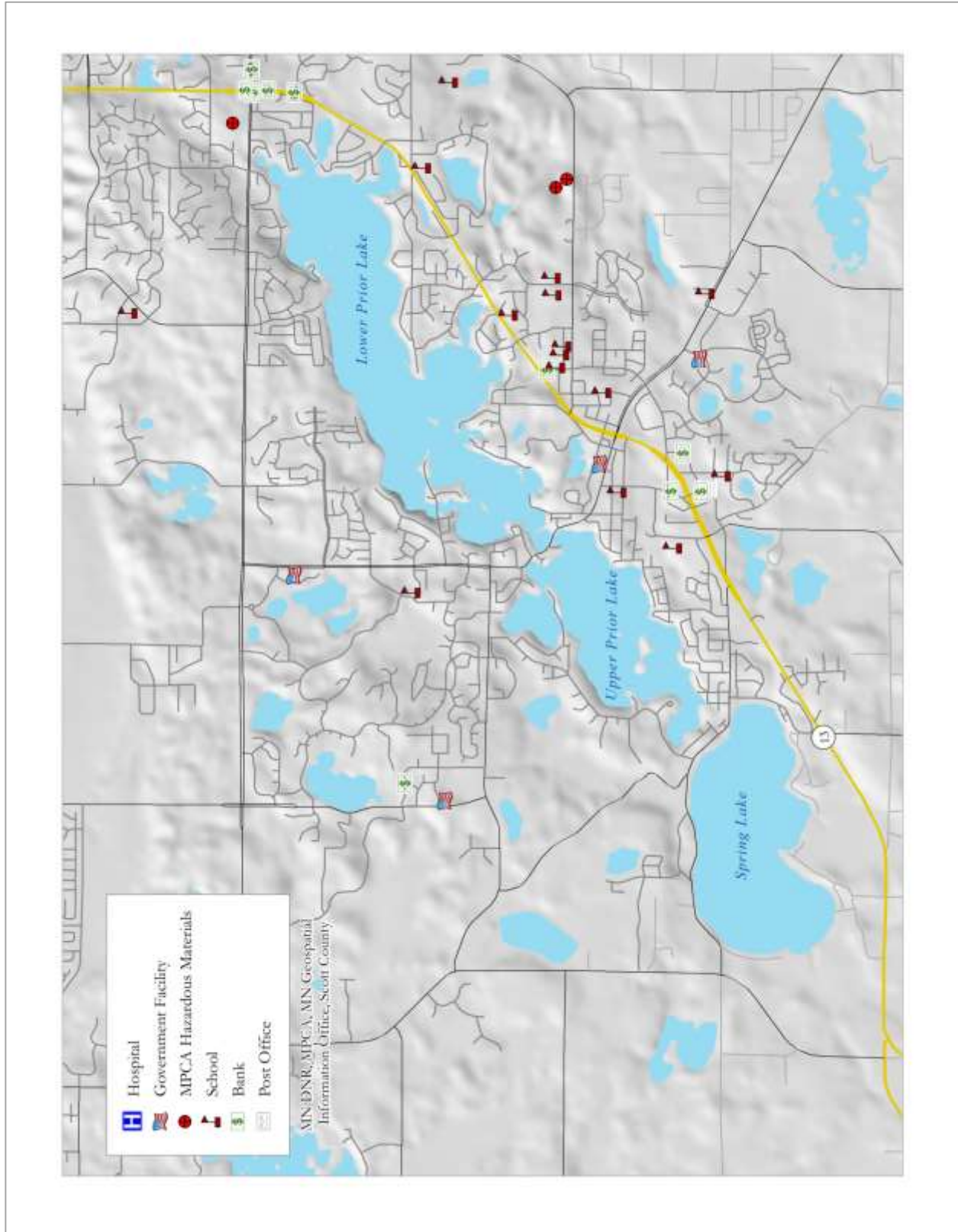


Figure A - 19. Wildfires by Acres Burned (1985- 2017)

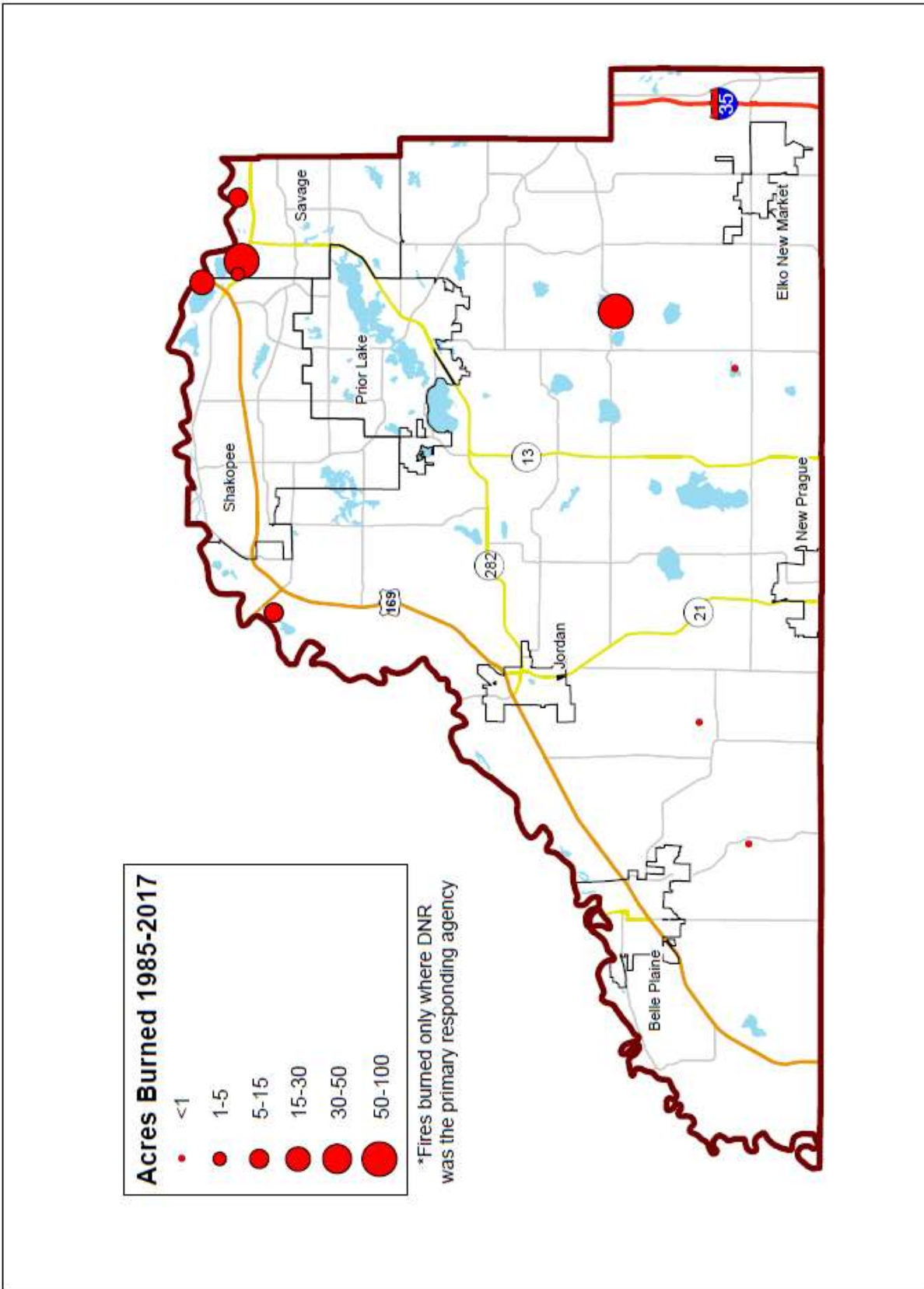


Figure A - 20. Distribution of Estimated Economic Loss for Scott County in 100-Year Flood

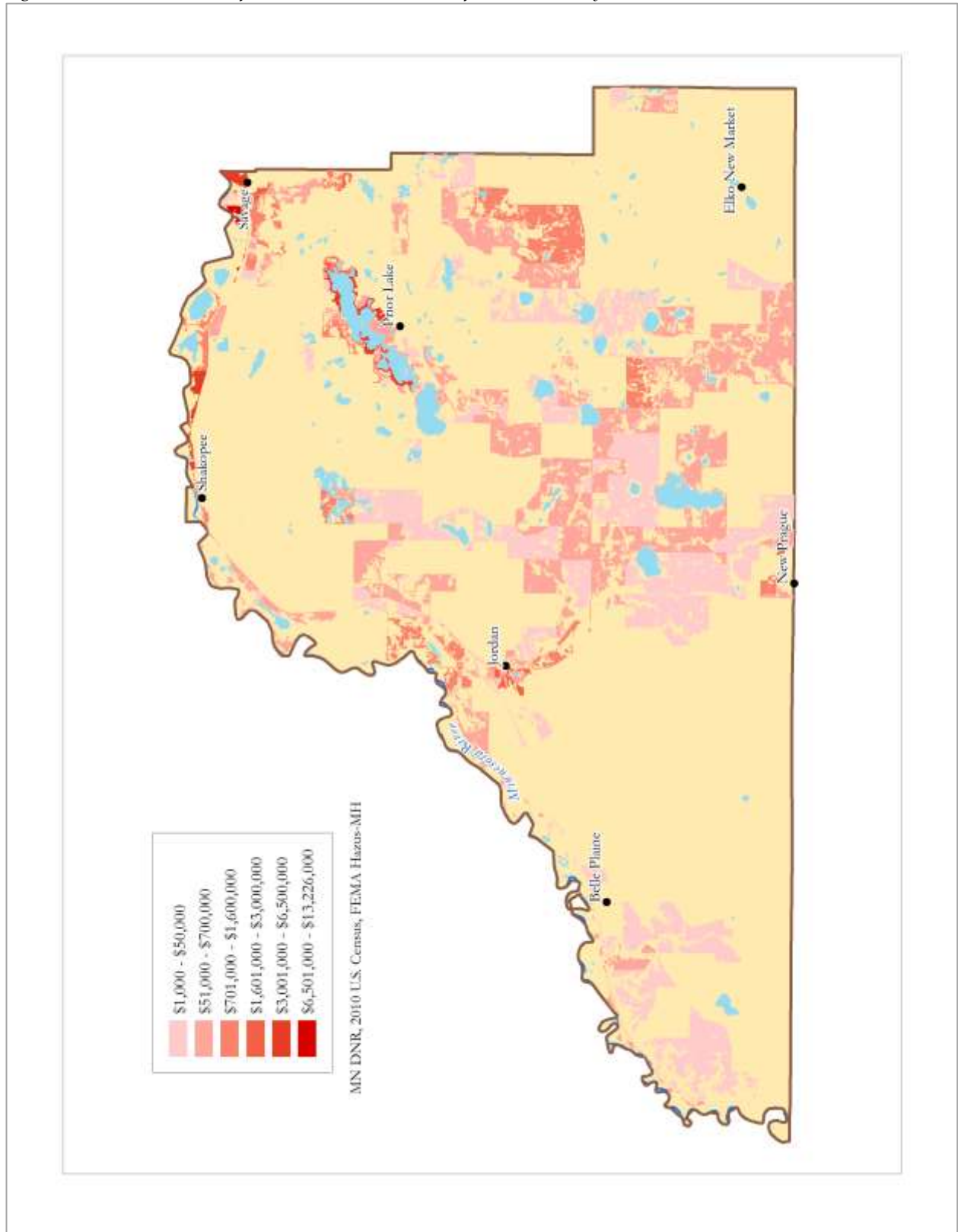


Figure A - 21. Census Block #271390802011003 and 100-Year Floodplain in Savage

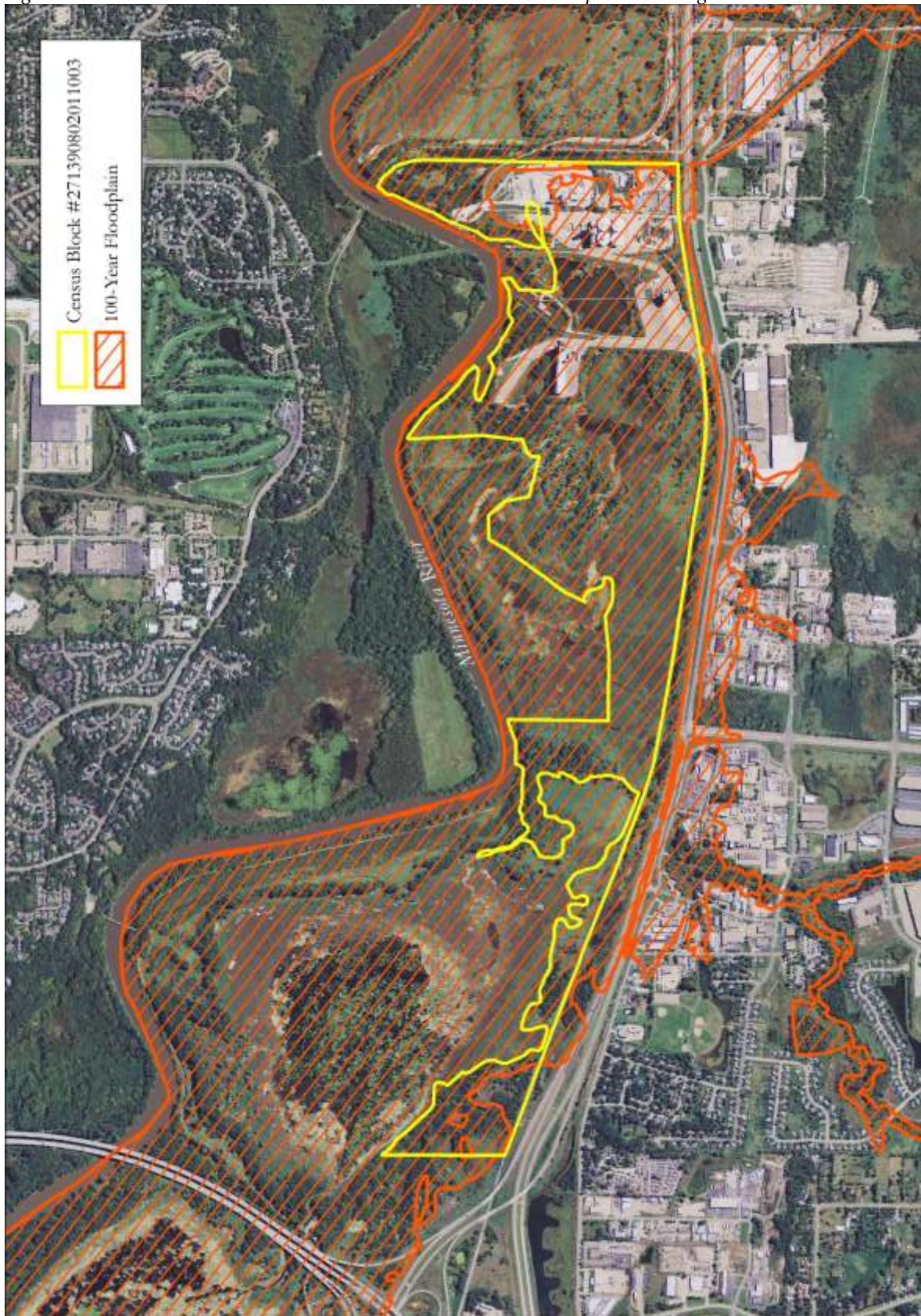


Figure A - 22. Census Block #271390809052004 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake

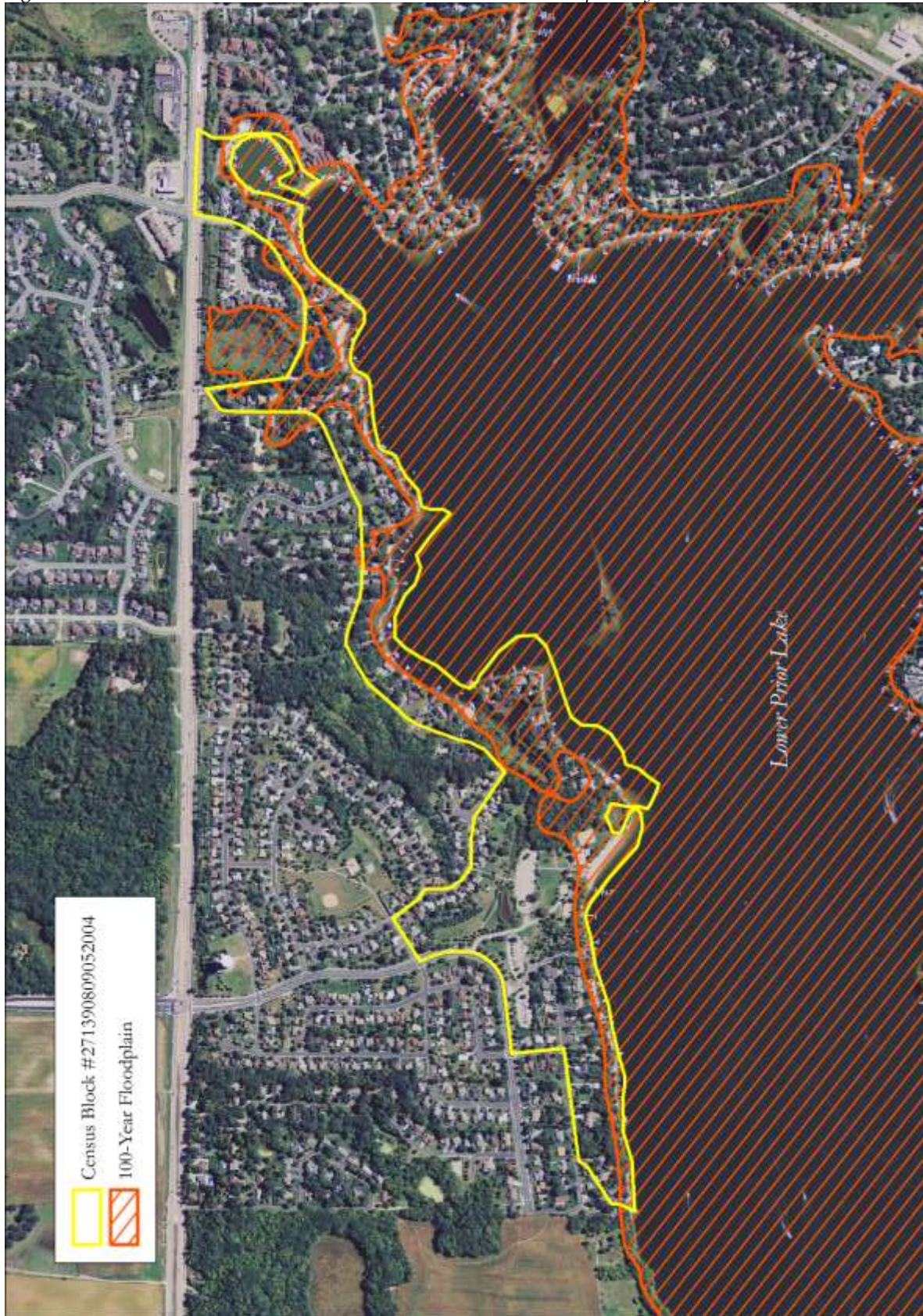


Figure A - 23. Census Block #271390809061005 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake

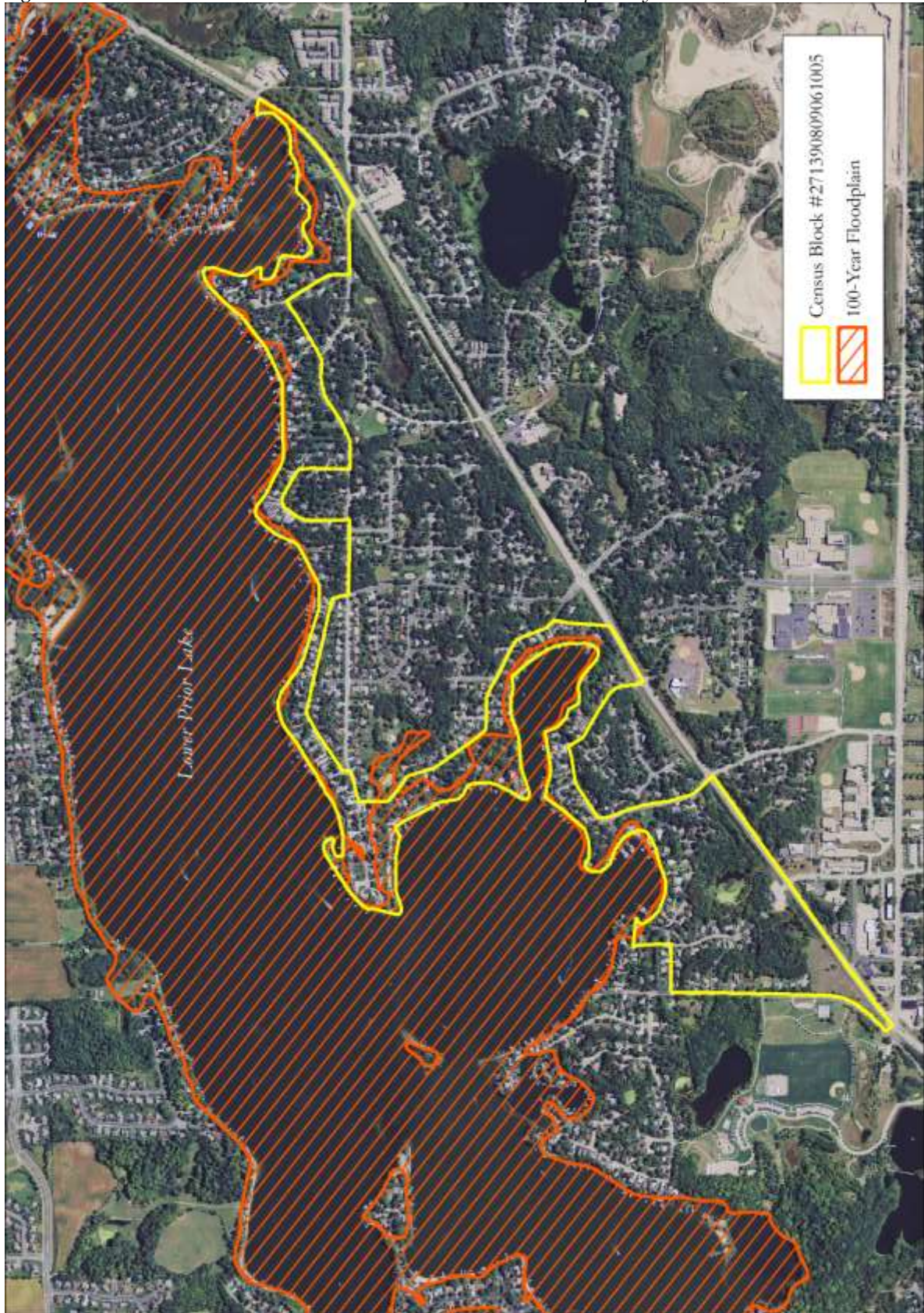


Figure A - 24. Census Block #271390809032014 and 100-Year Floodplain by Prior Lake



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

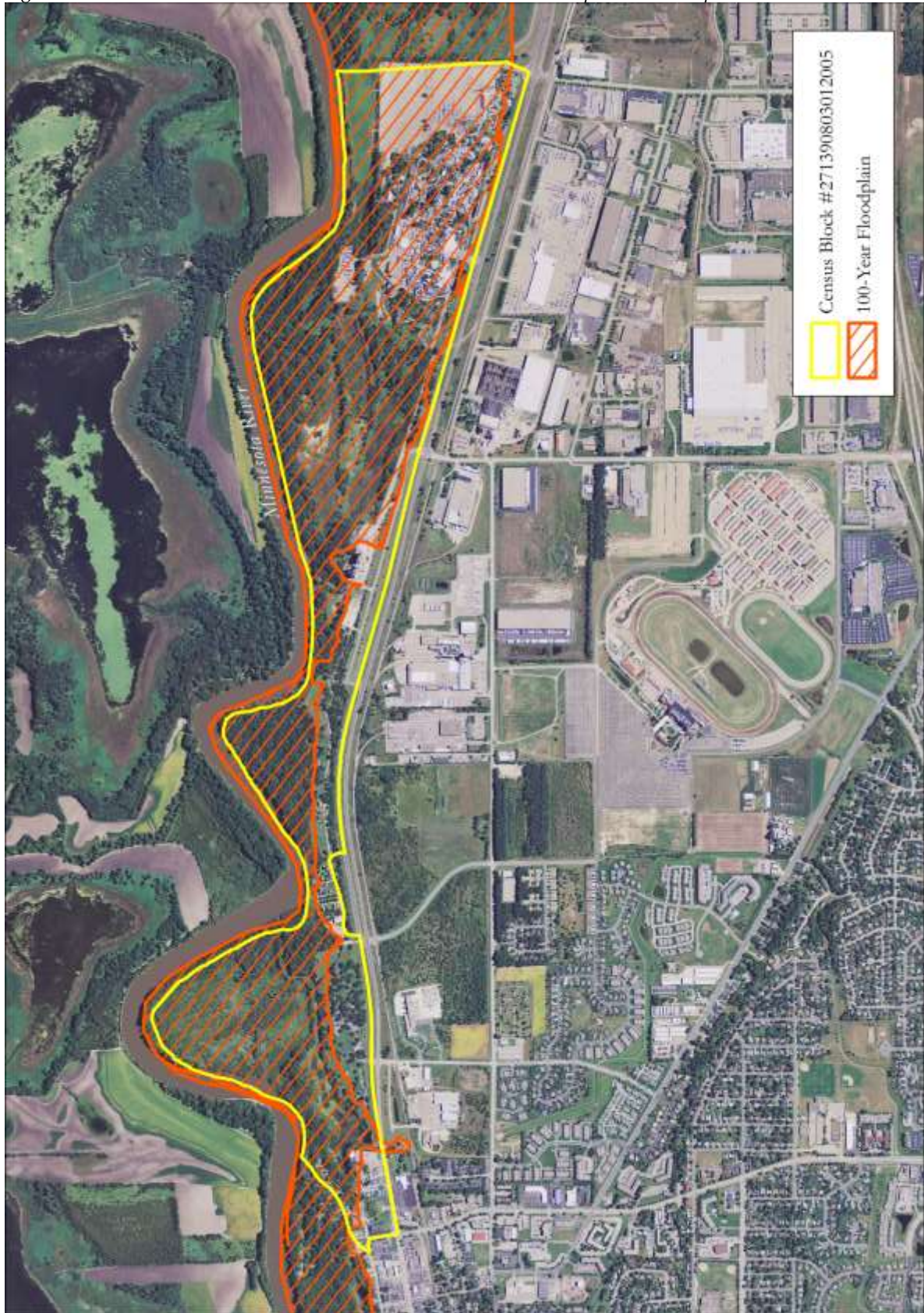


Figure A - 26. Feedlots in Scott County

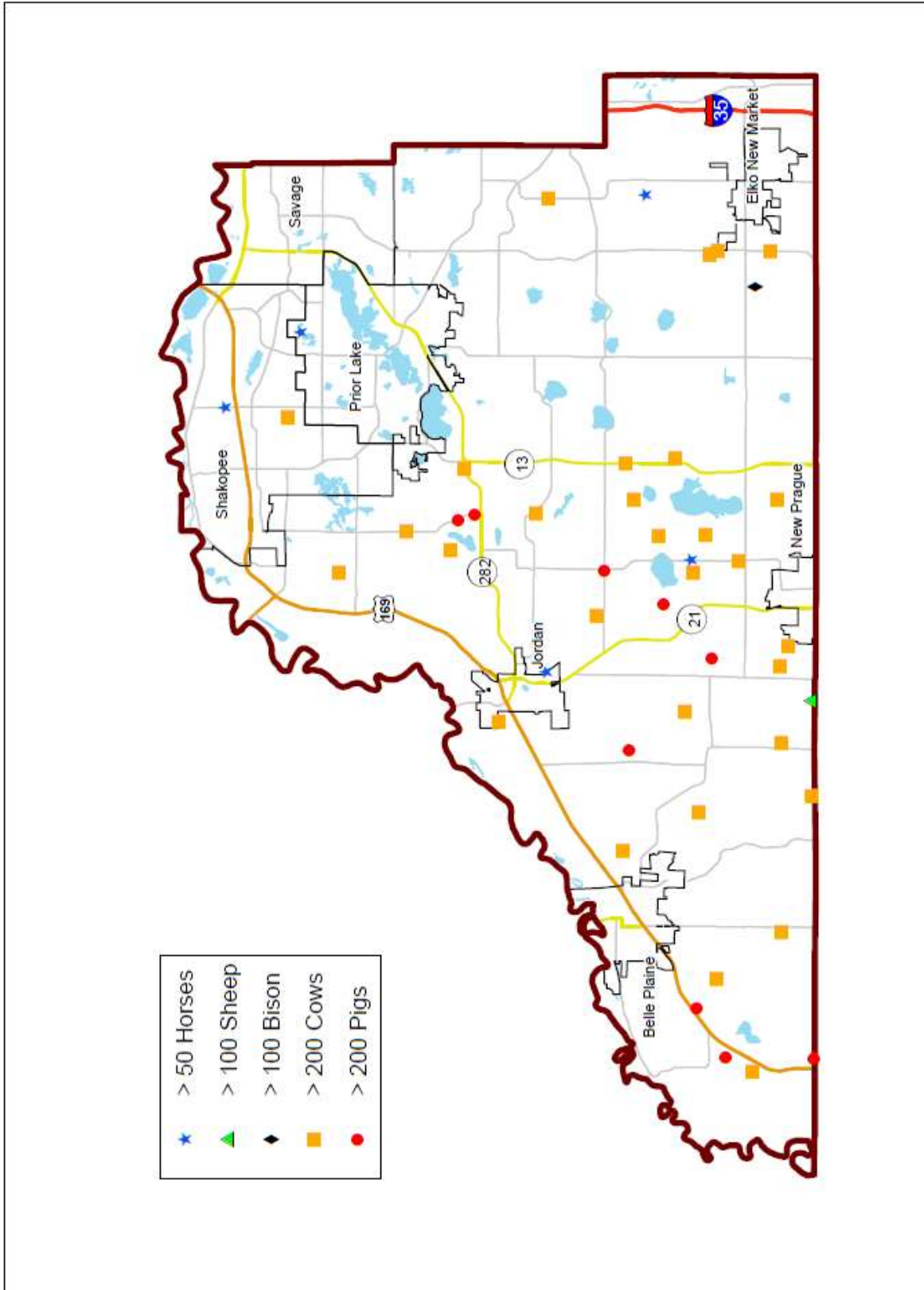
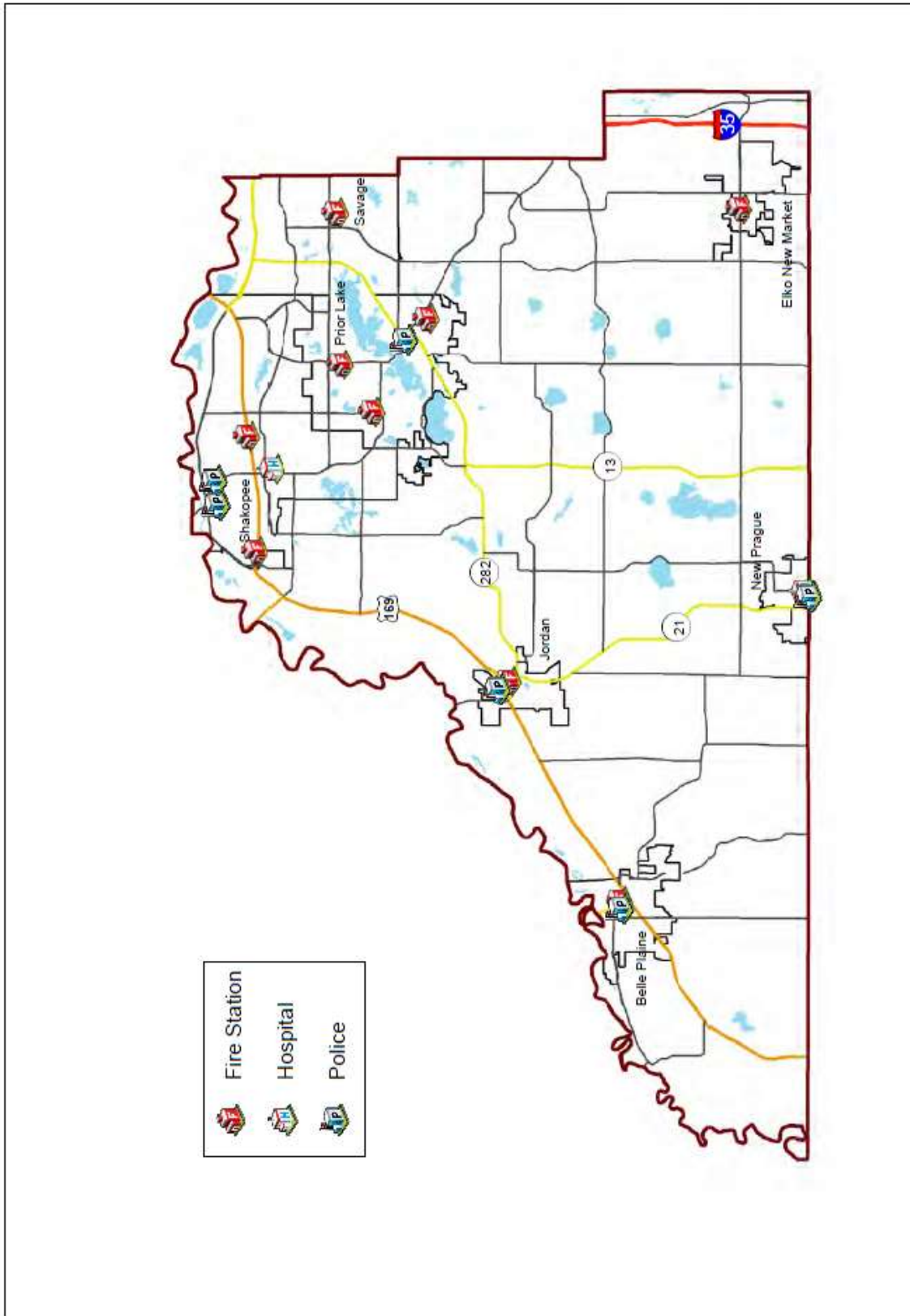
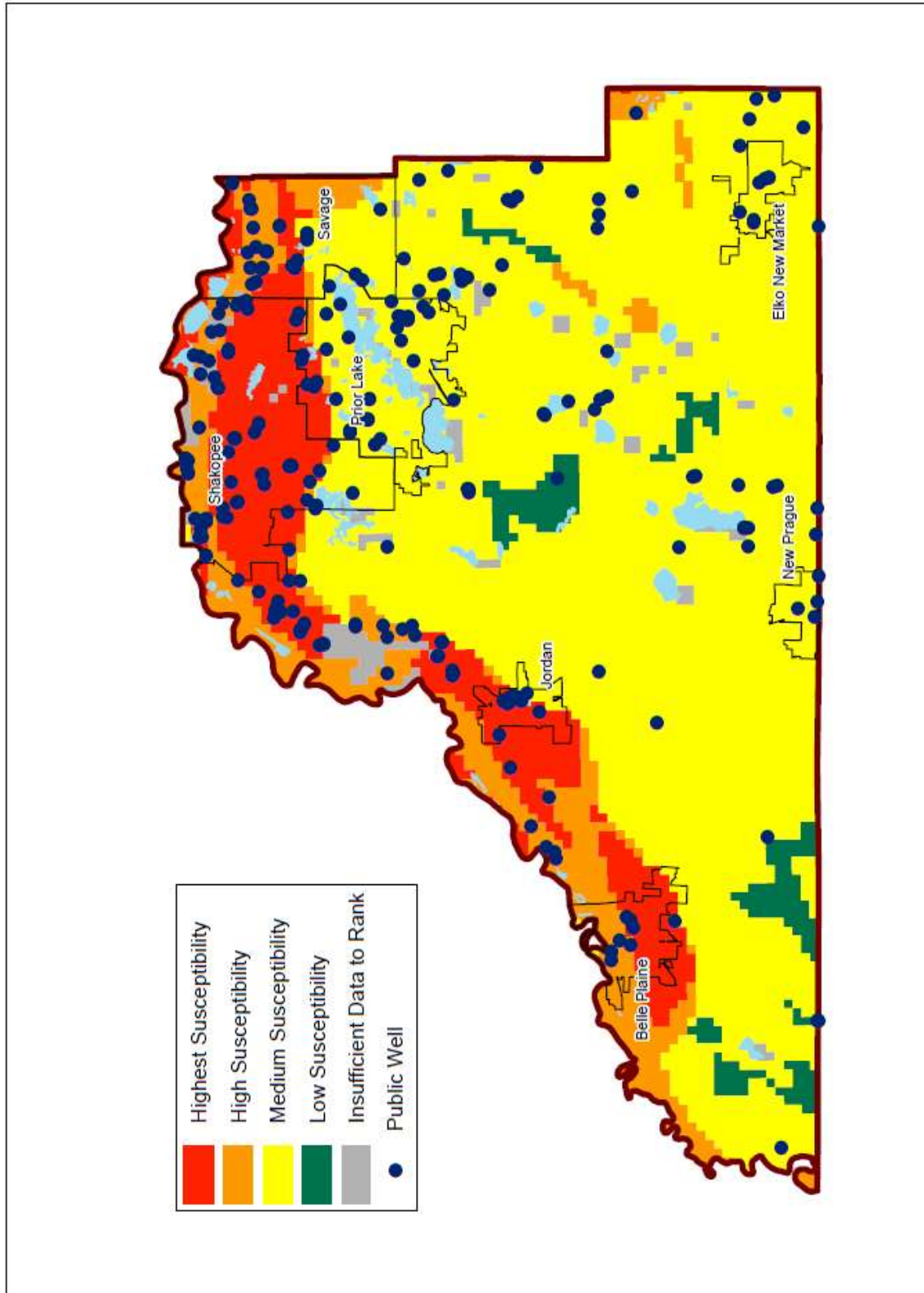


Figure A - 27. Safety Services in Scott County



MN Geospatial Commons, Esri Atlas

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



MN Geospatial Commons

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

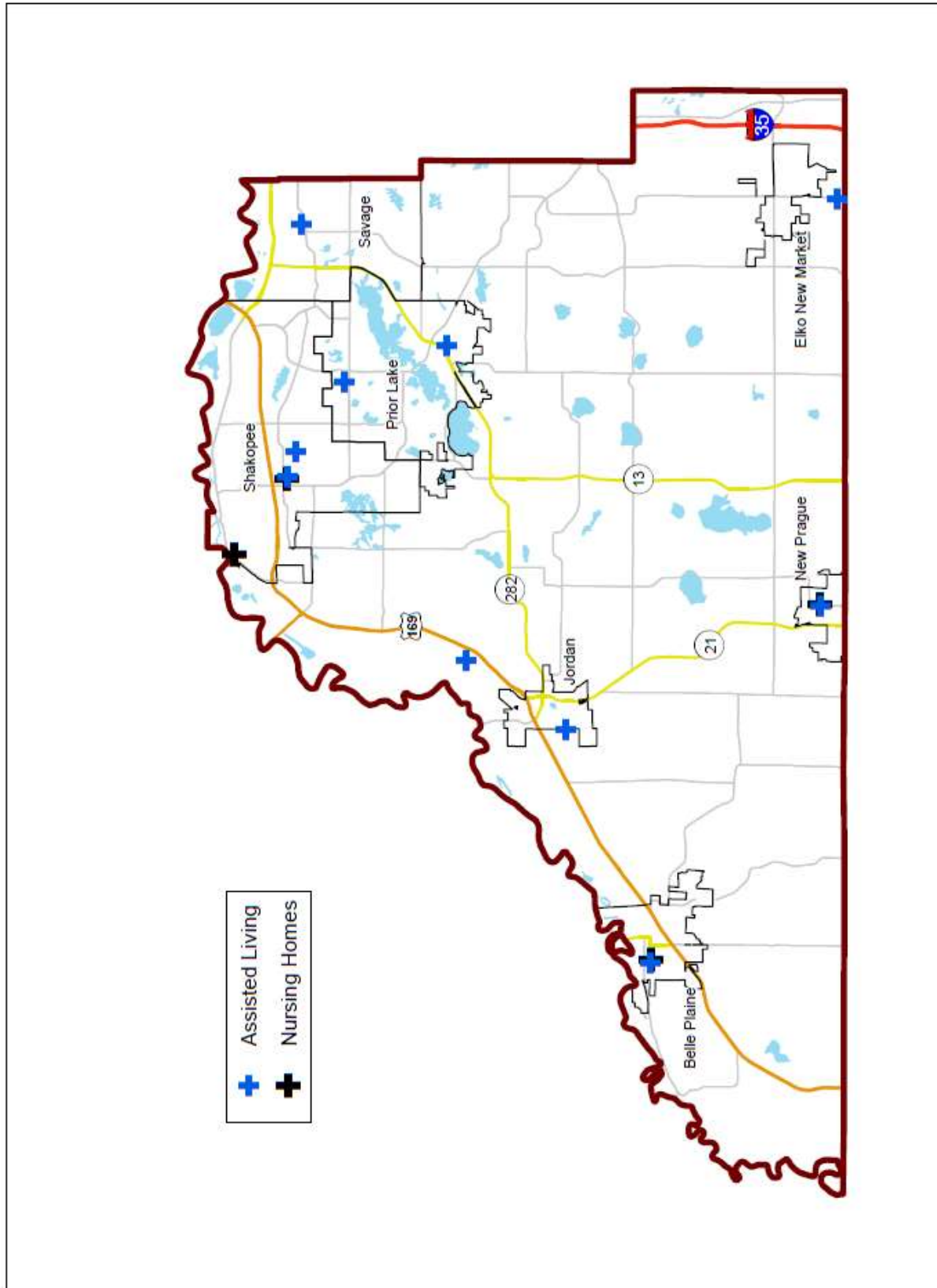
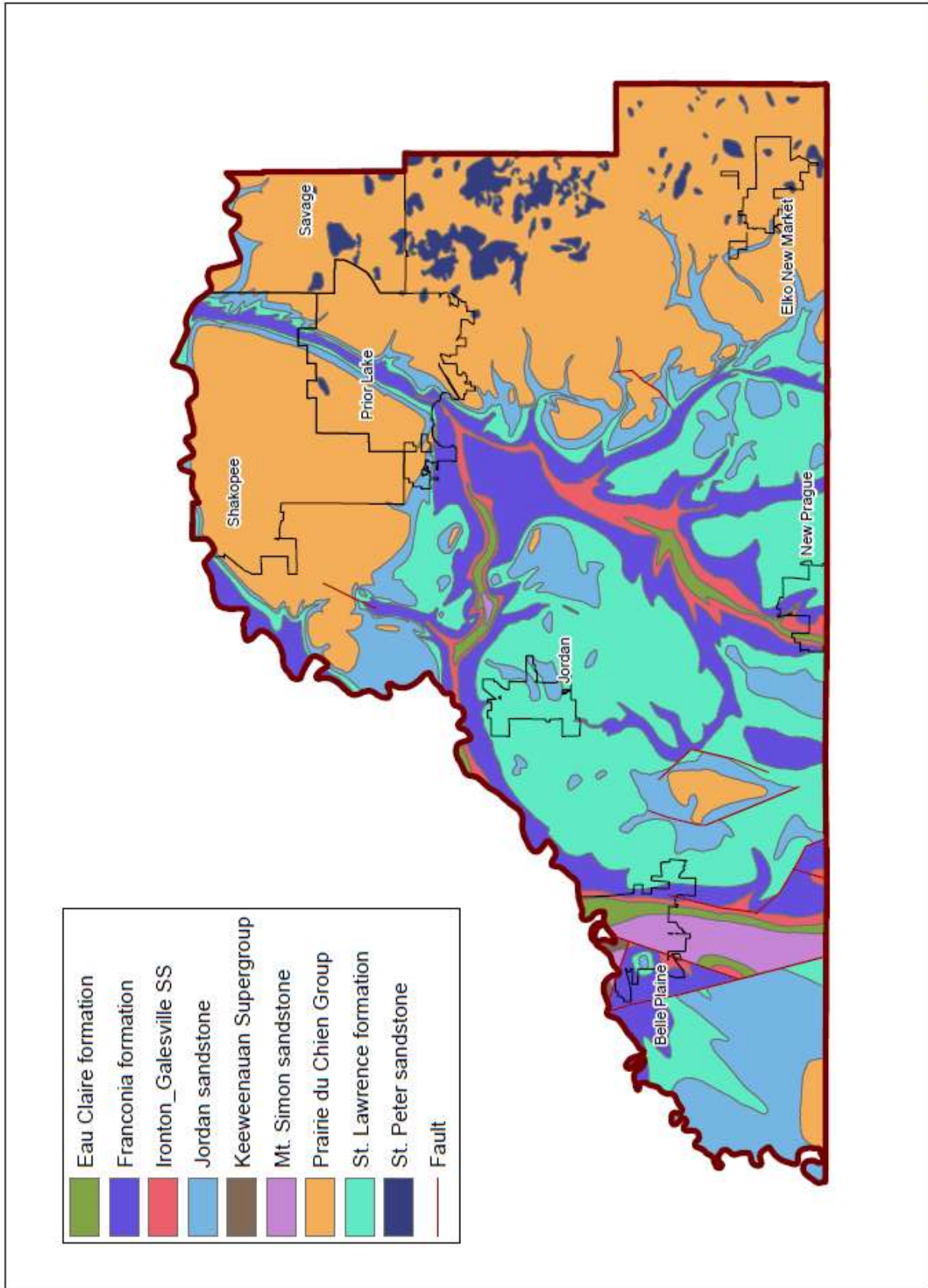
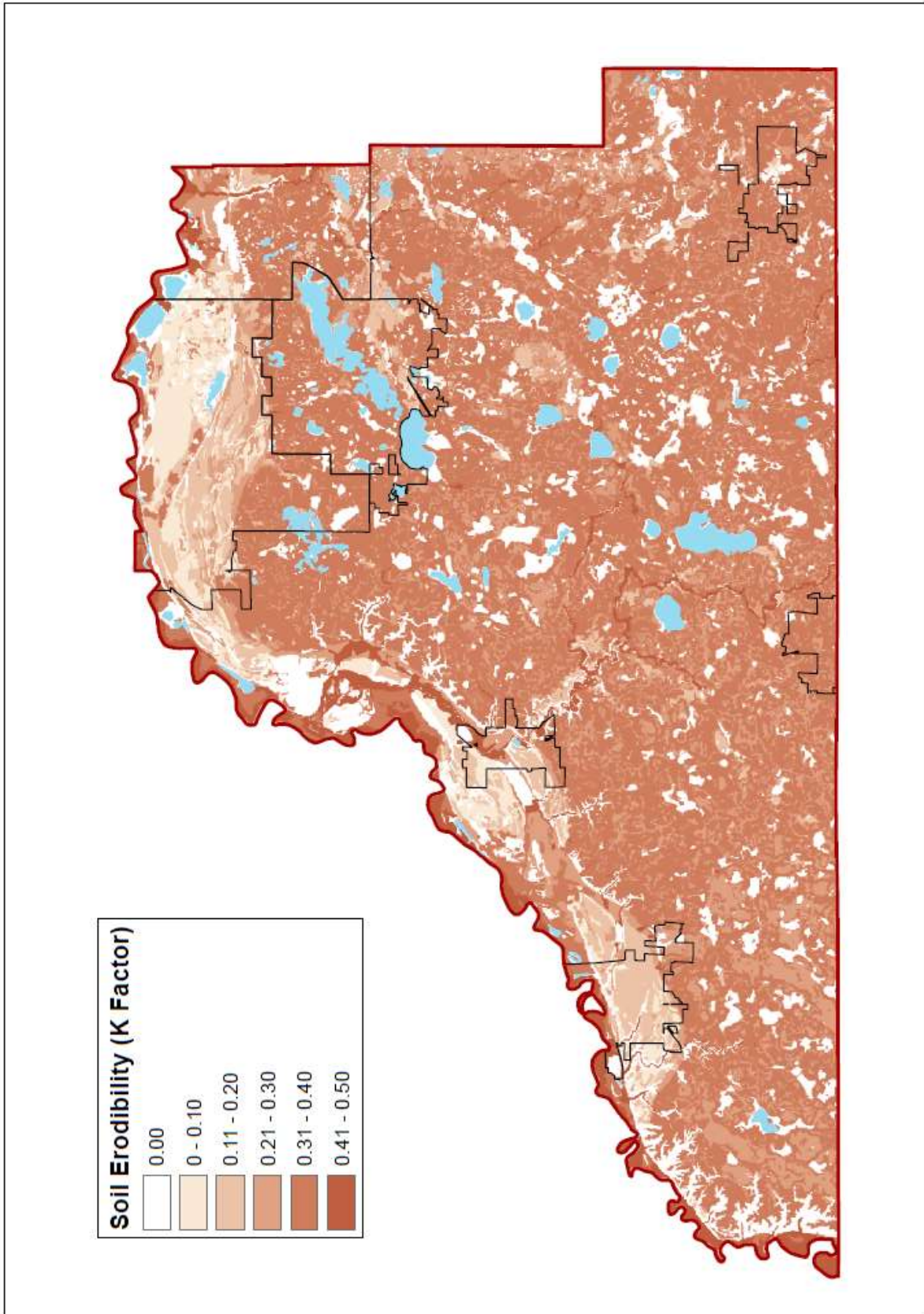


Figure A - 30. Scott County Ground Composition



MN Geospatial Commons

Figure A - 31. Scott County Soil Erodibility (K Factor)



Appendix B

Scott County Critical Facilities

Agriculture & Food				
Kajer, Wencil, Farmstead	6406 260 th St. E	Elko	MN	55020
Rahr Malting	800 W 1 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 1st 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 1st St NE	New Prague	MN	56071
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	1101 1st St SE	New Prague	MN	56071
Sterling State Bank	14185 Hwy 13 South Front Rd	Savage	MN	55378
TCF Bank	1198 Vierling Dr E	Shakopee	MN	55379
TCF Bank	14075 Hwy 13 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	111 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	1156 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				
<i>Complete list restricted</i>				

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 1st 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 1	15035 Mystic Lake Dr. NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Convenience Store 2	14160 Wilds Path Dr. MW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Country Inns & Suites	1204 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 Krumbes' 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				
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 1st Av E	Shakopee	MN	55379
Valley Plumbing	860 Quaker Avenue	Jordan	MN	55352
Valleyfair Amusement Park	1 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 11th 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	1137 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

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	118 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 1	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 1	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

Government Facilities				
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 1 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		Jordan	MN	55352
New Market Twp Admin Bldg	8950 230 th St.	Lakeville	MN	55044
New Prague City Hall	118 Central Ave. N	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Generation Plant	300 E. Main St.	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Public Works	507 12 th Street NE	New Prague	MN	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 1st 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	55379
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	1st Ave.	Shakopee	MN	55379
Strunk-Nyssen House	1120 Chaparral Ave	Shakopee	MN	55379

Postal and Shipping				
Belle Plaine Post Office	233 N. Meridian St.	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 ½ 4 th 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 #1	1204 NE Highview	New Prague	MN	56071
New Prague Water Tower #2	1000 NW 4 th St.	New Prague	MN	56071
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

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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.

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

Location or County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Belle Plaine	7/15/2019	EF0	0	0	0
New Prague	8/16/2017	EF0	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/16/2017	EF0	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	F0	0	0	0
New Market	6/11/2001	F1	0	0	\$50,000
Belle Plaine	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
New Prague	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
New Market	5/9/2001	F0	0	0	0
Blakeley	7/30/1999	F0	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	7/30/1999	F1	0	0	0
Lydia	7/30/1999	F0	0	0	0
Savage	6/5/1999	F0	0	0	0
Savage	8/22/1998	F0	0	0	0
Lydia	7/21/1995	F1	0	0	0
Scott County	5/21/1977	F2	0	0	\$250,000
Highest Value Property Damage:					\$250,000

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

Location Or County	Date	Type	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	1	0	0	0

Location Or County	Date	Type	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	1	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	1	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	1	0	0	0
St Benedict	6/21/2013	Hail	1	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/19/2012	Hail	1	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	1	0	0	0
Jordan	5/27/2012	Hail	1	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	1	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	0.75	0	0	0
Spring Lake	4/2/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Prior Lake	4/2/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Market	8/6/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	7/23/2011	Hail	1	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	1	0	0	0
Credit River	5/28/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Blakeley	5/28/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0
Merriam	5/10/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Shakopee	5/9/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Shakopee	5/9/2011	Hail	0.75	0	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	1	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/10/2008	Hail	1	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/30/2008	Hail	1	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	Type	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Blakeley	5/29/2008	Hail	1	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	1	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/11/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Elko	7/3/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/21/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
New Prague	6/20/2007	Hail	1	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	1	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	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	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	10/3/2006	Hail	1	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	8/24/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	8/24/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Elko	6/24/2006	Hail	1	0	0	0
New Market	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	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	1	0	0	0
Prior Lake	6/13/2005	Hail	1	0	0	0
New Prague	6/13/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0

Location Or County	Date	Type	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake	6/8/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/8/2005	Hail	1	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	1	0	0	0
Shakopee	10/29/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	8/1/2004	Hail	1	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	5/9/2004	Hail	1	0	0	0
Jordan	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	1	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	1	0	0	0
Jordan	9/1/2002	Hail	1	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	1	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	1	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	0.88	0	0	0
Jordan	5/1/2001	Hail	0.75	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
Shakopee	8/22/1998	Hail	1	0	0	0
Prior Lake	8/9/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Belle Plaine	6/26/1998	Hail	0.88	0	0	0
New Prague	6/26/1998	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Jordan	5/18/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Shakopee	5/15/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	5/15/1998	Hail	1.75	0	0	0
Savage	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	Type	Size in Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Prior Lake	10/6/1997	Hail	0.75	0	0	0
Savage	9/8/1997	Hail	1	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	1	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	1	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	1	0	0	0
Prior Lake	7/7/1994	Hail	1	0	0	0
Shakopee	7/7/1994	Hail	1	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	1	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	1	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	1	0	0	0
Scott County	3/16/1980	Hail	1	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	Type	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	Type	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
Spring Lake	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	0
Spring Lake	6/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	0
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
St Patrick	6/24/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	0

Location or County	Date	Type	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
New Prague	6/13/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	0
New Market	6/13/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	12/8/2009	Blizzard	0	0	0
Scott County	10/12/2009	Winter Weather	0	0	0
Scott County	2/26/2009	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	1/12/2009	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	12/20/2008	Winter Storm	0	0	0
Scott County	4/1/2008	Heavy Snow	0	0	0
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	Type	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	Type	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

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

Location or County	Date	Type	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 - 8. All lightning events recorded by the NCDC, 1996-September 2015

Location or County	Date	Type	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	1	0
Highest Value Property Damage:					\$604,000

Appendix D

Adopting Resolutions

Appendix E

Steering Committee Meetings

The Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 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,



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Scott County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Kick-Off Meeting

March 5, 2019
Scott County EOC

Introductions

Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

- Why we are here
 - Mitigation Plan updated every 5 yrs.
 - Plan was last approved 10/2016.
 - Update to the Plan is required by 10/24/2021

Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Goals

- **Improve our Mitigation Actions**
 - Evaluate current Mitigation Actions
 - Provide status of all actions
 - Suggest new Mitigation Actions
- Update Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI)
- Improve Mitigation Plan Update Process

Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Evaluate Current Mitigation Actions

- Review current Mitigation Actions
- Evaluate status of all Mitigation Actions

Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Provide Status of Existing Mitigation Actions


- We need to identify the status of all existing mitigation actions
 - Status Options include:
 - Deferred
 - Ongoing
 - In Progress
 - Ongoing

Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Provide Status of Existing Mitigation Actions

Identify the status of existing Mitigation Actions.


Mitigation Actions are divided out by Jurisdiction; each jurisdiction will be asked to provide updates to their individual actions.



2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Suggest New Mitigation Actions

1. Identify Mitigation Actions that are relevant and achievable.
2. Focus more on actions with a positive impact on the entire community, lessen threats to life and property, and improve our ability to resolve disaster situations faster.



2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Suggest New Mitigation Actions

Example of New Mitigation Actions
2014 Flooding at Valley Green Mobile Home Park





This will happen again, and next time it may be worse




2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Suggest New Mitigation Actions

Example of New Mitigation Actions
2014 Flooding at Valley Green Mobile Home Park

- Initiate Flood Prevention Measures at Valley Green Mobile Home Park in Jordan
- Dredge creek-bed that runs through Valley Green Mobile Home Park in Jordan to make the creek-bed deeper.
- Install larger culvert(s) within Valley Green Mobile Home Park to increase drainage during flooding.
- Modify the Sand Creek Bridge on W 173rd St. in Sand Creek Township to prevent buildup of ice jams.



2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Suggest New Mitigation Actions

Example of New Mitigation Actions
2014 Flooding at Valley Green Mobile Home Park

- Build a retaining wall along south side of Sand Creek from Syndicate St. in Jordan to the east end of Valley Green Mobile Home Park
- Consider a land swap/relocation of Valley Green Mobile Home Park & convert existing area into a city park.
 - Successful HMGP Mobile Home Park Buyouts:
 - Lyons, Colorado 2017
 - Des Moines, Iowa - 2008 (Property converted to a Dog Park)
 - Ottawa, Ohio 2007



2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Suggest New Mitigation Actions

HSEM Mitigation Success Stories

- Buyouts of properties prone to repetitive flooding
- A new pumping station with deeper intake screens to reduce leaves, sticks and debris from clogging water intake into treatment facility.
- Loss Avoidance Studies, including Landslide Vulnerability Studies
- Invisible Flood Control Walls






Hazard Mitigation Plan Timeline
2021

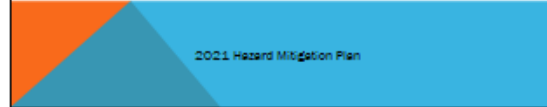
Jan 2021-	Submit Plan for FEMA/HSEM Review & Approval
May-Aug	Obtain approval from all City Councils and Township Boards
Sept	Obtain approval from County Board -Publish Plan/ Complete Process



2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Plan
Next Steps

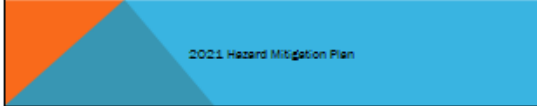
March 22-	Jurisdictions identify existing mitigation action status.
By May-	Identify new Mitigation Actions



2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Questions/ Concerns



2021 Hazard 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 June 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-	\$5,000	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 ongoing as part of development reviews and building permits- Paul Nelson	Completed
51	Adopt & Enforce floodplain, wetlands, and watershed land-use zoning	County Budget-	\$2,000	Comment: Have Necessary ordinances in place, review ongoing 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 ongoing 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

56	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
58	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-	\$900,000	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-	\$50,000	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	Est. Cost	Comments	Status
21	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
107	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.



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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.

Scott County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #2

June 5, 2019
 Scott County Law Enforcement Center
 9:00 am

Agenda

1. Identify and Rank Threats
2. Review new Mitigation Ideas
3. Create New Mitigation Ideas
4. Integrate the Public

Identify and Rank Threats
 How Threats & Hazards are Ranked

- Likelihood
- Impact- Human, Financial, Environmental
- Duration
- Preparation Time

Identify and Rank Threats
 Rankings from 2016 Mitigation Plan

Hazard	CPRI Score
River Flood	3.25
Tornadoes	3.05
Pipeline Transportation Incident	2.95
Transportation- Hazardous Materials	2.85
Thunderstorms	2.85
Severe Winter Storms	2.85
Waterway Incident	2.80
Highway Transportation Incident	2.80
Utility/Communication/Infrastructure Failure	2.70
Flash Floods	2.65

Identify and Rank Threats

Calculated Priority Risk Index

Threat	Probability			Mitigation Scenario			Warning Time			Duration			CPI
	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High	< 1 hr	1-24 hrs	> 24 hrs	< 1 hr	1-24 hrs	> 24 hrs	

Rank Threats on your CPRI Sheet

Review New Mitigation Ideas

Mitigation Idea	Add to Plan	Don't Add	No Opinion	Comment
Create cooling stations in the form of "Splash Pads" for vulnerable youth population.				
Create smartphone charging stations utilizing generation, battery, or solar power to enhance communication with citizens during disasters.				
Replace malfunctioning or old warning sirens.				
Provide back-up power sources to all sirens and warning systems.				
Purchase portable warning sirens that can migrate to waters around the county to areas out of range from other warning systems.				
Improve access to real-time weather data such as temperature, wind speed, wind direction, and storm conditions.				
Ensure an adequate number of sand bags and sand are on hand for flood prone areas of the county.				
Purchase needed flood equipment including pumps and generators.				
Upgrade, redesign, or replace culverts and bridges for improved drainage and flow to prevent washouts and flooding.				
Conduct an inventory of existing culverts and their respective drainage areas.				
Redesign bridges that contribute to flooding by improving the flow of water and sand under the bridge(s).				
Detail and conduct 30% of any malicious activity, including arson and vandalism on all educational facilities. Make arrangements with youth centers for temporary internet access.				
Partner with NWS to provide updates and citizen preparedness training.				

Create New Mitigation Ideas

Prevention: Regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built

Property Protection: Modify existing buildings or structures to protect them from hazards

Public Education & Awareness: Actions to inform the public about hazards & how to mitigate them.

Natural Resource Protection: Actions that protect or restore functions of natural systems.

Emergency Services: Actions that protect people & property during & after a disaster event

Structural Projects: Actions involving the construction of structures to reduce hazard impacts

Create New Mitigation Ideas

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 that include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include zoning and spacing building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management systems.	
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, alteration, structural retrofit, storm shutters, and disaster resistant plans.	
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 reduction seminars, and education and outreach 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 channel restoration, riparian management, forest and wetland restoration and protection.	
Emergency Services: Actions that are undertaken and primarily during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, hazard evacuation, response services, and provision of critical services.	
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 utility tunnels.	

Integrate the Public

FEMA Requirements

Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage?

Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process?

☆ 9

Integrate the Public

Public Integration

1. Online Survey
2. Public Planning Meeting
 - Tuesday, August 13th- 9am & 6:30pm
 - Overview of Plan Goals
 - Ranking of Risks
 - Mitigation Ideas

**Public will be invited to next Group Planning Meeting
September, 2019**

☆ 10

Next Steps

1. Collect data from public & private partners
 - Mitigation Ideas
 - Risk Rankings
2. Work with GIS to update Maps
3. Public Meeting- Aug. 13th
4. Planning Team Meeting- Sep. 10 (tentative)
5. Draft of Plan Complete- Jan. 2020

Scott County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting #2

Questions/Concerns

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
<p>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></p>	<p>✓</p> <p>state has - we adopt as a county • scott county purchase fair grounds</p>
<p>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></p>	<p>• add to plan to include properties that are in hazardous area along with values</p>
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<p>• include other languages in education & awareness</p>
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<p>• need plans for fires that happen in rural areas or out of reach of resources i.e. peat? fires Libr plans for gaps where response times 75 mins</p>
<p>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></p>	<p>• Buy properties in landslides, & for flooding zones</p>

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	
<p>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></p>	<p><i>Began an evaluation of Hot Spots for flood, landslides. -- Develop "Hot" zones and begin planning structural mitigation.</i></p>
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<p><i>Contract for Emergency shelter for central areas for human & animals.</i></p>
<p>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></p>	

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	
<p>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></p>	
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<p>* Homeowner Education about area they are buying in & flood potential. * watershed education</p>
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<p>• Identification of energy dependent health persons • CSMI Education & Assistance</p>
<p>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></p>	

- Silt runoff
- Invasive species control/mitigation in water

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	<p>larger setbacks for bluff lines Building homes higher to be above the floodplain Limiting further investment in those properties</p>
<p>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></p>	<p>Increase building codes to protect homes from wind damage Require homes to be put up on structures to prevent repetitive flooding Explore options to see (acquire) property in the floodplain Mobile units must be above the floodplain</p>
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<p>Burn permit enforcement & education. Download apps for emergencies Education re. Individual preparedness; shelter in the case of an emergency. Offer it in different languages Remind to re. what they can & can't do on their own</p>
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	<p>Use Scott Co.'s Comp Plan to secure stormwater storage areas Encourage folks to establish windbreaks Provide buffers between homes; restored prairies to protect structures Encourage wetland restoration & preservation</p>
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<p>Charging stations for phones w/ a solar power source Require homeowners to instead have a individual chg. sta. w/ a solar unit</p>
<p>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></p>	<p>Increase easements to allow governments to maintain ditches, outlet structures etc.</p>

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	<p>① Require LGUs to adopt ordinances to prevent structures from being built near or on slopes 18% or greater.</p> <p>② Require new development to manage water to not impact downstream water flows - New development should not increase downstream water flow</p>
<p>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></p>	<p>③ Look upstream of flood prone areas to see if management practices can be implemented to reduce downstream flow of water</p>
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<p>④ Help the provide incentives to farmers to address reliance on drain tile & change farming practices, and improve soil health.</p>
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	<p>⑤ Use Natural areas for temporary water storage during high water events.</p> <p>⑥ Restore wetlands to create more upland water storage.</p>
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<p>⑦ Make Sure all Public Emergency Centers & Emergency Service Providers have backup electricity generation</p> <p>⑧ Provide assistance for communal living facilities (Senior Housing, Assisted Living, Hospitals, Nursing homes) with vulnerable populations, to develop emergency plans</p>
<p>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></p>	<p>response</p>

ENM

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Larger setbacks on bluffs. - Build homes Higher - No permits for homes in the flood plain
<p>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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any mobil structure has to be above flood plan, - Buy homes in flood plains - Increase structural Rigidity to Increase Decrease damage
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burn permit enforcement + education. - Phone Application Education. - Increased Public education for Emergency preparedness. (Be able to shelter in place) in case of emergency - Use different languages - Home Owners Education in rural areas (Vegetation)
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring back windbreak Trees/shrubs & Better forestation practices - Wildlife management to prevent flooding/Damage/Hazards
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portable charging stations throughout city FD's, PD's, City Halls,
<p>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></p>	<p>XXXXXXXXXX</p>

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Larger set backs with bluffs - <p>Mobile Homes/Non permanent structures - Explore options to get out of flood plane.</p>
<p>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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - require homes on structures in floodplains
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burn public education + awareness - Outreach + education on basic preparedness and how to be prepared in an emergency → training - shelter in place } offer in different languages
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vegetation/Wind breaks along open spaces - Public Education on what they can/can't do with their land. - Establish wind breaks around houses.
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Download apps before events happen. - More public education. - Portable charging station (personal + community)
<p>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></p>	

Mitigation Category	Note Hazard Category and Mitigation Ideas
<p>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></p>	<p><i>Restricting building or adding on to existing structures in known problem areas. ie. bluffs or flood plain</i></p>
<p>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></p>	<p><i>Raise existing homes above previous flood water levels</i></p>
<p>Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. <i>Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.</i></p>	<p><i>Burn permit education + enforcement Educate on erosion control + shoreline management</i></p>
<p>Natural Resource Protection: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. <i>These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.</i></p>	
<p>Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. <i>Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.</i></p>	
<p>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></p>	<p><i>Jordan levee</i></p>

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 rhobbeck@co.scott.mn.us.

 **Scott County Sheriff's Office**
 Published by Scott County Sheriff's Office (7) · July 22 at 3:41 PM · 🌐

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>

WANTED
Public Comments

**Multi-Hazard
 Mitigation Plan**



Scott County Sheriff's Office Send Message
 Government Organization

2,507 People Reached 79 Engagements Boost Post

 **Scott County Sheriff's Office** added an event. ...
July 31 at 3:15 PM · 



TUE, AUG 13
Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting ✓ Going ▾
Regional Training Facility, 17706 Valley View Drive, Jord...
 You like Scott County Sheriff's Office

709 People Reached **0** Engagements Boost Unavailable

 Like  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...>



Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan



2,347

People Reached

65

Engagements

[Boost Post](#)

Belle Plaine Herald

MENU [HOME](#) [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

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.

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

(0) COMMENTS

SUBMIT YOUR NEWS

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

[Go to form](#)

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 Traffic Highways 169 and 41, Aug 17 - Se
- Carver Co. Eliminates Park Entrance Beginning Dec. 1

MOST POPULAR

- Articles
- Three-vehicle crash along Highway three injured
 - Charges Filed Against Target Shop 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
RON HOLBECK	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Kurt Fonda	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Bill Patans	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
John Wernershielen	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Steph Lohse	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Adam Pirri	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Chris Skuzacek	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Duane Deutsch	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Dawn Cratt	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
BRIAN SCHMIDT	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Brian SCHNEIDER	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
Bob Pieper	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
BECKY PIEPER	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>

8/19/2019



Agenda

- ☐ Welcome and Introductions
(Wan Mabeck, Scott County Deputy Emergency Management Director)
- ☐ Presentation: Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
 - ☐ What is Mitigation?
 - ☐ Content of the MHMP
 - ☐ Natural Hazard Analysis
 - ☐ Mitigation Actions
- ☐ Public Feedback
- ☐ Next Steps

Resilient Communities

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

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 is 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.

The Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan covers Scott County and its 7 cities and 11 townships. The County and Cities must adopt the plan. Townships are covered under the County adoption of the plan.

Community	2017 Population	% of County
Belle Plume	1,144	4.9%
Elba New Market	4,711	19.6%
Jordan	6,158	25.2%
Maple Ridge	425	1.7%
Free Lake	25,710	10.5%
Snell	30,719	12.5%
Wadena	41,219	16.8%
Belle Plume Township	302	1.2%
Bellevue Township	484	1.9%
Cedar Lake Township	1,114	4.5%
Crook River Township	1,679	6.8%
Harris Township	1,868	7.5%
Jackson Township	1,155	4.6%
Lincoln Township	1,405	5.6%
New Market Township	1,139	4.6%
St. Lawrence Township	517	2.1%
Spring Lake Township	1,463	5.8%
Spring Lake Township	1,240	5.0%
Total	184,717	100%

Source: Minnesota Census 2010

Content of the Hazard Mitigation Plan

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

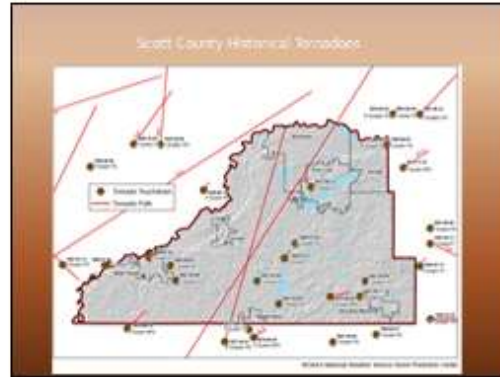
8/19/2019

Flash Flood and Riverine Flood Mitigation Strategies

Public Education: Distribute flood preparedness and response information to schools, vulnerable populations, and the community.

Prevention: Adopt and enforce floodplain legislation regarding new structures to be elevated above the Base Flood Elevation.

Property Protection: Purchase sandbags and other machines for flood-prone jurisdictions.

Scott County Historical Tornadoes

Year	County	Path	Impact	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage
1953	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1954	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1955	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
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2008	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2009	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2010	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2011	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2012	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2013	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2014	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2015	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2016	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2017	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2018	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2019	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0



Tornado damage from toppling trees in the Pine County.

Severe Summer Storms

- According to the National Climatic Data Center there is a 52% chance of a significant hailstorm any given year in Scott County, and a 30% chance in each year that there will be a hailstorm that produces hail greater than one inch in size.
- The NCEC has recorded 4 lightning events in Scott County, resulting in one injury in 1996. No lightning deaths have ever been reported in Scott County.
- Scott County has experienced 17 tornadoes since 1995. According to those statistics, there is a 71% chance of a tornado affecting Scott County each year.

Severe Winter Storms

Year	County	Path	Impact	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage
1953	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1954	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1955	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1956	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1957	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1958	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1959	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1960	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1961	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1962	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1963	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1964	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1965	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1966	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1967	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1968	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1969	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1970	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1971	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1972	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1973	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1974	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1975	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1976	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1977	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1978	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1979	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1980	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1981	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1982	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1983	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1984	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1985	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1986	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1987	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1988	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1989	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1990	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1991	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1992	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1993	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1994	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1995	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1996	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1997	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1998	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
1999	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2000	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2001	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2002	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2003	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2004	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2005	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2006	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2007	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2008	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2009	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2010	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2011	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2012	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2013	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2014	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2015	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2016	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2017	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2018	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0
2019	Scott	W to E	W to E	0	0	0

Violent Storms (Winter & Summer)

Property Protection: Develop a debris cleanup program that can be used year-round.

Structural Projects: Obtain funding to build mobile home community storm shelters.

Public Education: Assist power utilities in implementing a power outage warning program for the public.



8/19/2019

Extreme Temperatures (Heat & Cold)

Emergency Services: Identify those at risk for suffering from extreme temperatures.

Emergency Services: Assess availability of information for non-English speaking residents.



Wildfire

The Fireworks BMP caused 17 wildfires in Scott County between 1980 and December 2010, burning a total of 124 acres.



Wildfire

Public Education: Conduct safety awareness and preventative measures for schools and the public.

Prevention: Adopt Assembly #1 of the NW Fire Code to eliminate 300 gals. or less lawn and patio oil burners with 30-minute vents.

Prevention: Provide rural vegetation management educational information.



All Hazards

Public Education: Audit citizens to review emergency preparations, resources, and recovery plans.

Property Protection: Obtain and install emergency generators or "signals" for critical government facilities, emergency shelters, and fuel depots.

Emergency Services: Install new warning sirens in new developments and replace older sirens.



New Mitigation Ideas

Emergency Services: Review zoning for a better management plan.

Emergency Services: Create emergency phone list for residents in order to be prepared to quickly notify & respond to those nearby residents.

Prevention: Initiate flood prevention measures at the Valley Green Middle Home Park in Jordan.

Prevention: Identify electric lines which have a history of repetitive failures in severe weather and bury those lines.

Prevention: Develop a public awareness/educational campaign to educate and target non-English speaking and vulnerable populations on responding to our local threats and hazards.

New Mitigation Ideas:

Action

Work together to identify potential Mitigation Ideas for Scott County

- Utilize the Mitigation Ideas worksheet to document new ideas



8/19/2019

Next Steps

- Planning Team Meeting TBA (September or 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.

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update



Thanks!!

Scott County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Contact

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

952 496-8181
holbeck@scs.wa.gov

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.

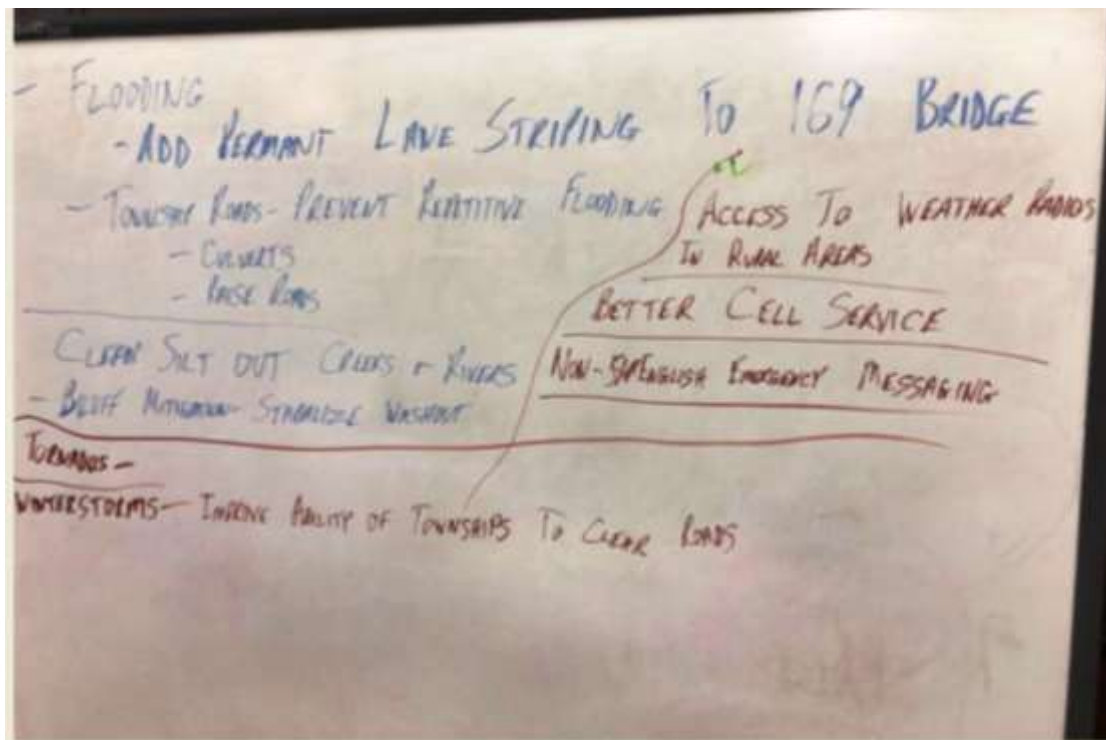
Meeting participant suggested MnDOT make the temporary striping on the Highway 169 river bridge in Shakopee permanent. MnDOT modifies the striping on this bridge during any major flood, and then takes the temporary changes away following the flood. By making the modifications permanent, it would reduce 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:



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Appendix G

Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction

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

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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 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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	

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

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	

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

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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 released 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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	P	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	

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

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	

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

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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		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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	Time-frame	Jurisdictions	Responsible Agencies	Possible Funding	Est. Cost	2021 Mitigation Action Status	Scott County Comments on Planning Mechanisms for Implementation
1	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	1 st Responder Agencies, EMA Public Health	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	1 st responder Agencies, EMA	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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 “pigtailed” 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 pigtailed.	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	Type	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	1 st Responder Agencies, EMA County Commission	Cnty/City/Twp Budget	\$2,000	Ongoing	

Number	Hazard	Mitigation Action	Priority	Type	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	1 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	P	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	Type	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	1 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	1 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	P	2021-2025	Scott County, SMSC, Belle Plaine, Elko New Market, Jordan, New Prague, Prior Lake, Savage, Shakopee	1 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	Type	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	1 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	Type	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	Type	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	P	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	

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. 1, 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.

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Appendix I

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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
Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Emergency Manager	Yes
Community Planner	Yes
Civil Engineer	Yes
GIS Coordinator	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



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CC: JOSHUA M. TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: KEN ONDICH – PLANNING / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT #C5-2024 TO ALLOW FOR AN EXPANSION OF A HEALTH CARE FACILITY AT 301 2ND STREET NE AS PROPOSED BY MAYO CLINIC HEALTH SYSTEM.
DATE: OCTOBER 25, 2024

Planning Commission Summary

Mayo Clinic Health System is proposing a 6,400 sq. ft. addition on the east side of their existing campus which would be attached to the existing building and would be used primarily for Oncology and Infusion Services. The proposed addition requires a conditional use permit to be issued because the facility is located in the RL-70 Single Family Zoning District where Healthcare Facilities are allowed by conditional use.

At the Planning Commission meeting on October 25, 2024, the request for Conditional Use Permit #C5-2024 to allow an expansion of a health care facility at 301 2nd Street NE in the RL-70 Single Family Residential Zoning District, was recommended for approval by a vote of 4-0.

At the public hearing, the only public comments received were from Ken Potts who is a Project Manager with Mayo Clinic Health System regarding a new stormwater catch basin near the addition, the extensive landscaping around the addition that will be both an amenity to the general public and users of the oncology and infusion services, and about geothermal well work that will be occurring on the site soon.

The Planning Commission’s recommendation for approval is contained in the drafted resolution for the Council’s consideration.

Recommendation

The Planning Commission recommends approval of the attached resolution “...Approving Conditional Use Permit #C5-2024...”.

RESOLUTION #24-11-04-02

**RESOLUTION OF THE NEW PRAGUE CITY COUNCIL
APPROVING CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT #C5-2024 TO ALLOW FOR AN
EXPANSION OF A HEALTH CARE FACILITY LOCATED AT 301 2ND STREET NE IN
THE RL-70 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT, AS PROPOSED
BY MAYO CLINIC HEALTH SYSTEM**

WHEREAS, Mayo Clinic Health System, applicant and owner of the following real estate in the County of Scott to wit:

Lots 1 through 10, Block 8, St. Wenceslaus Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof, City of New Prague, Scott County, Minnesota.

WHEREAS, the New Prague Planning Commission has completed a review of the application and made a report pertaining to said request #C5-2024, a copy of said report has been presented to the City Council; and,

WHEREAS, the New Prague Planning Commission on the 23rd day of October, 2024, following proper notice held a public hearing regarding the request, and following due consideration of presented testimony and information, voted unanimously (4-0) to forward the matter to the City Council with a recommendation for approval subject to the findings and conditions contained in staff report #C5-2024; and,

WHEREAS, the New Prague City Council finds:

- A. The proposed addition will not create an excessive burden on existing parks, schools, streets and other public facilities which serve the area because it will simply be an expansion of services already provided for at the site.
- B. The proposed addition is sufficiently separated by distance from any residentially zoned or used land as the addition is located along Columbus Ave. N. and uses immediately across the street to the east are the Peace Center and Queens Court which are owned and operated by Mayo and therefore existing homes will not be depreciated in value and there will be no deterrence to development of vacant land.
- C. The proposed addition is reasonably related to the overall needs of the City as it will provide a necessary expanded availability of oncology and infusion services already offered at the site.
- D. The proposed addition is consistent with the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance and zoning district in that the use as a health care facility is specifically guided to the RL70 district as a conditional use.

- E. The proposed addition use is not in conflict with the Comprehensive Plan of the City because the Comprehensive Plan designates this property as being guided to residential zoning, and health care facilities are guided to the RL-70 zoning district as a conditional use.
- F. The proposed addition will not drastically change the site as it operates today as it will only provide two additional days of oncology and infusion services beyond that is offered currently and therefore will not cause any traffic hazard or congestion with ample parking already existing.
- G. Adequate utilities and access roads have been provided to the site.

WHEREAS, the New Prague City Council approves the request with the following conditions:

1. Development of the site must be in general accordance with the plan set dated 8/7/2024 which is on file with the New Prague Planning Department.
2. The parking lot south of 2nd Street NE shall be signed as patient parking only and not to be used by staff.
3. All signs must conform to Section 718 of the Zoning Ordinance which requires a permit under a separate permit process.
4. All lighting must conform to Section 704 of the Zoning Ordinance.
5. All dumpsters, garbage containers or refuse bins provided on the site outside of a building shall be screened from view in accordance with Section 703 of the Zoning Ordinance.
6. All recommendations of the New Prague Public Works Department, Utilities Department and City Engineer must be complied with prior to construction.
7. The plans must meet Minnesota Building Codes and Minnesota Fire Codes prior to construction.
8. The applicant shall reimburse the city for all fees and costs it incurs for processing, reviewing, and acting on the application approved herein, including but necessarily limited to any fees charged by the city's professional consultants in accordance with established rates.
9. The property shall be subject to all requirements of the New Prague City Code and shall otherwise comply with all other applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of New Prague, MN, that Conditional Use Permit #C5-2024 to allow for an expansion of a health care facility located at 301 2nd Street NE in the RL-70 Single Family Residential Zoning District, is hereby **approved**.

This Conditional Use Permit is approved effective immediately upon its passage and without publication.

Passed this 4th day of November, 2024.

Duane J. Jirik, Mayor

State of Minnesota)
)ss. (*CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT*)
County of Scott & Le Sueur)

Subscribed and sworn before me, a Notary Public this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Notary Public

ATTEST: _____
 Joshua M. Tetzlaff, City Administrator

State of Minnesota)
)ss. (*CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT*)
County of Scott & Le Sueur)

Subscribed and sworn before me, a Notary Public this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Notary Public

THIS INSTRUMENT DRAFTED BY:
Kenneth D. Ondich
City of New Prague
118 Central Ave. N.
New Prague, MN 56071
(952) 758-4401



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: PLANNING COMMISSION
FROM: KEN ONDICH – PLANNING / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT #C5-2024 TO ALLOW FOR AN EXPANSION OF A HEALTH CARE FACILITY AT 301 2ND STREET NE AS PROPOSED BY MAYO CLINIC HEALTH SYSTEM.
DATE: 10/16/24

Background / History

Mayo Clinic Health System is proposing a 6,400 sq. ft. addition on the east side of their existing campus which would be attached to the existing building and would be used primarily for Oncology and Infusion Services. The proposed addition requires a conditional use permit to be issued because the facility is located in the RL-70 Single Family Zoning District where Healthcare Facilities are allowed by conditional use.

As further background, the hospital has a long history in the City, beginning with the New Prague Community Hospital which was founded in 1924 and was located at 305 4th Ave. SW (now known as the Harvey Manor). In 1952, Queen of Peace Hospital was established at the current facility location and expanded over the years. In 2011, Queen of Peace merged with Mayo Clinic Health System and many internal remodeling and improvement projects have happened since that time.



Legal Description

Lots 1 through 10, Block 8, St. Wenceslaus Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof, City of New Prague, Scott County, Minnesota.

Zoning

The property is currently zoned RL70, single family residential. Health Care Facilities are guided to this district and allowed by conditional use permit.

Adjacent zoning and land uses include:

North – Single-Family Homes, Row Homes and St. Wenceslaus Cemetery (Zoned RL-70 Single Family Residential, RM Medium Density Residential and RL-84 Single Family Residential)

South – St. Wenceslaus Church and School and Main Street and downtown commercial properties (Zoned RL-70 and RL-84 Single Family Residential and B-1 Central Business District)

East – Queens Court, Peace Center and Single-Family Homes (Zoned RL-70 Single Family Residential and RM Medium Density Residential)

West – Single-Family Homes (Zoned RL-84 Single Family Residential)

Density / Lot Size

The minimum lot size in the RL70 district is 9,000 square feet and the property far exceeds the minimum requirement (which was set for single family residential homes).

Setbacks (structure)

The required building setbacks in the RL70 district are 25’ from the front, 30’ from the rear, and 7’ from the sides. The proposed building addition meets all required setbacks.

Parking / Transportation / Landscaping

The total parking available to Mayo is 212 parking spaces in seven different parking lots (see Parking Map), plus any available on street parking areas (mainly in front of the building on 2nd Street NE. The only patient parking lot is the 100-space lot immediately south of 2nd Street NE. All other lots are for staff parking (112 spaces). Staff suggests that the patient parking lot south of 2nd Street NE be signed as patient parking only and not to be used by staff.

The hospital plus the proposed addition is just over 48,000 sq. ft.

The Zoning Ordinance contains parking requirements as follows:

Health Care Facilities (Hospitals) – 1 Per Bed and 1 Per Employee on the largest shift and spaces as needed for associated clinics. (Clinics require 1 space per 150 sq. ft. of floor area).

Mayo does not have a breakdown of each department by square footage or number of employees and instead considers the building as a hospital “campus” and aggregate totals. The hospital has 19 beds and 100 employees daily within all functions of the campus, which would require 119 parking

spaces in the most conservative reading of the ordinance. Even if breaking out the new oncology area as a clinic, that would add 43 required parking spaces. This still only equates to 162 required parking spaces while they provide 212 spaces. It is notable that they do currently provide Oncology and Infusion services within the campus today, so this isn't an entirely new demand at the site and is really just an expansion (care is currently 3 days a week and the new addition allows for 5 days per week). Upon full utilization of the addition, daily visits would be 15-20 office visits and 25-30 infusion visits five days a week, which is not a large increase over existing activity at the campus. Based on the preceding information, staff believes parking meets the minimum requirements of the zoning ordinance and new parking is proposed or required.

Access to the site, which exists today, is by 2nd Street NE, Columbus Ave. N. and 3rd Street NW. No changes to access are proposed for vehicle traffic.

Patients would access the new addition through the existing "Specialty Clinic" entrance which is the eastern most entrance along 2nd Street NE.

Section 738 of the Zoning Ordinance outlines the process by which Traffic Impact Studies would be required. The proposed addition does not trigger a traffic impact study as it is only 6,400 sq. ft. while 22,000 sq. ft. of medical space would trigger the need for a study.

Specific design requirements for parking areas are detailed in Section 717 of the Zoning Ordinance, should any additional parking be added in the future.

Refuse

Section 703 of the Zoning Ordinance states that all waste material shall be kept in an enclosed building and contained in a closed container designed for such purposes and that all dumpsters, garbage containers, or refuse bins shall be screened from view if stored outside. The screening shall be made of wood fencing material, brick or a combination thereof with a minimum height of 5 feet and have a latching mechanism for the doors when not in use.

There does not appear to be any new outside refuse area on the site plan as proposed.

Signage/Lighting

All lighting must conform to Section 704 of the Zoning Ordinance. It states the following:

In all districts, any lighting used to illuminate an off street parking area, sign, or other; structure, shall be arranged so as to deflect light away from any adjoining residential zone or from the public streets. Direct or sky reflected glare, whether from floodlights or from high temperature processes such as combustion or welding, shall be hooded or controlled in some manner so as not to light adjacent property. Bare incandescent light bulbs shall not be permitted in view of adjacent property or public right of way. Any light or combination of lights which cast light on a public street shall not exceed one (1) foot candle (meter reading) as measured from the centerline of said street. Any light or combination of lights which cast light on residential property shall not exceed 0.4 candles (meter reading) as measured from said property.

No lighting plans have been submitted at this time, but any lighting shall comply with Section 704 concerning Glare.

All signage must conform to Section 718 of the Zoning Ordinance which limits building signage to 12 sq. ft. per surface and also limits free standing signs to no more than 32 sq. ft. in size. No sign plans have been submitted at this time.

Building Appearance / Landscaping/ Screening

While there are no building design requirements for health care facilities in the RL-70 Single Family Zoning District, staff does wish to provide comment about the building appearance which staff believes would meet the City’s B-2 Community Commercial Design Requirements as the addition includes large amounts of windows, glass fiber reinforced concrete, architectural louvers, etc. Staff believes the appearance fits in well with the existing building and its lowered height as it approaches Columbus Ave. N. helps blend into the neighborhood.

Screening is required for institutional uses across the street from residential uses, but only in cases where it’s not considered to be the “front” as determined by the zoning administrator. Staff considered this to be a “front” along Columbus Ave. N. That said, they are proposing significant landscaping including 5 new trees (replacing one that was removed this fall), along with numerous shrubs, ornamental grasses and perennial flowers. Staff believes the landscaping and appearance of the east side of the campus is vastly improved with the building addition and proposed landscaping.

Floodplain Information/Wetlands

FIRM panel #27079C0087E, effective July 17, 2024, indicates the property is located in an unshaded Zone X, areas determined to be outside of a 500-year floodplain.

Drainage

Civil engineering plans were reviewed by the City Engineer (Chris Knutson of S.E.H., Inc.) to ensure compliance with the City’s storm water requirements. Comments are provided later in this report.

WAC/SAC Charges

According to the Met Council SAC Manual which was adopted by the City to determine future WAC/SAC charges for new uses the following is noted:

- Each WAC Unit: \$1,800
- Each SAC Unit: \$7,150
- Total: \$8,950 for each unit

Clinic Areas (where 50% ore more of the exam rooms have sinks) within Hospitals are charged WAC/SAC based on one of the following criteria:

2,150 sq. ft. = 1 Unit

The size of the addition is 6,400 sq. ft., however, approximately 1,500 sq. ft. of the addition is a mechanical room and not used as clinic space or support space to the clinic use. Therefore, staff calculates WAC/SAC as follows:

4,900 sq. ft. at 2,150 sq. ft. per unit = 2.28 units owed.

WAC = \$4,104

SAC = \$16,302

Park Land Dedication

Park land dedication was already satisfied with the platting of the property and therefore no additional park land dedication will be required with the building permit.

Public Works and Engineering Comments

The City Engineer, Chris Knutson, received a set of plans and provided comments in an e-mail dated 10/15/24 as follows with additional comments supplemented by Public Works Director Matt Rynda:

1. No material storage, construction trailers, or overnight construction vehicle parking allowed on city streets, sidewalks, or boulevards unless approved by the City of New Prague.
2. No construction vehicles shall park on city streets unless approved by the City of New Prague and all construction vehicles should park in one of Mayo’s own parking lots.
3. Sidewalk closure along Columbus Avenue N shall be allowed with the following conditions:
 - a. Closure occurs north of existing crosswalk on north side of 2nd ST NE and south of existing crosswalk on south side of 3rd ST NE.
 - b. Sidewalk closure shall meet requirements of MN MUTCD including detour signage and audible warnings.
 - c. Construction fencing shall be on the east side of existing sidewalk to allow snow storage within the boulevard.
 - d. Closure shall be removed as soon as possible and within 7 days of being directed by the City of New Prague.
 - e. No storage of materials, equipment, or vehicles shall be allowed on sidewalk within fenced area.
 - f. Provide updated traffic control plan depicting sidewalk closure and detour to east side of street.
4. Connection into the existing storm catch basin shall be completed while leaving the curb and pavement in-place. They'll need to patch in the sidewalk with 4" concrete and drilled/grouted reinforcement bars. The storm pipe will have to be RCP where it is in the right of way, between structure STMH6 and the existing catch basin. HDPE is not allowed; PVC or PP may also be considered with appropriate grout rings and pipe bedding per MnDOT flexible pipe installation requirements. All utility work needs to be inspected by the City of New Prague.
5. Information on how they'll dewater the site during construction. Since it is below grade, they'll likely need to pump into a settlement structure prior to any discharge to city storm sewer.
6. On north side of building, a HP is noted as EL. 993.02 and drains toward an intake CBMH2 with a rim elevation 993.36. This appears to be an error or the site will hold water there.
7. Developer shall document the condition of streets, sidewalks, and boulevards adjacent to the project area prior to starting construction through video and/or photos. Damage to these

areas shall be repaired at no cost to the city and to the satisfaction of City public works and engineer.

Utilities Department Comments

Utilities General Manager, Bruce Reimers, has been provided a set of plans but at the time of writing this report, no comments have been received.

Building Official Comments

The Building Official, Scott Sasse, noted that the building permit review is being handled by the State of Minnesota and inspections have not been delegated to the City.

Police Department Comments

Police Chief Tim Applen noted that he does not have any concerns with the addition.

DNR Comments

N/A.

County Highway Department Comments

N/A.

MnDOT Comments

N/A

CUP Requirements

Section 505 of the Zoning Ordinance states that when granting a conditional use permit the City Council shall make the following findings:

- A. The use will not create an excessive burden on existing parks, schools, streets and other public facilities which serve or are proposed to serve the area. (The proposed addition will not create an excessive burden on existing parks, schools, streets and other public facilities which serve the area because it will simply be an expansion of services already provided for at the site.)
- B. The use will be sufficiently compatible or separated by distance or screened from adjacent residentially zoned or used land so that existing homes will not be depreciated in value and there will be no deterrence to development of vacant land. (The proposed addition is sufficiently separated by distance from any residentially zoned or used land as the addition is located along Columbus Ave. N. and uses immediately across the street to the east are the Peace Center and Queens Court which are owned and operated by Mayo and therefore existing homes will not be depreciated in value and there will be no deterrence to development of vacant land.)
- C. The structure and site shall have an appearance that will not have an adverse effect upon adjacent residential properties. (See finding above.)
- D. The use, in the opinion of the City Council, is reasonably related to the overall needs of the City and to the existing land use. (The proposed addition is reasonably related to the overall needs of the City as it will provide a necessary expanded availability of oncology and infusion services already offered at the site.)

- E. The use is consistent with the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance and the purposes of the zoning district in which the applicant intends to locate the proposed use (The proposed addition is consistent with the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance and zoning district in that the use as a health care facility is specifically guided to the RL70 district as a conditional use.)
- F. The use is not in conflict with the Comprehensive Plan of the City. (The proposed addition use is not in conflict with the Comprehensive Plan of the City because the Comprehensive Plan designates this property as being guided to residential zoning, and health care facilities are guided to the RL-70 zoning district as a conditional use.)
- G. The use will not cause traffic hazard or congestion. (The proposed addition will not drastically change the site as it operates today as it will only provide two additional days of oncology and infusion services beyond that is offered currently and therefore will not cause any traffic hazard or congestion with ample parking already existing.)
- H. Adequate utilities, access roads, drainage and necessary facilities have been or will be provided. (Adequate utilities and access roads have been provided to the site.)

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the request for Conditional Use Permit #C5-2024 to allow an addition to an existing health care facility at 301 2nd Street NE, as proposed by Mayo Clinic Health System, for the following reasons:

- A. The proposed addition will not create an excessive burden on existing parks, schools, streets and other public facilities which serve the area because it will simply be an expansion of services already provided for at the site.
- B. The proposed addition is sufficiently separated by distance from any residentially zoned or used land as the addition is located along Columbus Ave. N. and uses immediately across the street to the east are the Peace Center and Queens Court which are owned and operated by Mayo and therefore existing homes will not be depreciated in value and there will be no deterrence to development of vacant land.
- C. The proposed addition is reasonably related to the overall needs of the City as it will provide a necessary expanded availability of oncology and infusion services already offered at the site.
- D. The proposed addition is consistent with the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance and zoning district in that the use as a health care facility is specifically guided to the RL70 district as a conditional use.
- E. The proposed addition use is not in conflict with the Comprehensive Plan of the City because the Comprehensive Plan designates this property as being guided to residential zoning, and health care facilities are guided to the RL-70 zoning district as a conditional use.
- F. The proposed addition will not drastically change the site as it operates today as it will only provide two additional days of oncology and infusion services beyond that is offered currently and therefore will not cause any traffic hazard or congestion with ample parking already existing.
- G. Adequate utilities and access roads have been provided to the site.

And with the following conditions:

1. Development of the site must be in general accordance with the plan set dated 8/7/2024 which is on file with the New Prague Planning Department.
2. The parking lot south of 2nd Street NE shall be signed as patient parking only and not to be used by staff.
3. All signs must conform to Section 718 of the Zoning Ordinance which requires a permit under a separate permit process.
4. All lighting must conform to Section 704 of the Zoning Ordinance.
5. All dumpsters, garbage containers or refuse bins provided on the site outside of a building shall be screened from view in accordance with Section 703 of the Zoning Ordinance.
6. All recommendations of the New Prague Public Works Department, Utilities Department and City Engineer must be complied with prior to construction.
7. The plans must meet Minnesota Building Codes and Minnesota Fire Codes prior to construction.
8. The applicant shall reimburse the city for all fees and costs it incurs for processing, reviewing, and acting on the application approved herein, including but necessarily limited to any fees charged by the city's professional consultants in accordance with established rates.
9. The property shall be subject to all requirements of the New Prague City Code and shall otherwise comply with all other applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.

Attachments

1. Site Map Aerial – Dated 10/11/24
2. Site Map Aerial – Zoning Detail – Dated 10/11/24
3. Parking Lot Areas and Stall Count Map – Dated 11/17/21
4. Construction Plans, Site Plans and Elevations and Renderings – Dated 8/7/24
5. Photos – Dated 10/11/24



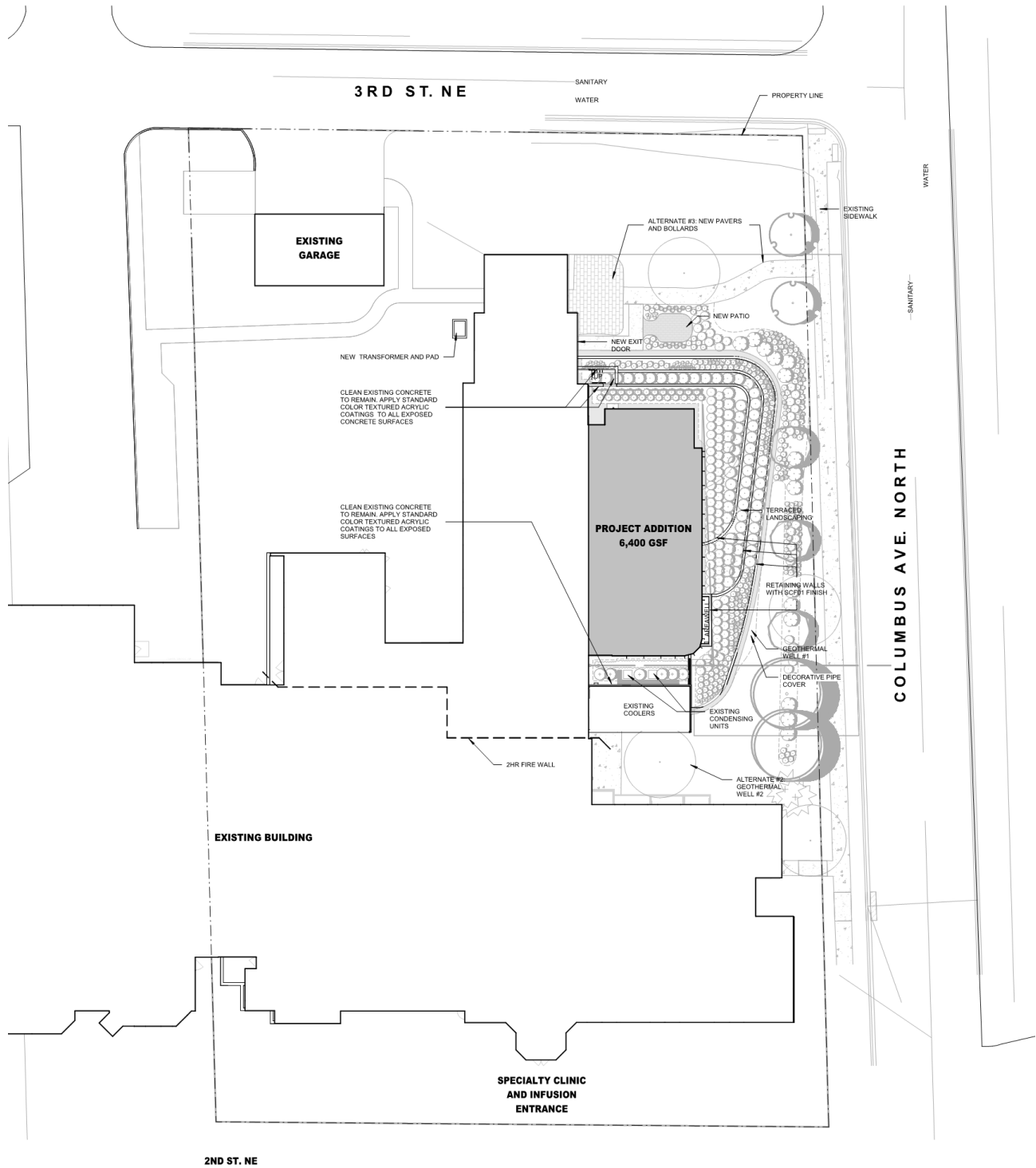
Mayo – Oncology Addition – RL70 Zoning District
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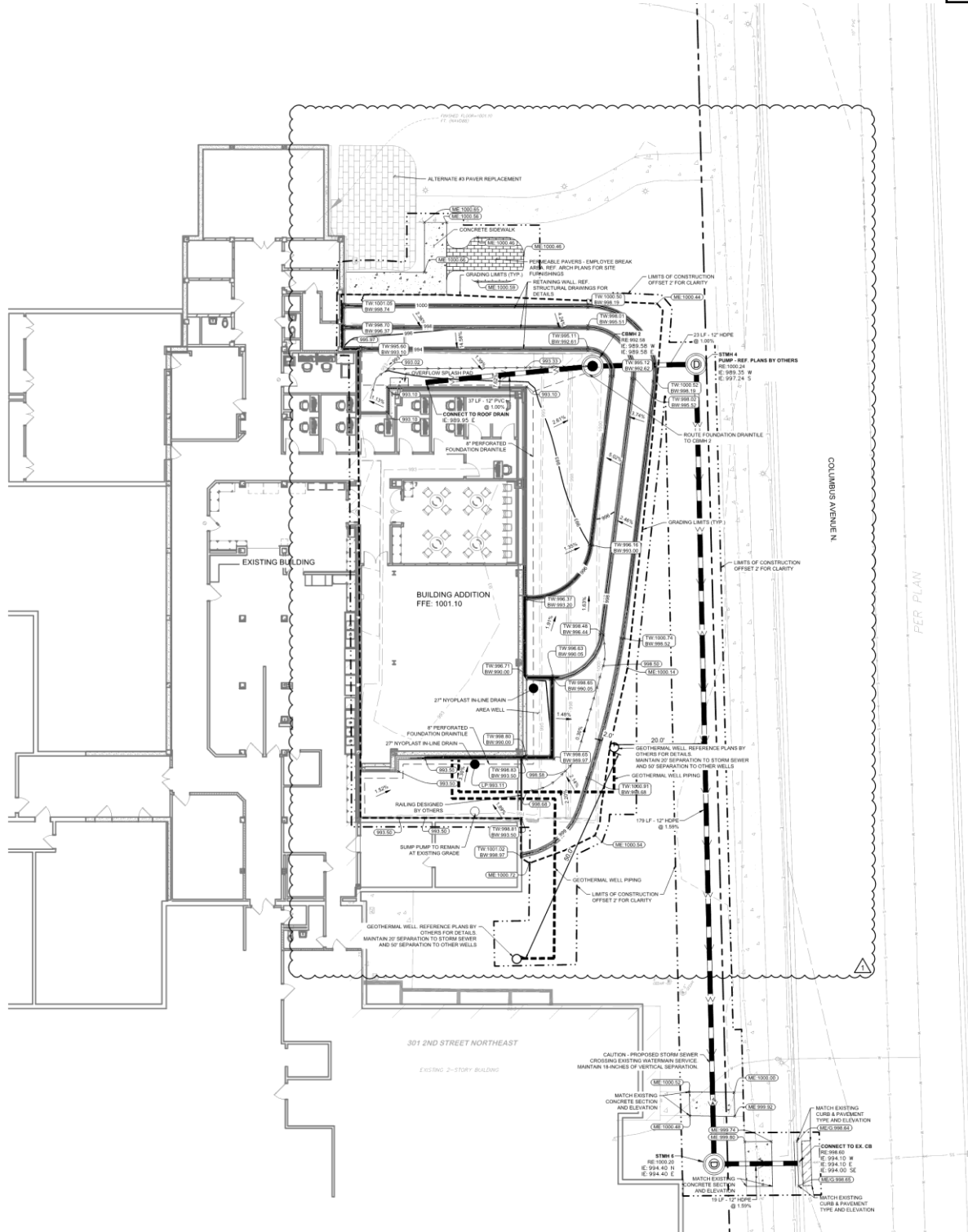
Mayo – Oncology Addition – RL70 Zoning District
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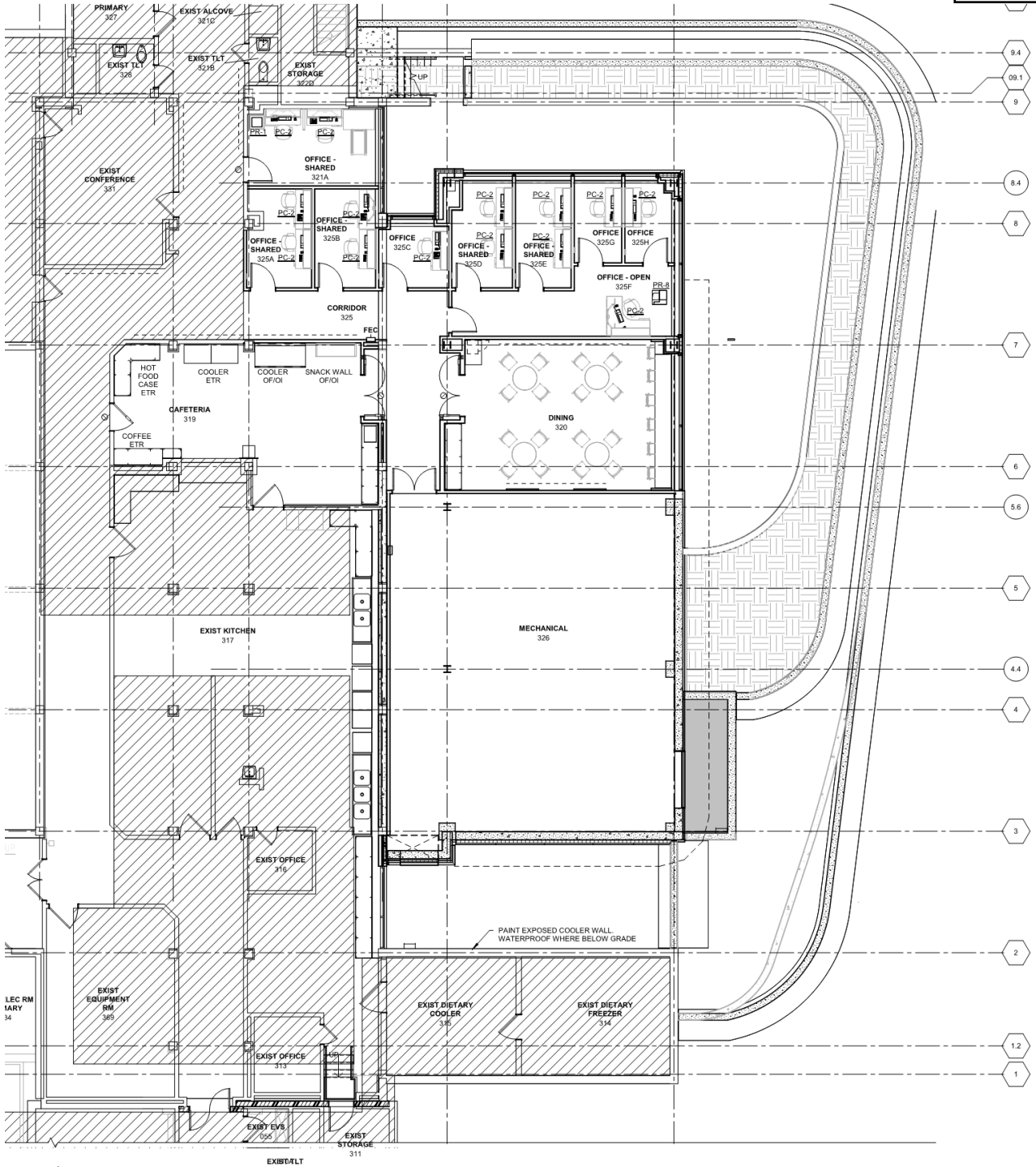


Mayo – Oncology Addition – RL70 Zoning District
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General Site Plan



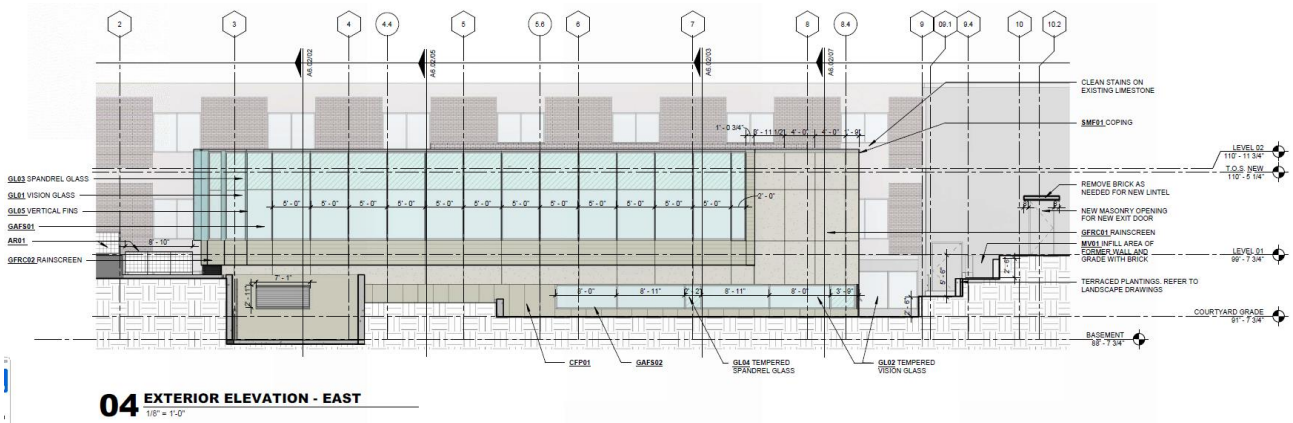


Basement Floor Plan

First Floor Plan



Exterior Rendering





03 3D RENDERING INFUSION 1

NTS *FOR DESIGN INTENT ONLY; NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION*



05 3D RENDERING NURSE STATION

NTS *FOR DESIGN INTENT ONLY; NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION*



02 3D RENDERING INFUSION ENTRY

NTS 'FOR DESIGN INTENT ONLY; NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION'



04 3D RENDERING INFUSION 2

NTS 'FOR DESIGN INTENT ONLY; NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION'



Looking NW from Columbus Ave. N. at the location of proposed building addition.



Looking SW from Columbus Ave. N. at the location of the proposed building addition.



Looking at the east side of Columbus Ave. N. at Queens Court building which is across the street from the proposed addition.



Looking North along Columbus Ave. N. at the crossing from Queens Court and staff parking area.



Looking south along Columbus Ave. N. at intersection with 2nd Street NE – crossing leads from staff parking



Looking NW from intersection of 2nd Street NE



Looking NE from 2nd Street NE at main entrances (patient parking lot on south side of 2nd Street NE).



Looking North from the south edge of the 100 space patient parking lot.



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CC: JOSHUA M. TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: KEN ONDICH, PLANNING / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: CANVASSING MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULTS
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2024

Following the Tuesday, November 5th, 2024 General Election, the City Council is required to meet as the canvassing board for the municipal election and declare the results as required by Minnesota Statute 205.185 between the third and tenth days following the election. Due to Veteran’s Day and Scott County indicating they will not have our abstract ready until November 15th, we will need to meet to canvass the results on November 15th. Typically, the Council has met at 7:30AM to canvass the election results.

This year the canvassing is for the Mayor’s seat and the two vacant City Council seats.

Staff will prepare a memo and resolution for canvassing the results once we receive the final results from each county.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council set a time for a Special City Council Meeting to canvass the election results on November 15th.

205.185 PROCEDURE.

Subdivision 1. Materials, ballots.

The municipal clerk shall prepare and have printed the necessary election materials, including ballots, for a municipal election.

Subd. 2. Election, conduct.

A municipal election shall be by secret ballot and shall be held and the returns made in the manner provided for the state general election, except as expressly provided by law.

Subd. 3. Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition.

(a) Between the third and tenth days after an election, the governing body of a city conducting any election including a special municipal election, or the governing body of a town conducting the general election in November shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the results of the election. The governing body of a town conducting the general election in March shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the results of the election within two days after an election.

(b) After the time for contesting elections has passed, the municipal clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. In case of a contest, the certificate shall not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court.

(c) In case of a tie vote, the canvassing board having jurisdiction over the municipality shall determine the result by lot. The clerk of the canvassing board shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.

§

Subd. 4. Recount.

A losing candidate at a municipal election may request a recount of the votes for that office subject to the requirements of section 204C.36.



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: JOSHUA TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
SUBJECT: CITY MUNICIPAL ADVISOR RECOMMENDATION
DATE: OCTOBER 22, 2024

As the Council is aware, the City has been using Baker Tilly as our Municipal Advisor for quite some time. Currently the role of municipal advisor includes assisting the City with: debt issuance and oversight, arbitrage rebate management, continuing disclosure reporting, and overall financial planning/analysis. Due to the amount of time the City has been contracting with Baker Tilly, we issued a Request For Qualifications (RFQ) in August, 2024.

Staff reached out to five municipal firms to notify them of the RFQ. Those firms were:

- Baker Tilly
- David Drown
- Ehlers
- Northland Securities
- RW Baird

Of those five firms, all responded with interest, but ultimately, we received three responses: Baker Tilly, David Drown with RW Baird and Ehlers. On Wednesday, October 9th, City staff interviewed the three firms to determine how each may fit with what the City is looking for in a firm.

Each of the three firms interviewed well, showcasing services they would be able to provide. While the decision was not an easy one, after a lengthy discussion staff has decided to recommend Ehlers as our Municipal Advisor for 2025 and into the future.

Through the interviews, we felt that Ehlers separated themselves not only in the service they are able to provide as Municipal Advisor, but also through other services, such as assistance in long-range planning. There are many things Ehlers offers that the City may be able to take advantage of in the future as we look to continue to grow and become a regional leader.

Recommendation

Staff recommends Ehlers as the Municipal Advisor for 2025 and into the future.



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CC: JOSHUA M. TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: KEN ONDICH, PLANNING /COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: SETTLERS PARK PRAIRIE RESTORATION PROJECT – TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT WITH ROCK LEAF WATER ENVIRONMENTAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH RES
DATE: 10/24/2024

In 2023, New Prague was awarded \$40,475 through the DNR Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program for the Settlers Park Prairie and Wetland Restoration project. Of the awarded funds, \$39,875 may be allocated to contracted work and native prairie seeds. The remaining amount of the project funds will go towards signage. The objective of the project is to convert the western portion of Settlers Park into native prairie land as it was originally intended when the park was founded.

In April, the City Council approved the selection of Rock Leaf Water Environmental to complete the work. Over the course of the spring and summer, Rock Leaf Water Environmental made multiple attempts at herbicide treatments to prepare the site for a fall native seeding. Despite efforts of City Staff and Rock Leaf Water Environmental meeting on a couple of occasions to correct performance issues with the herbicide treatments, City Staff ended up contacting the City Attorney’s office for assistance in resolution on the matter. Ultimately, Rock Leaf Water Environmental signed the attached “Termination of Agreement” which documents that the agreement for their services is terminated and the City does not owe them anything for their services to date.

In light of the termination of the agreement with Rock Leaf Water Environmental, staff contacted the next firm on the original proposal list which was RES. RES was slightly more expensive but still within the grant funding level and had good references (including projects with the City for native plantings at park entrance signs in the past). RES re-submitted a proposal honoring their original proposal price and with a timeline that fits within the grant parameters to have the project completed in June of 2026.

Staff Recommendation

First, staff recommends that the City Council approve the Termination of Agreement with Rock Leaf Water Environmental.

Second, staff recommends that the City Council make a motion to select RES to complete the Settlers Park Native Prairie and Wetland Restoration project and to approve the Professional Services Agreement with RES in an amount not to exceed \$38,934.

Attachments:

1. Termination Agreement with Rock Leaf Water Environmental
2. Professional Services Agreement with RES
3. RES Proposal – Dated October 17, 2024

TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

This Termination of Agreement entered into and effective this 17 day of October, 2024 (the “Effective Date”) between the City of New Prague, a municipal corporation (the “City”) and Rock Leaf Water Environmental LLC, a Minnesota limited liability corporation (“Rock Leaf”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City and Rock Leaf entered into an Agreement related to a project for Settlers Park Prairie and Wetland Restoration Work on or about April 22, 2024 (the “Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, the Agreement specifically involved certain site preparation herbicide treatment, site preparation mowing, native seeding, management mowing, management spot herbicide treatment at Settlers Park (the “Work”); and

WHEREAS, the City and Rock Leaf desire to terminate the Agreement effective as of the Effective Date.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the parties agree as follows:

1. Termination of Agreement. The Agreement is hereby terminated and of no effect as of the Effective Date.
2. Payment Not Required. The parties agree that the City is not required to make any payment for the Work.
3. Mutual Release of All Claims. The City and Rock Leaf mutually release each other, their successors and assigns, from all obligations, covenants, and restrictions imposed by, and from any and all claims arising out of the Agreement, and that neither party shall have any further liability related to the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above-named parties executed the foregoing instrument on the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW PRAGUE:

ROCK LEAF WATER ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC:

By: _____
Duane J. Jirik
Its: Mayor
Date: _____

By: Michelle Binsfeld
Its: President
Date: 10/17/2024

By: _____
Joshua M. Tetzlaff
Its: City Administrator
Date: _____

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Professional Services Agreement (this “Agreement”) is made this 4th day of November, 2024 by and between the City of New Prague, a Minnesota municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota (the “City”), and RES Great Lakes LLC (RES), a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota and located at 20276 Delaware Avenue, Jordan, MN 55352 (the “Contractor”).

- I. SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED.** The Contractor will perform for the City the services as specified in its proposal which is incorporated into this Agreement as Exhibit A (the “Proposal”). All professional services provided by the Contractor under this Agreement shall be provided in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professional consultants currently providing similar services. If any terms, rights, or obligations in the Proposal conflict with the terms, rights, or obligations of this Agreement, the language of the Agreement will be deemed applicable and controlling over the language in the Proposal.
- II. COST OF SERVICES.** For the tasks outlined in the Proposal, the City shall pay the Contractor a fee of \$38,934 (the “Professional Fee”). The Professional Fee includes all professional services and all expenses related to the Proposal. The City shall not be responsible for payment for any additional work performed by the Contractor that is not expressly listed on the Proposal or otherwise pre- approved by the City in writing. The Contractor shall submit itemized invoices for the services it provides to the City on a monthly basis. The itemized invoices shall clearly identify all work completed. Invoices submitted will be processed and paid in the same manner as other claims made to the City. The sum stipulated for services shall be considered an “Hourly-Not to Exceed” cost to the City, subject only to adjustments for changes in scope of services performed.
- III. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT.** Notwithstanding any other provision herein to the contrary, this Agreement may be terminated as follows: (1) the parties, by mutual written agreement, may terminate this Agreement at any time; (2) the Contractor may terminate this Agreement in the event of a breach of the Agreement by the City, upon providing 30 days’ written notice to the City; (3) the City may terminate this Agreement with written notice to Contractor at any time at its option, for any reason or no reason at all.
- IV. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.** All services provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be provided by the Contractor as an independent contractor and not as an employee of the City for any purpose. All officers, employees, subcontractors, and agents of the Contractor, or any other person engaged by the Contractor in the performance of work or services pursuant to this Agreement, shall not be considered employees of the City. All actions which arise as a consequence of any act or omission on the part of the Contractor, its officers, employees, subcontractors, or agents, or other persons engaged by the Contractor in the performance of work or services pursuant to this Agreement, shall not be the obligation or responsibility of the City. The Contractor, its officers, employees, subcontractors, or agents shall not be entitled to any of the rights, privileges, or benefits of the City’s employees, except as otherwise stated herein.

- V. INDEMNIFICATION.** The Contractor, and any and all officers, employees, subcontractors, and agents of the Contractor, or any other person engaged by the Contractor in the performance of work or services pursuant to this Agreement, shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City and its officials, employees, contractors, and agents from any loss, claim, liability, and expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) arising from, or based in the whole, or in any part, on any negligent act or omission by the Contractor, its officers, employees, subcontractors, and agents, or any other person engaged by the Contractor in the performance of work or services pursuant to this Agreement. In no event shall the City be liable to the Contractor for consequential, incidental, indirect, special, or punitive damages. Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a waiver or limitation of any immunity or limitation on liability to which the City is entitled under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 466 or otherwise.

- VI. INSURANCE.** The Contractor agrees that before any of the services can be performed hereunder, the Contractor shall procure at a minimum: worker's compensation Insurance as required by Minnesota state law; professional liability in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate; and commercial general liability in an amount of not less than \$1,500,000.00 per occurrence for bodily injury or death arising out of each occurrence, and \$1,500,000.00 per occurrence for property damage. To meet the commercial general liability requirements, the Contractor may use a combination of excess and umbrella coverage. The Contractor shall provide the City with a current certificate of insurance listing the City as an additional insured with respect to the commercial general liability and umbrella or excess liability. Such certificate of liability insurance shall contain a statement that such policies shall not be canceled or amended unless 30 days' written notice is provided to the City, 10 days' written notice in the case of non- payment.

- VII. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.** The Contractor shall use best efforts to meet all professional obligations to avoid conflicts of interest and appearances of impropriety.

- VIII. THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.** The Parties to this Agreement do not intend to confer on any third party any rights under this Agreement.

- IX. NOTICES.** Any notices permitted or required by this Agreement shall be deemed given when personally delivered or upon deposit in the United States mail, first class and postage fully prepaid, and addressed to the addresses above, or at such other address as either party may provide to the other by notice given in accordance with this provision.

- X. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

 - A. Entire Agreement.** This Agreement shall constitute the entire agreement between the City and the Contractor, and supersedes any other written or oral agreements between the City and the Contractor. This Agreement can only be modified in writing signed by the City and the Contractor.

- B. Data Practices Act Compliance.** Data provided, produced, or obtained under this Agreement shall be administered in accordance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13. The Contractor will immediately report to the City any requests from third parties for information relating to this Agreement. The Contractor agrees to promptly respond to inquiries from the City concerning data requests.
- C. Audit.** The Contractor must allow the City, or its duly authorized agents, and the state auditor or legislative auditor reasonable access to the Contractor’s books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices that are pertinent to all Services provided under this Agreement for a minimum of six years from the termination of this Agreement.
- D. Choice of Law and Venue.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Minnesota. Any disputes, controversies, or claims arising under this Agreement shall be heard in the state or federal courts of Minnesota and the parties waive any objections to jurisdiction.
- E. No Assignment.** This Agreement may not be assigned by either party without the written consent of the other party.
- F. No Discrimination.** The Contractor agrees not to discriminate in providing products and services under this Agreement on the basis of race, color, sex, creed, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation, status with regard to public assistance, or religion.
- G. Agreement Not Exclusive.** The City retains the right to hire other additional contractors in the City’s sole discretion.
- H. Severability.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable. If any portion of this Agreement is, for any reason, held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, such decision will not affect the remaining provisions of the Agreement.
- I. Waiver.** Any waiver by either party of a breach of any provision of this Agreement will not affect, in any respect, the validity of the remainder of this Agreement.
- J. Compliance with Laws.** The Contractor shall exercise due professional care to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, rules, ordinances, and regulations in effect as of the date the Contractor agrees to provide the applicable services detailed in Exhibit A.
- K. Headings.** The headings contained in this Agreement have been inserted for convenience of reference only and shall in no way define, limit, or affect the scope and intent of this Agreement.

[remainder of page left intentionally blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed, or caused to be executed by their duly authorized officials, this Agreement as of the date first written above.

THE CITY OF NEW PRAGUE:

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____
Duane J. Jirik
Its: Mayor
Date: _____

By: _____
Its: _____
Date: _____

By: _____
Joshua M. Tetzlaff
Its: City Administrator
Date: _____

EXHIBIT A

The Proposal

[to be inserted]



City of New Prague

Settlers Park Prairie and Woodland Restoration

Restore and Manage Native Prairies





October 17, 2024

Kyra Chapman, Planner
City of New Prague
118 Central Ave North
New Prague, MN 56071

RE: Settlers Park Prairie and Woodland Restoration

Dear Kyra,

Resource Environmental Solutions (RES) is pleased to present you with the attached proposal to provide services for the restoration and management of native prairie within Settlers Park. This proposal reflects our decades of experience designing and implementing prairie restoration projects across the country, including Minnesota, for public and private sector clients. Our industry-leading capabilities and technical expertise include all aspects of grassland restoration, particularly, project, design, implementation, and maintenance. This experience makes RES uniquely qualified to execute this project to the highest possible standard to help the City of New Prague meet its natural resource goals at the park. I also have an intimate understanding of the park having grown up in New Prague, watched the area develop, and partook in early discussions of restoring native prairie at Settlers Park when on the New Prague Park Board.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this response, and if you have any questions regarding this proposal, our qualifications, and capabilities, please feel free to contact me directly at the information listed below.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew Lasch".

Matthew Lasch

Operations Manager
mlasch@res.us | 952.210.8452

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1.0 Project Understanding

RES understands the intent of the Settlers Park prairie project is to restore native vegetation to the area called 'Green Meadow'. This area had been taken over by aggressive, undesirable volunteer trees. Although some desirable species still remain. The city completed removal of the woody encroachment and will finalize the removal before contracted work begins.

The process for restoring native prairie will entail site preparation, native seeding, and vegetation management. RES will work closely with city staff on scheduling this work as it can often change due to site conditions or response to other activities. The end goal is to establish native vegetation which will create wildlife habitat, an amenity for the area, and set an example for other future restoration opportunities.

2.0 RES Experience

2.1 RES Overview

RES Great Lakes, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC (together with all of its subsidiaries and affiliates, "RES"). RES is a national operating company focused on restoring a resilient earth for a modern world, project by project. Prior to being acquired in 2021, RES operated in the Midwest as Applied Ecological Services for the last 40+ years. And completed ecological restoration and management in Minnesota since 1999.

As the nation's largest nature-based solutions company, RES supports the public and private sectors with durable, resilient infrastructure for communities through solutions for environmental mitigation, stormwater and water quality, and climate and flooding resilience. RES has a unique operating model for delivering ecological uplift, based on science-led design, full delivery, long-term stewardship, and guaranteed performance. From forests to prairies, RES designs, builds, and sustains sites that preserve the environmental balance, lifting impaired ecosystems into restored health and ultimately, self-sufficiency. These projects restore sensitive wetlands, grasslands, and species habitats as well as floodplains, streams, river valleys, and coastal and lake systems. The result is nature-based systems that cleanse water, shelter wildlife, buffer storms, and sequester carbon from the atmosphere.

RES works closely and creatively with municipalities, developers, operators, landowners, and regulatory agencies to balance the needs of the client, community, and the resource. Our operating model is built around this approach. We employ teams covering the full project lifecycle, combining in-house analytics and technical expertise with implementational resources and capabilities.

We have helped clients successfully design and permit more than 3,900 projects, creating rich, high-functioning ecosystems as part of each project. Our clients include local and state governments, large mining operators, energy production companies, energy transmission companies, Fortune 500 companies, departments of transportation, and other public-sector organizations. RES now employs dedicated staff in 51 operational hubs across the country, including a regional office in Jordan, MN.

RES delivers customized solutions tailored to our clients' needs. RES' internal resources include environmental, health, safety, and security (EHS&S) staff, land acquisition specialists, wildlife biologists, Rosgen IV certified stream designers, professional wetland scientists, engineers, hydrologists, QA/QC oversight teams, field ecologists, regulatory project managers, analysts, certified foresters, arborists, landscape architects, construction managers, superintendents, and field crew members as well as supporting project controls, government affairs, public relations, financial, legal and analytical staff.

RES' experience includes:

- Restoration, enhancement, and preservation of over 100,000 acres of wetlands
- Restoration of over 650 miles of streams
- Rehabilitation, preservation, and/or management of over 20,200 acres of special-status species habitat
- Currently conducting monitoring and maintenance (including invasive species management) for over 50,225 acres of mitigation and restoration habitat

- Successful close-out of over 117 mitigation sites
- Permitting and development of over 210 permittee-responsible mitigation projects
- Design, permitting, management, and development of 197 wetland, stream, species, and conservation banks
- Delivery of 20,000 acres of custom, turnkey mitigation solutions
- Design and construction of over 356 stormwater management facilities
- Reductions of over 352 tons of water quality nutrients
- Planting of over 25,664,000 trees across all operating regions
- Development and operation of nurseries in six states including the largest coastal nursery in Louisiana
- Facilitation of compensatory mitigation and nutrient offsets for over 3,980 federal and state permits
- Long-term protection and conservation of over 79,600 acres
- Restoration of over 353 miles of shorelines and levees

We draw on our dedicated, in-house resources and deep experience across all phases of ecological restoration projects in defining our project approach, which seeks to balance performance and cost in the manner that is most beneficial to our clients.

2.2 Similar Projects

Additional project examples and references can be provided.

Table 1. Past Project Examples and References

Client	Relevant past project work performed
<p>Jack Distel <i>Water Resources Specialist</i> City of Bloomington 1800 West Old Shakopee Road Bloomington, MN 55431 952-563-8748 jdistel@bloomingtonmn.gov</p>	<p>Ecosystem Enhancement: RES began working with the city in 2021 to restore and enhance several natural areas around the city including Bogen Pond, Bush Lake Shoreline, and 98th Street Median. Work has included invasive brush removal, site prep, native seeding, vegetation management, and native plantings.</p>
<p>Dawn Pfarr Metropolitan Council 390 North Robert Street St Paul, MN 55101 612-756-1900 Dawn.pfarr@metc.state.mn.us</p>	<p>System-Wide Maintenance: RES has maintained various open spaces within the Metropolitan Council system since 2009. Staff meets with a representative each spring and fall to determine maintenance needs and execute the work. Sites include water treatment plant facilities, stormwater basins, rain gardens, pump stations, and natural areas. Work completed has included spot herbicide, mowing, native seeding, prescribed burning, native planting, erosion control, and invasive brush removal.</p>
<p>Gregg Thompson <i>Watershed Specialist</i> City of Eagan 3501 Coachmen Pt Eagan, MN 55122 651-675-5335 gthompson@cityofeagan.com</p>	<p>Open Space and BMP Maintenance: Since 2015, RES has worked with the city of Eagan to conduct annual maintenance activities for various sites throughout the city. City staff provide their site-specific needs each spring and RES implements the plan. Maintenance activities include spot herbicide, mowing, hand pulling, and prescribed burning. Sites include stormwater ponds, basins, natural areas, and rain gardens.</p>



2.3 Key Staff

The project team personnel and contact information will be provided to the city when preparing to start work. Staffing structure will include a Restoration Manager, Restoration Supervisor, and Restoration Technicians. The Restoration Manager and Restoration Supervisor will lead the daily tasks and complete work along with Restoration Technicians.

Below is a list of RES staff that will potentially work at Settlers Park. All RES field crew have 4-year degrees in natural resources or related fields. Coursework includes general plant identification, so RES field crew has baseline knowledge of native and non-native species. Furthermore, RES Contracting conducts weekly plant identification with all crew members during the growing season. Identification includes native and non-native species and management approach for each. During the dormant season, RES conducts woody plant identification of trees and shrubs. There are also numerous identification guides available to field crew year-round.

Table 2. Staffing Table

RES Team Member Name	Position	Years of Experience
Matthew Lasch	Operations Manager	18
Steve Salaba	Restoration Operator	6
Erik Edsten	Project Manager	6
Jake Filo	Restoration Operator	5
Dan Smucker	Restoration Manager	4
Eric Glaser	Restoration Supervisor	4
Greg Albrecht	Restoration Technician	3
Tom Kohn	Restoration Technician	2
Connor Pittman	Restoration Technician	3
Percy Robins	Restoration Technician	1
Gwen Wilkins	Restoration Technician	1
Brady Schutz	Restoration Technician	0.5
Jared Johnson	Restoration Technician	0.5

RES will provide regular communication of project progress via site meetings, emails, and annual reports. Besides a project kick-off meeting, RES anticipates 1-2 site meetings with the city representatives along with email and phone communication when planning to be on-site and completing work. All herbicide application records can be provided, along with any other project implementation information.

3.0 Project Scope and Deliverables

3.1 Site Preparation

Site preparation is important prior to installing native seed. This ensures control of existing vegetation and weeds that may be in the soil seed bank. RES will prepare the areas using herbicide application and mowing. It is anticipated to take a full growing season or more to complete several rounds of herbicide treatment and mowing. Work will be completed using tractors and/or ATVs.

Native seed will be installed using a tractor or ATV and no-till drill or broadcast seeder. Areas not accessible to equipment will be seeded by hand. A cover crop of winter wheat or oats will be included at the time of seed installation. No straw mulch or other erosion control measures are proposed as RES does not recommend tilling or discing the area prior to seeding.



3.2 Native Vegetation Establishment

Proper management of an establishing native ecosystem is paramount to the success of the site. Most native seedlings are putting all of their resources into roots during the first 2-3 years of growth. Control of weedy and non-native species is most critical during this time. RES utilizes mowing, spot herbicide, and prescribed burning as the main management techniques in restoration projects. There does need to be adaptability as site conditions and management schedules can change. All of these management techniques are expected to be used at Settlers Park, with the exception of prescribed burning.

Mowing is important to control annual and biennial weed species during the first 1-2 years of growth. It also allows sunlight to reach the native seedlings which are very small during these early years. The timing, height, and frequency of mowing need to be considered when laying out a management plan. Cutting height needs to be short enough to control weed species by not allowing them to flower and produce seed, but also tall enough that an advantage is not given to short, crawling weed species. The frequency and timing typically is 2-3 cuttings during the first growing season, and maybe 1-2 cuttings during the second growing season. The final number of cuttings will depend on the response of the site and how quickly it is growing. It is important to allow the vegetation to grow tall enough to shade some of the annual weeds and starve them of sunlight, but not get tall enough that significant thatch accumulates when getting cut. Mowing will be completed using a tractor and flail mower or skid steer and front-mounted mower. Any hand cutting will be completed using brush saws or string trimmers.

Spot herbicide is used to treat problematic, perennial species that cannot be controlled with mowing. It is used in combination with mowing during the early years of establishment and is the main management technique once mowing stops. Spot herbicide is completed using backpack sprayers or ATVs with a gun/wand. Herbicide is selected based on the species being targeted. All applicators are licensed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) and have a trained eye for native and non-native species. It is important for an applicator to identify the difference between a native seedling and problem species at all stages of growth. This avoids collateral damage to desirable species during applications.



4.0 Cost Estimate

Please see the below table for RES' cost estimate of major tasks, of which RES will perform all. Per the RFP, these costs include prevailing wage rates.

Table 3. Cost Estimate

Task	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Extended
Site Prep Herbicide	3	trip	\$3,184.00	\$9,552.00
Site Prep Mow	1	trip	\$3,254.00	\$3,254.00
Native Seeding – Mesic Prairie	5	acre	\$1,380.00	\$6,900.00
Native Seeding – Wet Prairie	1.5	acre	\$1,860.00	\$2,790.00
Management Mow	4	trip	\$1,903.00	\$7,612.00
Management Spot Herbicide	3	trip	\$2,942.00	\$8,826.00
			Total	\$38,934



5.0 Schedule

Below is a tentative schedule of activities. This schedule is subject to change. RES will work with the city to finalize the schedule if awarded and coordinate any adjustments as the work begins. Given work may be starting late in the year, there is the possibility of no work happening in 2024.

Table c. Schedule

2024	
October/November	Prep Herbicide (if possible)
2025	
May	Prep Herbicide
May/June	Prep Mowing
June	Prep Herbicide (if needed)
June	Native Seeding
July	Management Mowing
August	Management Mowing
August/September	Management Mowing (if needed)
September	Spot Herbicide
2026	
May	Spot Herbicide
May/June	Management Mowing
June	Spot Herbicide





118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CC: JOSHUA M. TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: KEN ONDICH, PLANNING /COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: SELECT CONSULTANT FOR UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2024

As was included in the Council’s Visioning document for 2024, City Staff has been moving forward with preparations for the creation of a unified development code, which is a complete re-write of the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances, along with incorporation of the City’s Floodplain Regulations, Building Regulations, Traffic Impact Study Guidelines and Central Business District Design and Sign Guidelines. The Council approved a total budget of \$80,500 for consulting services to update the Comprehensive Plan (\$40,500 from the 2024 Budget and \$40,000 from ARPA funds).

Proposals were solicited by posting the RFP on the League of Minnesota Cities website, Minnesota Planning Association website and City Website during September/October with a due date of October 18th. A total of 4 proposals were received. After reviewing and scoring the proposals, the top two ranking firms were interviewed by City Administrator Tetzlaff, Planner Chapman, Mayor Jirik and me on 10/31/24.

While all the proposals were good, particularly from the top two firms that were interviewed, the consensus after review of the proposals and final interviews is to select Bolton & Menk as the firm for the completion of the Unified Development Code. While Bolton & Menk was not the highest ranked proposal before the interview process, it was close behind and offered significant cost savings (\$22,887) over MSA’s top ranked proposal. This selection recommendation is based on their experience as a firm and Planning Leader Jeff Matzke in completing similar code revisions and their experience working in the area, particularly in Scott County, as well as their ability to complete the work by the end of 2025, by meeting our budget requirements and overall approach to the project.

A contract is in the process of being reviewed and will be brought to the meeting on Monday for review and approval.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council make a motion to approve the selection of Bolton & Menk to complete the Unified Development Code project and to approve the contract in an amount not to exceed \$49,613.

Scoring Matrix (Prior to Final Interviews)

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
MSA	\$72,500	93.5
Bolton & Menk	\$49,613	90
WSB	\$76,846	82
Landform	\$79,980	73.5



UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE

New Prague, MN

BOLTON & MENK

Contact:

Jeff Matzke, Planning Leader
612-817-0765 | Jeff.Matzke@bolton-menk.com

.....
1960 Premier Drive | Mankato, MN 56001
507-625-4171 | Bolton-Menk.com



OCTOBER 18, 2024

WE BELIEVE ALL PEOPLE SHOULD LIVE IN SAFE, SUSTAINABLE, AND BEAUTIFUL COMMUNITIES.



BOLTON & MENK

Real People. Real Solutions.



Real People. Real Solutions.



1960 Premier Drive
Mankato, MN 56001
507-625-4171 | Bolton-Menk.com

October 18, 2024

Ken Ondich
Planning and Community
Development Director
118 Central Avenue North
New Prague, MN 56071
kondich@ci.new-prague.mn.us

**RE: Proposal for Creation of a
Unified Development Code**

Dear Ken:

The City of New Prague is a one-of-a-kind community. You have a perfect mix of continuing long-standing traditions and implementing a healthy mix of new developments to meet the demands of the ever-growing population. With the last zoning ordinance being developed nearly 25 years ago and then creating the subdivision ordinance 10 years later, these critical planning documents no longer meet the needs of the city. Like you, Bolton & Menk, Inc. takes great pride in designing and managing projects that are safe, sustainable, and functional. We understand what needs to be accomplished for the successful creation of a unified development code.

As the City of New Prague continues to grow and thrive, you recognize the need for updates to the city’s planning and land use regulations. Regulatory tools like design guidelines, codes, and zoning or subdivision ordinances translate planning visions and recommendations into enforceable code language that shapes the physical development of the community. They are essential in determining a community’s character and maintaining neighborhood livability, the natural setting, workplace environments, and historic resources.

Our team will work closely with you to prepare a unified development code update based on a collaborative process that includes:

- A clear understanding of the established character areas of the city (neighborhoods, commercial districts, natural areas); these character areas and the city’s new comprehensive plan will provide the guidance for how standards and regulations recognize and respond to the physical pattern of the city
- Our philosophy of using words, graphics, and numbers to communicate regulations that are easy to understand, use, and implement
- An almost continuous engagement and feedback process using highly-graphic and engaging techniques and methods that will be guided by our assembled team, all who are seasoned engagement practitioners
- Our understanding that in some cases the existing zoning standards and requirements are doing a good job at regulating areas of the city and may need little or no significant changes

The City of New Prague will benefit from our team’s experience with recent code updates for similar-sized cities and our experience with supporting cities with zoning administration duties—we understand the technicality of writing code updates, but also how codes are managed and administered. As multidisciplinary municipal consultants, we are constantly working with boards, supervisors, officials, councils, commissions, planners, engineers, administrators, public works directors, staff, and residents to share and present information clearly and with purpose.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY FIRM — The city is looking for big and creative ideas to direct the future of its targeted opportunity sites. At the same time, development concepts need to be feasible, responsive to the market, and have a path to implementation. Bolton & Menk is a multidisciplinary firm who offers a wide range of planning services and more than 40 planners on staff. With more than 1,000 employees, we offer the expertise of a national firm with a deep bench, but we are just down the road.

PROVIDING LEADERSHIP IN WRITING AND IMPLEMENTING CODES TAILORED TO YOU — We understand that you’re looking for a team with broad experience in code development and implementation. Our team includes professionals who have developed and worked with zoning codes for cities all across the Midwest. For me personally, I have spent two decades interpreting and administering them as the city planner for Prior Lake. As a team, we are committed to producing a unified development code that is clear, consistent, concise, responsive, and most importantly, user-friendly. We will tailor our approach based on your needs, whether that be remote or in-person meetings, or corresponding via phone or email; we stand ready to serve and act as one cohesive team. We are offering you a highly experienced, qualified, thoughtful, and collaborative group that can support your success in updating the existing zoning, subdivision, and sign code.

THINKING CREATIVELY BUT BEING PRACTICAL — New Prague wants a consultant who can help convey the unified development code updates to the community. Our in-house project communication and graphic design teams can take ideas and/or concepts from text-heavy technical language and create visual aids for community engagement events. We understand the importance of creating visual tools that are easy to use, understand, and maintain. We want to see this area thrive for the city and will work with you all the way to make that happen.

CONNECTING WITH AND SERVING THE COMMUNITY — This project may result in substantial change to both regulatory guidance and the built environment. It is essential that this change reflects and involves New Prague’s growing population. Our team’s track record demonstrates success in working in communities just like New Prague with both innovative and effective community engagement strategies for managing change.

WE’RE FAMILIAR WITH THE CITY — Our team is already familiar with the city, city staff, permitting requirements, stakeholder interests, and design standards that apply to this project and past projects that we’ve conducted in New Prague. This means we can leverage our existing knowledge and relationships to deliver high-quality solutions in a timely and cost-effective manner.

In continued service to the City of New Prague, we are excited at the opportunity to complete the Unified Development Code. I will serve as your lead client contact and project manager. Please contact me at 612-817-0765 or Jeffrey.Matzke@bolton-menk.com if you have any questions regarding our proposal.

Respectfully submitted,
Bolton & Menk, Inc.



Jeffrey Matzke
Planning Leader/Project Manager

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

The City of New Prague is updating their unified development code as part of a larger effort to revitalize the city center and refresh regulatory guidance citywide. The unified development code will also support city staff in meeting current goals and upholding future growth.

This initiative is a mix of planning, design, engagement, and implementation, as there are active development proposals coinciding with the planning phase of the project. Major elements include

- **NEW SUBDIVISION AND ZONING CODE** – This will supersede the existing ordinances; it will include updated subdivision process regulations, residential, and commercial area ordinances
- **POTENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT REVISIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS** – They will remain consistent with recent comprehensive plan guidance, including flexible planned unit development standards, and neighborhood and business mixed-uses
- **INCORPORATION OF INNOVATIVE PARKING AND LANDSCAPING CODE TECHNIQUES** – These solutions can be done through Bolton & Menk’s exclusive [Low Salt Initiative Program](#)
- **A SYNCHRONIZED UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE** – It will align with state and federal regulations such as shoreline and floodplain codes
- **A COORDINATED PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS** – The process will provide a wide range of opportunities for the community to engage with and influence the outcomes of the process



PROJECT APPROACH

At Bolton & Menk, we believe all people should live in safe, sustainable, and beautiful communities and we take pride in our ability to make that happen.

Each of us makes it our personal, ethical, and professional mission to prepare well-crafted and research-based reports and plans. Our unique, integrated, creative, and transparent approach makes us stand out from other firms.

TASK 1: PROJECT KICKOFF AND ADMINISTRATION

Task 1.1: Project Kickoff and City Tour

Bolton & Menk will conduct a project kickoff with the city to launch the process. This will include finalizing the schedule, scope of work, goals, and overall approach to the project. A city tour will also be scheduled with city staff to gain further insights into the needs of the project.

Task 1.2: Steering Committee Meetings

Our team will work with a steering committee comprised of city staff and other key stakeholders that will provide technical expertise for the project. The committee is expected to meet two to three times during the planning process.

Task 1.3: Review of Existing Plans and Studies

Bolton & Menk will review the newly approved comprehensive plan, and any other existing city plans that are relevant to this project. We will summarize goals, policies, and strategies that will guide development of the zoning code and redevelopment plans.

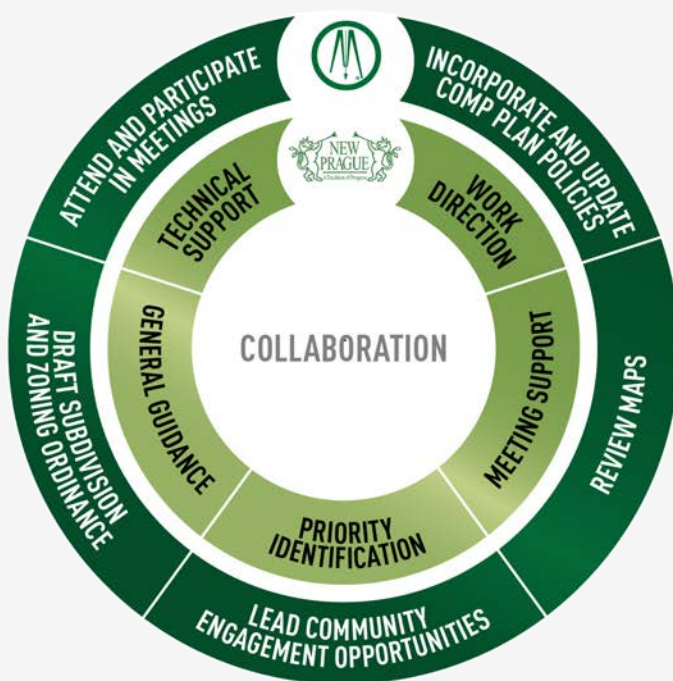
Task 1.4: Project Coordination

This task covers ongoing project coordination with the city and other partners, as needed.



Task 1 Deliverables:

- Final project scope
- Project schedule
- Meeting agendas and notes for the steering committee



Collaboration and Digital Tools

GIS COMMENT MAPPING TOOL

Based on previous experiences, we recommend engaging the community through our digital mapping tool to share project design and construction details as they evolve. Users can add comments using their smartphone or computer to share ideas, concerns, and general comments.

VIRTUAL MEETINGS

We will host virtual meetings for community members to attend. Since December 2020, our project team has hosted 12+ public virtual meetings for various planning clients. These virtual meetings included 676 attendees. The public adapted to this format well and appreciated the option even when in person attendance is an option.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Our team will provide content for the city and project partner's social media accounts to post content that visually promotes upcoming engagement opportunities.

WEBSITE AND VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE

Our team will work with New Prague communication staff to keep the sites up-to-date with clear, concise information, and a variety of ways to provide feedback.

EMAIL BULLETINS

We will provide updates and event notifications through GovDelivery to a list of e-blast subscribers interested in city projects.

TASK 2: DRAFT UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE

Task 2.1: Ordinance Review

We will review existing code documents to understand what elements will need to be updated and replaced. This includes identifying what updates should be the highest priority, as well as what are the most desirable features of a new code. We will then summarize findings and discuss with city staff.

Task 2.2: Evaluation of Existing Conditions

Our team will review and map existing land use and property conditions to determine context-sensitive approaches for zoning and subdivision. This will include an in-depth look at redevelopment sites.

Task 2.3: Drafting and Refining Zoning Regulations and Districts

Bolton & Menk will draft new code and district language to implement comprehensive plan guidance, comply with state standards, reflect community character, and incorporate innovative best practices for parking, landscaping, and other design standards. Our team will work with the planning commission and city council for up to four work sessions to refine drafts. The extent of revisions to the code (and phasing in these changes) will be determined during the process.

Task 2.4: Rezoning Strategy

For any rezoning made necessary through the new code and districts, we will develop an approach that best achieves city goals, manages transitions, and supports community character.

Task 2.5: Adoption of New Code

We will work with city staff on the review and adoption of the new code and districts, including the formal city approval process.

Task 2.6: Ensuring Documents Are in a User-Friendly Format

Our team will ensure final code document is user-friendly and accessible, including streamlined procedures, graphical representation of codes, and quick reference style guidance for the public.

Task 2.7: Staff Training and Support

We will support city staff for a start-up period of up to one year through in-person or virtual meetings, phone

calls, and emails. Our local team will be available and accessible during that time to respond to questions and meet with city staff, as well as to assist with future phases of work. Depending on the scope and scale of additional work, a contract amendment may be needed.



Task 2 Deliverables:

- Review and update the ordinance code
- Evaluate current conditions
- Draft and revise zoning regulation codes
- Develop a rezoning strategy to help reach city's goals
- Guide city staff through the adoption process
- Simplify final code documents
- Train city staff, as needed



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

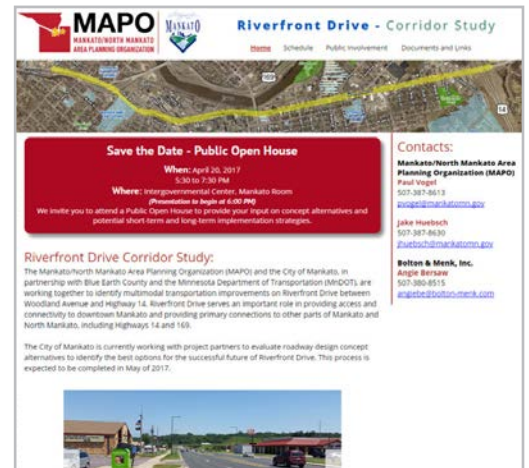
As southern Scott County’s major rural center community, New Prague has a traditional small town feel with locals who desire input in the city’s future. The regulatory changes being proposed are substantial, and an inclusive and non-traditional process is needed to reach out to the community and keep them engaged and informed. Our approach will be refined based on conversations with city staff.

At this time, we are proposing three phases of engagement:

- PHASE 1** – Existing conditions
- PHASE 2** – Alternatives and strategies
- PHASE 3** – Draft review and comment

Our approach to community engagement is grounded in a clear understanding of the community. For this project, we will use the following engagement tools:

- Steering committee
- Public open house and workshop, including design charrettes
- Pop-up meetings at community events
- Project website with online surveys and interactive comment mapping
- Social media engagement
- Focus groups and interviews with developers, major property owners, business owners, and other targeted groups
- Project fact sheets, translated as needed (e.g. Spanish)

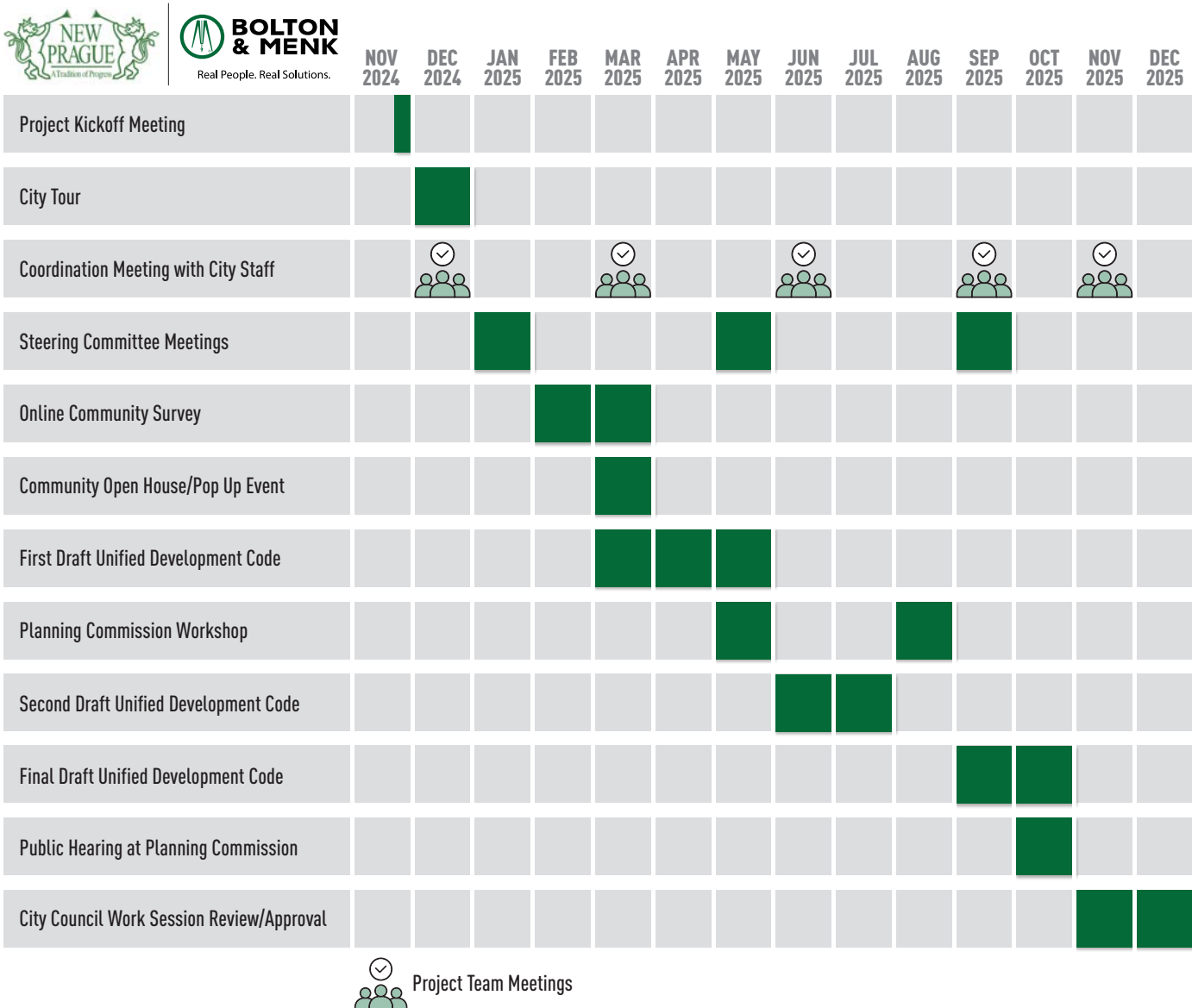


TIMELINE

This schedule details the anticipated work tasks and completion dates. It is based on our project understanding, description, and scope of services included in this proposal and our experience on similar projects.

Upon selection, Bolton & Menk will work with city officials to revise and update this schedule as needed to ensure successful delivery of this project.

We believe the project will take no longer than 12 months from the start date in January 2025 and end before December 31, 2025. Every effort will be made to complete the unified development code ordinance update thoroughly and efficiently.



RESUMES

Bolton & Menk has assembled a highly motivated and experienced group of professionals to create a unified development code for the City of New Prague. Our team project manager, Jeff Matzke, will be supported by key individuals and support staff. We are 100 percent available and committed to completing this project. Project team member bios have been included in the following pages of this section. Full résumés of all staff can be provided upon



JEFF MATZKE Project Manager

Jeff is a senior planner who began his career in 2003. Prior to joining our team, Jeff was the city planner for the City of Prior Lake. He reviewed building permits for compliance with the city comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance, and had frequent interaction with residents and developers on both small- and large-scale projects. His expertise is in development review processes. He has led multiple teams in municipal government while assisting the development community with obtaining their city entitlements. Jeff is analytical and passionate about helping others implement processes.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:

- Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Update, Chisago County, MN
- Planning Services, City of Jordan, MN
- Zoning Ordinance Update, City of Castle Rock, MN
- Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance Creation, City of New Brighton, MN
- Development Review Management, City of Prior Lake, MN*
- Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Updates, City of Prior Lake, MN*

**Completed at previous employer*



HAILA MAZE, AICP Principal-in-Charge

As a principal planner and planning practice area leader at Bolton & Menk, Haila is committed to advancing the long-term success of communities. She draws on her background in local and regional planning to connect with clients, helping them identify what they need and how to accomplish it. She began her career in 1998 and has extensive experience with land use and transportation planning, creative and inclusive engagement, and supporting work in health assessment, scenario planning and modeling, and implementation planning.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:

- Unified Development Code, City of Brooklyn Center, MN
- Planning Services, City of Jordan, MN
- Planning Services, City of Scandia, MN
- Review of Land Use and Zoning Codes, City of Windom, MN
- Zoning Ordinance Update, City of Taylors Falls, MN
- Zoning Code Review and Update, City of Dassel, MN



TJ HOFER Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Support

A planner at Bolton & Menk, TJ began his career in 2019. His responsibilities include interpreting and enforcing zoning ordinance and comprehensive plans for his clients. He also is responsible for assisting in developing plan studies, comprehensive plans and ordinance updates, and preparing and presenting staff reports. He assists with community engagement and outreach during the planning process. Since beginning his career, TJ has worked toward his passion of helping clients both establish and meet their goals—he loves seeing the process unfold.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:

- Unified Development Code, City of Rogers, MN*
- Planning Services, City of Jordan, MN
- Planning Services, City of Scandia, MN
- Planning Services, City of Empire, MN
- 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update, City of Marine on St. Croix, MN
- 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update, City of Scandia, MN
- 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update, City of Forest Lake, MN



RACHEL LEMIRE
Public Engagement Coordinator

Rachel is a project communication specialist at Bolton & Menk who started her career in 2020. She enjoys using her creative and analytical skills to collaborate with others on writing and graphic design projects. She is responsible for print and online communication, and the development of project websites, handouts, social media content, maps, and newsletters.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:

- 2022 Planning and Engineering, Scott County, MN
- Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Updates, Boone County, IA
- Zoning and Redevelopment, City of Brooklyn Center, MN
- Comp Plan and Zoning Code Updates, City of St. Augusta, MN



FRANNIE NIELSEN
Research Development Support

Frannie began her professional planning career when she joined Bolton & Menk in 2021. Her skills in public engagement, urban design, policy, and environmental sustainability make her a jack of all trades and an integral part of our planning team. In her role as a planner, Frannie has specialized in zoning, land use, and comprehensive plans and is passionate about providing guidance for the future growth of the communities she works in.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:

- Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update, Becker County, MN
- Planning Services, City of Jordan, MN
- Zoning Ordinance Update, City of Taylors Falls, MN
- Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance, Chisago County, MN
- Comp Plan and Zoning Code Updates, City of St. Augusta, MN
- Zoning and Redevelopment, City of Brooklyn Center, MN



MADISON RICHARD
Planning Support

Madison is a planner at Bolton & Menk, working to provide support to municipalities in daily planning services and assisting on larger-scale plan studies, reports, and updates. Prior to joining Bolton & Menk in 2024, she worked for three years doing public sector planning in Ohio, focusing on zoning and land use planning and application process management. Madison has a passion and desire to improve the lives of the communities and people she works with.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:

- Community Plan Update, City of Dublin, OH*
 - Planning Application Process, City of Dublin, OH*
 - Sustainability and Redevelopment Plan, Clinton Township, OH*
- *Completed at previous employer*

NAME	ROLE	KEY RESPONSIBILITIES	% OF AVAILABILITY
Jeff Matzke	Project Manager	Jeff will serve as your primary point of contact. He has the qualifications, experience, motivation, and work ethic to effectively manage and coordinate each project phase. Jeff will be responsible for overall team management and all schedule, cost, public outreach, and scope management processes.	75%
Haila Maze	Principal-in-Charge	Haila will work closely with Jeff to manage budget and project resources. She has a proven track record of successfully delivering projects on time and looks to build on that with this project.	30%
TJ Hofer	Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Support	TJ will support Jeff in drafting and finalizing the city's ordinances for the unified development code.	50%
Rachel LeMire	Public Engagement Coordinator	Rachel will provide strategic expertise on community engagement, and will assist with creating communication to area neighborhoods.	60%
Frannie Nielsen	Research Development Support	Frannie will support Jeff and TJ by researching the city's current status and determine solutions that could be beneficial to New Prague.	30%
Madison Richard	Planning Support	Madison will support Jeff and TJ by providing planning expertise.	40%

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Collaboratively, our team has extensive experience helping cities update their planning, zoning, and code development regulations. We have provided samples of projects completed within the past 10 years, with similar tasks and challenges to the City of New Prague's Unified Development Code.

UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE CITY OF BROOKLYN CENTER, MN

Bolton & Menk led the complete overhaul of the City of Brooklyn Center's Unified Development Ordinance, which hadn't been meaningfully updated since the 1960s. The update prioritized reorganizing the code for clear and convenient use, modernizing regulations, and promoting equity in new use and development standards.

To inform the code, Bolton & Menk used resident and business owner task forces, zoning info sheets, a project website, surveys, interactive zoning map, community meetings, and a three-part informational video series.

The final code, adopted in 2022, included the allowance of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and home businesses, revision of parking standards, establishing a TOD zoning district and performance measures, adoption of Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area (MRCCA) regulations, and greater clarity in allowable uses and site standards across a freshly established set of zoning districts.

WANT TO VIEW THE PROJECT WEBSITE?



WHAT IS A ZONING CODE?

What is a zoning code?
A city's zoning code sets the rules for what can be built, where it can be built, and how it is permitted to look. Zoning doesn't necessarily guarantee development will happen, but simply sets the rules for what can and can't be built throughout a city.

The earliest versions of zoning codes in the US were developed in the early 1900s, including in Minnesota. The original intent of zoning was to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of a community — principles that still stand today. Since the early days, zoning codes have evolved to guide nearly all physical development within a community. This includes how land is used, allowable development size and location within a lot, and design standards, among other things. Alongside zoning codes, other related regulatory guidelines have been developed, governing the division of land (subdivision ordinances), establishment of signs (sign code), enforcement of building health and safety standards (building code), and management of property maintenance (nuisance ordinance, among others).

Ok, so what is Brooklyn Center's updated zoning code?
Brooklyn Center's updated zoning code is a full refresh of the rules guiding land use across the city. Updating a city's zoning code is a full refresh of the rules guiding land use across the city. Updating a city's zoning code is a big process and doesn't happen very often. While most people will not experience many differences in their daily lives due to this change, the new code will allow for more options and clarity in how land — including homes and businesses — can be developed and protected. With this update, the city intends for a more efficient, effective, and flexible zoning code that benefits everyone in Brooklyn Center.

Additionally, this update combines several city ordinances and policies into one document, including the zoning code, subdivision ordinance, and sign code, ensuring all guidelines are more consistent and streamlined.

Got it. But why is Brooklyn Center updating its zoning code now?
In short, the current code is more than 60 years old, and doesn't reflect either the city's vision for the future or the latest in Minnesota regulatory guidance. Updates to Brooklyn Center Zoning Code therefore allow for greater flexibility in how land is used, consistency with state standards, and ensures a renewed commitment to protecting health, safety, and well-being of all residents. The updated code also outlines clearer guidance to home and business owners seeking to renovate their home or business with a more user-friendly and intuitive format.

Makes sense. So what are the major changes and implications from the new zoning code?
There are several new changes to the city's zoning code, which have different implications:

- Several new mixed-use districts are created, which allow for more uses to be located closer together, in more places throughout the city (see [New Zoning Districts Info Sheet](#)).
- The city can better connect housing, jobs, and transit within the new Transit Oriented Development districts (see [New Zoning Districts Info Sheet](#)).
- Designation of new neighborhood "centers" for easier access to jobs, services, restaurants, and housing (see [New Zoning Districts Info Sheet](#)).
- Updated housing type designations and housing choices, in more places throughout the city.
- Better clarity in home and business renovation processes to allow people to continue to update their properties to meet their needs.
- Permits Accessory Dwelling Unit to be built in eligible residential areas (to learn more see the [Accessory Dwelling Unit Info Sheet](#)).
- Environmental protections in adherence to state environmental laws.

To learn more about the updated Brooklyn Center Zoning Code, visit: becomingbrooklyncenter.com/zoning





PLANNING SERVICES

City of Jordan, MN

The City of Jordan experienced a staff turnover that left them with a relatively inexperienced planning staff facing several upcoming developments. Bolton & Menk was hired to provide on-call planning and development review services for the city. Our role is to assist staff with the review of development applications, including report writing and presentations to the planning commission and city council. We also provide assistance in zoning code interpretation and administration. Most recently as the current consultant city planner, Jeff has revised multiple subdivision and zoning codes. These have included streamlining subdivision and land use application processes, and incorporating new land initiatives for the rural center.



2040 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE – LAND USE AND HOUSING

City of Prior Lake, MN

The City of Prior Lake experienced substantial growth since 1990, and the population is expected to increase nearly 50 percent by 2040. The city needed to update its comprehensive plan to reflect the current population and housing forecasts and the future needs of the city. Because the land use and housing chapters provide the parameters for the other plan elements, they were critical to the preparation of the entire plan.

Bolton & Menk led the preparation of the land use and housing chapters, working with city staff and the planning commission to develop goals and objectives guiding the plan and providing future land use recommendations. Key recommendations included development of a new mixed-use land use designation in the downtown area, replacing a controversial transitional area.

Bolton & Menk helped the city conduct a quality public engagement process. We provided background information and graphics for open house events. The full comprehensive plan was approved by the Metropolitan Council in May 2020.



ON-CALL PLANNING SERVICES

City of Scandia, MN

Bolton & Menk began providing planning services to the City of Scandia in 2023, shortly after the city adopted a Unified Development Code in September 2022. Fast forward to today as the consultant city planner, Bolton & Menk provides development review, land use and planning application review, and code management. Bolton & Menk has a deep understanding of how the unified development code works within the city and how to make a practical, usable ordinance. Since stepping into the role, the team at Bolton & Menk has helped the city with more than a dozen amendments to the unified development code to ensure that the code meets the city's needs and to increase usability for both staff and the public.

TIME AND BUDGET CONSTRAINTS

If selected for New Prague’s Unified Development Code, we promise to make it a priority. We have reserved the availability of key personnel for you and this project. All those identified will be 100 percent available to perform their respective tasks as identified in this proposal and to deliver the scope of work identified.

Bolton & Menk’s nearby locations in Mankato and Chaska provides superior accessibility to you and your staff. This proximity provides us the ability to be in personal contact with the city without factoring in significant travel times.

We are confident we can meet your December 2025 deadline. Your project timeline becomes our timeline. Our team is at the disposal of the city to meet these needs. We provide professional services in the most efficient and effective manner, essentially serving as a member of your staff. Bolton & Menk invests in long-term client relationships, and you will see that reflected in our approach, decisions, and dedication to your community.



REFERENCES

Past performance serves as a great indicator of future performance. Our clients tell us we are doing a great job, and they will tell you, too!



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KYLE MORELL
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FEES

Bolton & Menk will provide the scope of services as described for an estimated fee of \$49,613. We will bill work following our standard hourly billing rates and will not exceed our estimate without prior authorization from the city.

Client: City of New Prague, MN Project: Unified Development Code		Bolton & Menk, Inc.								
Task No.	Work Task Description	Principal	Project Manager	Planner 2	Planner	Planner	Communication Specialist	Graphic Designer	Total Hours	Total Cost
1.0	Project Management	5	10	4	0	0	0	0	19	\$3,474
2.0	Draft Code Language	0	30	14	97	0	0	0	141	\$20,458
3.0	Community Engagement	0	38	0	0	26	0	0	64	\$10,642
4.0	Staff, Planning Commission, Council Coordination	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	25	\$4,675
5.0	Code Adoption	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	\$2,805
6.0	Implementation Tools, Graphics, and Handouts	0	6	0	0	20	21	7	54	\$7,559
Total Hours		5	124	18	97	46	21	7	318	
Average Hourly Rate		\$204.00	\$187.00	\$146.00	\$132.00	\$136.00	\$135.00	\$126.00		
Subtotal		\$1,020	\$23,188	\$2,628	\$12,804	\$6,256	\$2,835	\$882		
Total Not-to-Exceed Fee									\$49,613	



118 Central Avenue North, New Prague, MN 56071
phone: 952-758-4401 fax: 952-758-1149

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: JOSHUA TETZLAFF, CITY ADMINISTRATOR
SUBJECT: 2025 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT - SIDEWALKS
DATE: OCTOBER 29, 2024

At a meeting on 9/3, citizens submitted a petition to the City Council, asking that a sidewalk not be placed on Lincoln Avenue N. I have attached a copy of the petition, as well as a map showing the stated address of each signer of the petition. Some of the reasons stated during the public hearing for not wanting a sidewalk along Lincoln Avenue N have been that there have not been any safety issues with the current street cross section, there is not data supporting adding sidewalks, not all streets should necessarily have sidewalks, residents do not want to have to remove snow or maintain sidewalks, residents are fine walking in the street, and that the street will be too narrow.

At that meeting, the City Council moved forward with designing the 2025 project with sidewalks included on each street.

At the last City Council meeting (10/21), a resident that lived on Lincoln Avenue N came to discuss sidewalks on Lincoln Avenue with the City Council, expressing their belief that sidewalks were not needed. It was asked of staff that the sidewalk discussion be brought back for discussion.

The design of the 2025 Infrastructure Project has proceeded since September with the inclusion of sidewalks in the project, since that is how the project was approved. I would recommend leaving the sidewalk as part of the project. I understand that this a change for the neighborhood, with many residents living on Lincoln Avenue N and the surrounding streets for a long time without sidewalks. I understand that there have not been any accidents. The neighborhood has been fortunate. But I also don't believe the City should wait for an accident to take place to try to address a safety issue when it could have taken could have done something now.

It is true. Not every person enjoys living in a neighborhood with sidewalks. But, in my opinion, living in a City, especially one that is growing and looking towards responsible growth in the future, includes outfitting every street in a manner that is provides a safe way of using the street, whether in a vehicle or walking. Recently, staff spoke with staff from the School District regarding Safe Routes to School, and it was mentioned that the City's continued building out of the sidewalk network has been vital in allowing the school district to change bus routes and to obtain Safe Routes to School grants. Anecdotally, it was mentioned that sidewalks have made bus pick-ups and drop-off much safer. On streets that have sidewalks, kids tend to stand on the sidewalk while they wait for the bus. On streets without sidewalks, many kids stand in the street waiting for the bus.

The City has done well at trying to make the entire town walkable over the last 20 years. I would recommend it continue to buildout the sidewalk network as Infrastructure projects continue.

Recommendation

Staff recommends leaving all the planned sidewalks in the 2025 Infrastructure Project.

Neighborhood petition to reconsider sidewalks for the 2025 street improvement plan.

Name. Address. Date.

1. Amy Kullen 312 Lincoln Ave N 9/2/24

2. Alex Sandey 302 Lincoln Ave N 9/2/24

3. Katie Entikin 212 Lincoln Ave. N. 9/2/24

4. Dan Brooks 206 Lincoln N. 9/2/24

5. Britany Berg 310 1st St NE 9/2/24

6. Karen Hoyle 106 Lincoln N. 9/2/24

7. [Signature] 102 Lincoln Ave N 9/2/24

8. [Signature] 201 Lincoln Ave N 9/2/24

Troy 9. [Signature] 203 Lincoln Ave N 9-2-24

10. Andriehman 203 Lincoln Ave N 9-2-24

11. [Signature] 211 LINCOLN AVE N 9-2-24

12. Dave Beswell 301 N Lincoln Ave N. 9-2-24

13. [Signature] 309 Lincoln Ave N 9-2-24

14. Brandon Syde 311 Lincoln Ave N 9-2-24

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9/3/24 Public Hearing

Name.	Address.	Date.
15. Emily Harvey	317 Lincoln Ave	9/2/24
16. Pat Polheim	310 ^{1/2} R. Wash	9/2/24
210 Lincoln Ave N	17. Greg Bark	210 Lincoln Ave N
		9-3-24
18. Dymme Bark	210 Lincoln Ave N	9-3-24
19. Bob Dingman	307 and St NE	9-3-24
20. Rachel Miller	311 Lincoln N	9/3/24
21. Adam Miller	316 Lincoln N.	9/3/24
22. Robert M. Austin	313 Lincoln N.	9/3/24
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		



MEETING MINUTES

New Prague Golf Board

On site meeting at NPGC
Tuesday, September 24th, 2024

The meeting was called to order at 6:30pm by Board President Den Gardner. The following Board Members were present for the meeting: Den Gardner, Adam Gill, Jen Berglund, Bob Cunniff, Adam Brister, and Councilmember Shawn Ryan. Graham Kuehner was unable to attend. Also present: GPE Owner/Contract Manager Kurt Ruehling.

- **Approval of August 27th, 2024 Meeting Minutes:**
 - A motion to approve August 27th, 2024 Meeting Minutes was made by Cunniff, seconded by Gill. Motion carried (6-0)

- **Claims for Payment (\$73,387.75):**
 - Gill questioned the invoice from Civic Systems, Ruehling to clarify
 - Ryan wanted clarification on the CIT invoice, Ruehling provided it
 - Brister asked if invoices added by The City could be separated, Ruehling will inquire
 - A motion to approve the Claims for Payment was made by Brister, seconded by Cunniff. Motion carried (6-0)

- **Review Monthly Income Statement and Balance Sheet (September 2024):**
 - It was pointed out that \$175,000.00 of the revenue was due to the posted “sale” of the trade in golf carts
 - Most of the discussion was about the 2025 budget...
 - A motion to approve the Monthly Income Statement and Balance Sheet was made by Gill, seconded by Berglund. Motion carried (6-0)

- **Capital Equipment Report**
 - No report / no updates

- **Grounds Operation Update...Kurt Ruehling, GM/PGA Professional:**
 - There was \$15,000.00 in the maintenance budget for course improvements. Golf Board inquired as to how that is earmarked, Ruehling informed Board that it is for cart paths and teeing grounds.
 - Discussion about the condition of the bunkers continues. Golf Board would love to have a plan in place to improve the hard conditions

- **Food & Beverage Update...Kurt Ruehling GM/PGA Professional:**
 - Ruehling reported that the operation is still going strong and many events are complimenting us on our offerings
 - Coordinator, Holly Werner reached out to Ruehling with concerns of her ability to continue in her current position, due to health issues. Ruehling may need to find a replacement

- **Golf Operation Update...Kurt Ruehling, GM/PGA Professional:**
 - Ruehling informed Board that the 2024 events have re-booked for 2025...great news for the budget!

- **Marketing Update...Kurt Ruehling, GM/PGA Professional:**
 - New Member Incentive is going well, about 3-4 new members have already signed up and many have inquired about it
 - Ruehling has placed a survey on the website regarding a possibility of adding a golf simulator on the 3rd floor, results will be reported at next meeting

- **Golf Scholarship Event Summary...Den Gardner:**
 - No report needed

- **Miscellaneous:**
 - The 2025 Budget proposal was discussed. It currently shows a deficit of (-\$58,414.00). This deficit includes, for the first time, an \$80,000.00 line item for Capital Outlay and it also does NOT include an Operating Transfer. This transfer had been \$121,000.000 annually until 2024, where approximately \$40,000.00 is scheduled to be transferred. The Golf Board has three questions for City Hall
 - What will be the actual Capital Outlay number and how will the City fund the new equipment?
 - Will Ruehling receive the Board-recommended 4.8% contract increase or will Council use the City Administrator request of 2%? Board is disappointed with the decrease
 - Will there be a budget transfer from the City to assist in capital purchases?
 - Gill continues to work on simulator project, obtaining information and costs. He reported that the “footprint” for a simulator is 15’W x 20’ L x 10’ H and the upstairs space could only house one simulator adequately
 - Board would like to post a Special Meeting to discuss the budget questions, Ruehling to work with City to post properly. Meeting to take place either Oct. 1st or Oct. 2nd

- **Adjournment:**
 - A motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:07p was made by Brister, seconded by Ryan. Motion carried (6-0)

Next Golf Board Meeting –Tuesday, October 22nd, 2024, 6:30pm

Respectfully submitted by,

Kurt Ruehling, GME
PGA General Manager

Meeting Minutes
New Prague Planning Commission
Wednesday, September 25th, 2024

1. Call Meeting to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:32 p.m. by Chair Dan Meyer with the following members present: Brandon Pike, Ann Gengel. Absent were Jason Bentson and Shawn Ryan.

City Staff Present: Ken Ondich – Planning / Community Development Director and Kyra Chapman – Planner

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes
A. August 28th, 2024 Regular Meeting

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel, to approve the August 28th regular meeting minutes. Motion carried (3-0).

3. OLD BUSINESS

A. None.

4. NEW BUSINESS

A. Comprehensive Plan Public Hearing – MSA

Clarie Stickler, MSA Associate Planner, introduced New Prague’s draft Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan was based on feedback from business owners, residents, staff, and the Steering Committee to develop a high-level plan for the community over the next 20-30 years. The Steering Committee consisted of various members from different boards and commissions and met a total of six times. The Comprehensive Plan consists of five chapters and three appendixes on Community Profile, the Small Area Plan (City Center site) and the Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study. Based on public feedback, commonly noted strengths included rural character, school district, friendly & welcoming community, and proximity to Twin Cities whereas the most-suggested comments were related to park & recreation updates, expand retail shopping opportunities, decrease taxes & fees, and increase employment opportunities. The shape of the Future Land Use map was influenced by the Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study. Although, land use is not the same as zoning, the Comprehensive Plan did offer ways in which land use categories could fit in certain districts.

Gengel inquired about the plan for the Cedar Lake connection.

Stickler stated that that has been identified as a long-term goal. As per the request of the Steering Committee meeting, it was loosely added to the Future Land Use map so it will not be forgotten. No study has been done but the Comprehensive Plan does suggest starting a preliminary study.

Planning/Community Development Director Ondich added that staff met with Scott County Parks and Recreation, who said they would not lead a corridor study but would like to be a partner in that. Hopefully the County will have some comments regarding that for the Comprehensive Plan. The city has received a comment letter from Helena township. The city does not have immediate plans to annex land shown in the future land use map unless a property owner requests it. There is an orderly annexation agreement from 1978 with Helena Township for a defined area.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to open the public hearing (3-0). The public hearing opened at 6:53 pm.

Jesse Westall from 285 Lucy St, asked why the township is hearing about the Comprehensive Plan now. The 2010-2020 population in New Prague grew 10%. From 2021 to 2022, the population grew 1.2%. The growth rate does not justify the huge increase in land. Recently there have been discussions on tax abatement for a 54-unit apartment with another 155-unit apartment pending. If tax abatements are necessary, it is forcing growth in the city that does not justify the huge increase in land. Westall wanted to know why the city is considering a 15-year tax abatement and then access residents for street reconstruction improvements. He wanted to know why some lots are included in the map whereas other are excluded. He suggested following Sand Creek (like the 2015 plan had) or north of Redwing Ave. Currently there is a development outside of city limits with city utilities. Westall asked why there are households with mound systems in place that had the connection to the sewer. Before Lucy St is included in the plan, more established development and growth needs to be seen. Some explanation is needed for page 59-60 and 60/63. Pages 59-60 discusses annexation within 0-3 years and pages 60/63, it says continue to work with counties and surrounding townships to limit large rural residential development around New Prague and in the township. He doesn't understand why the city intends to do a \$36 million sewer project when they cannot build a police station. He does not want his property to be included in the Comprehensive Plan because it is the beginning of annexation. His development has mound systems with alternate sites for another system if needed according to Scott County specs.

Planning/Community Development Director Ondich stated that the action plans from 0-3 years was to start discussions and talks with the townships about the 1978 orderly annexation agreement, which does not go near Lucy St nor is there any intention to go near it. The Sanitary Sewer Study found in the appendix is for 100 years of planning. There is no intention to get sewer out to Lucy St or outlying areas any time soon. If the area leading up to Lucy St was fully built out, the city wanted to make sure there were routes, and lift stations to eventually get there. The Sanitary Sewer lines were based on the topography and elevations to mark the boundaries and followed lot lines. No other reason besides physical limits and gravity. Regarding the one comment on limiting rural residential, that was prevent impeding future roadway development or extension of utilities. Abatement discussions are not part of today's

meeting since there are council, county, and school board meetings. Regarding hearing about this now, staff do not know the communication in which the townships have with their residents. Over the past year and a half, information about the Comprehensive Plan has been on the website, KCHK radio, New Prague Times, city newsletter, and open houses.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel, to close the public hearing at 7:02 pm (3-0).

B. Request for Interim Use Permit #I2-2024 – Exterior Storage at Former Mill Located at 100 2nd Ave SW

Planning/Community Development Director Ondich explained that New Prague Mill, LLC is requesting approval for I2-2024 (originally C3-2024) to allow exterior storage of vehicles and recreational equipment at the former mill at 100 2nd Ave SW. The tenants of the building have been approved for conditional uses and variances such as C5-2023 to allow a firing range, and I1-2024 to allow a religious institution. The applicant is currently requesting to utilize 28,000 sq ft of covered railroad spur between the mill building and grain bins for exterior storage of vehicles and recreational equipment for 3 years (10/7/2027). The New Prague Mill, LLC has spent over \$750,000 on the property for heat, water, sprinkler, insulation, demolition and internal improvements. There have been several costs incurred with limited investment returns. The proposed project would act as a temporary revenue base. Exterior storage is specifically listed as conditional use in the I1-Light Industrial District. Since the Comprehensive Plan guides this property as Downtown Flex, staff would rather have this listed as an interim use permit. Staff have concerns about the current appearance of the site. Since Main Street is an arterial road, there should be an 8’ tall screening measures for fencing and/or combination of vegetation. Additionally, staff recommend the removal the existing chain link fence because it is unsightly and the fenced in areas do not need to be secured.

Meyer asked what would happen in 2027 if they would need to continue their business.

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich stated that they could reopen their interim use permit before the deadline to see if the city would be amendable to extend that time period.

Gengel inquired about the moving of Mach Lumber.

Planning / Community Development Ondich explained that it is the staff’s recommendation to clean up the site and make it look more orderly. It was a condition listed in the conditional use permit for Urban Flea Market in 2023.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to open the public hearing at 7:23 pm. Motion passed (3-0).

Bill Gibson, one of the owners of New Prague Mill, LLC, explained that this proposed project will help fund more improvements to the mill. A lot of money has been put into the mill but there hasn’t been much return. The rent for offices in the building is \$800 but a \$50,000 ADA

ramp had to be installed. The mill is trying to be a good steward of the community and sensitive of historical significance by making use of the building. Some kids have trespassed and vandalized the property.

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich mentioned that staff is recommending that fencing be limited to the area that is being utilized rather than entire property.

Pike stated that it's harder to plant vegetation in gravel or to uproot planted vegetation. Trees are often not mature when they are first planted, especially if the plans for the site may change. He recommended that condition number 5 should be changed to remove the requirement for vegetation and create a more descriptive requirement for fencing. For example, the condition could say that an 8' tall fence with slats is required.

Rick Kahn, one of the owners of New Prague Mill, LLC, suggested that swing gates could be installed on both sides so that the area can still be utilized for access. He also suggested that they could have Mach Lumber move their items stored in the open under the canopy near the "B" Mill and that they could also screen this area.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to close the public hearing (3-0). The public hearing closed at 7:37 pm.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to approved I2-2024 with amendments to remove the requirement or combination thereof for vegetation in condition 5 and that items may be no taller than the fence as well as amend the exterior storage area to include the canopy area near the "B" mill as discussed at the meeting on 9/25/24. The following findings can be seen below:

- A. The proposed interim use for a designated exterior storage area will utilize property in a reasonable and temporary manner considering its current I-1 Light Industrial Zoning, but which is guided as "downtown flex" in the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update and of which exact requirements have not yet been determined.
- B. The proposed designated exterior storage area is acceptable in that it is utilizing a former railroad spur area of a former industrial use, but which will be rezoned, likely to "downtown flex" within the next couple of years and noting that the use is limited to 3 years from the date of approval.
- C. The proposed designated exterior storage area will not hinder permanent development of the site as it is utilizing an underutilized canopy covered rail spur and is anticipated to become "downtown flex" in the 2024 Comprehensive Plan which will lead to continued redevelopment of the site.
- D. The proposed designated exterior storage area will not adversely impact implementation of the Comprehensive Plan as it is anticipated to become "downtown flex" in the 2024 Comprehensive Plan and this use is only considered for up to 3 years.
- E. The proposed designated exterior storage area will not be injurious to the surrounding neighborhoods or otherwise harm the public health, safety and welfare

as it is utilizing an underutilized canopy covered rail spur which will be screened from the view of Main Street.

- F. The proposed designated exterior storage area will not create an excessive burden on existing parks, schools, streets and other public facilities as it is limited in size and period of use to no more than 3 years.
- G. Adequate utilities, access roads, drainage and necessary facilities exist for the proposed designated exterior storage area and a condition is suggested to address maintenance issues with 2nd Street SW should they become a concern.
- H. The proposed designated exterior storage area shall cease to operate at the site on 10/7/2027.
- I. The proposed designated exterior storage area will not impose additional costs on the public if it is necessary for the public to take the property in the future.

And with the following conditions:

- 1. The proposed exterior storage under the canopy shall cease operations within 3 years from the date of approval of this Interim Use Permit which is October 7, 2027.
- 2. Exterior storage is allowed underneath the approximately 28,000 sq. ft. canopy area which is located over the railroad spur in the area depicted as well as underneath the 36' x 44' canopy depicted on the Site Map Dated 9/30/24 on file with the Planning Department. Items in the 36' x 44' area cannot be taller than the screening fence. Other areas of existing exterior storage on the site must be moved to these designated areas.
- 3. Only rail cars are allowed to be parked on the southernmost area of the spur line without a canopy as noted on the Site Map Dated 9/30/24 on file with the Planning Department.
- 4. The perimeter chain link fence must be moved/removed from areas where the site is actively being used and can only remain in areas not being actively rented.
- 5. Screening of at least 8' tall is required on the north end of the exterior storage area between the two building walls to screen the area from the view of Main Street. Screening must consist of a fence that provides for 80% opacity year-round.
- 6. The Public Works Director may, at their sole discretion, invoice the property owner for extraneous maintenance to the gravel section of 2nd Street SW related to traffic generated by the use.
- 7. A 6' access aisle must be maintained through the exterior storage area to ensure access to all doors that abut the storage area for fire access.
- 8. If the exterior storage area is ever completely fenced, the applicant must provide a knox box to hold a key for access by the Police/Fire Department.
- 9. Dust control measures must be used on the exterior storage area and all access roads to ensure adjacent properties are protected from dust during susceptible conditions.
- 10. Items stored on the site are limited to be no taller than the height of a motorized RV (approximately 14' tall), with the exception of railcars which are allowed to exceed said height.
- 11. All recommendations of MnDOT must be complied with prior to utilization of the site for exterior storage.
- 12. All building and site signs must conform to Section 718 of the Zoning Ordinance which require a permit under a separate permit process.
- 13. All lighting must conform to Section 704 of the Zoning Ordinance.

- 14. Except as otherwise authorized by the Zoning Ordinance, this interim use shall conform to this Ordinance as if it were established as a conditional use.
- 15. In the event of a public taking of property after the interim use is established, the property owner shall not be entitled to compensation for any increase in value attributable to the interim use.
- 16. The applicant shall reimburse the city for all fees and costs it incurs for processing, reviewing, and acting on the application approved herein, including but necessarily limited to any fees charged by the city’s professional consultants in accordance with established rates
- 17. The property shall be subject to all requirements of the New Prague City Code and shall otherwise comply with all other applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.

Motion passed (3-0).

C. Request for Conditional Use Permit #C4-2024 – Outdoor Seating at Sugar Rose Bakeshop located at 120 Main St W

Planner Chapman explained that earlier this summer Sugar Rose Bakeshop at 120 Main St W received a violation letter, requesting the removal of their chairs on the sidewalk in front of their building. Outdoor seating for eating and drinking is listed as conditional use in the B1-Central Business District. There are also tables and chairs on the side of the property but that is designated for the temporary tenants that reside on the top floor. Conditional use permits are not required for dwelling units. Sugar Rose Bakeshop intends to place four chairs and two tables in front of their property on the sidewalk of Main St W. Sugar Rose Bakeshop owns 1’ 8” north of their building into the sidewalk and the sidewalk is approximately 12’ 9” wide. The proposed bistro chairs have a width of 21.7” and the tables have a diameter of 20.5”. The proposed patio furniture would be encroaching in the right of way of Main St W and TH 19, which MnDOT has jurisdiction. MnDOT was okay with the proposed plans as long as the applicant maintains a clear path for pedestrian accessible route (PAR) through the area (minimum of 6’ width).

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to open the public hearing at 7:48 pm (3-0).

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to close the public hearing at 7:48 pm (3-0).

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to recommend approval of C4-2024 to city council with the following findings:

- A. The proposed patio area will not create an excessive burden on existing parks, schools, streets and other public facilities which serve or are proposed to serve the area, as the additional area will only accommodate outdoor seating.
- B. The proposed outdoor furniture will only be located in the front of the building far away from single family residential homes and which is compatible with adjacent residential apartments and will not cause a depreciation in their value.

- C. The proposed patio and site will improve the front appearance of the building and will not adversely affect adjacent residential apartments.
- D. The proposed outdoor dining area is reasonably related to the overall needs of the City and existing land use as the proposed outdoor seating area is specifically listed as a Conditional Use in the B-1 Central Business Zoning District.
- E. The proposed outdoor seating area is specifically listed as a Conditional Use in the B-1 District and therefore is consistent with the purposes of the zoning ordinance.
- F. The proposed outdoor seating area is not in conflict with the Comprehensive Plan of the City because it is located in the B-1 District in which patios are listed as a Conditional Use.
- G. Th proposed outdoor patio will not cause traffic hazards or congestion as it provides only 4 seats and no off-street parking is required for any uses in the B-1 district.
- H. Adequate utilities, access roads, drainage and necessary facilities have been provided.

And the following conditions:

- 1. Approval is subject to the site plan dated 9/4/24 on file with the New Prague Planning Department which complies with the requirements of Section 733 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. Plans must continue to follow MnDOT’s comments dated 9/9/2024.
- 3. Outdoor furniture must be removed during winter months when snow removal would be expected to be occurring.

Motion carried (3-0).

D. Request for Variance #V8-2024 – 5’ Tall Fence at 1232 Olivia Street SE

Planner Chapman explained that the fence at 1232 Olivia Street SE has a 5’ tall fence that is installed in their side and backyard, which is not meeting the Zoning Ordinance requirements for height. The Zoning Ordinance does not allow fences to exceed 4’ tall if they are erected in front of the rear corner of the home. The west front/side fence is located near the porch and is exceeding 4’ tall. The Zoning Ordinance also states that fences may not exceed 4’ tall when located less than 30’ from the road right of way. This also applies to the backyard of a home as it’s less than 30’ from the street right way (sidewalk and CSAH 29). Staff recommend that the 5’ tall fence should be moved so it is behind the rear west corner of the house.

Meyer suggested that the fence should remain where it currently is.

Pike inquired if the applicants have asked their neighbors.

Christine Shaw from 1232 Olivia St SE stated that they spoke with their neighbors east of them at 1234 Olivia St SE when they were first installing the fence. The neighbors did not want them to connect to the fence since they have children and the Shaws have dogs. As a result, they put the fence two feet away from the neighbor’s fence and with enough width to fit their mower between the two fences.

Mike Shaw from 1232 Olivia St SE explained that he had put \$12,000 into the fence. He had found and exposed all the property pins. When he had read the Zoning Ordinance requirements on fencing, he had misinterpreted its meaning.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to recommend approval of V8-2024 to City Council with the removal of condition G and the following remaining findings:

- A. The variance is in harmony with the general purposes and intent of the Ordinance because the RL-90 Single Family Residential Zoning District allows fences to be constructed as a permitted use.
- B. The proposed variance is consistent with the comprehensive plan because fences are allowed as a permitted use in the RL-90 Single Family Residential Zoning District.
- C. The applicant proposes to use the property in a reasonable manner by having a 5' tall fence in their side and backyard.
- D. Unique circumstances apply to the property in that it is a through lot abutting a road on two sides (front and rear) with the roadway along the rear yard being a County Road.
- E. The variance does not alter the essential character of the neighborhood because there are adjacent properties that have tall fences that were grandfathered in or similarly received fence height variances such as 1214 Olivia St SE (V1-2018) and 1110 Olivia St SE (V2-2018).
- F. The variance requested is the minimum variance which would alleviate the practical difficulties because it would contain their dogs and prevent the removal of the existing fence.

Motion passed (3-0).

E. Subdivision Ordinance Amendment Requiring Sidewalks on Both Sides of All New Streets

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich introduced the proposed subdivision amendment to require sidewalks on both sides of all streets for new developments. During public open houses and survey results from the Comprehensive Plan, several people have asked for more trail and sidewalk connectivity. The subdivision ordinance currently requires one sidewalk to be built on one side of the street. The subdivision ordinance has not been amended since July 2011, meaning it has not been amended since the last Comprehensive Plan. At the last Planning Commission meeting, members asked if cul-de-sacs or short stub roads needed sidewalks. Based on research on other cities, some require sidewalks without any exception,

whereas others provide exception for less dense areas (under 3 dwelling units per net acre) or on short cul-de-sacs (less than 300’).

Gengel asked what would be an example of that exception in New Prague.

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich replied that Prague Court would be a good example.

City Administrator Tetzlaff mentioned that with his planning experience in Colorado, it was common to require sidewalks on both sides of streets. There were usually more complaints about putting in sidewalks in old neighbors than new developments.

Pike noted that lots of sidewalks in New Prague dead end or have gaps. He shared his concern about new sidewalk developments connecting with old dead ending sidewalks.

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich stated that he had met with the School District about the Safe Routes to School Grant. The School District noted that there was no other possible way they could have done their walkability policy (busing standards) without sidewalks. Sidewalks also give refuge out of the street for pickups and from other traffic.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to open the public hearing at 8:32pm (3-0).

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to close the public hearing at 8:32pm (3-0).

Pike stated that the city should be thoughtful for sidewalk connections to old parts of town.

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel to forward a positive recommendation to City Council on the sidewalk subdivision ordinance amendment. Motion passed (3-0).

5. Miscellaneous

A. Monthly Business Updates

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich introduced the business updates. He stated that Scooters Coffee opened on September 20th. No new home permits were issued in August. There are continued discussions on abatement on the 54-apartment complex with the city, school district, and county. Abatement wouldn’t take taxes away from anyone, but it’s delaying the taxes and rebating them back. There will be a public hearing on the October 7th, City Council meeting to discuss abatement for the 155 unit-apartment complex.

B. Cannabis Ordinance Amendments Update

Planning / Community Development Director Ondich explained that by January 1, 2025, cities must have a zoning ordinance amendment in place regarding cannabis related businesses. The city attorney is currently drafting up plans for a model ordinance. The state

does allow cities to do buffers for cannabis businesses. However, it cannot be too restrictive that it would prevent cannabis retail.

6. Adjournment

A motion was made by Pike, seconded by Gengel, to adjourn the meeting at 8:47 pm. Motion carried (3-0).

Respectfully submitted,

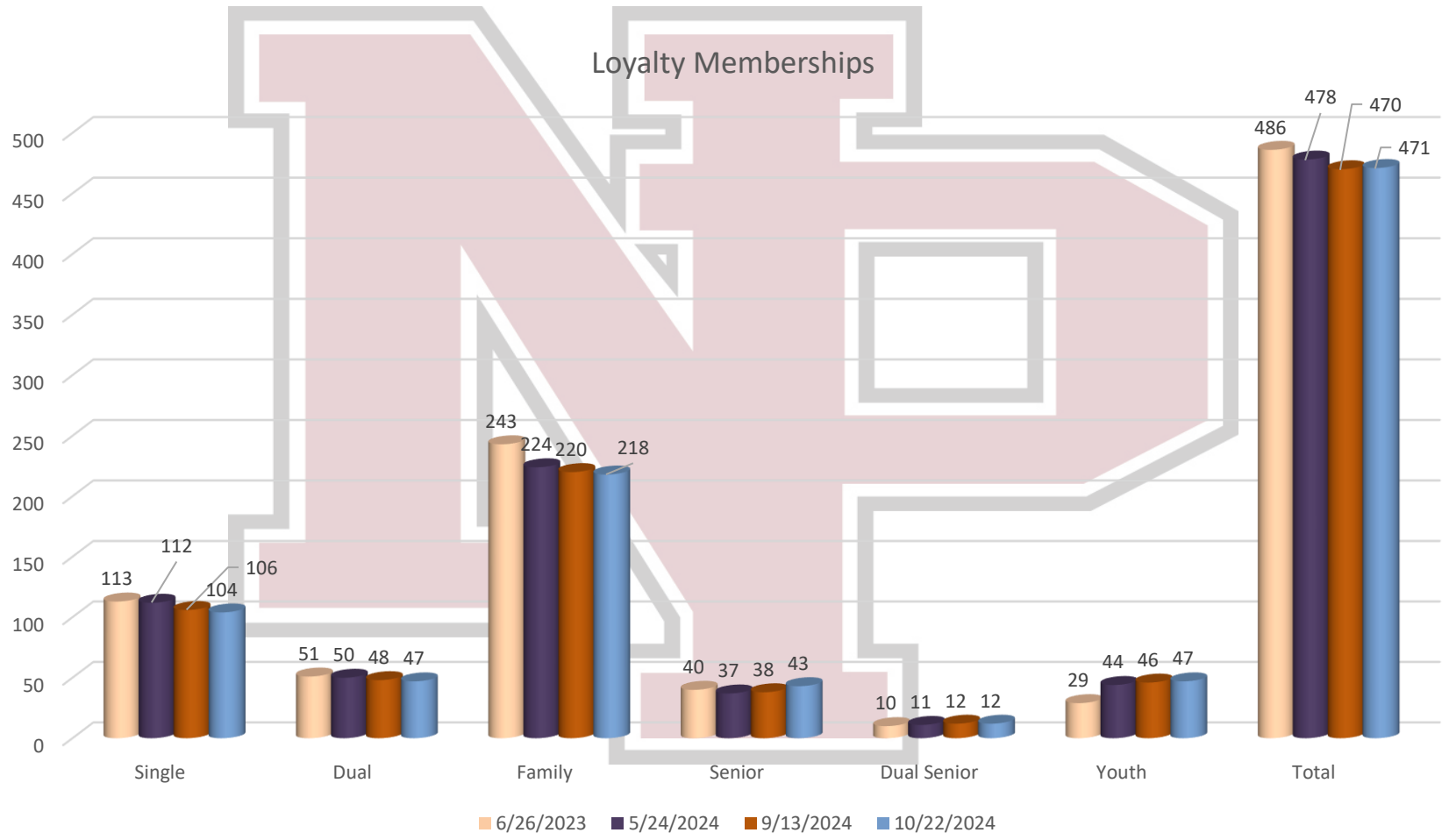


Kyra J. Chapman
Planner

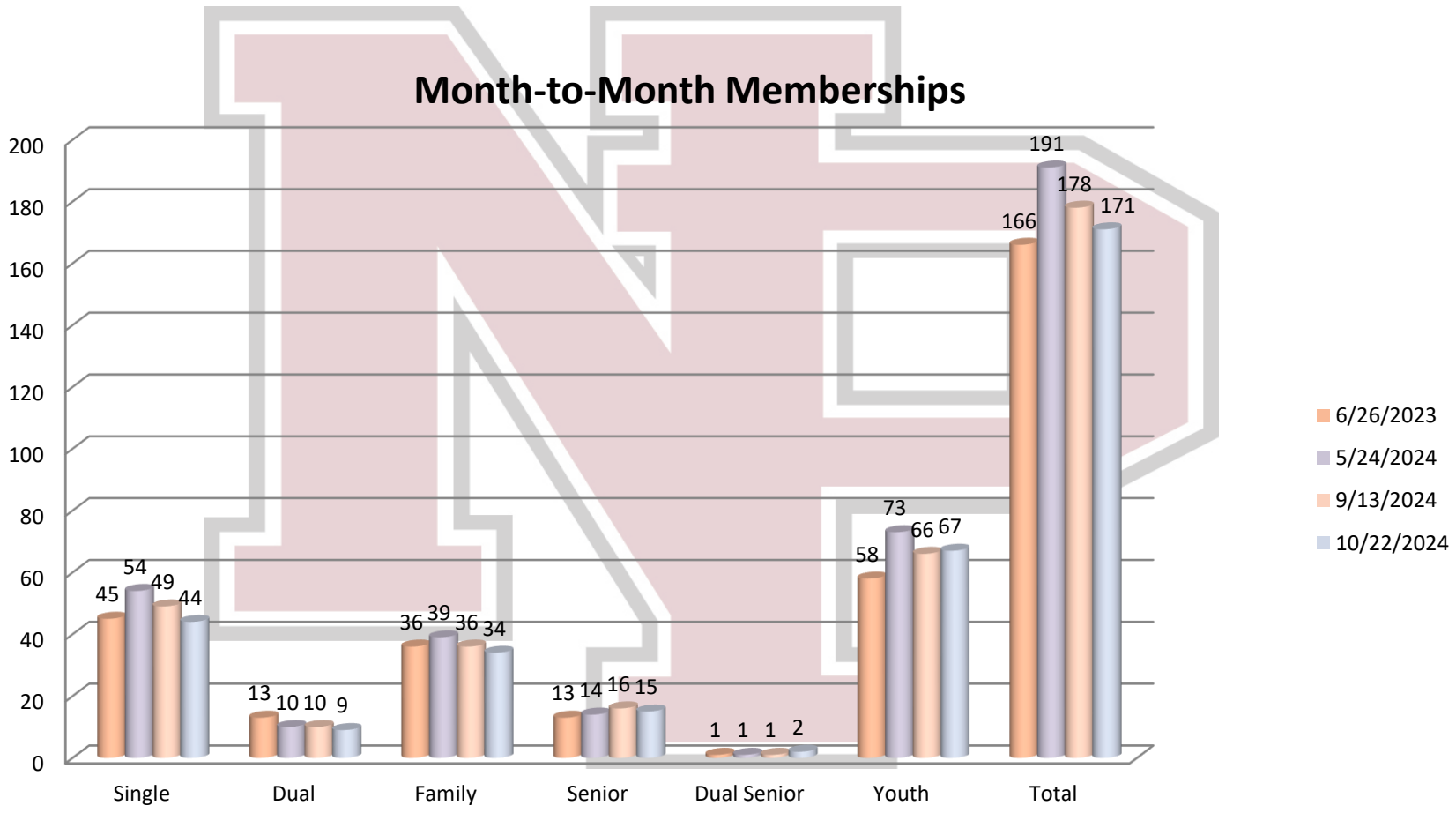
Joint Powers Membership and Financial Update 10.23.24 For September 2024



Loyalty Memberships

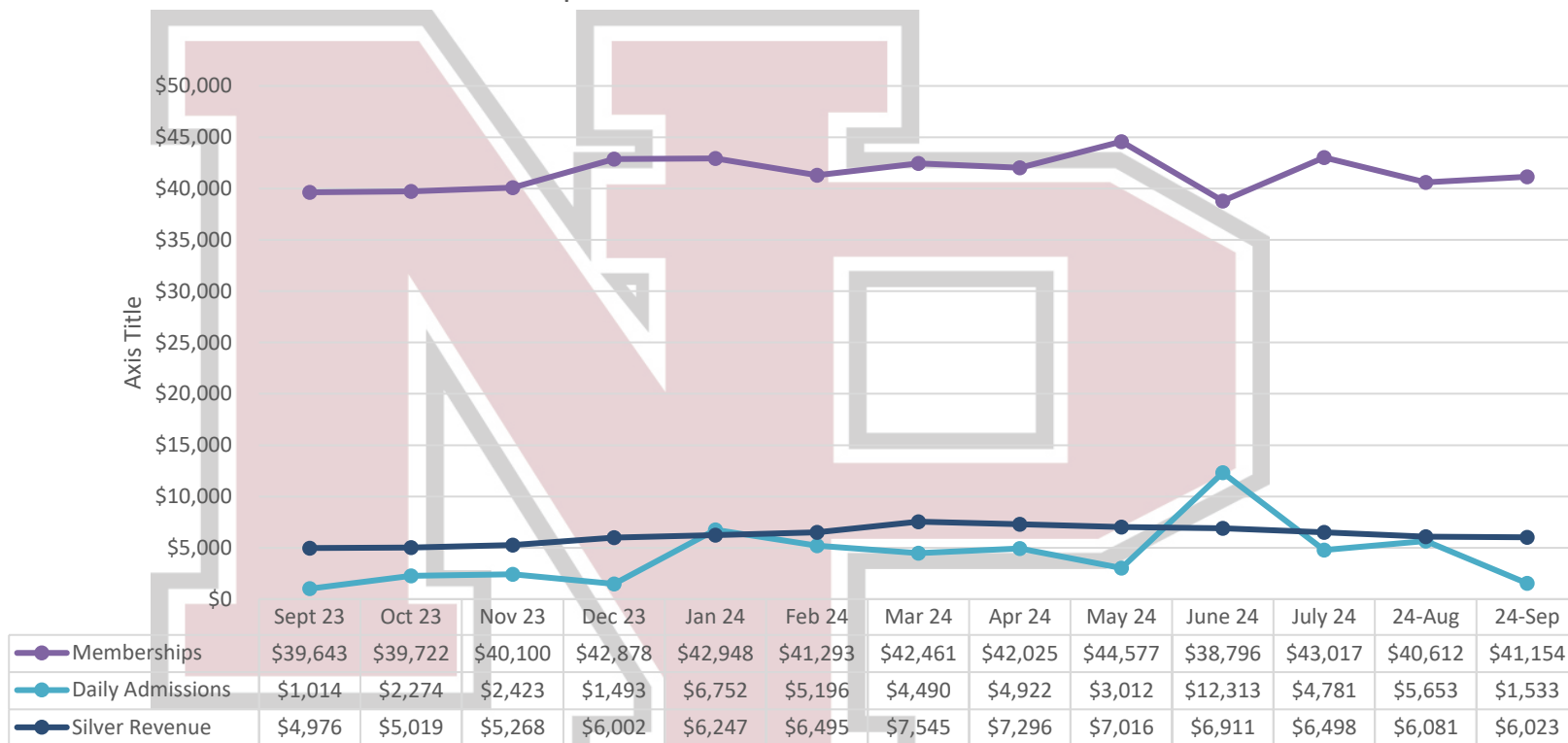


Month-to-Month Memberships



Operations Revenue

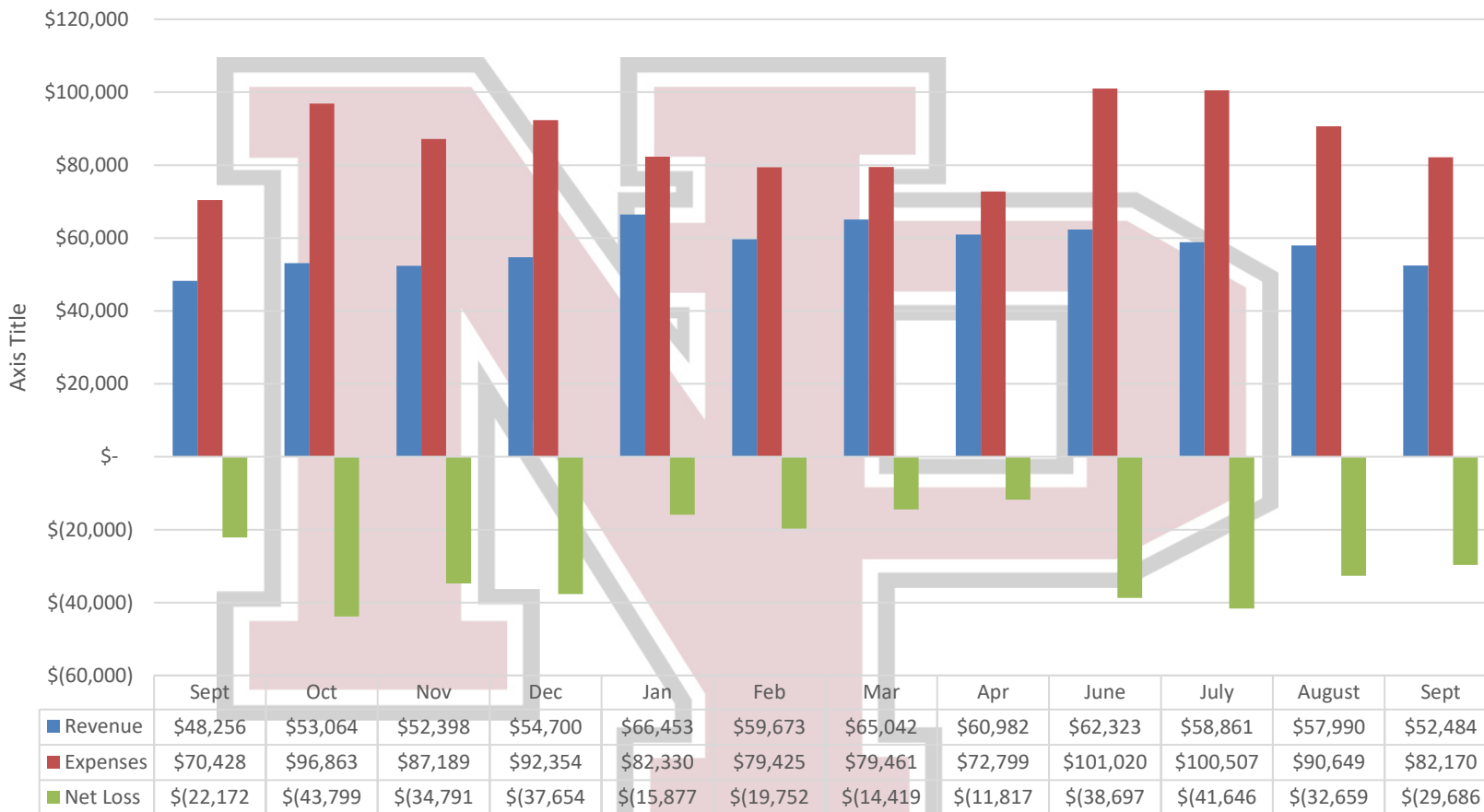
Main Operations Revenue Elements



- Daily admissions decreased \$4,120 but the same decrease happened in Sept last year.
- Membership revenue ticked up slightly from August.

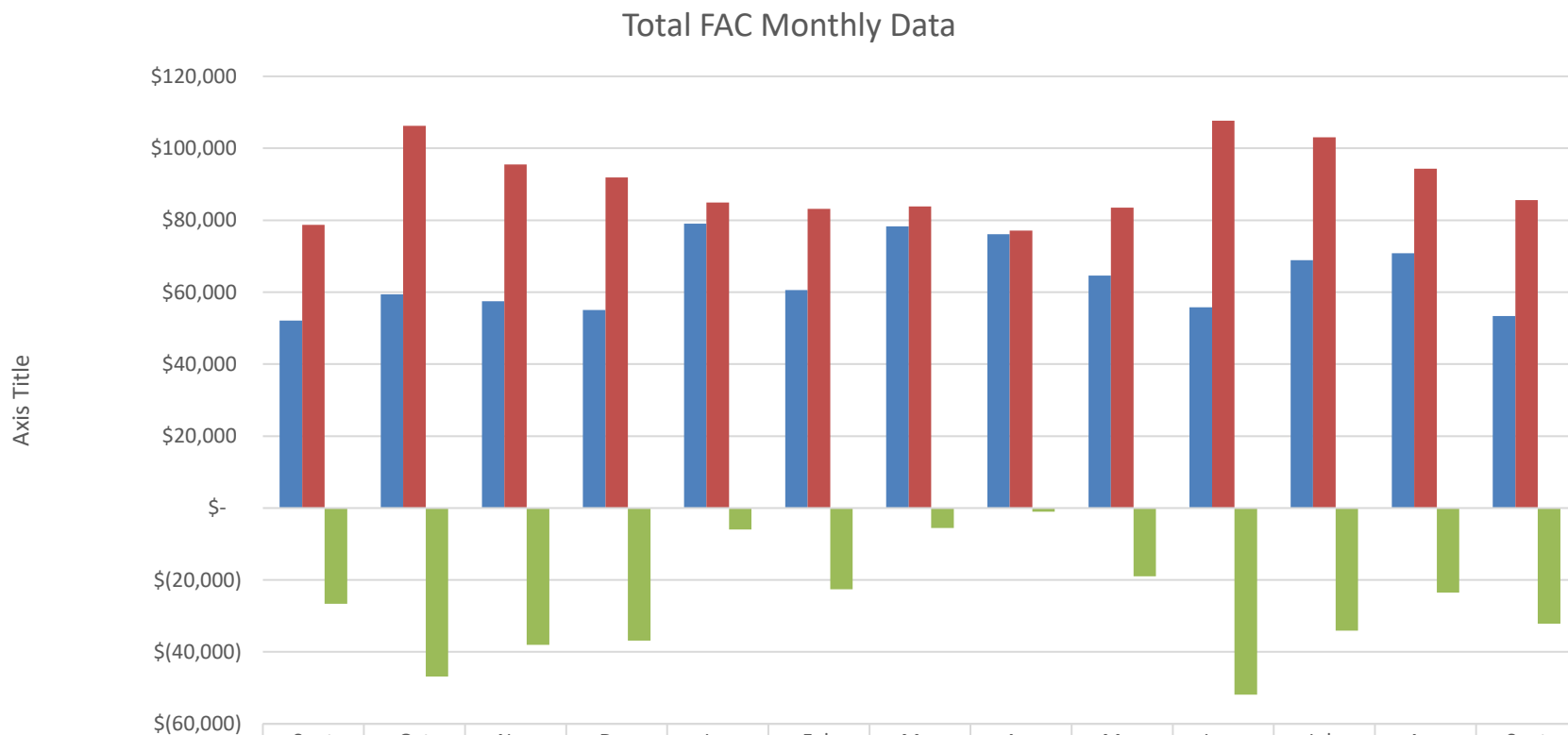
Operations Monthly Data

Operarations Monthly Data



- Electric and gas was calculated incorrectly in August so these additional costs were added to September.
- We discovered that last year we included too much electricity cost to the JPA and the -\$5,731 is a deduction for last year's over charging.
- Equipment that was coded to general supplies incorrectly in August was moved to equipment in September.

Total FAC Monthly Data



	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
■ Grand Total Revenue	\$52,104	\$59,437	\$57,473	\$55,067	\$79,016	\$60,628	\$78,284	\$76,128	\$64,577	\$55,832	\$68,924	\$70,790	\$53,377
■ Grand Total Expenses:	\$78,742	\$106,252	\$95,463	\$91,893	\$84,962	\$83,188	\$83,826	\$77,145	\$83,539	\$107,711	\$103,027	\$94,292	\$85,567
■ Grand Total Gain (Loss)	\$(26,638)	\$(46,815)	\$(37,990)	\$(36,826)	\$(5,946)	\$(22,560)	\$(5,542)	\$(1,017)	\$(18,962)	\$(51,879)	\$(34,103)	\$(23,502)	\$(32,190)

Joint Powers Advisory Board Monthly Reporting Summary

	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Actual	FY 22-23 Actual	FY 23-24 Actual	9/30/2024	Balance from Budget	% of Budget Remaining	FY 24-25 Preliminary Budget
Operational Revenue	\$502,536	\$309,690	\$557,264	\$650,624	\$697,818	\$169,336	\$557,481	76.7%	\$726,817
Operational Expenses	\$745,044	\$695,181	\$899,046	\$921,613	\$988,743	\$273,327	\$762,846	73.6%	\$1,036,174
Net Gain(Loss)	-\$242,509	-\$385,491	-\$341,782	-\$270,989	-\$290,925	-\$103,991	-\$205,366	72.2%	-\$309,357
Program Expenses									
Community Ed Classes									
Revenue	\$3,869	\$8,750	\$6,571	\$2,876	\$9,191	\$1,210	\$7,790	86.6%	\$9,000
Expenses	\$2,028	\$2,522	\$1,630	\$1,310	\$9,542	\$426	\$4,574	91.5%	\$5,000
Net Gain(Loss)	\$1,841	\$6,227	\$4,941	\$1,566	-\$351	\$784	\$3,216	1072.0%	\$4,000
Club Swimming									
Revenue	\$120,141	\$117,752	\$143,377	\$130,769	\$22,236	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Expenses	\$106,763	\$99,889	\$127,168	\$108,576	\$31,744	\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!	0
Net Gain(Loss)	\$ 13,379	\$17,862	\$16,209	\$22,192	-\$9,508	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Learn to Swim									
Revenue	\$29,395	\$36,758	\$49,212	\$49,977	\$58,574	\$22,546	\$32,454	59.0%	\$55,000
Expenses	\$23,849	\$24,101	\$32,696	\$56,937	\$39,467	\$9,134	\$36,866	80.1%	\$46,000
Net Gain(Loss)	\$5,546	\$12,658	\$16,516	-\$6,960	\$19,107	\$13,412	-\$4,412	-54.2%	\$9,000
Misc Revenue	\$0	\$70	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Total Program Revenue	\$153,405	\$163,330	\$199,160	\$183,622	\$90,002	\$23,756	\$40,244	62.9%	\$64,000
Total Program Expenses	\$132,639	\$126,513	\$161,494	\$166,823	\$80,753	\$9,560	\$41,440	81.3%	\$51,000
Total Program Net Gain(Loss)	\$20,765	\$36,817	\$37,666	\$16,798	\$9,248	\$14,196	-\$1,196	-566.9%	\$13,000
Grand Total Revenue	\$655,940	\$473,020	\$756,424	\$834,246	\$787,819	\$193,092	\$597,725	75.6%	\$790,817
Grand Total Expenses:	\$877,684	\$821,694	\$1,060,540	\$1,088,436	\$1,069,496	\$282,887	\$804,287	74.0%	\$1,087,174
Grand Total Gain (Loss)	-\$221,743	-\$348,674	-\$304,116	-\$254,190	-\$281,677	-\$89,795	-\$206,562	69.7%	-\$296,357
50% to city and district	-\$110,872	-\$174,337	-\$152,058	-\$127,095	-\$140,838	-\$44,897	\$44,897	-38.7%	-\$148,178

Joint Powers Advisory Board Revenue Reporting

	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Actual	FY 22-23 Actual	FY 23-24 Actual	9/30/24	Balance from Budget	% of budget remaining	FY 24-25 Preliminary Budget
Facility Revenue (prog 505)									
Facility Rental (093 & 094)	\$1,242	\$4,202	\$5,016	\$6,865	\$12,558	\$3,773	\$21,227	84.9%	\$25,000
Birthday Parties (090)	\$8,230	\$0	\$8,728	\$9,502	\$10,426	\$2,472	\$9,528	79.4%	\$12,000
Meet/Event Sales Commissions (099)	\$1,143	\$0	\$2,200	\$360	\$211	\$0	\$0	#DIV/0!	\$0
Concessions Sales (061 & 073)	\$13,063	\$970	\$10,161	\$8,324	\$8,587	\$1,894	\$6,928	78.5%	\$8,822
Merchandise (074)	\$1,236	\$1,518	\$2,124	\$1,165	\$423	\$82	\$668	89.0%	\$750
Vending Sales (058)	\$212	\$314	\$1,635	\$1,514	\$1,531	\$307	\$1,493	82.9%	\$1,800
Memberships (069)	\$375,383	\$250,788	\$400,216	\$484,503	\$498,413	\$124,783	\$386,617	75.6%	\$511,400
Daily Admissions (059 & 060)	\$41,098	\$9,076	\$55,400	\$56,176	\$53,765	\$11,967	\$44,463	78.8%	\$56,430
Silver & Fit/Silver Sneakers (070)	\$47,295	\$19,859	\$39,407	\$52,993	\$74,067	\$18,602	\$54,714	74.6%	\$73,315
Fitness Programs (083)	\$2,161	\$4,064	\$4,040	\$4,545	\$2,954	\$11	\$3,989	99.7%	\$4,000
Personal Training (082)	\$8,711	\$3,899	\$27,778	\$24,140	\$34,617	\$5,444	\$27,556	83.5%	\$33,000
Gift Cards (084)	\$1,114	\$0	\$560	\$537	\$266	\$0	\$300	100.0%	\$300
County Grant	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total Facility Revenue	\$502,536	\$309,690	\$557,264	\$650,624	\$697,818	\$169,336	\$557,481	76.7%	\$726,817
Program Revenue				\$93,360					
CE Water Safety (Prog 506)	\$3,869 [1]	\$8,750	\$6,571	\$2,876	\$9,191	\$1,210	\$7,790	86.6%	\$9,000
CE Learn to Swim Registration (Prog 533)	\$29,395	\$36,758	\$49,212	\$49,977	\$58,574	\$22,546	\$32,454	59.0%	\$55,000
Club Swimming (Prog 530 & 531)	\$82,124	\$111,636	\$104,933	\$77,753	\$21,426	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Swim Meets (Prog 507)	\$38,017	\$6,115	\$38,444	\$53,016	\$810	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Aquatics Endowment Fund (Prog 508)	\$0	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total Program	\$153,405	\$163,330	\$199,160	\$183,622	\$90,002	\$23,756	\$40,244	62.9%	\$64,000
Grand Total Revenue	\$655,940	\$473,020	\$756,424	\$834,246	\$787,819	\$193,092	\$597,725	75.6%	\$790,817

Joint Powers Advisory Board Expense Reporting

Section 13, Item b.

	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Actual	FY 22-23 Actual	FY 23-24 Actual	9/30/24	Balance from Budget	% of budget remaining	FY 24-25 Preliminary Budget
Electric (330)	\$52,498	\$64,542	\$66,655	\$65,173	\$59,849	\$26,089	\$38,911	59.9%	\$65,000
Water (331)	\$8,324	\$2,518	\$3,795	\$9,112	\$13,986	\$1,021	\$11,044	91.5%	\$12,065
Gas (334)	\$31,931	\$40,350	\$63,970	\$69,388	\$46,414	\$13,741	\$53,759	79.6%	\$67,500
Gas (334) correction from 2023-24						-\$5,731			
Chemicals/UV Light (402)	\$26,790	\$26,472	\$23,824	\$24,707	\$28,310	\$12,909	\$15,091	53.9%	\$28,000
Pool/Fitness Maintenance/Computer Lease (335, 350, 530, 560, 561)	\$24,071	\$6,910	\$23,782	\$25,855	\$41,777	\$23,161	\$16,839	42.1%	\$40,000
Maintenance Accrual Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
General Supplies (401, 403, 406, 407, 455, 456, 467, 490)	\$23,424	\$22,971	\$20,502	\$25,092	\$27,524	\$7,288	\$19,212	72.5%	\$26,500
Concessions (404)	\$10,513	\$649	\$9,516	\$5,718	\$5,715	\$727	\$6,273	89.6%	\$7,000
Administration (110)	\$11,414	\$11,802	\$12,033	\$12,270	\$12,511	\$3,251	\$9,766	75.0%	\$13,017
Business Office Chargeback (195)	\$19,053	\$9,642	\$9,883	\$10,200	\$9,893	\$2,605	\$8,216	75.9%	\$10,821
Aquatics/Fitness Supervisor/Coordinator (160)	\$106,000	\$112,822	\$118,476	\$106,758	\$102,151	\$19,484	\$70,382	78.3%	\$89,865
Lifeguards (161)	\$108,571	\$95,125	\$147,954	\$166,699	\$159,768	\$36,003	\$141,895	79.8%	\$177,897
Certified Pool Operator (175)	\$14,283	\$20,490	\$20,491	\$21,076	\$21,179	\$5,285	\$16,902	76.2%	\$22,187
Custodial Support (171, 173) (305 FY 22-23)	\$26,624	\$17,793	\$21,916	\$18,755	\$43,579	\$10,520	\$34,115	76.4%	\$44,635
Group Exercise Instructors (180)	\$36,990	\$26,301	\$51,263	\$53,071	\$54,084	\$10,388	\$47,803	82.1%	\$58,191
Front Desk/Access/Attendant (181, 183 & 185)	\$62,098	\$67,374	\$73,765	\$75,087	\$82,015	\$19,271	\$50,655	72.4%	\$69,927
Personal Trainer (184)	\$6,281	\$1,713	\$18,170	\$17,146	\$33,480	\$3,841	\$28,799	88.2%	\$32,641
Clerical/Office (170)	\$26,479	\$29,315	\$33,245	\$34,486	\$35,469	\$17,080	\$36,095	67.9%	\$53,175
Operations Benefits (199 to 295)	\$103,847	\$97,465	\$114,263	\$107,047	\$126,606	\$29,801	\$97,038	76.5%	\$126,839
Staff Development (366)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,619	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	100.0%	\$1,000
Phone/Media/IT Support (320)	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Prof Svcs (cc, consult, red cross fitness training- 305, 562, 563)	\$31,253	\$25,460	\$45,362	\$48,369	\$58,243	\$13,409	\$46,126	77.5%	\$59,535
Postage (329)	\$52	\$0	\$119	\$784	\$122	\$0	\$200	100.0%	\$200
Marketing 307 & 398	\$2,831	\$804	\$4,109	\$3,687	\$2,608	\$709	\$1,991	73.7%	\$2,700
Property/Liability Insurance (340)	\$6,467	\$11,303	\$11,585	\$13,507	\$18,616	\$22,294	-\$1,816	-8.9%	\$20,478
Rental (370)	\$627	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Dues & Memberships (820)	\$2,699	\$2,753	\$3,887	\$5,527	\$4,843	\$180	\$6,820	0.0%	\$7,000
Total Operational Expenses	\$745,044	\$695,181	\$899,046	\$921,613	\$988,743	\$273,327	\$762,846	73.6%	\$1,036,174
Program Expenses									
Community Ed Classes (Prog 506)	\$1,188	\$2,282	\$1,455	\$1,310	\$9,542	\$426	\$4,574	88.0%	\$5,000
Hosted Swim Meets (507)	\$12,083	\$10,802	\$10,327	\$18,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Other Programs (508)	\$840	\$240	\$175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Club Swimming (Prog 530 & 531)	\$94,680	\$89,088	\$116,841	\$90,524	\$31,744	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Learn to Swim (Prog 533)	\$23,849	\$24,101	\$32,696	\$56,937	\$39,467	\$9,134	\$36,866	84.0%	\$46,000
Total Program Expenses	\$132,639	\$126,513	\$161,494	\$166,823	\$80,753	\$9,560	\$41,440	52.3%	\$51,000
Grand Total Expenses:	\$877,684	\$821,694	\$1,060,540	\$1,088,436	\$1,069,496	\$282,887	\$804,287	76.9%	\$1,087,174

Advisory Board Monthly Reporting Summary

	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	YTD
Operational Revenue	\$ 48,256	\$ 53,064	\$ 52,398	\$ 54,700	\$ 66,453	\$ 59,673	\$ 65,042	\$ 60,982	\$ 61,667	\$ 62,323	\$ 58,861	\$ 57,990	\$ 52,484	\$ 169,335
Operational Expenses	\$ 70,428	\$ 96,863	\$ 87,189	\$ 92,354	\$ 82,330	\$ 79,425	\$ 79,461	\$ 72,799	\$ 75,453	\$ 101,020	\$ 100,507	\$ 90,649	\$ 82,170	\$ 273,326
Net Gain(Loss)	\$ (22,172)	\$ (43,799)	\$ (34,791)	\$ (37,654)	\$ (15,877)	\$ (19,752)	\$ (14,419)	\$ (11,817)	\$ (13,786)	\$ (38,697)	\$ (41,646)	\$ (32,659)	\$ (29,686)	\$ (103,991)
Program Expenses														
Community Ed Classes														
Revenue	\$ 525	\$ 305	\$ (675)	\$ 300	\$ 1,510	\$ 747	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,285	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,130	\$ 80	\$ 1,210
Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ 4,350	\$ 605	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 276	\$ 426
Net Gain(Loss)	\$ 525	\$ 305	\$ (675)	\$ (400)	\$ 1,510	\$ 580	\$ 300	\$ 1,285	\$ (4,050)	\$ (605)	\$ -	\$ 980	\$ (196)	\$ 784
Club Swimming														
Revenue	\$ 2,907	\$ 2,640	\$ 4,639	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenses	\$ 4,048	\$ 5,164	\$ 4,808	\$ 5,060	\$ 86	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 1,387	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Gain(Loss)	\$ (1,141)	\$ (2,524)	\$ (169)	\$ (4,993)	\$ (86)	\$ (29)	\$ 810	\$ (1,387)	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Learn to Swim														
Revenue	\$ 416	\$ 3,428	\$ 1,111	\$ -	\$ 11,053	\$ 208	\$ 10,932	\$ 13,861	\$ 2,610	\$ (6,491)	\$ 10,063	\$ 11,670	\$ 813	\$ 22,546
Expenses	\$ 4,266	\$ 4,225	\$ 3,466	\$ (6,221)	\$ 2,546	\$ 3,567	\$ 3,165	\$ 2,959	\$ 3,736	\$ 6,086	\$ 2,520	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,121	\$ 9,134
Net Gain(Loss)	\$ (3,850)	\$ (797)	\$ (2,355)	\$ 6,221	\$ 8,507	\$ (3,359)	\$ 7,767	\$ 10,902	\$ (1,126)	\$ (12,577)	\$ 7,543	\$ 8,177	\$ (2,308)	\$ 13,412
Misc Revenue														
Total Program Net Gain(Loss)	\$ (4,466)	\$ (3,016)	\$ (3,199)	\$ 828	\$ 9,931	\$ (2,808)	\$ 8,877	\$ 10,800	\$ (5,176)	\$ (13,182)	\$ 7,543	\$ 9,157	\$ (2,504)	\$ 14,196
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	YTD
Grand Total Revenue	\$ 52,104	\$ 59,437	\$ 57,473	\$ 55,067	\$ 79,016	\$ 60,628	\$ 78,284	\$ 76,128	\$ 64,577	\$ 55,832	\$ 68,924	\$ 70,790	\$ 53,377	\$ 193,091
Grand Total Expenses:	\$ 78,742	\$ 106,252	\$ 95,463	\$ 91,893	\$ 84,962	\$ 83,188	\$ 83,826	\$ 77,145	\$ 83,539	\$ 107,711	\$ 103,027	\$ 94,292	\$ 85,567	\$ 282,886
Grand Total Gain (Loss)	\$ (26,638)	\$ (46,815)	\$ (37,990)	\$ (36,826)	\$ (5,946)	\$ (22,560)	\$ (5,542)	\$ (1,017)	\$ (18,962)	\$ (51,879)	\$ (34,103)	\$ (23,502)	\$ (32,190)	\$ (89,795)

Joint Powers Advisory Board Revenue Reporting

Joint Powers Advisory Board Revenue Reporting

	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	YTD
Facility Rental (093 & 094)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,692	\$1,970	\$6,247	\$323	\$1,988	\$338	\$1,536	\$1,632	\$605	\$ 3,773
Birthday Parties (090)	\$561	\$533	\$1,076	\$412	\$941	\$1,543	\$1,009	\$1,788	\$1,319	\$542	\$0	\$271	\$1,031	\$1,170	\$ 2,472
Meet/Event Sales Commissions (099)	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ -
Concessions Sales (061 & 073)	\$725	\$371	\$666	\$802	\$408	\$1,074	\$741	\$623	\$676	\$634	\$965	\$735	\$808	\$351	\$ 1,894
Merchandise (074)	\$34	\$95	\$24	\$0	\$39	\$71	\$43	\$12	\$32	\$5	\$15	\$0	\$26	\$56	\$ 82
Vending Sales	\$55	\$141	\$52	\$0	\$253	\$0	\$392	\$0	\$342	\$0	\$181	\$48	\$122	\$137	\$ 307
Memberships (069)	\$39,993	\$39,643	\$39,722	\$40,100	\$42,878	\$42,948	\$41,293	\$42,461	\$42,025	\$44,577	\$38,796	\$43,017	\$40,612	\$41,154	\$124,783
Daily Admissions (059 & 060)	\$4,277	\$1,014	\$2,274	\$2,423	\$1,493	\$6,752	\$5,196	\$4,490	\$4,922	\$3,012	\$12,313	\$4,781	\$5,653	\$1,533	\$ 11,967
Silver & Fit/Silver Sneakers (070)	\$4,951	\$4,976	\$5,019	\$5,268	\$6,002	\$6,247	\$6,495	\$7,545	\$7,296	\$7,016	\$6,911	\$6,498	\$6,081	\$6,023	\$ 18,602
Fitness Programs	\$47	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,269	\$921	\$159	\$0	\$225	\$385	(\$41)	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$ 11
Personal Training	\$3,827	\$1,483	\$4,199	\$3,353	\$1,253	\$5,203	\$2,345	\$1,876	\$3,813	\$3,508	\$2,845	\$1,964	\$2,025	\$1,455	\$ 5,444
Gift Cards	\$0	\$0	\$32	\$40	\$164	\$0	\$30	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ -
County Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ -
Total Facility Revenue	\$54,670	\$48,256	\$53,064	\$52,398	\$54,700	\$66,453	\$59,673	\$65,042	\$60,982	\$61,667	\$62,323	\$58,861	\$57,990	\$52,484	\$169,335
Program Revenue															
CE Water Safety (Prog 506)	\$2,063	\$525	\$305	(\$675)	\$300	\$1,510	\$747	\$1,500	\$1,285	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$1,130	\$80	\$ 1,210
CE Learn to Swim Registration (Prog 533)	\$8,854	\$416	\$3,428	\$1,111	\$0	\$11,053	\$208	\$10,932	\$13,861	\$2,610	(\$6,491)	\$10,063	\$11,670	\$813	\$ 22,546
Club Swimming (Prog 530 & 531)	\$11,173	\$2,907	\$2,640	\$4,639	\$67	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ -
Swim Meets (Prog 507)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$810	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ -
Aquatics Endowment Fund (Prog 508)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ -
Total Program	\$22,090	\$3,848	\$6,373	\$5,075	\$367	\$12,563	\$955	\$13,242	\$15,146	\$2,910	(\$6,491)	\$10,063	\$12,800	\$893	\$ 23,756
Grand Total Revenue	\$76,760	\$52,104	\$59,437	\$57,473	\$55,067	\$79,016	\$60,628	\$78,284	\$76,128	\$64,577	\$55,832	\$68,924	\$70,790	\$53,377	\$193,091

Joint Powers Advisory Board Expense Reporting

	23-Sep	23-Oct	23-Nov	23-Dec	24-Jan	24-Feb	24-Mar	24-Apr	May YTD	24-May	24-Jun	24-Jul	24-Aug	24-Sep	YTD
Operational Expenses															
Electric (330)	\$ 6,937	\$ 4,091	\$ 3,270	\$ 3,333	\$ 3,150	\$ 3,091	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,380	\$ 52,552	\$ 5,027	\$ 7,297	\$ 8,681	\$ 3,712	\$ 13,696	\$ 26,089
Water (331)	\$ 1,449	\$ 365	\$ 1,160	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,617	\$ 1,119	\$ 2,684	\$ -	\$ 11,847	\$ 1,259	\$ 2,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021	\$ 1,021
Gas (334)	\$ 2,502	\$ 3,442	\$ 5,071	\$ 6,218	\$ 9,012	\$ 4,937	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,686	\$ 45,223	\$ 2,090	\$ 1,191	\$ 2,591	\$ 2,856	\$ 8,294	\$ 13,741
Gas correction from 23-24														\$ (5,731)	\$ (5,731)
Chemicals/UV Light (402)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,289	\$ 1,516	\$ 5,171	\$ 2,064	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,636	\$ 27,333	\$ 1,996	\$ 977	\$ 7,659	\$ 3,847	\$ 1,403	\$ 12,909
Pool/Fitness Maintenance (350, 530)	\$ 2,641	\$ 26,496	\$ (1)	\$ 3,840	\$ -	\$ 140	\$ 2,280	\$ 844	\$ 38,312	\$ 1,350	\$ 3,465	\$ 7,599	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,562	\$ 23,161
Maintenance Accrual Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Supplies (401, 403, 407, 455, 456, 467, 490)	\$ 3,283	\$ 1,672	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,754	\$ 2,043	\$ 4,552	\$ 2,455	\$ 1,193	\$ 25,701	\$ 3,680	\$ 1,823	\$ 2,358	\$ 15,468	\$ (10,538)	\$ 7,288
Concessions (404)	\$ 361	\$ -	\$ 598	\$ 220	\$ 1,313	\$ 276	\$ 221	\$ 516	\$ 4,750	\$ 310	\$ 965	\$ 287	\$ 140	\$ 300	\$ 727
Administration (110)	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,022	\$ 11,248	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,084	\$ 3,251
Business Office Chargeback (195)	\$ 824	\$ 825	\$ 824	\$ 824	\$ 825	\$ 824	\$ 825	\$ 824	\$ 9,068	\$ 824	\$ 825	\$ 868	\$ 869	\$ 868	\$ 2,605
Aquatics/Fitness Supervisor (160)	\$ 7,438	\$ 6,924	\$ 6,946	\$ 11,564	\$ 6,167	\$ 6,167	\$ 6,166	\$ 17,971	\$ 92,352	\$ 8,134	\$ 9,799	\$ 6,495	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,495	\$ 19,484
Lifeguards (161)	\$ 11,489	\$ 11,176	\$ 12,624	\$ 15,114	\$ 13,045	\$ 12,734	\$ 12,655	\$ 12,968	\$ 135,298	\$ 12,414	\$ 24,470	\$ 7,619	\$ 15,047	\$ 13,337	\$ 36,003
Certified Pool Operator (175)	\$ 1,749	\$ 1,697	\$ 1,702	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,767	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,764	\$ 1,764	\$ 19,311	\$ 2,006	\$ 1,868	\$ 1,745	\$ 1,763	\$ 1,777	\$ 5,285
Custodial Support (171)	\$ 1,546	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,586	\$ 14,369	\$ 3,582	\$ 3,578	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,603	\$ 39,911	\$ 3,572	\$ 3,668	\$ 3,421	\$ 3,546	\$ 3,553	\$ 10,520
Group Exercise Instructors (180)	\$ 3,705	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,566	\$ 4,526	\$ 4,177	\$ 5,590	\$ 4,665	\$ 5,079	\$ 47,729	\$ 4,954	\$ 6,355	\$ 1,890	\$ 4,514	\$ 3,984	\$ 10,388
Front Desk/Access/Attendant (185)	\$ 6,175	\$ 8,569	\$ 7,111	\$ 6,835	\$ 6,475	\$ 6,774	\$ 6,588	\$ 6,437	\$ 72,439	\$ 6,557	\$ 9,576	\$ 5,209	\$ 7,549	\$ 6,513	\$ 19,271
Personal Trainer	\$ 2,305	\$ 2,330	\$ 3,623	\$ 3,509	\$ 2,283	\$ 3,389	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,851	\$ 28,435	\$ 2,894	\$ 5,045	\$ 576	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,428	\$ 3,841
Clerical/Office (170)	\$ 2,867	\$ 2,868	\$ 5,327	\$ 4,343	\$ 4,835	\$ 4,795	\$ 4,835	\$ (6,968)	\$ 31,821	\$ 2,868	\$ 3,648	\$ 5,693	\$ 5,694	\$ 5,693	\$ 17,080
Operations Benefits	\$ 8,580	\$ 10,812	\$ 9,734	\$ 16,924	\$ 9,821	\$ 10,707	\$ 10,113	\$ 10,654	\$ 114,660	\$ 10,261	\$ 11,946	\$ 9,316	\$ 10,674	\$ 9,811	\$ 29,801
Staff Development (366)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Phone/Media/IT Support (320)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prof Svcs (cc, consult, red cross - 305)	\$ 5,554	\$ 6,876	\$ 5,923	\$ (6,525)	\$ 4,940	\$ 5,289	\$ 5,922	\$ 5,591	\$ 54,044	\$ 4,152	\$ 4,199	\$ 5,034	\$ 4,251	\$ 4,124	\$ 13,409
Marketing 307 & 398	\$ -	\$ 1,344	\$ 99	\$ 133	\$ 213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496	\$ 2,424	\$ -	\$ 184	\$ 88	\$ 200	\$ 421	\$ 709
Property/Liability Insurance (340)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,294
Rental (370)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dues & Memberships (820)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,302	\$ -	\$ 846	\$ 650	\$ 999	\$ 225	\$ 4,552	\$ 82	\$ 291	\$ -	\$ 105	\$ 75	\$ 180
Postage (329)	\$ -	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27	\$ 96	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Operational Expenses	\$ 70,428	\$ 96,863	\$ 87,189	\$ 92,354	\$ 82,330	\$ 79,425	\$ 79,461	\$ 72,799	\$ 887,722	\$ 75,453	\$ 101,020	\$ 100,507	\$ 90,649	\$ 82,170	\$ 273,326
Program Expenses															
Community Ed Classes (Prog 505)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ 8,937	\$ 4,350	\$ 605	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 276	\$ 426
Hosted Swim Meets (Prog 507)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Programs (Prog 508)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Club Swimming (Prog 530 & 531)	\$ 4,048	\$ 5,164	\$ 4,808	\$ 5,060	\$ 86	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 1,387	\$ 31,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Learn to Swim (Prog 533)	\$ 4,266	\$ 4,225	\$ 3,466	\$ (6,221)	\$ 2,546	\$ 3,567	\$ 3,165	\$ 2,959	\$ 33,381	\$ 3,736	\$ 6,086	\$ 2,520	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,121	\$ 9,134
Total Program Expenses	\$ 8,314	\$ 9,389	\$ 8,274	\$ (461)	\$ 2,632	\$ 3,763	\$ 4,365	\$ 4,346	\$ 74,062	\$ 8,086	\$ 6,691	\$ 2,520	\$ 3,643	\$ 3,397	\$ 9,560
Grand Total Expenses:	\$ 78,742	\$ 106,252	\$ 95,463	\$ 91,893	\$ 84,962	\$ 83,188	\$ 83,826	\$ 77,145	\$ 961,784	\$ 83,539	\$ 107,711	\$ 103,027	\$ 94,292	\$ 85,567	\$ 282,886

CITY OF NEW PRAGUE

PROPOSED NEW GENERATION FACILITY

Verbal presentation by:
Utility General Manager, Bruce Reimers



