

SECTION 2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

2.1 SCOTT COUNTY PROFILE

2.1.1 Geography

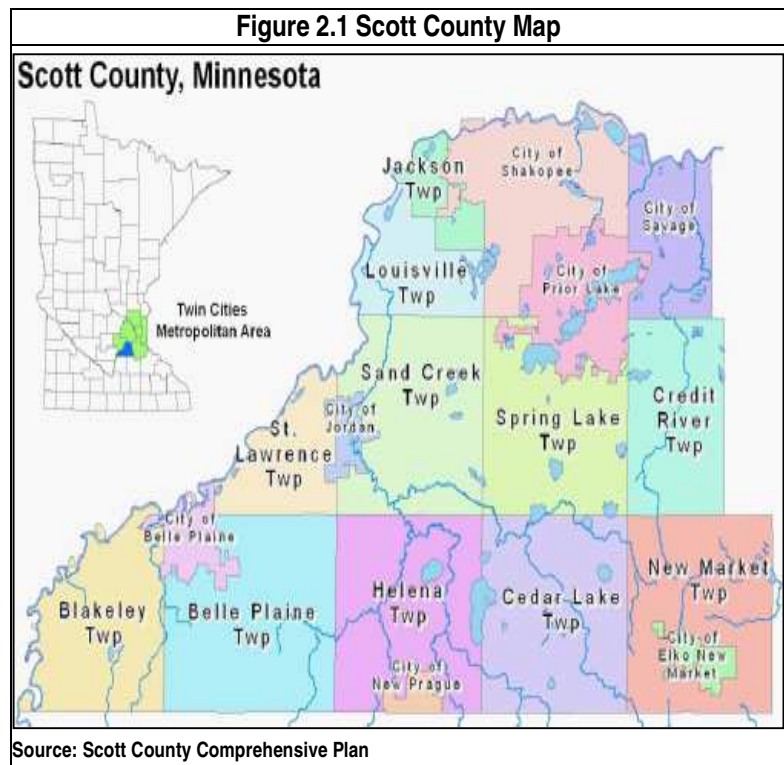
Scott County has an area of 375 square miles. The county has a total area of 955 km (369 mi). 924 km (357 mi) of it is land and 31 km (12 mi) of it (3.22%) is water and is located southeast of the central part of Minnesota. The Minnesota River Forms the Northeast and northern border of the county. It is bordered by Sibley County, to the west, Carver County to the Northwest, on the north by Hennepin County, Dakota County to the East, Rice County to the Southeast, and Le Sueur County to the Southwest

2.1.2 History

Scott County was established and organized by an Act of the state legislature on March 5, 1853. Scott County was named for General Winfield Scott, officer of the War of 1812 and Commander of the United States Army during the Mexican War.

The communities of the county are: Shakopee, (platted in 1854, incorporated as a city in 1857, reincorporated as a city in 1870); New Prague, (partly in Le Sueur County, founded in 1856, incorporated as a village in 1877, as a city in 1891); Belle Plaine (the only borough in the state) founded in 1854, incorporated as a borough in 1868, incorporated as a city in 1974; and Jordan (platted in 1854, incorporated as a village in 1872, and as a city in 1891); New Market (organized as Jackson township May 1858, renamed New Market October 12, 1858) , merged with Elko January 1, 2007 new city called Elko New Market; Savage, (platted in 1857, incorporated as a City in 1858); Prior Lake (platted in 1875, incorporated as a city in 1891). Other railroad points or neighborhood centers were: Barden, Blakeley, Eidswold, Elko, Lydia, Marystown, Merriam Junction, and St. Patrick. Grainwood was a summer resort, and Mudbaden a health resort.

The areas outside of the cities' boundaries are organized into 11 townships. These townships are primarily rural, although townships in the eastern portion of the County have become more





suburban. The townships 2001 estimated populations are: Credit River (3,993), Spring Lake (3,746), New Market (3,240), Cedar Lake (2,299), Sand Creek (1,583), Helena (1,500), Louisville (1,372), Jackson (1,370), Belle Plaine (836), St. Lawrence (512), and Blakeley (498).

Prior to settlement by the American pioneers, nineteenth century. Native American people occupied Scott County for 10,000 years. Physical evidence of these inhabitants in Scott County remains as Burial Mound sites.

Early explorers followed the Minnesota River westward passing along the northwest boundary of what is now Scott County. Traders and missionaries located near the village of Chief Shakopee. An excursion party from Fort Snelling went up the Minnesota River by steamboat to Shakopee's village in 1842, and in 1850 boats carried excursions upstream and "demonstrated the navigability of the Minnesota River". By 1854, the number of steamboat arrivals and departures at St. Paul from the Minnesota River reached one hundred. The greater part of southern Minnesota was opened to settlement by treaties with the Sioux Indians signed at Mendota and at Traverse des Sioux in 1851 and proclaimed by President Fillmore in 1853.

The Indians were moved to a reservation on the upper river, but continued to return to their old hunting grounds during the summer months. About 150 members of Shakopee's band were camped near the village that bears his name in May 1858 when hostile Chippewa attacked them. This was the last of a series of conflicts between the two great Indian tribes of Minnesota.

Early settlers raised food for their families and stock. Wheat was the principal crop. Acreage of corn and potatoes increased and there was a growing interest in dairy cattle, oxen, and swine. Coincident with a diminishing yield per acre of wheat, attention turned to diversified-farming, a trend that increased with the introduction of cooperative creameries in the 1890s.

In the 1900s Scott County remained an agricultural based community. Population growth resulted in 14,116 people in the 1930 US Census. By 1970, the population reached 34,393 as sub urbanization began to spread into the cities of Savage, Shakopee, and Prior Lake. The most significant growth began after the Bloomington Ferry Bridge opened in 1996 connecting Scott County residents with employment opportunities in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

Today Scott County enjoys a growing mix of commercial, industrial, and housing development, yet maintains a rural flavor. Scott County is the home to several historical, scenic, and entertainment destinations including Canterbury Park, Murphy's Landing, Elko Speedway, Mystic Lake Casino, the Renaissance Festival, and Valley-Fair Amusement Park

2.1.3 Population Demographics and Households

Scott County was the fastest growing county in Minnesota during the decade of the 1990s. During that period the County's population grew almost 55% from 57,846 persons in 1990 to 89,498 in the 2000 Census.

Table 2.1 Scott County Households					
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Total	21909	34393	43784	57846	89498
Change		10514	11361	14062	31652
Percent Change		47.99%	35.04%	32.12%	54.72%

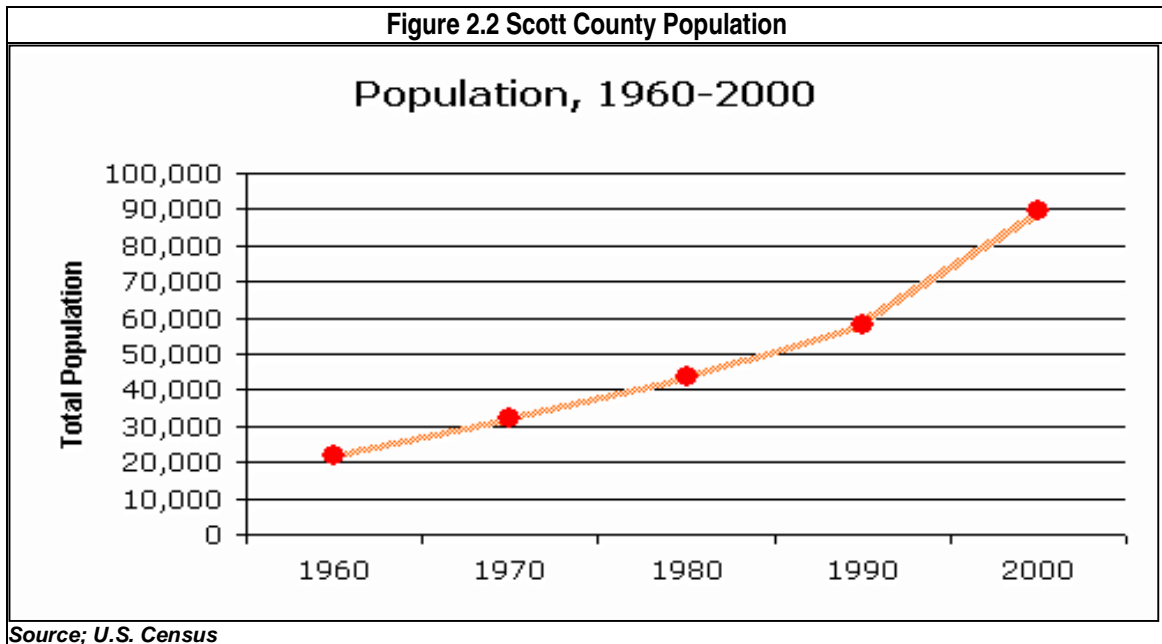
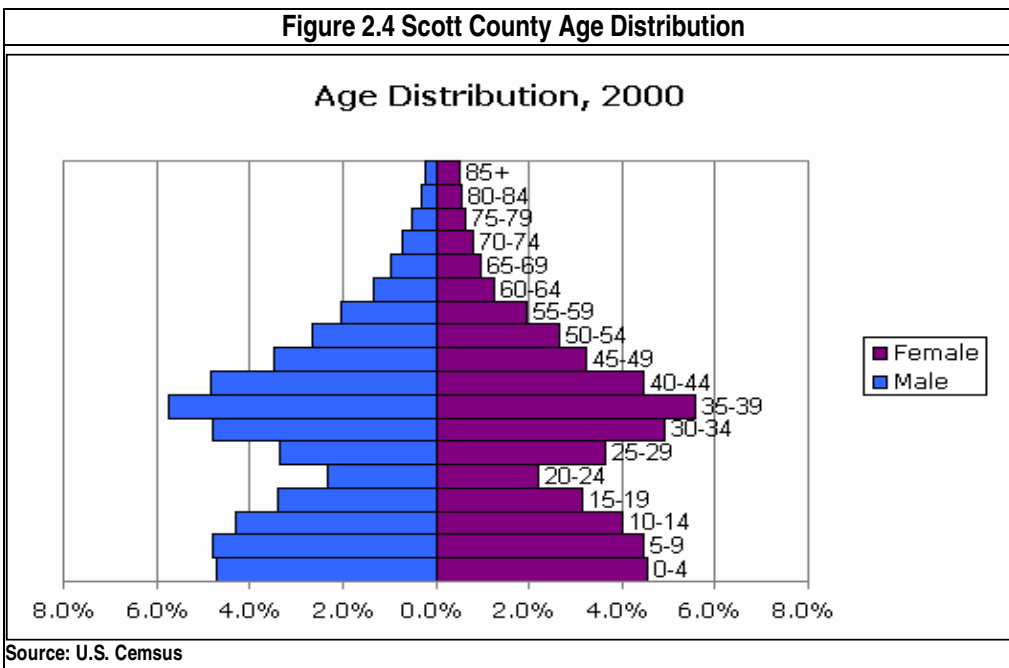
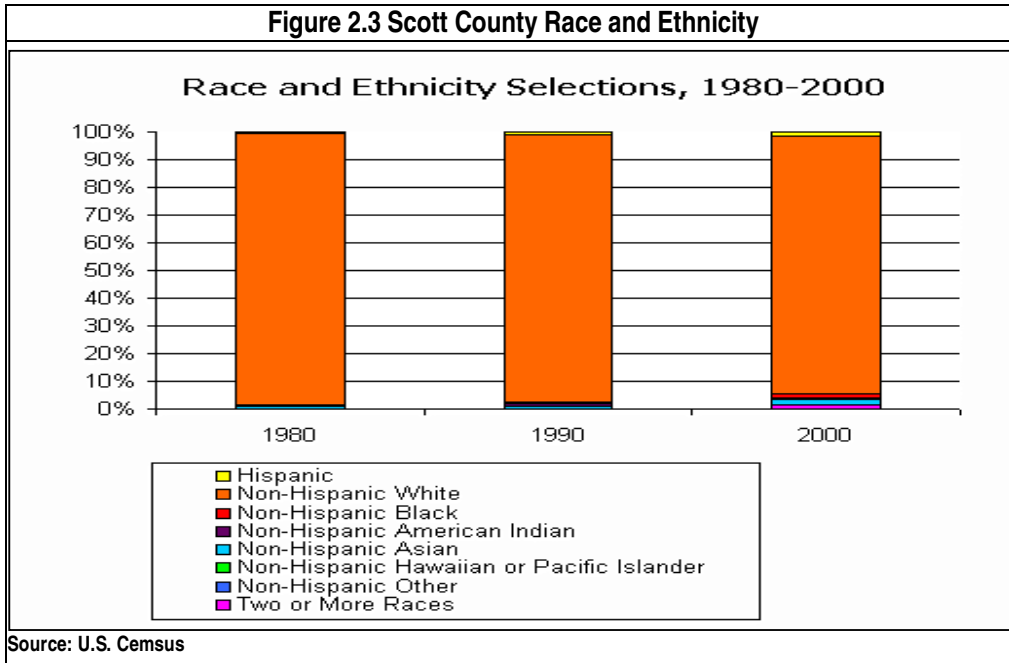


Table 2.2 Scott County Population and Forecasts 1990 to 2030

City/Township	Census 1990	Census 2000	Projected 2010	Projected 2020	Projected 2030	% Change 2000/2030
Belle Plaine	3,149	3,789	7,300	11,800	16,300	330
Elko New Market	450	804	5,700	13,100	20,800	2,487
Jordan	2,909	3,833	7,200	8,300	11,500	200
New Prague (pt)	2,356	3,157	4,700	6,200	7,200	128
Prior Lake	11,482	15,917	26,500	33,300	40,000	151
Savage	9,906	21,115	31,900	39,000	42,700	102
Shakopee	11,739	20,568	39,500	48,500	52,000	153
City total	41,991	69,183	122,800	160,200	190,500	175
Belle Plaine TWP	691	806	770	790	1,300	61
Blakeley TWP	456	496	600	730	800	61
Cedar Lake TWP	1,688	2,197	2,660	3,070	3,700	68
Credit River TWP	2,854	3,895	4,610	4,880	5,200	34
Helena TWP	1,107	1,440	1,600	1,800	2,200	53
Jackson TWP	1,359	1,361	1,420	1,500	1,670	23
Louisville TWP	910	1,359	1,390	1,500	1,700	25
New Market TWP	2,008	3,057	3,970	4,800	5,700	86
St. Lawrence TWP	418	472	600	800	1,400	197
Sand Creek TWP	1,511	1,551	1,650	1,850	2,100	35
Spring Lake TWP	2,853	3,681	4,270	4,880	5,500	42
Township total	15,855	20,315	23,540	26,600	31,270	58
Scott County	57,846	89,498	146,340	186,800	221,770	148

Source: Metropolitan Council Population Forecasts

The racial makeup of Scott County in the 2000 Census was 93.65% White, 0.92% Black or African American, 0.77% Native American, 2.17% Asian, 0.03% Pacific Islander, 1.24% from other races, and 1.21% from two or more races.



When drawn as a "population pyramid," age distribution can hint at patterns of growth. A top-heavy pyramid suggests negative population growth that might be due to any number of factors,



including high death rates, low birth rates, and increased emigration from the area. A bottom heavy pyramid suggests high birthrates or falling or stable death rates.

Table 2.3 Age Distribution by Sex, 2000				
	Male Number	Percent	Female Number	Percent
Total Population	45,176	50.48%	44,322	49.52%
0-4	4,233	4.73%	4,063	4.54%
5-9	4,292	4.80%	3,981	4.45%
10-14	3,844	4.30%	3,594	4.02%
15-19	3,048	3.41%	2,819	3.15%
20-24	2,089	2.33%	1,971	2.20%
25-29	2,986	3.34%	3,271	3.65%
30-34	4,303	4.81%	4,402	4.92%
35-39	5,145	5.75%	4,988	5.57%
40-44	4,311	4.82%	3,993	4.46%
45-49	3,115	3.48%	2,890	3.23%
50-54	2,391	2.67%	2,364	2.64%
55-59	1,806	2.02%	1,741	1.95%
60-64	1,192	1.33%	1,122	1.25%
65-69	852	0.95%	869	0.97%
70-74	628	0.70%	727	0.81%
75-79	477	0.53%	586	0.65%
80-84	278	0.31%	484	0.54%
85+	186	0.21%	457	0.51%
Age Distribution by Sex, 1990				
	Male Number	Percent	Female Number	Percent
Total Population	29,266	50.59%	28,580	49.41%
0-4	2,863	4.95%	2,615	4.52%
5-9	2,757	4.77%	2,628	4.54%
10-14	2,367	4.09%	2,268	3.92%
15-19	2,093	3.62%	1,861	3.22%
20-24	1,822	3.15%	1,733	3.00%
25-29	2,763	4.78%	2,882	4.98%
30-34	3,278	5.67%	3,024	5.23%
35-39	2,646	4.57%	2,530	4.37%
40-44	2,144	3.71%	2,129	3.68%
45-49	1,742	3.01%	1,613	2.79%
50-54	1,271	2.20%	1,167	2.02%
55-59	985	1.70%	874	1.51%
60-64	760	1.31%	790	1.37%
65-69	659	1.14%	651	1.13%
70-74	445	0.77%	580	1.00%
75-79	327	0.57%	493	0.85%
80-84	200	0.35%	344	0.59%
85+	144	0.25%	398	0.69%

In the Scott County 2000 Census there were 31,609 housing units. Over 12,000 additional units were constructed between 2001 and 2006. The cities of Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee



accumulated the most new units. The townships experienced a combination of nearly 1,200 permits, with the largest consolidation of new homes occurring in the eastern townships.

Table 2.4 Household Characteristic Comparisons, 2000

	Total Housing Units	Total Households	Average Household Size	% Single- Person Household
Scott County	31,609	30,692	2.89	16.0
Anoka County	108,091	106,428	2.77	19.3
Carver County	24,883	24,356	2.84	18.1
Dakota County	133,750	131,151	2.70	21.7
Hennepin County	468,824	456,129	2.39	31.8
Ramsey County	206,448	201,236	2.45	32.0
Washington County	73,365	71,462	2.77	18.7
Minnesota	2,065,945	1,895,127	2.52	26.9

Source: US Census of Population and Housing, 2000

Table 2.5 Number of Housing Unit Building Permits by Jurisdiction, 2001 to 2006

Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Belle Plaine	224	181	149	150	104	58	866
Elko	35	56	90	73	47	84	385
Jordan	87	87	78	103	90	62	507
New Market	127	76	96	65	18	60	442
New Prague*	114	82	86	40	46	52	420
Prior Lake	455	813	516	300	196	320	2,600
Savage	478	176	233	323	256	149	1,615
Shakopee	789	688	892	746	567	312	3,994
All townships	246	220	202	206	188	133	1,195
Total	2,555	2,379	2,342	2,006	1,512	1,230	12,024

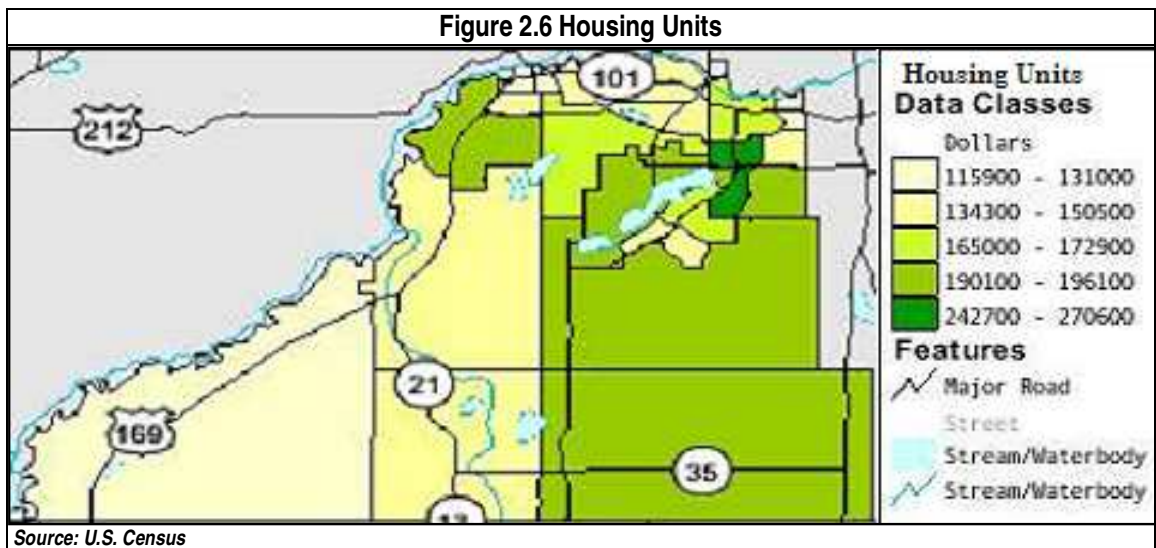
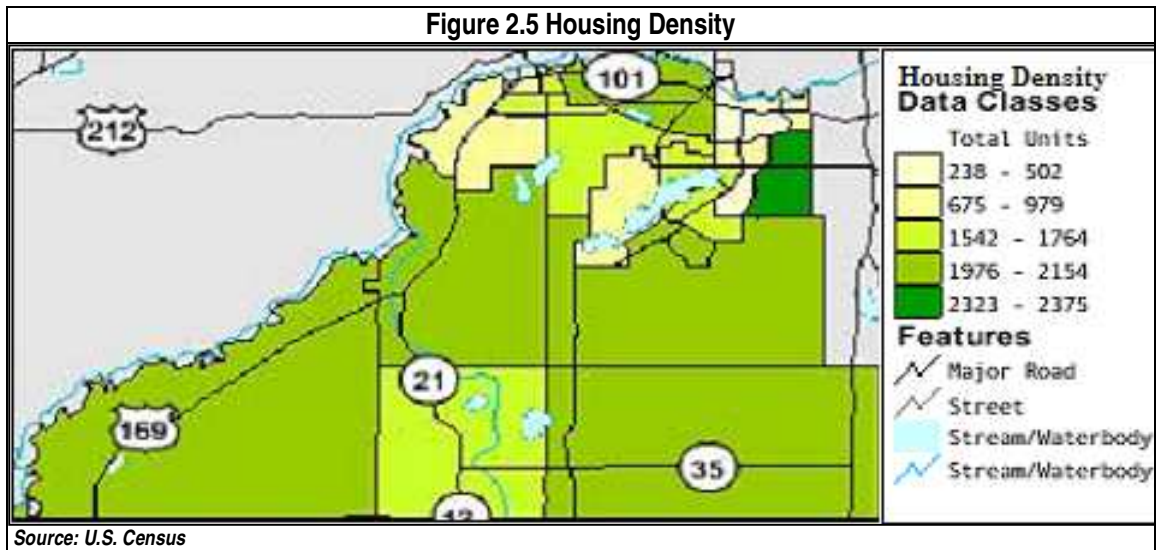
Source: Metropolitan Council Survey of Residential Building Permits, 2001-2006

Table 2.6 Household Forecasts, 2000 to 2030

City/Township	Census 1990	Census 2000	2010	2020	2030	% Change 2000/2030
Belle Plaine	1,092	1,396	2,900	4,700	6,500	366
Elko New Market	157	286	2,120	4,850	8,000	2,697
Jordan	1,042	1,349	2,700	3,200	4,600	241
New Prague (pt)	870	1,160	1,800	2,500	3,000	159
Prior Lake	3,901	5,645	10,000	13,000	16,000	183
Savage	3,255	6,807	11,000	14,500	16,000	135
Shakopee	4,163	7,540	15,000	19,500	21,500	185
City total	14,480	24,183	45,520	62,250	75,600	213
Belle Plaine TWP	211	266	280	300	500	88
Blakeley TWP	140	166	220	280	310	87
Cedar Lake TWP	523	719	950	1,150	1,400	95
Credit River TWP	864	1,242	1,610	1,780	1,940	56

Table 2.6 Household Forecasts, 2000 to 2030						
City/Township	Census 1990	Census 2000	2010	2020	2030	% Change 2000/2030
Helena TWP	352	450	550	650	800	78
Jackson TWP	459	461	510	580	650	41
Louisville TWP	278	410	450	520	600	46
New Market TWP	627	956	1,300	1,630	1,950	104
St. Lawrence TWP	122	144	200	280	500	247
Sand Creek TWP	412	478	550	650	750	57
Spring Lake TWP	899	1,217	1,470	1,730	1,990	64
Township total	4,887	6,509	8,090	9,950	11,390	75
Scott County	19,367	30,692	53,610	71,800	86,990	183

Source: Metropolitan Council Household





2.1.4 Economy Earnings and Employment

Per capita personal income: In 2005 Scott had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$34,955. This PCPI ranked 7th in the state and was 94 % of the state average, \$37,290, and 101 % of the national average, \$34,471. The 2005 PCPI reflected an increase of 2.0 % from 2004. The 2004-2005 state change was 3.1 %, the national change was 4.2 %. In 1995 Scott PCPI was \$24,096 and ranked 7th in the state. The 1995-2005 average annual growth rate of PCPI was 3.8 %. The average annual State growth rate was 4.5 % and 4.1 % for the nation.

Total personal income: In 2005 Scott had a total personal income (TPI) of \$4,194,916*. This TPI ranked 9th in the state and accounted for 2.2 % of the state total. In 1995 the TPI of Scott was \$1,710,513* and ranked 9th in the state. The 2005 TPI reflected an increase of 6.5 % from 2004. The 2004-2005 state change was 3.8 % and the national change was 5.2 %. The 1995-2005 average annual growth rate of TPI was 9.4 %. The average state annual growth rate was 5.5 % and 5.2% for the nation.

Components of total personal income: Total personal income is net earnings by place of residence; dividends, interest, and rent; and personal current transfer receipts received by the residents. In 2005 net earnings accounted for 80.7 % of TPI (compared with 77.7% in 1995); dividends, interest, and rent were 12.2 % (compared with 15.3% in 1995); and personal current transfer receipts were 7.0 % (compared with 7.0% in 1995). From 2004 to 2005 net earnings increased 6.6 %; dividends, interest, and rent increased 4.8 %; and personal current transfer receipts increased 9.2 %. From 1995 to 2005 net earnings average increase was 9.8 % each year; dividends, interest, and rent average increase was 6.9 %; and personal current transfer receipts average increase was 9.5 %.



City/Area	Value (in dollars)
Belle Plaine	\$55,175
Elko New Market	\$67,200
Jordan	\$55,025
New Prague	\$48,650
Prior Lake	\$86,925
Savage	\$88,250
Shakopee	\$69,300
East Twp's (Cedar Lake, Credit River, New Market, and Spring Lake)	\$91,700
West Twp's (Blakeley, Belle Plaine, Helena, Jackson, Louisville, Sand Creek, and St. Lawrence)	\$70,100
Scott County	\$77,585

Source: 2006 Comprehensive Housing Needs Assessment for Scott County, Minnesota

In 2002, one percent of employees working in Scott County received the minimum wage of \$5.15 or less an hour. Roughly one-third of total workers made between \$11.05 and \$18.44 an hour; 57 percent of workers made between \$11.05 and \$29.49 an hour.

Wage Group	Jobs
Jobs paying \$5.15 or less/hr	381
Paying \$5.16 to \$11.04/hr	9,875
Paying \$11.05 to \$18.44/hr	12,508
Paying \$18.45 to \$29.49/hr	7,566
Paying \$29.50 to \$36.87/hr	1,816
Paying over \$36.87/hr	3,039

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

The county's primary economic activity is in manufacturing and service related employment. According to 2000 Census data, the largest proportion of the 49,491 persons were employed in the manufacturing sector (18.3%), followed by the education, health, and social services sector (14.8%). Jobs related to the tourism industry (arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services, and retail trade) made up a combined total of 19.2% of the labor force.

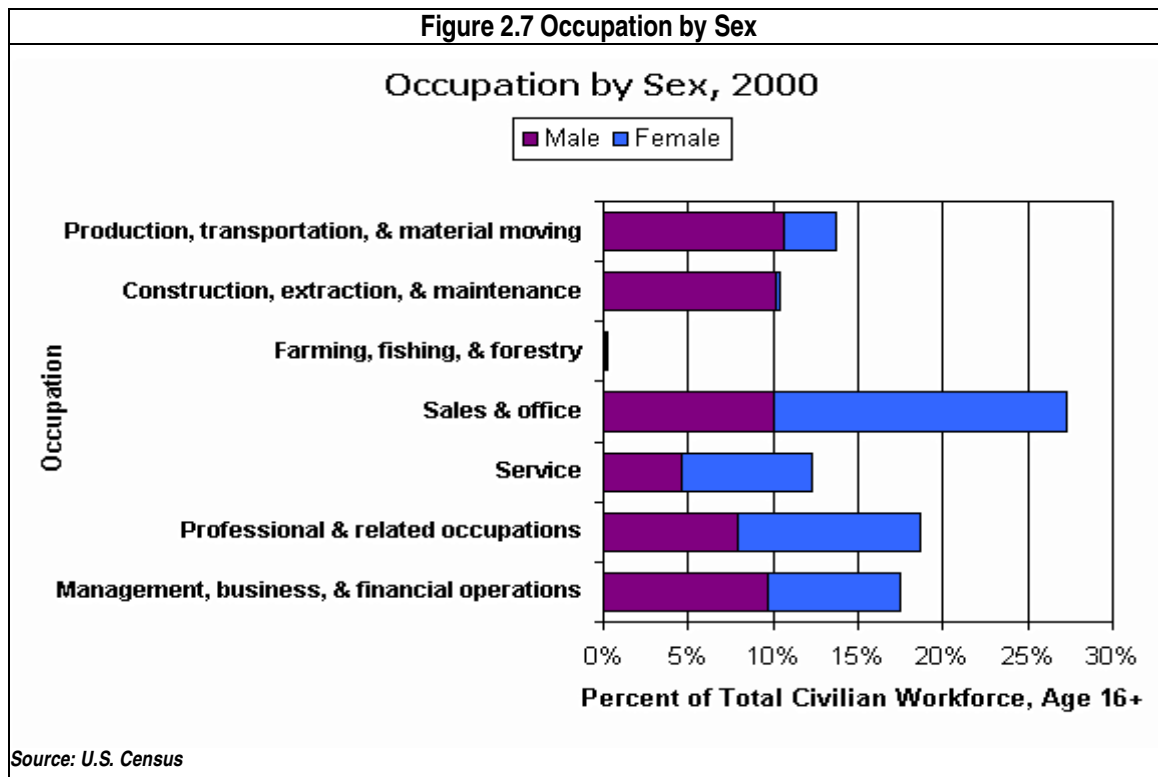
Industry	Employed	Percentage
Manufacturing	9,074	18.3%
Educational, health and social services	7,319	14.8%
Retail trade	5,829	11.8%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative services	5,035	10.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	4,174	8.4%
Construction	3,923	7.9%

Table 2.9 Labor Force Characteristics by Industry, 2000

Industry	Employed	Percentage
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food Services	3,656	7.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3,107	6.3%
Wholesale trade	2,205	4.5%
Other services (except public administration)	2,146	4.3%
Information	1,324	2.7%
Public administration	1,238	2.5%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	461	0.9%
Total	49,491	100%

Source: US Census, 2000

Figure 2.7 Occupation by Sex



Most of the intensive, large-scale commercial and industrial development in Scott County has occurred in the cities. The County and townships have guided low-intensive commercial and industrial uses into certain portions of the unincorporated areas—predominately along major transportation corridors and at major highway intersections. The County has also promoted farm-supported businesses in the agricultural areas and limited home-based business opportunities in the rural residential areas.



Scott County, Minnesota
Multi-jurisdictional, All Hazards
2009 Mitigation Plan

Table 2.10 Major Employers in Each of Scott County's Cities, 2006		
Employer	Product/Services	Employees
Shakopee		
ADC Telecommunication, Inc	Electrical & Electric Goods Merchant Wholesalers	1,400
Valleyfair Amusement Park	Amusement Park & Arcades	1,200
Seagate Technology	Computer & Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	1,100
Scott County	Executive, Legislative, & Other Gen. Govt.	495
Super Walmart	Miscellaneous Goods Merchant Wholesalers	300
K Mart Distribution Center	Department Stores	425
St. Francis Regional Medical Ctr.	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	360
Shakopee School District #720	Elementary & Secondary Schools	390
Shakopee Valley Printing	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, Directory Publisher	415
Certain Teed Corp.	Petroleum & Coal Product Manufacturing	300
Anchor Glass Container Corp.	Glass & Glass Product Manufacturing	285
Toro Co.	Machinery, Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	275
Northstar Auto Auction	Used Merchandise Stores	220
Conklin Co.	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant	105
Fremont Industries Inc.	Soap, Cleaning Compound & Toilet Prep. Mfg.	105
Chemrex	Resin/Synth. Rubber Art/Synth. Fibers/Fil. Mfg.	100
Savage		
Super Target	Miscellaneous Goods Merchant Wholesalers	330
Continental Machines Inc.	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	250
Fabcon Inc.	Cement & Concrete Product Manufacturing	250
Cub Foods	Grocer & Related Product Wholesalers	150
Silgan Container Corp.	Boiler, Tank & Shipping Container Manufacturer	150
Waste Management Inc.	Waste Collection	150
Cargill Inc.	Miscellaneous Goods Merchant Wholesalers	140
Rainbow Foods	Grocery & Related Product Wholesalers	130
BF Nelson Corp.	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	100
Continental Hydraulics Div.	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	100
Master Electric Co. Inc.	Building Equipment Contractors	100
Prior Lake		
Little Six Inc.	Casino	3,600*
Prior Lake Ind School Dist #719	Elementary & Secondary Schools	550
County Market	Grocery Stores	155
City of Prior Lake	Executive/Legislative/Other Gen. Govt. Support	65
Prior Lake State Bank	Depository Credit Intermediation	40
New Prague		
Chart Industries	Machine Shops	300
New Prague Public Schools	Elementary & Secondary Schools	375
Queen of Peace Hospital	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	285
Mala Strana Health Care Center	Nursing Care Facilities	135
Scott Equipment	Machinery/Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	70
Con Agra	Grain & Oilseed Milling	70
Schumacher's New Prague	Hotels (exc. Casino Hotels) & Motels	60
Belle Plaine		
Belle Plaine Lutheran Home	Nursing Care Facilities	275

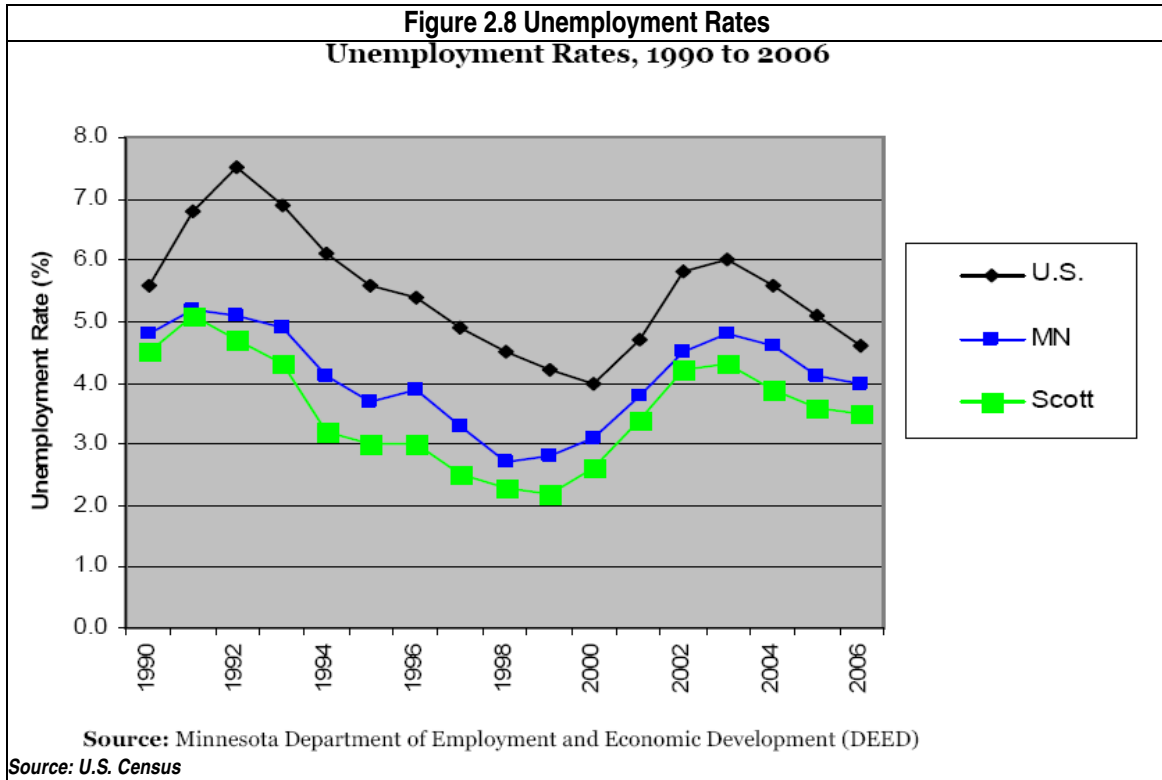


Employer	Product/Services	Employees
Belle Plaine Public Schools	Elementary & Secondary Schools	90
Emma Krumbiee's Restaurant	Full-Service Restaurants	85
State Bank of Belle Plaine	Depository Credit Intermediation	20
Genesis Inc	Farm/Convenience Store	20
Ag Power Enterprises	Machinery, Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	20
Jordan		
SM Hentges & Sons Inc.	Highway, Street & Bridge Construction	185
Jordan Public Schools	Elementary & Secondary Schools	175
Valley Plumbing Inc.	Building Equipment Contractors	125
MN Valley Electric Co-op	Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Dist.	105
Wolf Motors Ford	Automobile Dealers	80
Engel Diversified Industries	Machine Shop/Turned Prod/Screw/Nut/Bolt Mfg	50
U.S. Transformer	Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	25
Elko New Market		
Eagle View Elementary School	Elementary School	65
Friedge's Drywall	Drywall Construction	50
Twin Cities Greetings	Greeting Cards	15
Boulder Point Golf Course	Golf Course	10
New Market Bank	Depository	10

The largest Sales and receipts values were seen in the wholesale trade and manufacturing industries. Retail trade had the largest increase between 1997 and 2002. The health care and social assistance industry also experienced an increase in sales during this time period.

Description	1997	2002	Difference
Manufacturing	989,491	968,576	-20,915
Wholesale trade	1,917,836	2,043,105	125,269
Retail trade	419,327	736,437	317,110
Real estate and rental and leasing	23,233	46,246	23,013
Professional, scientific, and technical services	40,218	83,617	43,399
Administrative/support/waste management/remediation	56,145	109,081	52,936
Educational services	870	3,330	2,460
Health care and social assistance	53,858	203,186	149,328
Arts, entertainment and recreation	300,082	146,548	-153,534
Accommodation and food services	56,976	237,723	180,747
Other services (except public administration)	89,938	89,938	38,852

Source: US Census, 1997 and 2002 Economic Census



2.1.5 Infrastructure

Sheriff's Office: The Scott County Sheriff, an elected position, with a four-year term, is responsible for the operation of the Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office is comprised of four separate divisions: Communications, Operations, Jail Services, and Administration/Support. The Sheriff's Office is responsible for managing the 911 Emergency Telephone System and the Emergency Radio Communications System for all of Scott County (including each city). The Sheriff's Office hosts and maintains a countywide records management system that serves the Sheriff's Office, all of the city police departments, and the 911 Center. This system maintains criminal and Jail records. Information is forwarded to the BCA and FBI criminal history files.

The Sheriff's Office also maintains the County's Emergency Management Division, which carries out all weather related warnings and is responsible for the mitigation, planning, response, and recovery for emergencies and catastrophes that may occur in Scott County. By statute, the Sheriff is responsible for requesting emergency assistance from the State.

The Sheriff has the authority to appoint Deputies and establish 24-hour patrol. Deputies respond to accidents, answer calls, provide preventative patrol in the unincorporated areas, and assist municipalities upon request. Another branch of the Sheriff's Office is the Investigative and Crime Scene Unit, which conducts investigations in the township areas and assists city police departments, when requested. The Operations Division also contains the Civil Process Unit, which is responsible for service of civil papers, both from the court and from attorneys, and for the service of restraining orders for all of Scott County. The Warrant and Transport Unit is responsible for the execution of warrants, location of fugitives and the transportation of inmates back to Scott County that was arrested outside the County or State. The Court Department assigns officers to the court system to maintain order and provide bailiff services. The Sheriff's



Office maintains a countywide Water Patrol and Recreation Safety Unit as it has the statutory responsibility to patrol the waters and investigate accidents on water and ice.

In addition, the Sheriff's Department operates and monitors County jail services, which are located in the Law Enforcement Center. The Law Enforcement Center provides adult detention facilities for 264 prisoners, but can be expanded to hold up to 440 prisoners. The Juvenile Facility (which is operated by the Community Corrections Division) accommodates up to 16 offenders in a "group home" environment. The Sheriff's Department maintains custody of all prisoners that are held for pending court appearances or have been sentenced to the jail and provides service for all legal processes received by the court and private attorneys. With the recent completion of the Law Enforcement Center, the Sheriff's Department has the ability to accommodate near- and long-term staffing and prisoner growth needs. The Former Jail Annex is under construction for use as a SCALE Regional Public Safety Training Facility. This would provide an opportunity to enhance and expand the training capacity for deputies and city police departments from Scott County and other units throughout the state.

Police Departments: Each of the seven cities maintains its own police department. These departments are responsible for providing police services within the city under the direction of a police chief. The police departments take on the additional roles, such as providing school resource officers and DARE/drug education for local schools within their service areas. All of the cities' police departments and the Sheriff's Office assist in responding to medical emergencies. Most squad cars are supplied with oxygen and defibrillation units. The cities and County have mutual aid agreements for police services and assist each other at no charge.

Fire Departments: Scott County is served by eight fire departments. Each of the seven cities has a volunteer fire department. The city of Savage has a full-time fire chief and a full-time inspector and the city of Shakopee also has a full-time fire chief and fire inspector. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community has a fire department that is a mixture of full-time and part-time staff serving the Dakota Tribal Community. The townships contract with these fire departments for fire protection and response. Four fire departments contract with townships outside of Scott County. All fire departments are part of mutual aid agreements to provide assistance to each other at no cost during emergencies.

Emergency Medical Response: Five emergency medical and transport/ambulance responders serve Scott County. Their primary service areas (Pass) are controlled by a state regulatory board. The northern third of Scott County is assigned to Allina Transportation who responds with at least one paramedic (Advance Life Support/ALS) and an emergency medical technician (EMT). The Dakota Tribal Community Fire Department provides ALS for the tribal lands and a portion of Prior Lake. The southern portion of Scott County is covered by ALS through on-going collaboration with EMS providers. The City of Belle Plaine is serviced by Ridgeview Medical Center and New Prague maintains a volunteer ambulance service that is staffed by EMT's and intermediate EMT responders. Southeastern Scott County is covered by ALS units from Northfield Hospital and with service managed by Allina. Out-of-County medical helicopters are used for transportation on a regular basis for trauma cases. There are two helicopter pads (Lakeville and Flying Cloud Airport in Eden Prairie) that serve Scott County. All EMS agencies participate in mutual aid agreements.

800 MHz Radio System: Historically, public safety two-way radio systems have been built and maintained by Scott County, a law enforcement repeated radio system and a fire and emergency medical service non-repeated radio system. Both systems have limited ranges, with radio



channels and frequencies increasingly becoming congested due to the size and capacity. These frequencies also suffer from radio interference. Scott County public safety agencies have relied on limited “statewide” frequencies for inter-agency communication during incidents involving departments not on Scott County radio systems.

In 2002, a metro-wide radio system was established connecting all public safety, public works, and transit departments to allow “interoperability” as well as meet new federal requirements. The “800 MHz Radio System” is named after the frequency range on which it operates. The Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS) and Department of Transportation (Mendota) initiated the system build-out and installed two radio sites on existing towers in Scott County. Metro-wide, cities and counties have been moving onto the 800 MHz system based on communication needs and their ability to fund necessary improvements.

Scott County plans to install additional radio sites to increase the local system’s capacity and assure adequate coverage. The Scott County 911 dispatch center, located in the new Law Enforcement Center, was designed to utilize the 800 MHz systems. The countywide 800 MHz radio systems are anticipated to be operational in late 2007 or early 2008.

The 800 MHz communication system is based on a network of radio towers, but will also have a 90-mile loop fiber-optic backbone for increased reliability during power outages and major catastrophes. The fiber optic system will connect all seven city halls, libraries, and school districts together, providing an enormous capacity for communication, a highly reliable Internet connection, and an opportunity to reduce or share communication costs for all public services. This system will improve and increase communication capabilities between public safety departments, greatly enhancing the quality of public safety for residents

County Public Works: The County Highway Department is responsible for planning, designing, constructing, and maintaining all County State Aid Highways (CSAH) and County Roads. The Department also handles road repairs and snow removal along these roadways, monitors the noxious weed inspection program, provides interim maintenance for County-owned parkland, plans and maintains Scott County Transit and park-and-ride facilities, and is home to the Surveying department

Water Supply: In Scott County, water service is provided to city residents by their municipalities. In the eleven townships, water is provided by private wells and community wells in limited cases. The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) regulates the construction and functions of these private wells. The Scott County Environmental Health Department provides water analysis and inspects contaminated wells.

Solid Waste: In 2005, the County adopted a Solid Waste Management Master Plan as an update to its 1992 management plan. The 2005 management plan recognizes that there has been an emerging level of cooperation and interaction between metropolitan counties in the area of solid waste program implementation. In 1998, Scott County declined to adopt proposed revisions to the six-county Joint Powers Agreement of the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board (SWMCB), believing that the proposed changes were not consistent with the direction that Scott County has chosen relative to involvement of the private sector in solid waste service provision to Scott County residents. However, this Plan recognizes the benefits of continuing to coordinate programs between counties and identifies strategies to effectively interact with neighboring counties toward achieving complementary program implementation and public education. The overall approach of the 2005 plan is to continue on the course that has been successful in Scott



County in the following eight topical areas: source and toxicity reduction, recycling, waste processing, municipal solid waste (MSW) land-filling, non-MSW management, waste collection, solid waste governance, and cost and finance.

Sewage Treatment Systems: In Scott County, wastewater is disposed of by two broad methods: municipal- or regional-owned and maintained sewer systems or private on-site sewage treatment systems. Most of the county's population is located within an incorporated city and is served by a municipal or regional sewer system. Most homes and businesses in the county's unincorporated townships are served by a private on-site system. An emerging combination of these two types of systems is becoming popular in the un-sewered portions of the county called community sewage treatment systems (CSTS). CSTS combine public ownership but use technology closer to that of private on-site sewage treatment systems. The more traditional, big-pipe public sewer service does not exist in the townships (with the exception of some retrofitted lakeshore properties around Cedar Lake and Spring Lake) primarily due to the low density of homes. In the townships, there is generally sufficient lot area (one acre of non-hydric soil or larger) for an individual sewage treatment system and an average sized house.

Gas And Electric: Gas service is provided by Peoples, Northern Natural Gas and Reliant Energy. Electricity is provided by private utility companies. Minnesota Valley Electric Cooperative, Shakopee Public Utilities, Dakota Electric and Xcel Energy are among the companies that serve Scott County. These companies generate or purchase electricity primarily from coal-based or nuclear plants. Other sources of electricity generation come from wind, natural gas, refuse derived fuel, biomass, and diesel.

Hospitals: Scott County is home to two major hospitals. St. Francis Regional Medical Center in Shakopee and Queen of Peace Hospital in New Prague provide healthcare and emergency services for county residents and the surrounding region.

St. Francis Regional Medical Center has continued to expand since the doors were opened in its current location (1455 St. Francis Ave, Shakopee) in 1996. With over 400 physicians and 70 private hospital rooms, the hospital served over 69,000 outpatients in 2003. An ongoing \$40 million hospital expansion will result in the campus doubling in size by the end of construction in 2010 and reach 200 private hospital rooms by 2025. Currently, St. Francis Regional Medical Center specializes in the following services: Birth Center (Family Birth Place); Breast Center; Cancer Center; Diagnostic Service; Emergency Department; Health Services – Chaska; Hospice and Palliative Care; Diabetes and Nutrition Counseling; Pediatric Care; Social Services; Adult & Pediatric Rehab; Sports Medicine; Urgent Care; and Sleep Diagnostics.

Queen of Peace Hospital (301 Second Street NE, New Prague) is a 25-bed facility offering a strong family practice physician network and a comprehensive array of specialty services for residents of southern Scott County. First opened in 1952 as Community Memorial Hospital, Queen of Peace Hospital has maintained the caring values of a small-town hospital. They also provide a clinic in Belle Plaines. Queen of Peace Hospital is currently considering sites for a new building to better serve the New Prague area. Township Facilities and Services

Government: The eleven township governments in Scott County provide and maintain their own facilities, utilities and development-related services. All townships (except Louisville and Sand Creek) own town hall buildings—ranging from an old school house in Blakely to newly constructed buildings in New Market and Spring Lake—where town clerks, consultants, and elected boards conduct official business. In Scott County, the eleven townships serve as the



local planning and maintenance authority for roads and storm water management systems. All eleven townships (except Sand Creek) administer wetland conservation rules. A few townships own and operate local parks (Spring Lake, Credit River, and Jackson). Some of the townships have created Subordinate Service Districts to operate community sewage treatment systems (CSTS) as part of larger open space cluster developments (Helena, Cedar Lake, and Credit River). The following lists township responsibilities as related to facilities, utilities and development-related services:

- Create standards/plan for local roads;
- Approve road designs in subdivisions;
- Maintain roads and manage access;
- Own, manage, and maintain drainage and utility easements;
- Review wetland delineation reports;
- Approve wetland exemptions/replacement plans;
- Prepare and adopt local park plans;
- Collect local park dedication fees; and
- Acquire and manage parks and open space.

Public/Private School Facilities: Nine public school districts retain jurisdiction over portions of Scott County. As discussed in Chapter III, the majority of these districts have experienced considerable growth over the past ten years, contrary to trends in out-state Minnesota. According to the U.S. Census, between 2000 and 2004, K-12 enrollment fell in 71 of 87 counties and in 285 of 422 school districts for a variety of reasons (such as birth trends, dropout rates and school choice). But the greatest gains were all in school districts at the edge of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, including Prior Lake-Savage, Lakeville, Shakopee, and Chaska. As a result, the districts serving Scott County continue to construct and remodel their schools and related facilities. New high schools have recently been constructed in Jordan, Shakopee, Savage, and New Prague, and a number of new elementary schools throughout the districts have also been constructed to serve the growing youth population. Other schools not included in the inventory include the Carver-Scott Education Cooperative in Lydia and the Minnesota Valley Education Cooperative in Jordan. In addition to public schools, a number of private schools are offered for residents

Home schooling is also an option that some families choose. According to the Minnesota Department of Education, there were ten home-schooled children within Scott County public school districts during the 2006-2007 school year.

Table 2.12 Public Schools Districts		
Independent School	Enrollment	Number of Existing/ Proposed Schools
Belle Plaine, 716	1,510	1-High School, 1-Junior High, 1 - Elementary
Burnsville, 191	10,399	1 - High School, 3 - Junior High (1 in Savage) 10 - Elementary (3 in Savage)
Jordan, 717	1,546	1-High School, 1-Middle School, 1 - Elementary
Lakeville, 194	11,036	2 - High Schools, 3-Middle Schools 9-Elementary Schools, 1-Area Learning Center



New Prague, 721	3,401	1 - High School, 1 - Middle School 1 - Intermediate, 3 - Elementary
Prior Lake-Savage, 719	6,507	1-High School, 2-Middle School, 6-Elementary
Shakopee, 720	5,824	1-High School, 1-Junior High, 4-Elementary
<i>Source: Minnesota Department of Education, 2007</i>		

Table 2.13 Private Schools

Location/School	Enrollment 2006-2007	Grade
Belle Plaine		
Holy Family Academy	35	K-12
Our Lady of the Prairie	50	K-6
Trinity Lutheran	54	Pre-8
Jordan		
St. John the Baptist	129	Pre-6
Elko New Market		
Lonsdale/New Market/Veseli (LNMV) Area Catholic	152	Pre-8
New Prague		
St. Wenceslaus	348	K-8
Prior Lake		
Holy Cross Lutheran	N/A	Preschool
Prior Lake Christian	88	K-12
St. Michael	508	K-8
St. Paul's Lutheran	52	K-6
Savage		
St. John the Baptist	625	Pre-8
Shakopee		
Living Hope Lutheran School	105	K-4
Shakopee Area Catholic	752	Pre-8
<i>Source: Minnesota Department of Education, 2007</i>		

Table 2.14 Current and Future General Service Needs

Service	Planning Standard	Current Service Level	Current Service Need	2030 Service Need
Library				
Library Facilities	0.6 sq. ft. of public library space/resident	76,487 sq. ft. of library space	71,895 sq. ft. of library space	133,002 sq. ft. of library space
Book Collection	220,000 books	242,278 books	267,930 books	308,668 books
Personnel – Staff Full-time equivalent (FTE)	60 FTE + 0.25 FTE /resident	30.6 FTE staff	89.9 FTE staff	115.4 FTE staff
Law Enforcement				
Personnel – City Police & County Sheriff	1.6 persons/1000 pop	160 officers	191 officers	354 officers
Fire Protection				
Personnel – Volunteer and Paid Fire Fighters	1.65 persons/1000 pop	280 fire fighters	197 fire fighters	365 fire fighters



Scott County, Minnesota
Multi-jurisdictional, All Hazards
2009 Mitigation Plan

Emergency Medical				
Personnel – Volunteer and Paid EMS Staff	4.1 persons/30000 pop	9 EMS staff	16 EMS staff	30 EMS staff
School Facilities				
Elementary	1 school/700 students	18 schools	14 schools	20 schools
Junior High	1 school/1,100 students	8 schools	9 schools	13 schools
High School	1 school/2,000 students	5 schools	4 schools	6 schools
Service	Current Level of Service	Service/Capita (2005)		2030 Service Need
Health Services				
Physicians	420	1 physician /285 residents		775 physicians
Hospital Beds	95	1 bed/1,260 residents		175 beds
Clinics	8	1 clinic/14,978 residents		15 clinics

Source: Scott County 2030 Comprehensive Plan

Table 2.15 Scott County Infrastructure					
Scott County Location				Area	Elevation
				SQ. Miles	Feet
51 Miles Southwest of Minneapolis MN				375	771-991
June Average Temperature		January Average Temperature		Average Precipitation	
High	Low	High	Low	Rain Inches	Snowfall Inches
56	80	21	11	27.8	49.6
Prevailing Winds			Average annual freeze-free days		
NW			120-220		
Transportation					
General Aviation		Commercial Aviation		Roads/Highways	
Location	None	Location	Bloomington	Interstate	I-35
Runway Length		Distance	45 Miles	U.S.	169
Runway surface				State	13, 19, 21, 25, 41, 282
Communications					
Lighting					
Fuel					
Repairs				Local	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 31, 32, 35, 36, 49, 51, 52, 60, 61, 68, 78, 83, 116, 132
Comments		Flights Airlines	1260 Flights, Air Canada, Air Tran, America West, American, Comair, KLM Continental, Delta, Frontier, Sun Country, Mesaba, Icelandair, Midwest, Pinnacle, SkyWest, United, US Airways		
Bus Service		Railroad		Common Carriers	
Greyhound		Burlington Northern Santa Fe		ABF Freight Systems	
MTC (Metro Transit Company)		Union Pacific		Manning Transfer	
Scott County Transit		Soo Line - Canadian Pacific		Old Dominion	
Mdewakanton Sioux Community				Dawes Transport	
Public School Districts				Murphy Warehouse	



Scott County, Minnesota
Multi-jurisdictional, All Hazards
2009 Mitigation Plan

			USF Holland
			Con-Way Central Express
			Copeland Trucking
			Midwest Coast Transport
			Distribution Alternative
Communications And Utilities			
Telephone	Newspaper	Radio	TV/Cable/Satellite
Qwest	Belle Plaine Herald	WCCO 830 AM	KTCA channel 2
Comcast	Jordan Independent	KSTP 1500AM 94.5 FM	WCOO channel 4
Verizon	Prior Lake American	KTIS 900 AM 98.5 FM	KSTP channel 5
Nextel	Prior Lake This week	KFAN 1130 AM	KMSP channel 9
Sprint	Savage Pacer	KNOW 91.1 FM	KARE channel 11
T-Mobile	Savage This week	WLTE 102.9 FM	KTCI channel 17
Citizens	Shakopee Valley News	KDWB 101.3 FM	KMWB channel 23
Cellular One		KQRS 92.5 FM	WFTC channel 29
AT&T		KQQL 107.9 FM	KSTC channel 45
		KSJN 99.5 FM	Meredith Cable
		WFMP 107.1 FM	Comcast Cable
		KTCZ 97.1 FM	Dish Network
		KJZI 100.3 FM	Quad-City Cable
		WXPT 104.1 FM	US Cable
Electricity	Gas	Water	Sewage/Landfill
Minnesota Valley Electric	Peoples	7 Municipal Systems	Demcon
Shakopee Public Utilities	CenterPoint Energy	Township Wells	Louisville
Dakota Electric	Greater Minnesota Gas	Individual Wells	Municipal Sewage Systems
Xcel Energy	Minnesota Energy		Buckingham Disposal, Inc
New Prague Public Utilities			Waste Management
			Lakeville Sanitary
			Specialized Environmental
			Evergreen Sanitation
			Tidy Disposal
			NRG Processing Solutions