



SECTION 3 THE MITIGATION PLANNING PROCESS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

- This section of the Plan describes the mitigation planning process undertaken by Scott County in preparation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

3.2 PLANNING PROCESS OVERVIEW

Local hazard mitigation planning is the process of organizing community resources, identifying and assessing hazard risks, and determining how to best minimize or manage those risks. Mitigation planning offers many benefits, including:

- Saving lives and property;
- Saving money;
- Facilitate recovery following disasters;
- Reducing future vulnerability through wise development and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction;
- Expediting the receipt of pre- and post-disaster grant funding; and
- Demonstrating a commitment to improve community health and safety.

Mitigation planning has the potential to produce long-term and recurring benefits by breaking the repetitive cycle of disaster loss. A core assumption of hazard mitigation is that pre-disaster investments will significantly reduce the demand for post-disaster assistance. Mitigation practices will enable residents, businesses, and industries to recover in the wake of a disaster to ensure the community economy is re-established quicker and with less interruption. The benefits of mitigation planning go beyond reducing hazard vulnerability. Measures such as the acquisition or regulation of land in known hazard areas can help achieve other community goals such as preserving open space and enhancing recreational opportunities.

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): The local hazard mitigation plan shall include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., County Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).

- A. Has the local governing body adopted new or plan?
- B. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included?

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

- A. Does the new or updated plan indicate the specific jurisdictions represented in the plan?
- B. For each jurisdiction, has the local governing body adopted the new or plan?
- C. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included for each participating jurisdiction?

CRS Step 9: Adopt the Plan: Documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan. The adoption must be either a resolution or ordinance. When a multi-jurisdictional plan is prepared, it must be adopted by the governing body of each community seeking CRS credit.

3.3 PLAN ADOPTION BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES

Adoption by the local governing bodies demonstrates the commitment of Scott County and each jurisdiction to fulfill the mitigation goals and objectives outlined in the Plan. In order for the



multi-jurisdictional plan to be approved, each jurisdiction included in the Plan must have its governing body adopt the Plan. Each participating jurisdiction will proceed with formal adoption proceedings after HSEM and FEMA provides conditional approval of this Plan. Adoption of the plan:

- Lends authority to the plan to serve as a guiding document for all local and state government officials
- Gives legal status to the plan in the event it is challenged in court
- Certifies that the plan has been properly approved by the governing authority and considered by the jurisdictions’ citizens
- Helps to ensure the continuity of mitigation programs and policies over time as elected officials, staff, and other decision makers can refer to the Plan when making decisions about the community’s future

This Hazard Mitigation Plan has been adopted by Scott County and its municipal jurisdictions in accordance with the authority and powers granted to county, cities and towns as defined by the State of Minnesota. The Scott County School District also adopted the plan. The original plan adoption resolutions are included in the Appendices as scanned documents.

Table3.1 Scott County Adoption Resolutions		
Jurisdiction	Resolution Number	Adoption Date
Scott County		
Belle Plaine		
Elko New Market		
Jordan		
Mdewakanton Dakota Tribe		
New Prague		
Prior lake		
Savage		
Shakopee		

Following adoption, each participating jurisdiction will submit a copy of the plan adoption resolution to Scott County EMA. These will then be submitted to HSEM and FEMA. Each jurisdiction understands that FEMA will transmit acknowledgement of verification of formal plan adoption and the official approval of the plan to the mitigation plan coordinator.



3.4 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL PLANNING PARTICIPATION

The Scott County Hazard Mitigation Plan is multi-jurisdictional and includes the jurisdictions of Scott County. To meet multi-jurisdictional requirements, each of the local jurisdictions, agencies and departments was required to perform the following:

- Designate appropriate officials to serve on the Mitigation Planning Committee;
- Participate in mitigation planning meetings;
- Provide best available data for the risk assessment portion of the Plan;
- Complete the Capability Assessment Survey and provide copies of any mitigation or hazard-related documents for review and incorporation into the Plan;
- Support the development of a countywide mitigation strategy, including the design and adoption of general goal statements for all jurisdictions to pursue;
- Develop a Mitigation Action Plan with specific mitigation actions for its jurisdiction;
- Review and provide timely comments on all draft components of the Plan;
- Adopt the Scott County Multi-Jurisdictional, All Hazards Mitigation Plan, which includes its specific Individual Mitigation Action Plan.

Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process. Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

A. Does the new or updated plan describe how each jurisdiction participated in the plan's development?

B. Does the plan identify all participating jurisdictions, including new, continuing, and the jurisdictions that no longer participate in the plan?

CRS Step 1: Organize to Prepare the Plan: Multi-jurisdictional plans are encouraged in CRS. Credit is based on each jurisdiction's full participation in the planning process.

Through the completion of these tasks, each municipality, agency and department will have fully participated with Scott County in the development of this Plan. Notable plan participants are identified in the table below.

Table 3.2 Mitigation Plan Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies and Departments	
Participating Jurisdictions	
Scott County	Louisville Township
Belle Plaine	Mdewakanton Dakota Tribal Area
Belle Plaine Township	New Market Township
Blakeley Township	New Prague
Cedar Lake Township	Prior lake
Credit River Township	St. Lawrence Township
Elko-New Market	Sand Creek Township
Helena Township	Savage
Jackson Township	Shakopee
Jordan	Spring Lake Township
Participating Agencies/Departments	
Minnesota Cooperative Extension Services	Scott County EMA
Department of Public Health	Scott County Sheriff's Office
Scott County 911	Scott County Tax Commissioner's Office
Scott County Development Services	Scott County Volunteer Fire Departments



3.5 MITIGATION PLANNING PROCESS

In preparing this Plan, Scott County utilized a multi-jurisdictional planning process consistent with the one recommended by FEMA (Publication Series 386). A Local Mitigation Plan Crosswalk, included with this plan provides a summary of FEMA’s current minimum standards of acceptability for compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and notes the location where each requirement is met within this Plan. These standards are based upon FEMA’s Interim Final Rule as published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, in Part 201 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Scott County used guidance from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP is a Federal program enabling property owners in participating communities to purchase insurance as a protection against flood losses in exchange for State and community floodplain management regulations that reduce future flood damages. If a community adopts and enforces a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risk to construction in floodplains, the Federal Government will make flood insurance available.

The Scott County mitigation committee also used guidance from the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the NFIP. Funding for the program is provided through the National Flood Insurance Fund.

Scott County also applied the Community Rating System (CRS) 10-step planning process to Hazard Mitigation Plan development. FEMA encourages jurisdictions to integrate the CRS planning steps into their multi-hazard mitigation plans. This means that an approved multi-hazard mitigation plan that addresses floods will qualify for CRS credit. Scott County performed the additional steps within each phase as outlined in the CRS criteria within each phase (Planning Process, Risk Assessment, Mitigation Strategy, and Plan Maintenance). This allows Scott County and its participating jurisdictions to qualify for more CRS points, thus possibly lowering insurance rates. The planning process included major steps that were completed during plan development. These steps are illustrated in the Figure below.

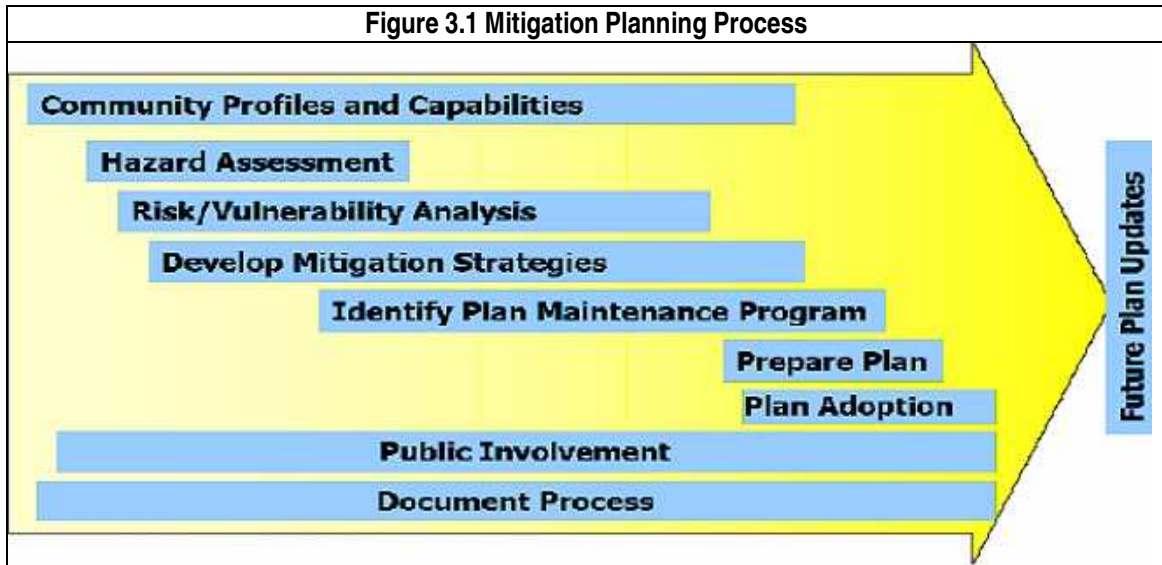
Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

- (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
- (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
- (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(c)(1): The plan shall document the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved?

A. Does the plan provide a narrative description of the process followed to prepare the new or plan?

CRS Step 1: Organize to Prepare the Plan, Step 2: Involve the Public and Step 3: Coordinate with other Agencies: Credit is based on how the community organizes to prepare its floodplain management plan. Describe who is involved in the planning process and what their roll is in the development of the plan. The planning process must include an opportunity for the public, neighboring communities and local and regional agencies to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and before plan approval. The term public means residents, businesses, property owners, and tenants in the floodplain and other known hazards areas as well as other stakeholders in the community, such as business leaders, civic groups, academia, non-profit organizations and major employers. The plan must also incorporate and document a review of existing studies, reports, and technical information into the community’s needs, goals and plans for the area.



3.6 THE MITIGATION COMMITTEE

A community-based planning committee developed this Plan in cooperation with the Minnesota Emergency Management Agency (HSEM) and consulting company Beck Disaster Recovery.

The mitigation Committee assembled to oversee the development of the Plan consisted of representatives from Scott County participating jurisdictions and supporting agencies and departments. The mitigation committee engaged government officials and other stakeholders in local meetings to discuss and complete tasks. In addition to regular meetings, this working group coordinated all aspects of the plan development process. Members routinely communicated and were kept informed through e-mail. Additional participation and input from county residents and other identified stakeholders were solicited through the distribution of public notices and the facilitation of public meetings. The mitigation committee was charged with the following:

- Establish Plan development goals;
- Establish a timeline for completion of the Plan;
- Ensure that the Plan meets the requirements of DMA 2000 and FEMA and HSEM
- Solicit and encourage the participation of regional agencies, a range of stakeholders, and citizens in the Plan development process;
- Assist in gathering information for inclusion in the Plan, including previously developed reports and data;
- Organize and oversee the public involvement process;
- Develop, revise, adopt, and maintain the Plan.

Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(b): Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(c)(1):

B. Does the new or updated plan indicate who was involved in the current planning process? (For example, who led the development at the staff level and were there any external contributors such as contractors? Who participated on the plan committee, provided information, reviewed drafts, etc.?)

CRS Step 1: Organize to Prepare the Plan:

Describe who is involved in the planning process and what their roll is in the development of the plan.



The designated primary and alternate points of contact for Scott County were the Scott County Emergency Management Director and Director of Development Services. These points of contact provided the interface for Beck Disaster Recovery and Mitigation Committee.

Table 3.3 Scott County Point of Contacts		
	Primary	Alternate
Name	Chris Weldon	
Title	Emergency Management Director	
Department	Sheriff's Office	
Phone	952.496.8381	
Fax	952.445.4622	
Email	cweldon@co.scott.mn.us	
Street Address	301 Fuller St S	
County, State, Zip	Shakopee, MN 55379	
Table 3.4 Consultant Point of Contacts		
	Primary	Alternate
Name	Les Junge	Tami Mann
Title	Consultant	Regional Managing Director
Department	Emergency Management	Emergency Management
Phone	256.892.0608	260.726.7419
Mobile	256.453.5112	260.729.7589
Fax	256.892.4520	260.726.7419
Email	ljunge@em-associates.org	tmann@beckdr.com
Street Address	174 Mohawk Court	800 North Magnolia Ave. Suite 400
County, State, Zip	Ohatchee, MN. 36271	Orlando, FL 32803

Table 3.5 Scott County Mitigation Committee				
Member Name	Agency/Department	Contact Number	E-mail	Role/Focus Planning Hazards Risk Mitigation
Tammy Mann	Beck Disaster Recovery	260.726.7419	tmann@beckdr.com	Beck DR Project Mgr
Les Junge	Beck Disaster Recovery	256.453.5112	ljunge@em-associates.org	Plan Developer
Chris Weldon	Scott County EMA	952.496.8381	cweldon@co.scott.mn.us	Scott County Project Mgr
Gary Shelton	Scott County	952.496.8100	gshelton@co.scott.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
David Lanning	Belle Plaine	952.873.4307	dlanning@ci.belleplaine.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Jean McDermand	Belle Plaine Township	952.873.5661	mcdermans@frontiernet.net	Hazard Mitigation



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

Table 3.5 Scott County Mitigation Committee				
Member Name	Agency/Department	Contact Number	E-mail	Role/Focus Planning Hazards Risk Mitigation
Maureen Busse	Blakeley Township	952.873.6647	maureenbusse@hotmail.com	Hazard Mitigation
Arnita Novotny	Cedar Lake Township	952.758.4943	fanovotny@bevcomm.net	Hazard Mitigation
Jerald Maas	Credit River Township	952.440.3158	clerk@creditrivier-mn.gov	Hazard Mitigation
Richard Jensen	Elko-New Market	952.461.2777	rjensen@ci.enm.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
DeAnn Croatt	Helena Township	952.758.4505	croatt@bevcomm.net	Hazard Mitigation
Roselyn Menke	Jackson Township	952.445.6495	mrmenke1@comcast.net	Hazard Mitigation
Bob Malz	Jordan	952.492.2009	bmalz@ci.jordan.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
LuAnne Lemke	Louisville Township	952.445.8715	town_clerk@hotmail.com	Hazard Mitigation
Jim Muelken	Mdewakanton Dakota Tribal Area	952.233.1077	mdfire@skypoint.com	Hazard Mitigation
Albert Zweber	New Market Township	952.461.3121	No email – Mailing Address = 23765 Texas Ave, Lakeville Mn 55044	Hazard Mitigation
Mark Vosejпка	New Prague	952.758.2791	mvozejpka@ci.new-prague.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Randy Hofstad	Prior Lake	952.440.3555	rhofstad@cityofpriorlake.com	Hazard Mitigation
Ramona Bischof	St. Lawrence Township	952.492.3284	m.bischof@kleinbank.com	Hazard Mitigation
Rita Tauer	Sand Creek Township	952.492.3122	dtauer1@comcast.net	Hazard Mitigation
Joel McColl	Savage	952.882.2689	jmccoll@ci.savaga.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Jeff Tate	Shakopee	952.233.9421	jtate@ci.shakopee.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Kathy Nielsen	Spring Lake Township	952.492.7030	kathynielsen@springlaketownship.com	Hazard Mitigation
Laura Kieser	Minnesota Extension Services	952.492.5386	lkieser@co.scott.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Jennifer Deschaine	Department of Public Health	952.496.8555	jdeschaine@co.scott.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Jeff Swedin	Scott County 911	952.496.8413	jswedin@co.scott.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Brad Davis	Scott County Development Services	952.496.8654	bdavis@co.scott.mn.us	Mapping Data Source



Table 3.5 Scott County Mitigation Committee

Member Name	Agency/Department	Contact Number	E-mail	Role/Focus Planning Hazards Risk Mitigation
Dean Opatz	Scott County Sheriff's Office	952.496.8719	dopatz@co.scott.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Cynthia Geis	Scott County Auditor	952.496.8167	cgeis@co.scott.mn.us	Data Source
Rick Coleman	Scott County Volunteer Fire Departments	612.490.9501	rcoleman@ci.shakopee.mn.us	Hazard Mitigation
Tom Phillips	Sibley County EMA	507.237.5124	tomp@co.sibley.mn.us	Observer
Ken Carlson	Carver County EMA	952.361.1527	kcarlson@co.carver.mn.us	Observer
Judy Rue	Hennepin County EMA	612.596.0253	Judith.A.Rue@co.hennepin.mn.us	Observer
David Gisch	Dakota County EMA	651.438.4703	david.gisch@co.dakota.mn.us	Observer
Jennifer Hauer-Schmitz	Rice County EMA	507.332.6119	jhauer@co.rice.mn.us	Observer
Ann Traxler	LeSueur County EMA	507.357.2251	atraxler@co.le-sueur.mn.us	Observer

3.7 MITIGATION PLANNING COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The preparation of the Plan required a series of meetings for facilitating discussion and data collection efforts with the mitigation committee and local community officials. More importantly, the meetings and workshops prompted continuous input and feedback throughout the drafting stages of the Plan. Additional meetings were held by the participating jurisdictions to accomplish planning tasks specific to their community, such as specific mitigation actions for inclusion in their Individual Mitigation Action Plan. The table below summarizes the major meetings of the committee. Public notices and and/or minutes of mandatory meetings are scanned into this plan and can be found in the Annex.

Table 3.6 Mitigation Plan Committee And Mandatory Public Meetings

Meeting	Date	Attendees
Initial Strategy Meeting	May 15, 2007	25
<p>The Project Strategy Meeting with the consulting firm, Beck Disaster Recovery, was held to discuss potential outreach strategies for engaging outside agencies, and ideas for generating public interest and involvement throughout the mitigation planning process. Notice inviting public comment on a countywide mitigation plan would be publicized in local newspapers, and posted in public municipal buildings.</p> <p>Critical "next steps" were discussed, including the need for ongoing coordination throughout the entire planning process. Specific data collection tools were provided, including the Capability Assessment Survey and hazard and mitigation tools. Specific issues including the need to gather, analyze and incorporate existing information that may be helpful to the planning effort such as mitigation or hazard-related plans, policies, programs, studies, reports and technical documentation were discussed. Agendas for future meetings were outlined and the adoption process and meeting requirements were also discussed. Tami Mann was identified as the Project Manager and the public meetings facilitator. Les Junge was identified as the plan developer and was responsible for interfacing with Scott County to receive mitigation plan data and construct the plan through the final draft.</p>		
Public Meeting	Date	Attendees
Mitigation Plan Kickoff Meeting	May 15, 2007	25



Table 3.6 Mitigation Plan Committee And Mandatory Public Meetings

Consultant, Tami Mann of Beck DR facilitated the Scott County Emergency Management, Municipal Participant and public Kickoff meeting. The mitigation plan project, benefits and requirements were presented to all participating jurisdictions attendees, invited stakeholders and the public. The intent of the first session meeting was to educate participants on the mitigation planning process and to explain DMA2K multi-jurisdictional planning requirements. The meeting began with a detailed presentation of the mitigation planning process. The presentation introduced the concept of hazard mitigation and detailed the mitigation planning process to be followed. Preliminary data collection efforts for the risk and capability assessment tasks associated with the development of the Plan were discussed. Specific data collection needs were explained, including the need for any available local hazard risk data unique to Scott County.

Meeting	Date	Attendees
Mitigation Plan Individual Jurisdictions Data Collection Meetings	Jun2008-Jul 2009	34

Meetings were held between the Scott County EMA Director and all jurisdictions, townships, fire departments, law enforcement agencies and other participating agencies and departments to collect the surveys and review all submitted information. Additional meetings were held to discuss and collect capability information and mitigation goals, objectives and actions.

Meeting	Date	Attendees
Mitigation Planning Committee Mitigation Strategy Public Meeting	October 20, 2009	17

Mitigation Committee and public meeting to review the Draft Plan and submit it for State and FEMA conditional approval. Was held after the plan was posted on the county website and copies were made available at various locations in the county. A public media announcement was published in the local newspaper announcing the committee and public meeting and advising the public of the locations where the plan could be accessed. Any and all comments were documented in the minutes of the meeting.

Meeting	Date	Attendees
Mitigation Plan Scott County Public Adoption Meetings		

PLACEHOLDER The City Councils adopted the plan per the official adoption process and during a regularly scheduled Council meeting. The appropriate Public Notice will be published prior to the meeting. Prior to the meeting the plan was made available to the public in the appropriate Public locations for public review and comments. The plan was also be available to the public the day of the meeting at the Council chambers. During the adoption process comments on the plan were solicited from the attendees. Any and all comments were documented in the minutes of the meeting and provided to the Mitigation Planning Committee. The Scott County Board of Commissioners adopted the plan per the county's adoption process and during a regularly scheduled County Board meeting. The appropriate Public Notice was published prior to the meeting. Prior to the meeting the plan was made available to the public in the appropriate Public locations for public review and comments. The plan was also available to the public the day of the meeting at the Scott County Government Center. During the adoption process comments on the plan were solicited from the attendees. Any and all comments were documented in the minutes of the meeting and provided to the Mitigation Planning Committee.



3.8 INVOLVING THE PUBLIC IN MITIGATION PLANNING

3.8.1 Public Participation During Plan Construction

A fundamental component of Scott County’s community-based mitigation planning process involves public participation. Citizen involvement provides the Mitigation Committee with a greater understanding of local concerns and ensures a higher degree of mitigation success by developing community “buy-in” from those directly affected by the planning decisions of public officials. As citizens

become more involved in decisions that affect their life and safety, they are more likely to gain a greater appreciation of the hazards present in their community and take personal steps to reduce the potential impact. Public awareness is a key component of an overall mitigation strategy aimed at making a home, neighborhood, school, business, or County safer from the potential effects of natural or man made hazards. Public input was sought using three methods: (1) surveys; (2) open public meetings; and (3) publicizing the availability of the draft hazard mitigation plan at government offices and an Internet site.

A Public Participation Survey was designed to capture information from Scott County citizens. Surveys were provided at public meetings and County and municipal officials distributed additional copies of the survey. A County-level public “Kickoff” meeting was held to present the findings of the risk and capability assessments and to garner public input as to unique hazard concerns and mitigation actions that could be included in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Attendees were provided informational handouts on mitigation planning. Current mitigation process and progress was discussed and the Public Participation Survey was distributed and explained. It was requested that citizens complete and return the surveys for committee review. A second Public meeting was held to review the draft mitigation plan. The draft plan was earlier provided on the county website and copies were distributed via email to the municipal point of contact. A copy of the plan was also provided at the county courthouse and the public library. The public was advised of the meeting through the local media newspaper and notices at the courthouse and library. All comments were discussed and collected. The comments were reviewed by the steering committee and the plan was updated accordingly.

The public meetings were advertised through the posting of a public meeting notice at county and municipal offices. The public meeting notices were also printed in the local newspapers with widespread circulation. This ensured that local officials, residents, businesses, academia, and other interests in Scott County were invited to participate in the mitigation planning process.

Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(b): Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(c)(1):
C. Does the new or updated plan indicate how the public was involved? (Was the public provided an opportunity to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to the plan approval?)

CRS Step 2: Involve The Public: The planning process must include an opportunity for the public, neighboring communities and local and regional agencies to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and before plan approval.



3.8.2 Public Participation During Mitigation Plan Final Approval

Following conditional Plan approval by FEMA, municipality councils and county board public meetings are held. The completed plan was available for public review and comments both prior and during the regularly scheduled meetings.

During the meetings when formal adoption of the plan was considered an overview of the Plan, including purpose and content, was presented to the attendees, followed by a question and answer session. Public comments were solicited. All comments were documented in the meeting minutes and provided to the Mitigation Committee.

3.9 INVOLVING STAKEHOLDERS IN MITIGATION PLANNING

A range of stakeholders were invited and encouraged to participate in the development of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Stakeholder involvement was encouraged through notifications and invitations to agencies and individuals to participate. These included representatives from Scott County and each participating jurisdiction, LEPC, private sector businesses, voluntary agencies, citizens and surrounding counties. In addition to the Mitigation Committee meetings, Scott County encouraged open and widespread participation in the mitigation planning process through the publication of newspaper notices promoting open public meetings. These media advertisements and survey instruments provided local officials, residents, businesses, academia, and other private interests in Scott County the opportunity to be involved and offer input throughout the local mitigation planning process.

Scott County encouraged continued stakeholder involvement by reminding all participating jurisdictions to make announcements and notifications consistent with their existing local plan adoption procedures. It will be the responsibility of each participating jurisdiction and its local governing body to determine if and how any additional specific stakeholder groups or individuals should be involved in the planning process.

Many departments, agencies, and individuals became mini-stakeholders when contacted to provide information as the committee gathered data for capability and vulnerability assessments, these “external participants” played a vital role in the completion of this Plan.

<p>Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(b): Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(c)(1): D. Does the new or plan discuss the opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, nonprofits, and other interested parties to be involved in the planning process?</p> <p>CRS Step 3: Coordinate with other Agencies: The planning process must include an opportunity for the public, neighboring communities and local and regional agencies to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and before plan approval.</p>



3.10 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PLANS

An important aspect of the planning process involved the review of existing federal, state, and local plans, studies, reports, and technical information, as well as the ordinances, regulations, and resolutions of each participating jurisdiction for incorporation into the Scott County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Some served to acquaint committee members with the many roles of emergency management. Planning guides helped to tie together the phases of mitigation planning for committee members from a broad range of backgrounds outside mitigation and emergency management.

Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(b): Multi-hazard Requirement §201.6(c)(1):
E. Does the planning process describe the review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information?

CRS Step 3: Coordinate with other Agencies:
The plan must also incorporate and document a review of existing studies, reports, and technical information into the community's needs, goals and plans for the area.

In some cases, these documents identified areas for needed mitigation actions; for example, review of the Scott County Emergency Operations Plan made clear the need for updating and expanding this plan, and goals/actions were written to mitigate this weakness. After review of the ordinances, regulations, and resolutions of each jurisdiction, the Legal and Regulatory Capabilities Summary Table was prepared. This summary identified that some jurisdictions lacked ordinances and regulations to control hazards and reduce risk. By incorporating data from existing programs into this mitigation plan, the County was able to identify the relevance of mitigation planning to these existing programs.

3.10.1 Local Data

The Planning Committee reviewed and incorporated existing data and plans to support the mitigation plan. A number of electronic and hard copy documents were made available to support the planning process. These documents are listed below:

Table 3.7 Local Plan Incorporation
Jurisdictional ordinances, regulations, and resolutions
Scott County Emergency Operations Plan
Scott County Mass Clinic Plan
Scott County Emergency Evacuation Plan
Scott County Schools Emergency Response/Crisis Management Plan
Electric Risk Management Plan
Water and Reclamation Risk Management Plan
Hill Water Utility Emergency Plan
SARA Title II facilities reporting documents and site emergency plans
Minnesota One Call System Emergency Responder Handbook for Pipeline Emergencies
The Pipeline Group Emergency Response Manual
Local Community Emergency Action Plan for Hazardous Material Incidents
Scott County Comprehensive Plan
Scott County Flood Insurance Study
Jurisdictions Flood Ordinance Resolutions



3.10.2 Federal and State Data

State and federal response and homeland security documents were referenced to ensure Scott County’s goals supported these plans and promoted compliance with requirements. The State of Minnesota Hazard Mitigation Plan formed the basis for identifying and analyzing the natural hazards and man-made hazards that could affect Scott County and participating jurisdictions. The Scott County Emergency Operations Plan provided insight into the jurisdictional response to disasters and was used to develop and validate mitigation goals, objectives, and actions. Federal and State data was collected and used throughout the mitigation process including the reports and plans identified in the table below:

Table 3.8 State and Federal Plan Incorporation
State of Minnesota Hazard Mitigation Plan
Governor’s Office of Homeland Security “A Strategy for Minnesota”
A NATION PREPARED: FEMA Strategic Plan Fiscal Years 2003-2008
National Incident Management System
U.S. Department of Homeland Security National Response Plan (Base Plan and Appendices)
FEMA National Flood Insurance: Program Description
National Weather Service: Operations Present and Future
FEMA State and Local Mitigation Planning How-to Guides (386-1 to 386-4, and 386-7)
US Census data
FEMA and local disasters reports
Long range transportation plans/growth projections from the Regional Planning Commission
Flood Insurance Studies and Flood Insurance Rate Maps
Dam Inundation Studies
Data from the National Weather Service (NWS)
Data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Department of Natural Resources
Minnesota Data Center demographic and economic reports
Public laws and other programs such as the NFIP were examined to complete this Plan.

These documents, on file at Scott County Emergency Management Agency in electronic or hard copy format, provided valuable guidance in the planning process.

3.11 PLANNING FOR NATURAL HAZARDS

3.11.1 Minnesota State Mitigation Plan

During the 2007 State of Minnesota plan process, it was determined that instead of identifying hurricanes as a single hazard, it would be divided into two separate hazards that are associated with hurricanes: flooding (both by rainfall and by storm surge) and high winds. Tornadoes and windstorms are also included in the high wind profile section and risk assessment. All information from the hurricane profile section of the 2004 Plan is now included as part of the profiles for flooding and high winds. At the request of both MINNESOTA HSEM and the National Weather Service, tsunamis were added to the list of hazards to be profiled. In addition, it was determined that hazardous materials and manmade hazards would not be considered a part of the scope of this update and they were removed from the plan. This was done with the SHMT and FEMA concurrence in April 2004.

3.11.2 Scott County Mitigation Plan

The Scott County Mitigation Committee decided to follow the State of Minnesota Plan in the identification and profiling of Natural Hazards. The State divided Tropical Storms into two hazard categories of flooding and high winds. Scott County decided to follow this process also with thunderstorms and divided that weather event into flooding and high wind.

3.12 PLANNING FOR MANMADE HAZARDS

The Pre Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) is subject to the availability of appropriation funding, as well as any directive or restriction made with respect to such funds. The PDM program was authorized by Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act). PDM is designed to assist States and communities to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding from actual disaster declarations. PDM funds must be used primarily to support mitigation activities that address natural hazards, although hazard mitigation projects and plans may also address hazards caused by manmade events. PDM guidance also identifies as ineligible projects for PDM funding as projects that “solely address a manmade hazard”.

It has been interpreted that PDM funds cannot be used to include manmade hazards in a mitigation plan because that may be a violation of the HMA Program Guidance Section 2.1.3.4.2 “Duplication of Funds”. As a result, in order avoid any conflict, Scott County has employed the following methodology to include manmade hazards in this Multi-jurisdictional, All Hazards Mitigation Plan.

- Manmade Hazard information has been gathered by the plan participants separate and apart from the Natural Hazard information
- The associated time, materials and equipment time to gather Manmade Hazard information by the participants is not included in the “In Kind Contribution” time associated with Natural Hazard mitigation effort
- Manmade Hazard information was compiled by the Scott County Emergency staff for inclusion in the plan and the associated time, materials and equipment time was not included with the “In Kind Contribution” time allocated to the Natural Hazard mitigation effort
- The contracted consultant agreed to include manmade hazards into this plan at no additional charge to the county, state or FEMA

Based on the above methodology Scott County is including a Pandemic event and manmade hazards the Scott County Multi-jurisdictional, All Hazards Mitigation Plan