Appendix 1 - Additional Hazard Research

Presidential Disaster Declarations: 1965 – 2003

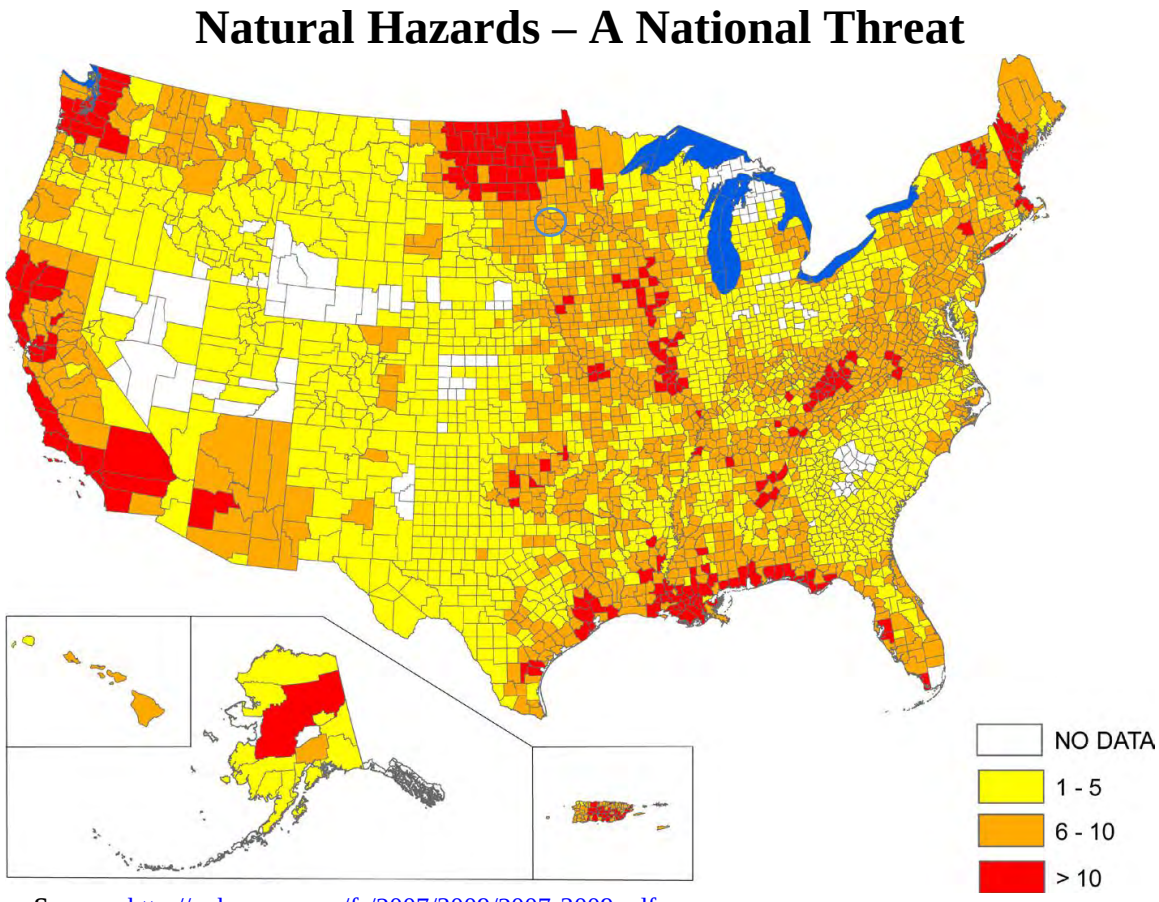
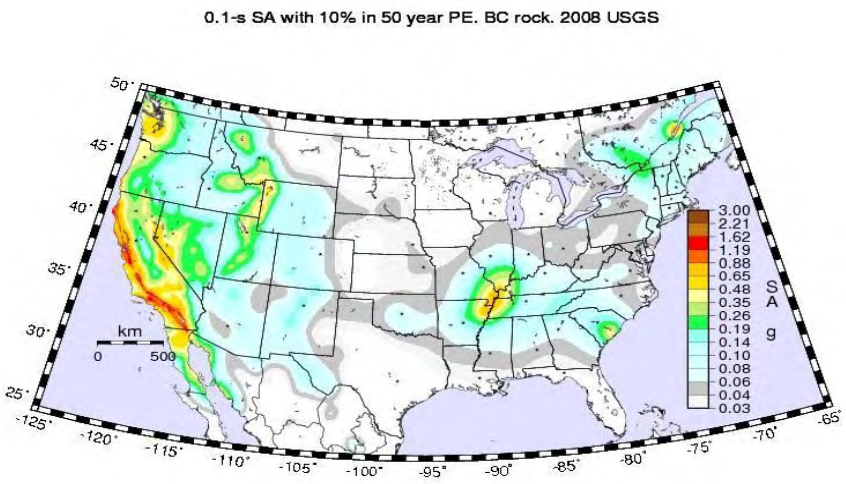


Image Source: http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2007/3009/2007-3009.pdf

From 1965 to 2003, Lac qui Parle County has witnessed 6-10 Presidential Declarations (see blue circle). From 2000 to 2009, Lac qui Parle County has experienced four Presidential Disaster Declarations: 2001 (Flooding), 2006 (Severe Winter Storms), 2009 (Severe Storms/Flooding), and 2010 (Flooding).

Earthquakes



This map identifies the Probability of Exceedence for the United States at 10% in 50 years. The map measures probabilistic ground motion. As all 5 counties in our region are below 3% g, these counties have a relatively low seismic risk and will not conduct an earthquake risk assessment.

Image Source: http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/products/conterminous/2008/maps/us/10hzSA.10in50.usa.jpg

Landslides

Very low susceptibility in Lac qui Parle County.

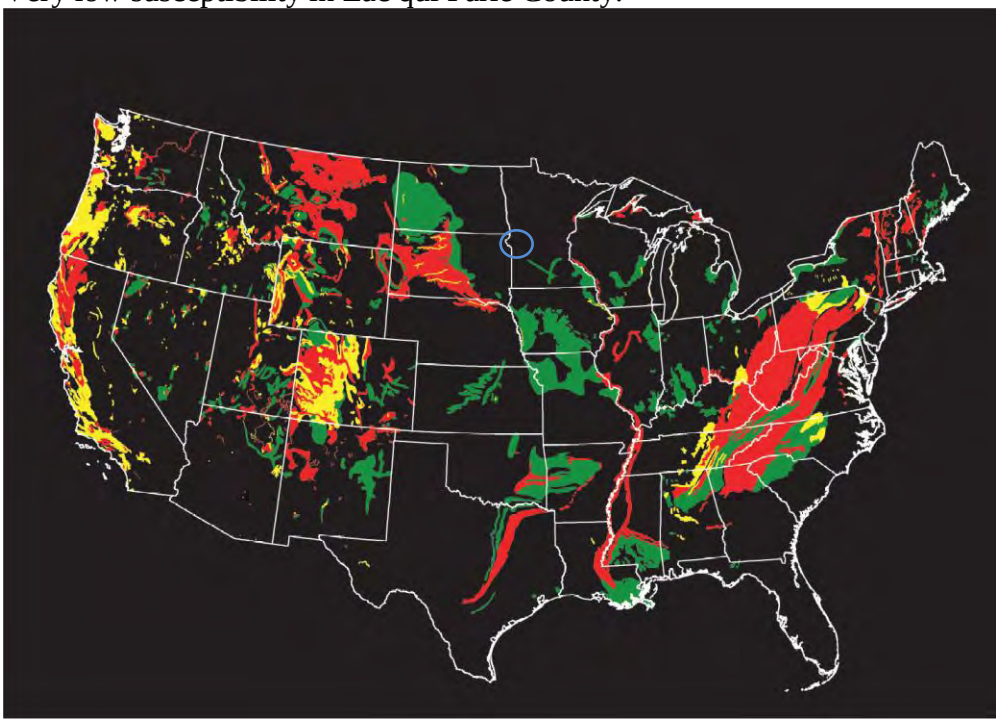
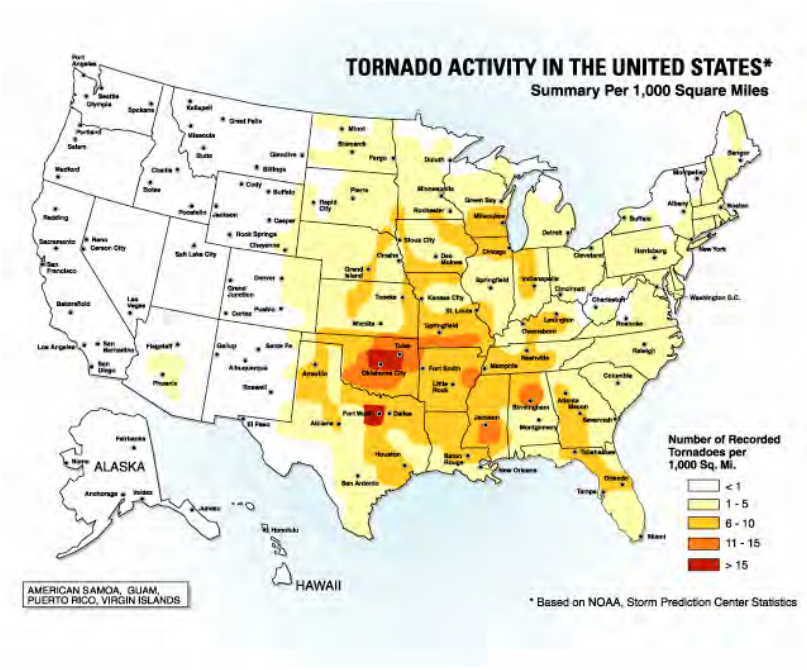
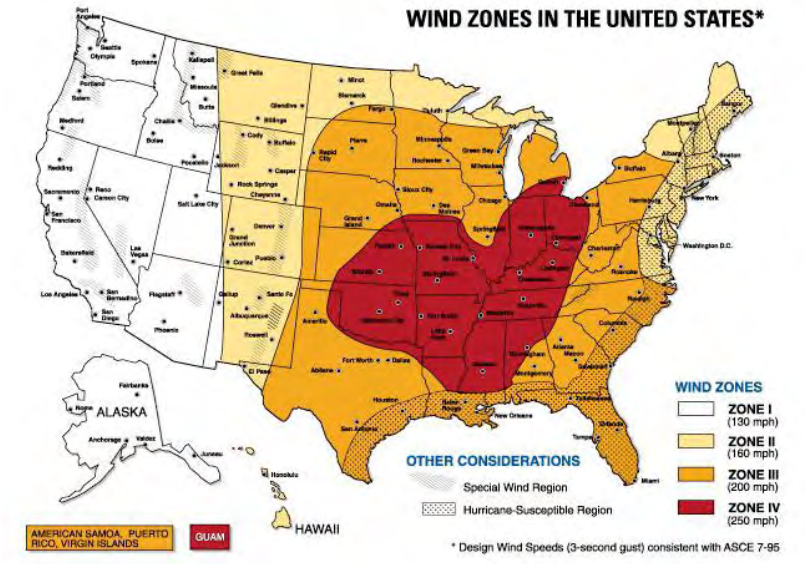


Image Source: http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2005/3156/2005-3156.pdf

Tornados





Source for above images: http://www.fema.gov/pdf/library/ism2.pdf

Tornados in Lac qui Parle County fall in the range of 1-5 tornados every 1,000 miles and are within Wind Zone Three (200mph). The combination of these effect put Lac qui Parle County at a "High Risk" for a tornado.

ALL-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
STATEMENTS OF INTEREST
Lac qui Parle County

Statements of Interest on File* noting participation in Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Letters of Participation	Jurisdiction
5/12/2009	Bellingham
4/27/2009	Boyd
4/22/2009	Dawson
5/18/2009	Louisburg
5/11/2009	Madison
6/01/2009	Marietta
5/04/2009	Nassau

*On File in the Upper MN Valley Regional Development Offices, Appleton, MN

Appendix 11: Adoption of Plan

County Adoption Resolution
City Adoption Resolutions

ALL-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS
Lac qui Parle County

Resolutions on File* Adopting Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Adoption Date	Jurisdiction
	Lac qui Parle County
	Bellingham
	Boyd
	Dawson
	Louisburg
	Madison
	Marietta
	Nassau

*On File in the Upper MN Valley Regional Development Offices, Appleton, MN

Appendix 2 – DNR Waters' Description of 1997 Flooding

Spring Flooding of 1997

Contributing Climatic Conditions

1. **Heavy autumn precipitation**
   - much of Minnesota **six or more** inches in late October and November, 1996
   - many areas **four or more** inches **above** normal
   - most of Minnesota in **95th percentile** (one in 20-year event)

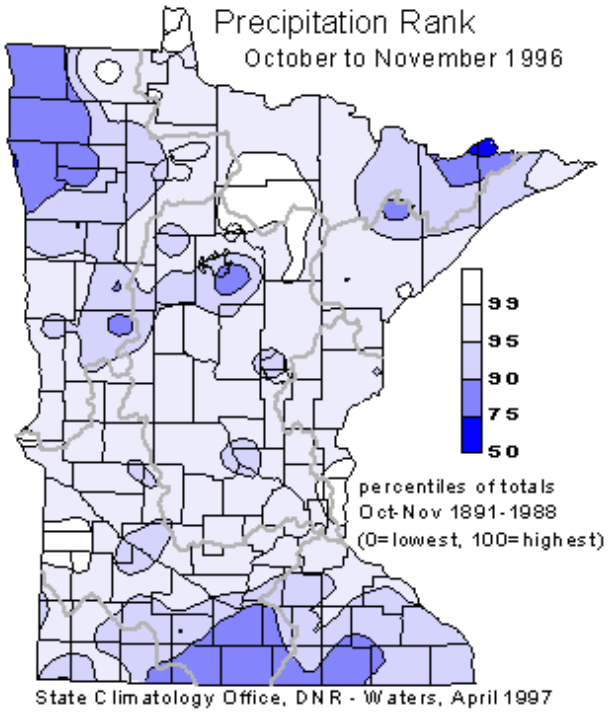
2. **Extraordinary winter snowfall**
   - much of Red River and upper Minnesota River Basins over six feet of snowfall
   - some areas over eight feet of snowfall
   - many areas two to three times average snowfall
   - over 40 percent of Red River Basin (Minnesota portion) and uppermost reaches of Minnesota Basin in 99th percentile (near or exceeding record snowfall)
   - two thirds of Red River reach in 99th percentile
   - historically no greater area of Red River Basin in record snowfall category in any past season
   - 1996-97 snowfall exceeded 1896-97 (severe Red River flooding a century ago) snowfall by 25 to 50 percent in much of Red River Basin (Minnesota portion)
   - less than 10 percent of basin covered by record snowfall in 1896-97
   - discussions of earlier Red River flooding are available below

3. **Less than ideal snowmelt scenario**
   - few mid and late winter melting days
   - large temperature fluctuations in early April
   - up to 10 degrees above normal in first week of month
   - up to 20 degrees below normal in second week of month

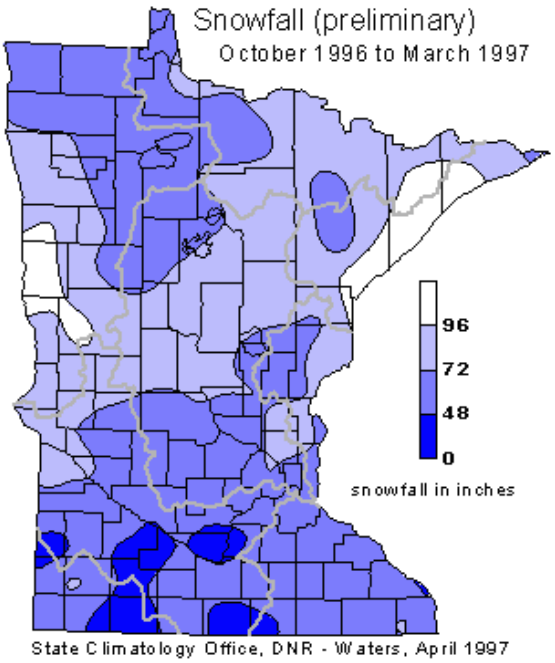
4. **Heavy early spring precipitation**
   - two or more inches of precipitation (rain and snow) in western Minnesota April 5-6, 1997
   - normal monthly April precipitation approximately two inches for region

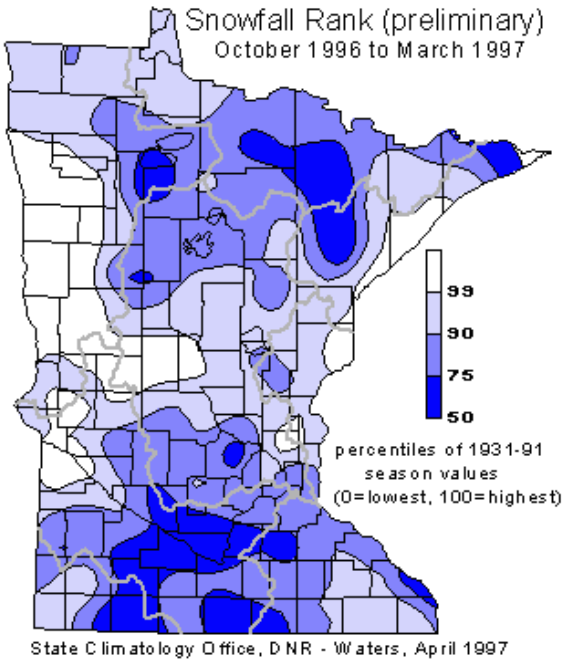
Fall/Winter of 1996-97

1. **Heavy autumn precipitation**
   Much of Minnesota received **six or more** inches of precipitation in late October and November, 1996. For many areas such amounts were **four or more** inches **above** normal. Over most of Minnesota, such amounts ranked above the **95th percentile**, that is, a one in 20-year event.



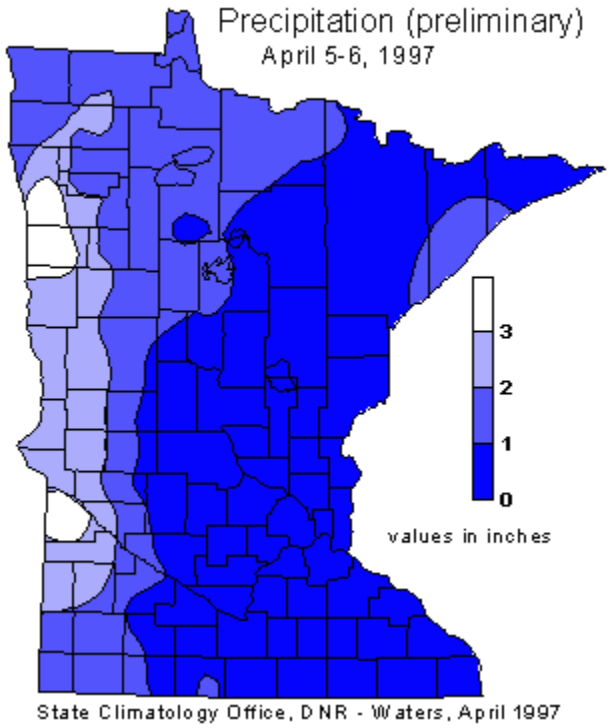
2. **Extraordinary winter snowfall**
   Over the course of the 1996-97 winter, much of Red River and Upper Minnesota River Basins, and the north shore of Lake Superior received over **six feet** of snowfall. Some areas ended up with over **eight feet**. Those amounts were as much as **two to three times average** snowfall. At Fargo, for instance, 117.0 inches fell in the 1996-97 season, which may be compared with their long-term average snowfall of 38.9 inches and their old seasonal record of 89.1 inches.





The snowfall map shows that the heaviest snows extended eastward from the Fargo area to the north shore of Lake Superior. In much of the Red River Valley, the upper reaches of the Minnesota River, and along the north shore, those snowfalls were **very near or above the record** conditions in the 60 seasons from 1931 to 1991 (that is, the areas that ranked 99th percentile or greater).

3. **Heavy early spring precipitation**
   At the beginning of the melt period, on April 5-6, 1997, **two or more** inches of precipitation (rain and snow) occurred in western MN. At Crookston, 3.63 inches fell in two days. In a 100 year record there, the largest two-day total for March or April had been 2.35 inches. Normal ***monthly*** April precipitation is approximately two inches for the region.



4. **Less than ideal snowmelt scenario**
   This season, few mid and late winter melting days occurred. Large temperature fluctuations occurred in early April. Temperatures were up to **10 degrees above normal** in the first week of month followed by up to **20 degrees below normal** in second week of the month.

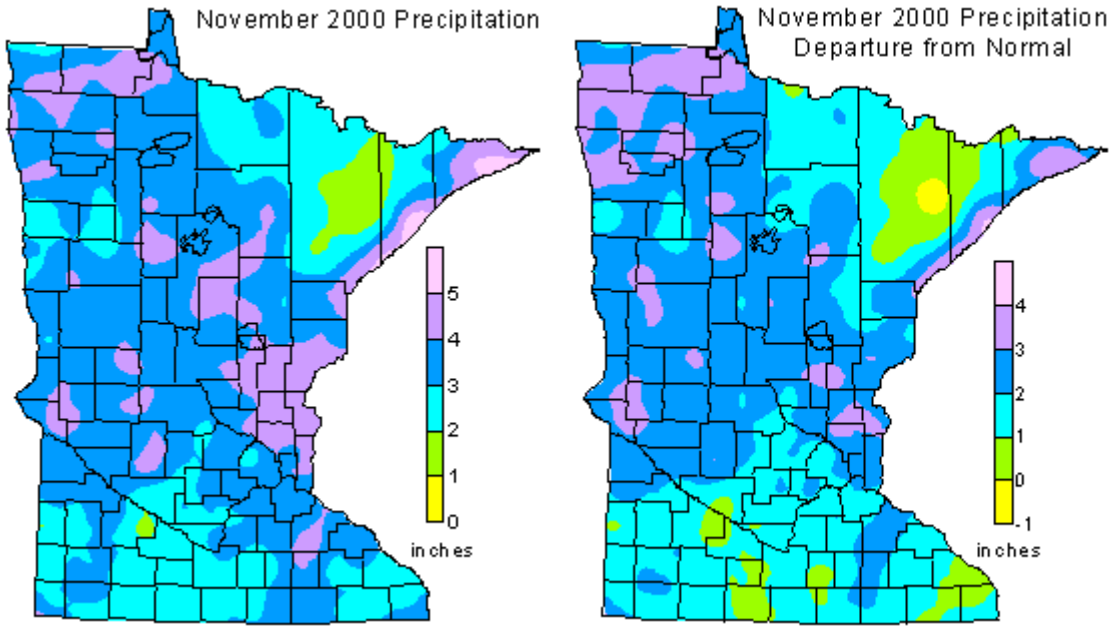
Appendix 3 - DNR Waters' Description of 2001 Flooding

Climatic Conditions Leading to the Spring Flooding of 2001

Major flooding occurred along many of Minnesota's rivers during April 2001. The flooding was caused by four contributing climatic factors:

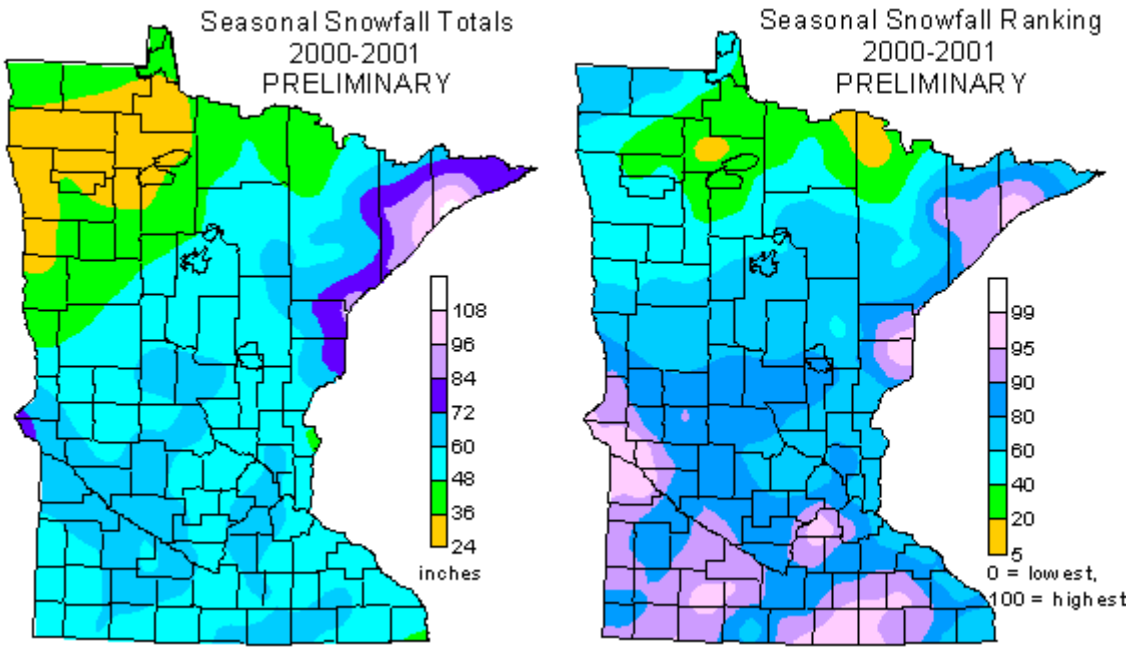
- **significant autumn precipitation**
- **heavy winter snowfall**
- **less than ideal snowmelt scenario**
- **record-breaking April precipitation**

1) **SIGNIFICANT AUTUMN PRECIPITATION**
Many southwestern, central, and east central Minnesota locations entered November with water deficits due to below normal growing season rainfall. However, heavy early November rains filled the upper portions of the soil profile before soil freeze-up. The figures below show that November 2000 precipitation exceeded the historical average by more than two inches in many locations.



2) **HEAVY WINTER SNOWFALL (2000-2001)**
Mid and late-November snows blanketed much of the state with a lasting snow cover that was to persist into the early spring. The figure below shows that seasonal snowfall totals exceeding 60 inches were common throughout western and southern Minnesota. Snowfall totals in excess of 72 inches were reported in northeastern Minnesota. As seen below, snowfall totals in 2000-2001 ranked above the 80th percentile across much of southern, western, and northeastern Minnesota. In some communities, seasonal snowfall exceeded the 95th percentile. Normal annual snowfall in the southern one half of Minnesota ranges from 36 inches in the west to around 50 inches in the east. The

2000-2001 snowfall topped the historical average by approximately two feet in western Minnesota, and by more than 18 inches in most southern Minnesota counties. Snow water equivalent in the snow pack at the end of the season was three to five inches in many areas. While 2000-2001 snowfall was heavy in many communities, the snowfall totals were far less than the 72 to 96 inch totals that covered most of the Red River Basin and much of the upper Minnesota River Basin in 1997.

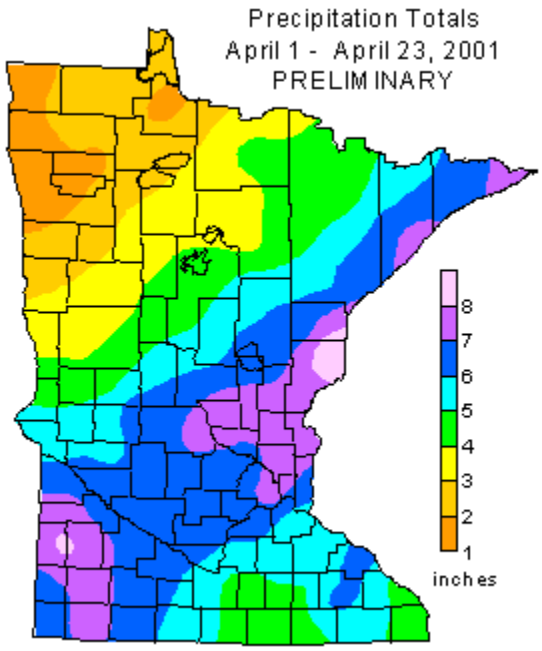


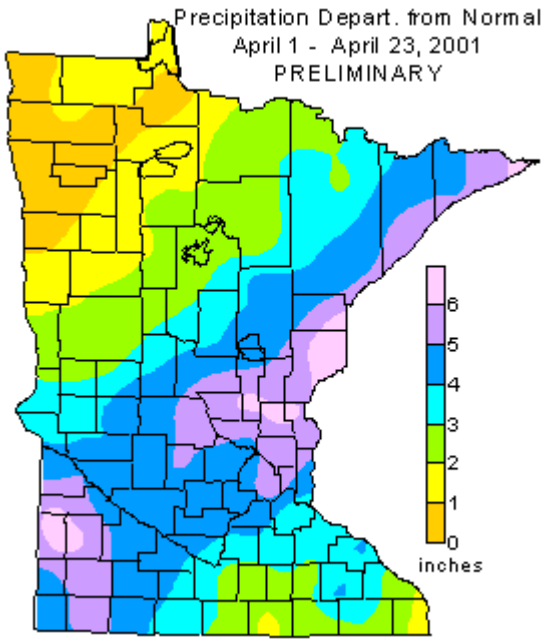
3) **LESS THAN IDEAL SNOWMELT SCENARIO**

The winter of 2000-2001 provided very few mid and late-winter melting days. hile January was relatively mild, temperatures were still cold enough to retain most of the snow cover established during November and December. February was quite cold, finishing four to eight degrees below normal. March temperatures were three degrees below normal. The snow pack gradually diminished in depth throughout March, nevertheless, snow water content did not change appreciably. Much of the melt water stayed on the landscape in the micro-relief.

4) **RECORD-BREAKING APRIL PRECIPITATION**

Extraordinarily heavy precipitation fell across much of Minnesota in April 2001. The figure below shows that a broad swath of southwestern, central, east central, and northeastern Minnesota received over six inches of precipitation from April 1 to April 23, 2001. Precipitation totals surpassed the historical average by more than four inches in these areas. For many communities, all-time April monthly precipitation records were set before the month came to a close.





Return to the Climate Journal

mcwg@soils.umn.edu
URL: http://climate.umn.edu/doc/flood_2001/flood_2001.htm
Last modified: April 24, 2001

Appendix 4 - Complete Listing of Hazardous Spills in Lac qui Parle County (2002 – 2008)

Spill Date	Spill Name	City	Spilled Product	Quantity Released	Initially Reported Source Of Spill
05/24/2006	C.R. Koehl & Sons	Bellingham	Hydraulic Fuild	25 Gallons	Other
10/23/2007	Brian Boehnke Field	Bellingham	Manure	9,000 Gallons	Truck/Vehicle Cargo
10/23/2002	Anhydrous Facility	Boyd	Fertilizer (not Anhydrous Ammonia)	Unknown	Hose/Pipe Leak
02/10/2009	Hutt Oil Company – Bulk Plant – AST overfill	Boyd	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	15 Gallons	AST- Within Containment Area
07/12/2009	Prairie Grain Partners	Boyd	Mineral Oil	900 Gallons	AST (including lines)
09/22/2009	RP Swine Carcasses in ditch near Barn	Boyd	Other	N/A	Unknown
08/11/2002	AMPI	Dawson	Heavy Fuel Oil	15 Gallons	Hose/Pipe Leak
10/01/2002	Traffic	Dawson	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	Unknown	Truck/Vehicle Fuel
12/18/2002	AMPI	Dawson	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	40 Gallons	Hose/Pipe Leak
07/25/2006	Feedlot Odor Compliant	Dawson	Manure	Unknown	Other
05/07/2007	Agriculture Processing	Dawson	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	5 Gallons	AST (including lines)
10/11/2007	White Foam in Lac qui Parle River	Dawson	Sewage and/or Wastewater	Unknown	Other
10/16/2007	AMPI	Dawson	Sewage and/or Wastewater	Unknown	Hose/Pipe Leak
05/28/2008	Otter Tail Power Spill in Soil	Dawson	Hydraulic Fluid	20 Gallons	Hose/Pipe Leak
07/31/2008	Agriculture Processing	Dawson	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	25 Gallons	AST – Within Containment Area
11/21/2008	AMPI – Foam in Wastewater Treatment Facility Effluent	Dawson	Sewage and/or Wastewater	300 Gallons	Unknown
10/27/2008	Cargill-Gluek Spill (4 miles SE)	Louisburg	Fertilizer (not Anhydrous Ammonia)	12,000 Pounds	Truck/Vehicle Cargo
07/25/2002	Ditch Spill	Madison	Hydraulic Fluid	20 Gallons	Other
10/16/2002	Casey's General Store	Madison	Gasohol	3 Gallons	Hose/Pipe Leak
05/15/2003	Stan's Standard	Madison	Petroleum, Unspecified	Unknown	UST (including dispenser & hose)
10/30/2004	Cenex, Lac qui Parle Coop Oil Co.	Madison	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	28 Gallons	Hose/Pipe Leak
03/15/2005	Dale Lein residence	Madison	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	380 Gallons	AST (including lines)
02/19/2007	Municipal Water Plant	Madison	Other	Unknown	Other
11/26/2007	Beatrice Arndt (complaint)	Madison	Light Fuel Oil & Diesel	10 Gallons	Barrels/Containers
07/03/2008	Otter Tail Power Hydraulic Line Break on Truck	Madison	Hydraulic Fluid	30 Gallons	Hose/Pipe Leak
02/26/2009	Western Coop Transport Tanker in Ditch	Madison	Other	No release	Other
03/10/2009	Curran residence – Thermostat	Marietta	Mercury	Small Amount	Other

Source: Minnesota Emergency Response and Preparedness Section – Remediation Division, 2009

Appendix 5 - NOAA Weather Radio Broadcasts

Minnesota Weather Radio Broadcast Coverage (2010)

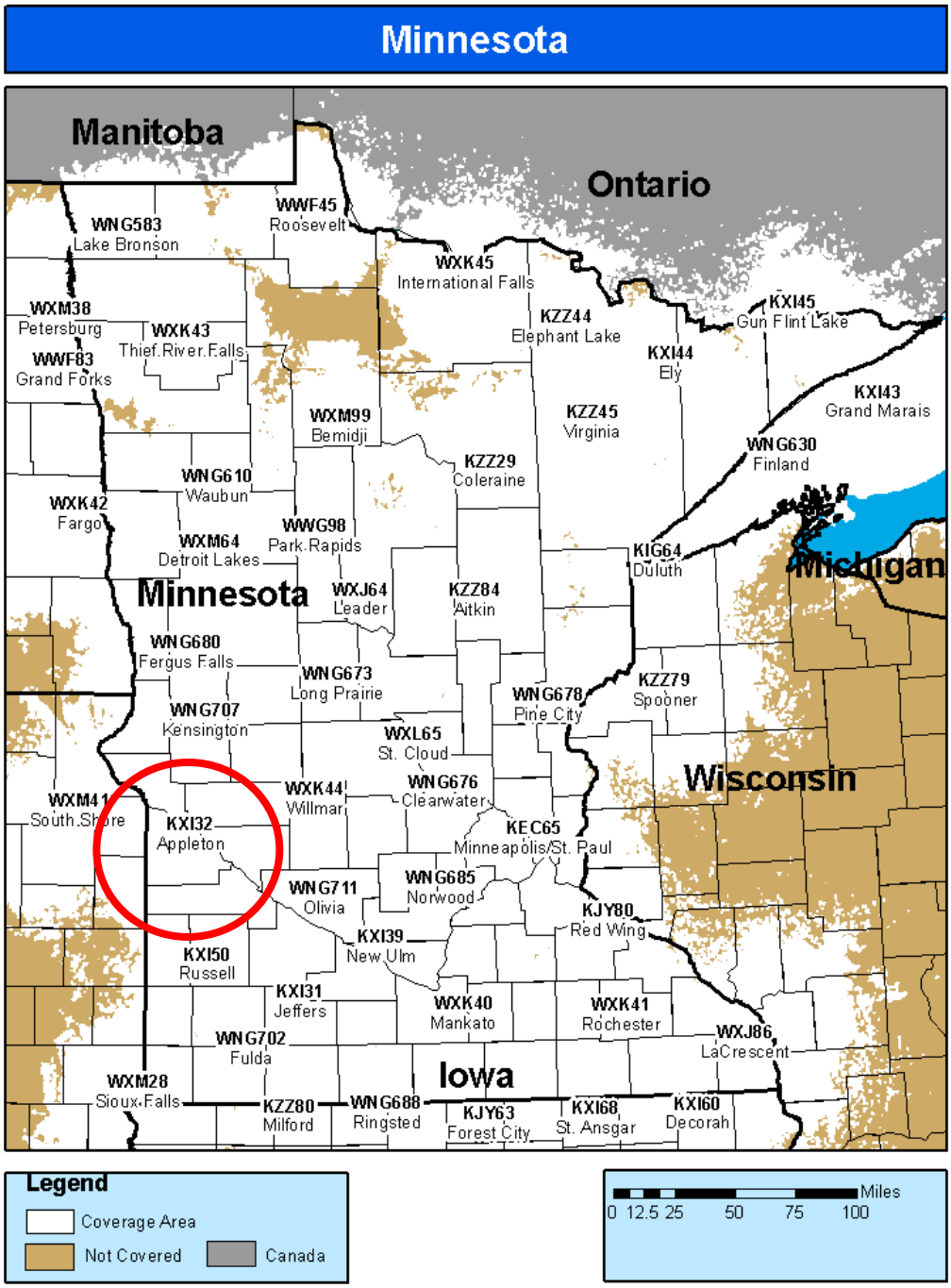
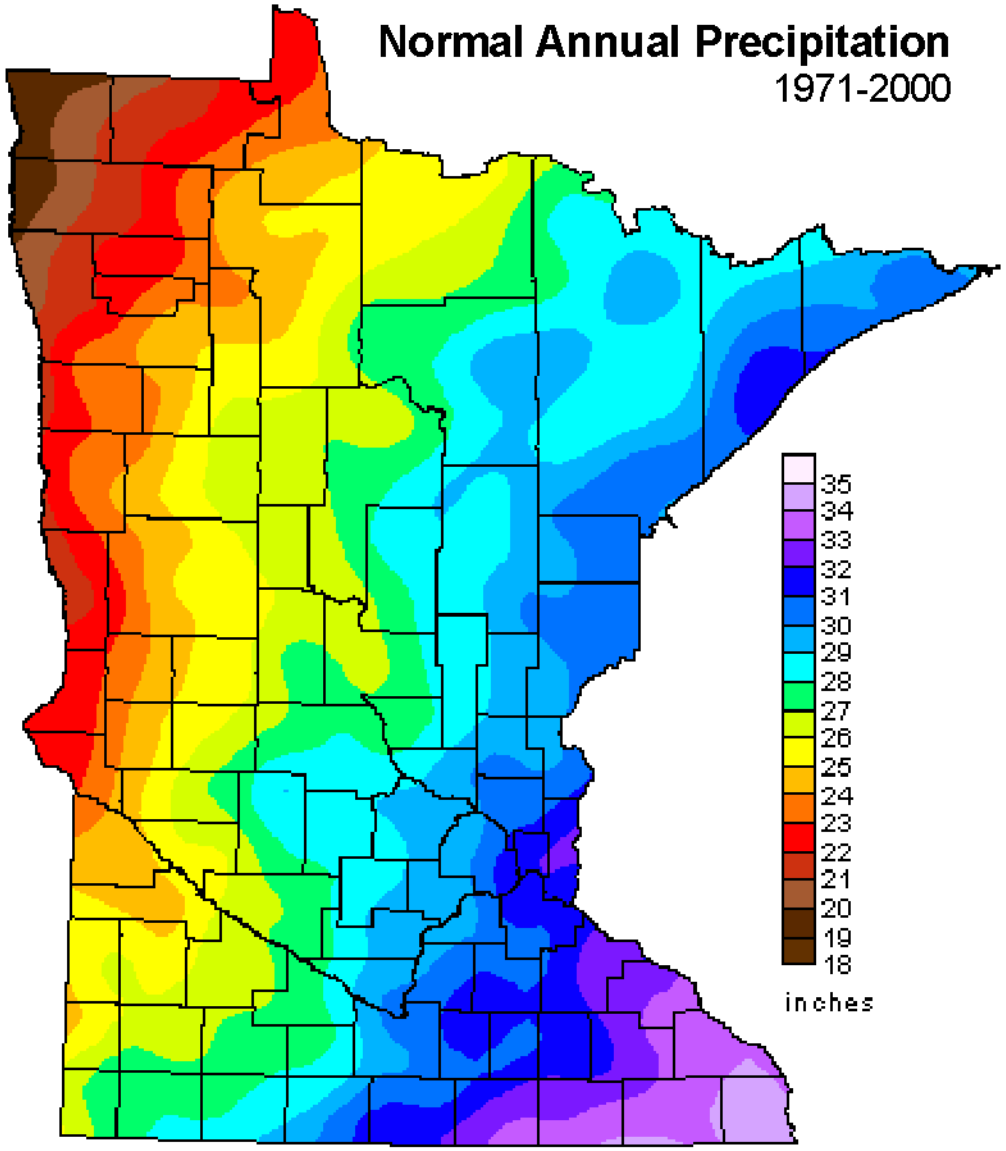


Image Source: http://www.weather.gov/nwr/Maps/PHP/minnesota.php

Lac qui Parle County is covered by Appleton KX132, South Shore SD WXM41, and Russell KX150 (red circle – approximate area).

Appendix 6 – Normal Annual Precipitation



Source: State Climatology Office-DNR Waters
December 2002

The northwestern portion of Lac qui Parle County has approximately 22-23 inches, while the remaining portion are within 24-25 inches of precipitation annually.

Appendix 7 – Community Assets Information

Geographic Area	Structure Type	Number of Structures
Bellingham	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity	9
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity	21
	Tanks with under 100,000 gallon capacity	20
	Industrial Structures (30,945 sq ft - total)	15
	Industrial Structures (45,312 cu ft - total)	2
Boyd	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity:	1
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity:	5
	Industrial Structures (6,984 sq ft - total)	5
Dawson	***Industry # 5:***	
	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity:	1
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity:	2
	Industrial Structures (37,528 sq ft - total)	9
	Industrial Structures (252,160 cu ft - total)	2
	Industry # 6:	
	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity	6
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity:	7
	Tanks with over 100,000 gallon capacity:	12
	Industrial Structures (109,615 sq ft - total)	31
	Industrial Structures (136,840 cu ft - total)	3
	Industry # 7:	
	Tanks with over 100,000 gallon capacity:	4
	Tanks with under 100,000 gallon capacity:	5
	Industrial Structures (72,645 sq ft - total)	21
	Industrial Structures (5,746,920 cu ft - total)	16
Louisburg	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity:	4
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity:	22
	Industrial Structures (2,981 sq ft - total)	3
Madison	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity:	3
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity:	3
	Industrial Structures (5,520 sq ft - total)	8
	Industrial Structures (4,500 cu ft - total)	1
Nassau*	Structures with over 100,000 bushel capacity:	5
	Structures with under 100,000 bushel capacity:	6
	Tanks with under 100,000 gallon capacity:	12
	Industrial Structures (31,538 sq ft - total)	21
	Industrial Structures (48,248 cu ft - total)	2
	*1 bin of unknown capacity	

Source: Lac qui Parle County Assessor 2009

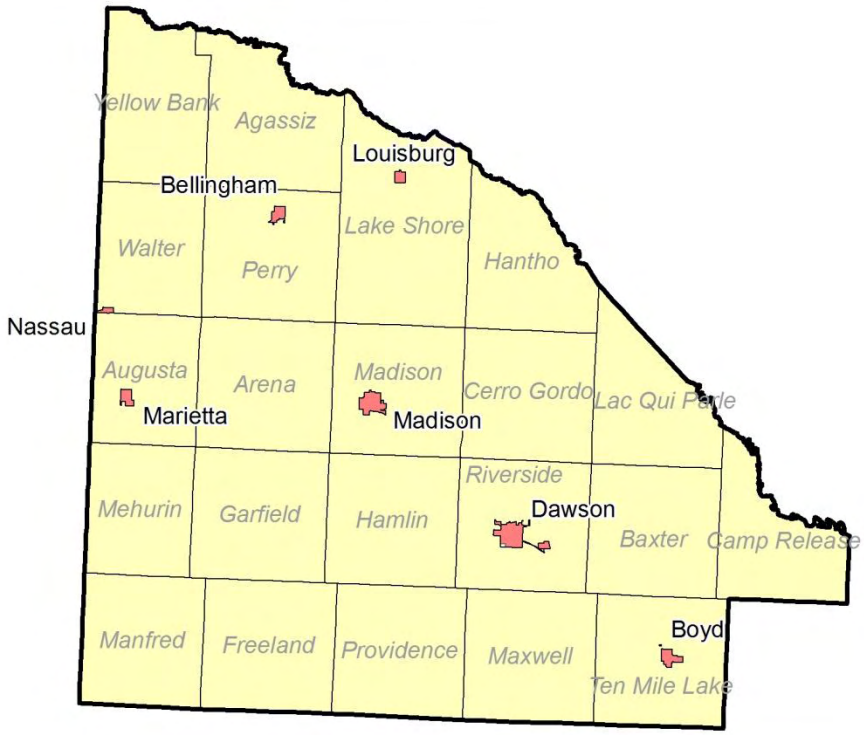
Appendix 8 - General Information Maps

Map 8-1: Lac qui Parle County Civil Divisions
Map 8-2: Lac qui Parle County Population Locations
Map 8-3: Lac qui Parle County Land Use
Map 8-4: Lac qui Parle County Natural Features
Map 8-5: Lac qui Parle County Hydrology and Drainage
Map 8-6: Lac qui Parle County Transportation System
Map 8-7: Lac qui Parle County Feedlots
Map 8-8: Lac qui Parle County Zoning
Map 8-9: City of Bellingham Land Use
Map 8-10: City of Boyd Land Use
Map 8-11: City of Dawson Land Use
Map 8-12: City of Louisburg Land Use
Map 8-13: City of Madison Land Use
Map 8-14: City of Marietta Land Use
Map 8-15: City of Nassau Land Use

Map 8-1: Lac qui Parle County Civil Divisions

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County

City Boundary

Township Boundary

N

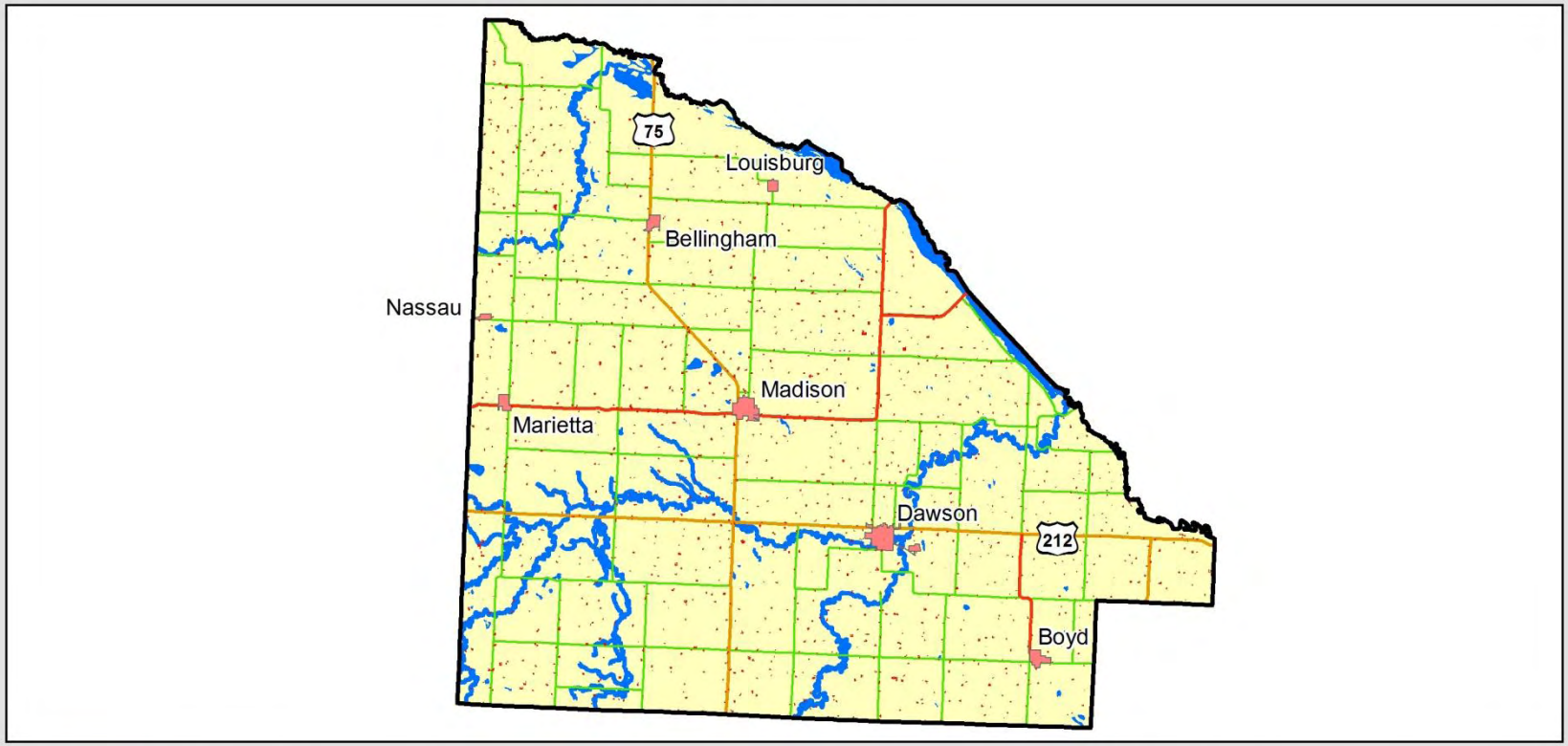
0 3 6 12 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-2: Lac qui Parle County Population Locations

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County

City Boundary

Farmstead

Water Bodies

ROADS

County State Aid Highway

State Highway

US Highway

N

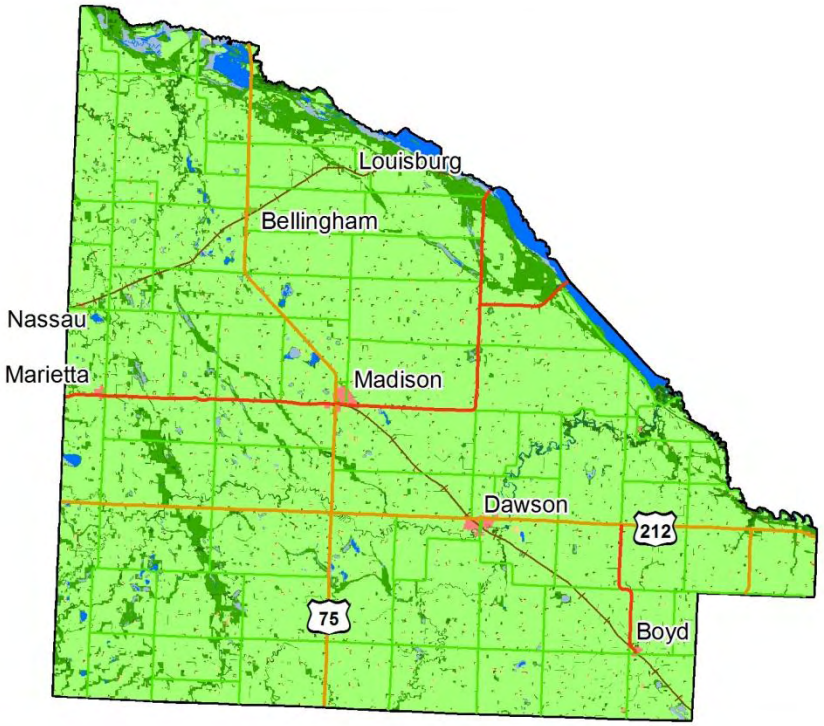
0 3 6 12 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-3: Lac qui Parle County Land Use

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County

ROADS

- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- U.S. Highway
- Railroads

LAND USE

- Cultivated Lands
- Grasslands
- Forest
- Exposed Soil / Sandbars
- Farmstead / Rural Residence
- Gravel Pits / Open Mines
- Urban / Industrial
- Wetlands
- Water Bodies

N

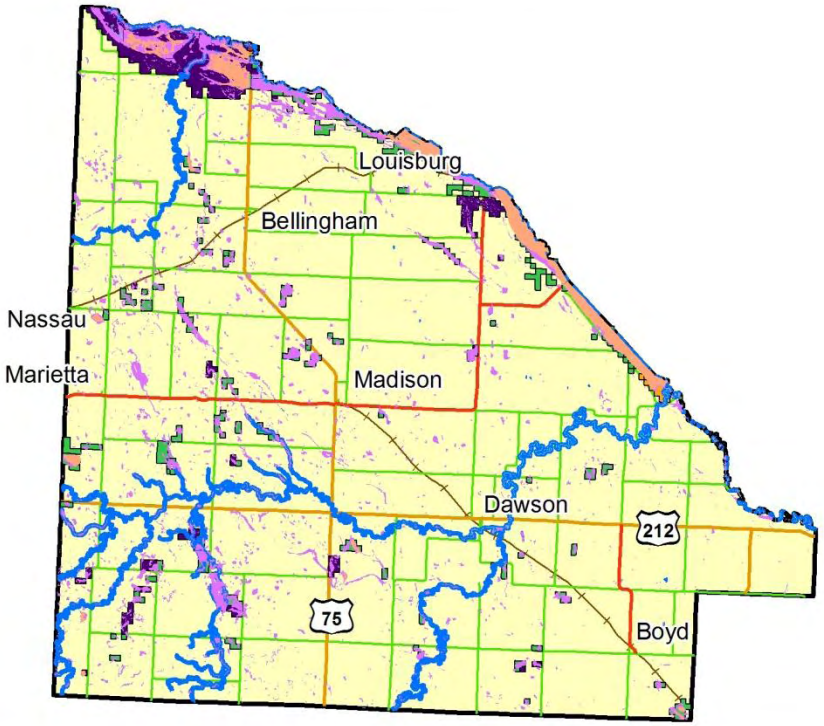
0 3.5 7 14 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 10-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-4: Lac qui Parle County Natural Features

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County
Water Bodies

ROADS
County State Aid Highway
MN Trunk Highway
U.S. Highway
Railroads

WETLANDS
Lacustrine
Palustrine
Riverine

PUBLIC LAND
Army Corps of Engineers
DNR Div. of Fish and Wildlife
DNR Div. of Parks and Rec
US Fish and Wildlife

N

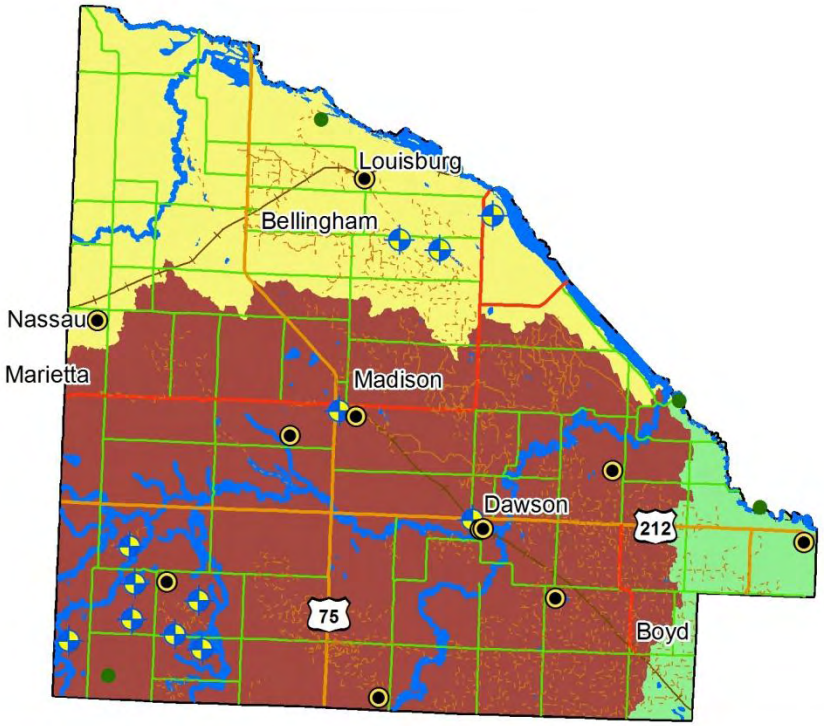
0 3.5 7 14 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 10-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-5: Lac qui Parle County Hydrology and Drainage

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County
Water Bodies
Dam
Gaging Station
Observation Well
Ditch

ROADS
County State Aid Highway
MN Trunk Highway
U.S. Highway
Railroads

MAJOR WATERSHED
Hawk Creek / Yellow Medicine
Lac qui Parle River
Upper Minnesota River

N

0 3.5 7 14 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 10-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-6: Lac qui Parle County Transportation System

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Lac qui Parle County
City Boundary

ROADS
Township
Municipal
County Road
County State Aid Highway
State Highway
US Highway

Railroad
Snowmobile Trail
ATV Trail
Airport

N

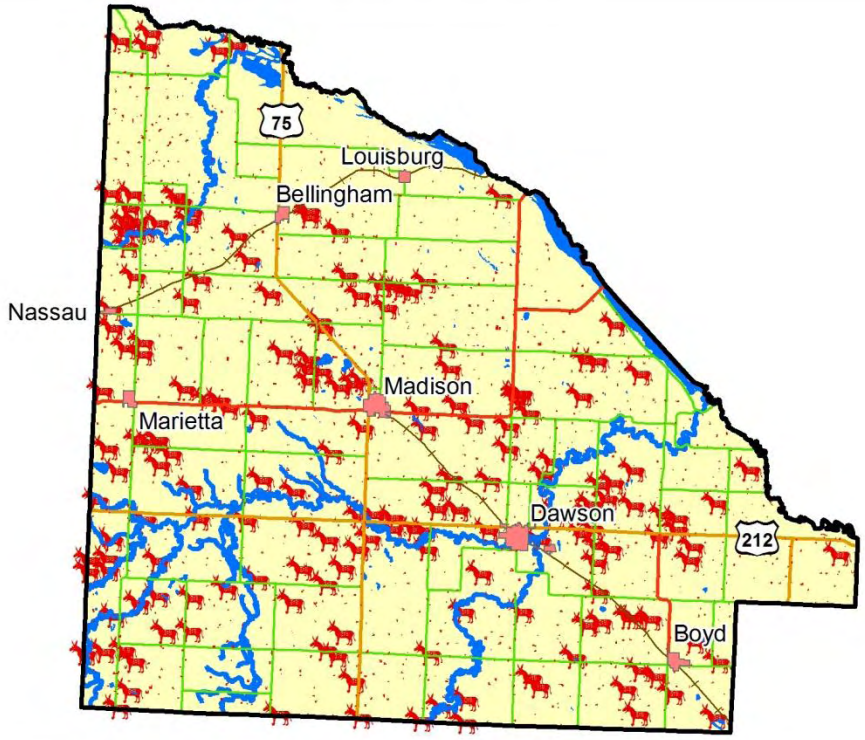
0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-7: Lac qui Parle County Feedlots

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County
City Boundary
Feedlot
Water Bodies

ROADS

County State Aid Highway
State Highway
US Highway
Railroads

N

0 3 6 12 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-8: Lac qui Parle County Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Lac qui Parle County

ZONING

- Commercial
- Industrial
- Residential

ROADS

- County State Aid Highway
- State Highway
- US Highway
- Railroads

N

0 3.5 7 14 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-9: City of Bellingham Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Bellingham

ROADS

- Township
- County Road
- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- US Highway
- Railroad

ZONING

- Agricultural
- Commercial / Retail
- Parkland
- Parkland / Residential
- Residential
- Vacant

N

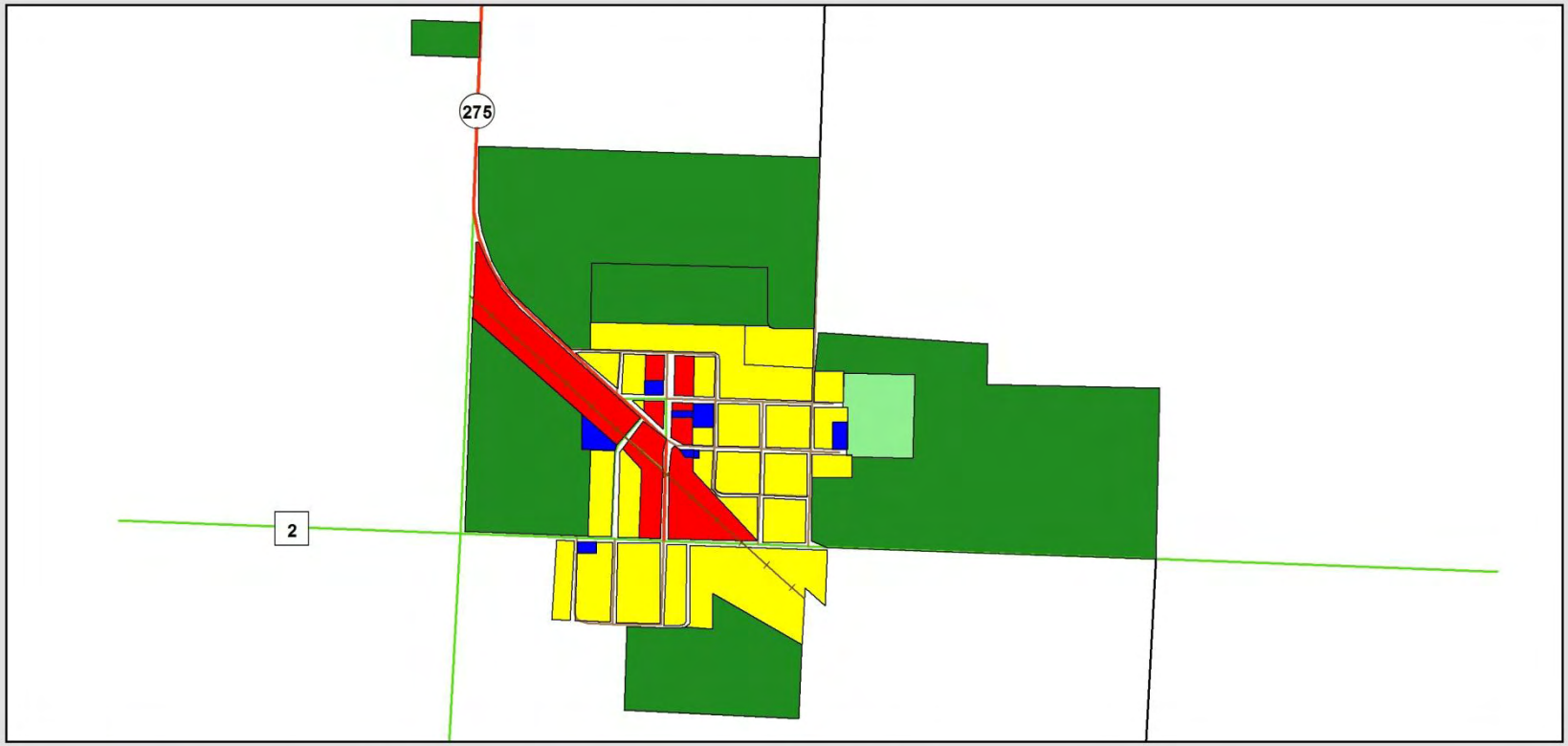
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

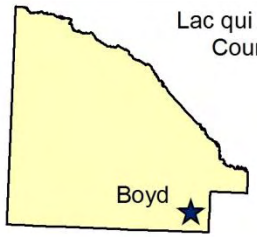
Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-10: City of Boyd Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan





Boyd

ROADS

- Township
- County Road
- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- US Highway
- Railroad

ZONING

- Agricultural
- Commercial / Retail
- Parks / Recreation
- Public Land / Buildings
- Residential

N

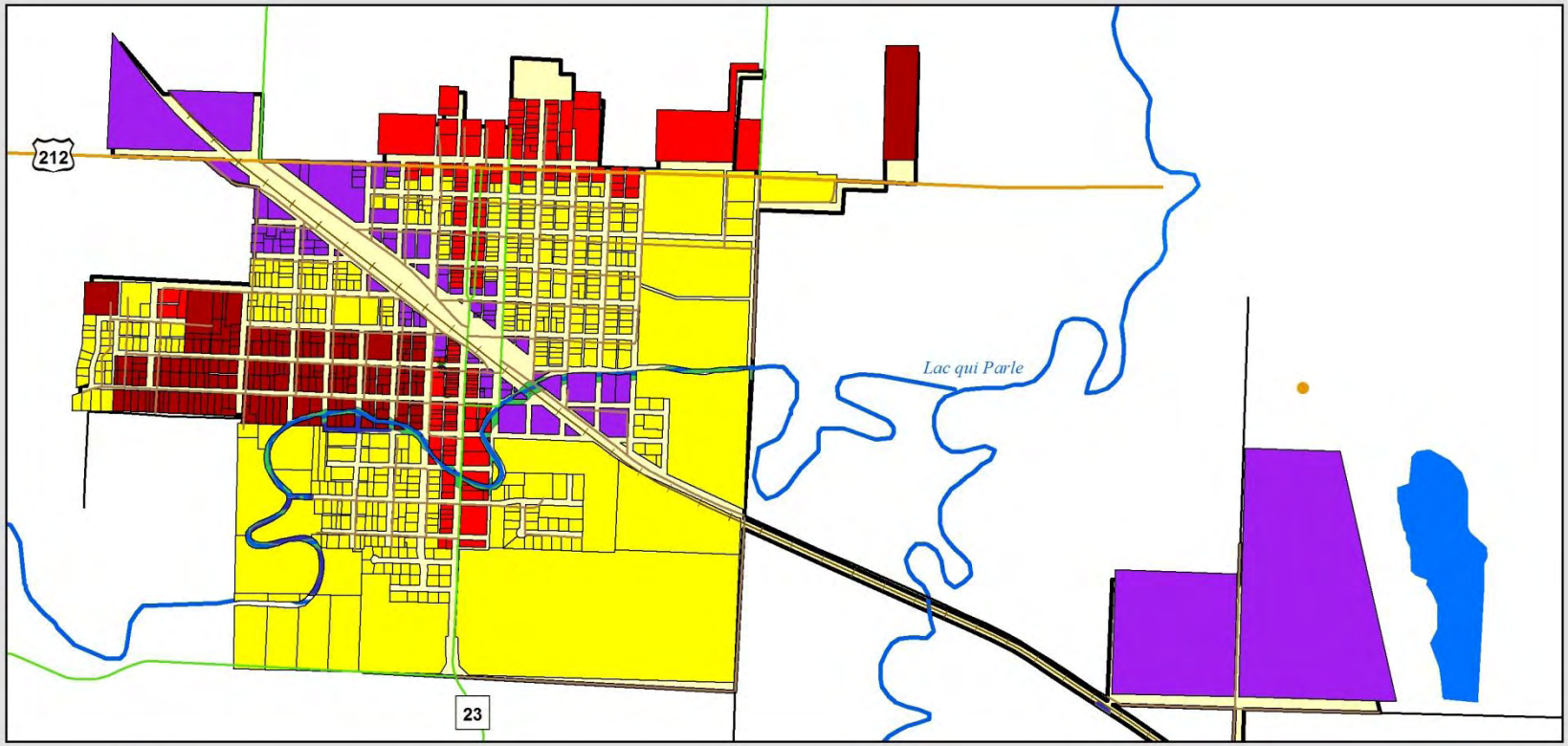
0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-11: City of Dawson Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Dawson

Water Bodies

ZONING

Commercial

Industrial District

Multiple Districts

Residential

ROADS

Township Roads

County Road

County State Aid Highway

MN Trunk Highway

U.S. Highway

Railroad

N

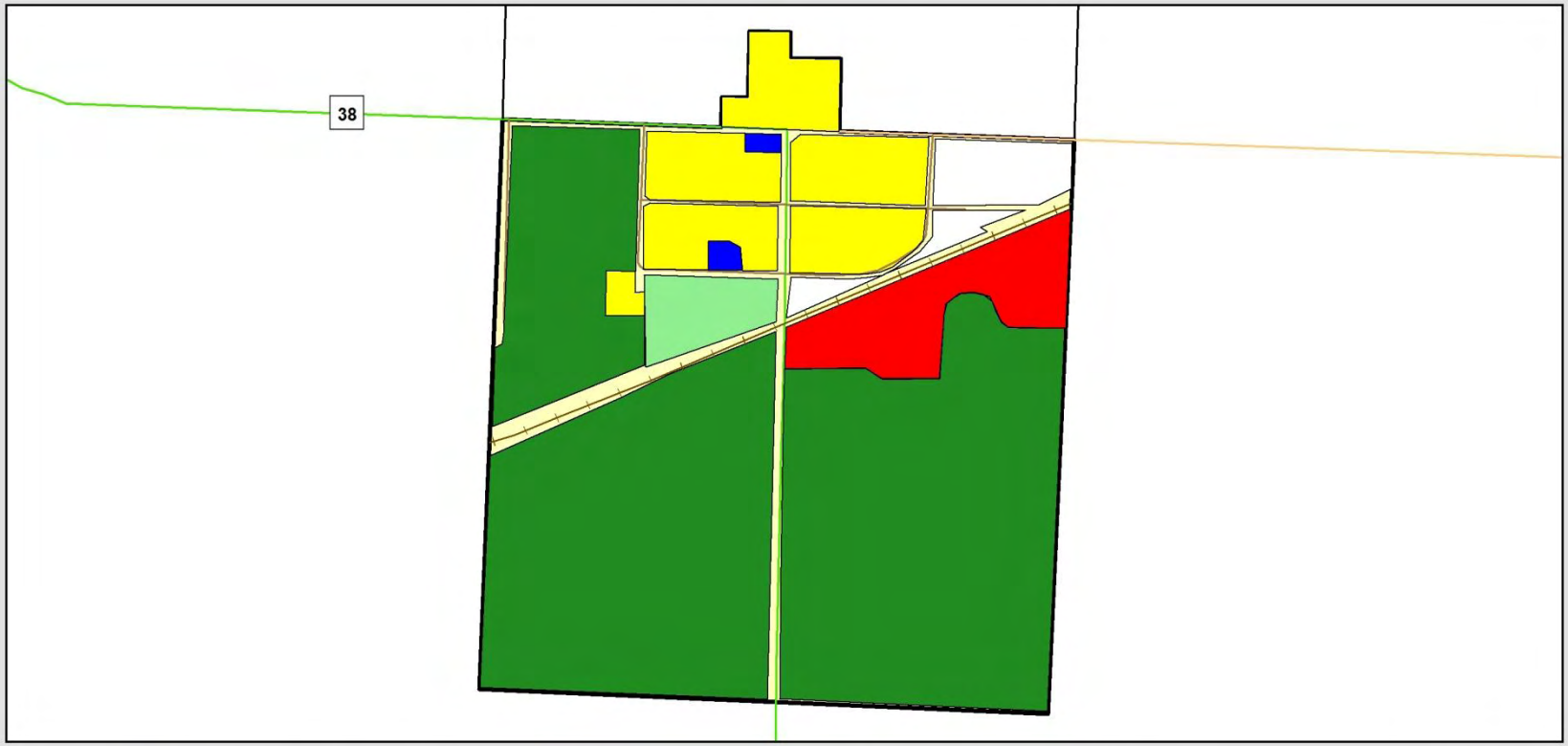
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-12: City of Louisburg Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Lac qui Parle County

Louisburg

ROADS

- Township Roads
- County Road
- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- U.S. Highway
- Railroad

ZONING

- Agricultural
- Commercial / Retail
- Parks / Recreation
- Public Buildings
- Residential
- Vacant

N

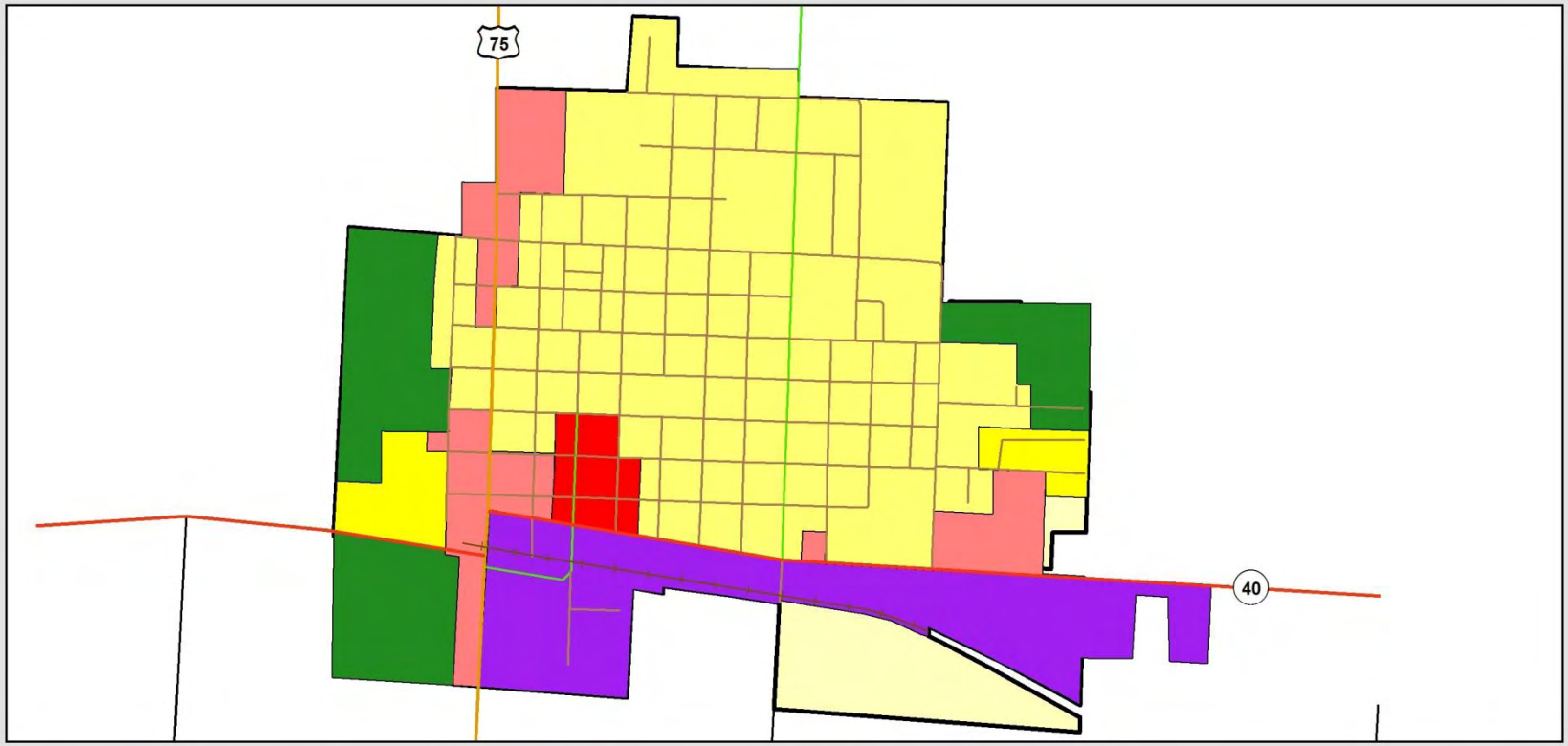
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-13: City of Madison Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Madison

ROADS

- Township Roads
- County Road
- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- U.S. Highway
- Railroad

ZONING

- A-O - Agricultural / Open Space
- B-1 - General Business
- B-2 - Downtown Business
- I-1 - General Industrial
- R-1 - General Residential
- R-2 - Large Lot Residential

N

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-14: City of Marietta Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Marietta

ROADS

- Township
- County Road
- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- US Highway

ZONING

- Commercial
- Residential

N

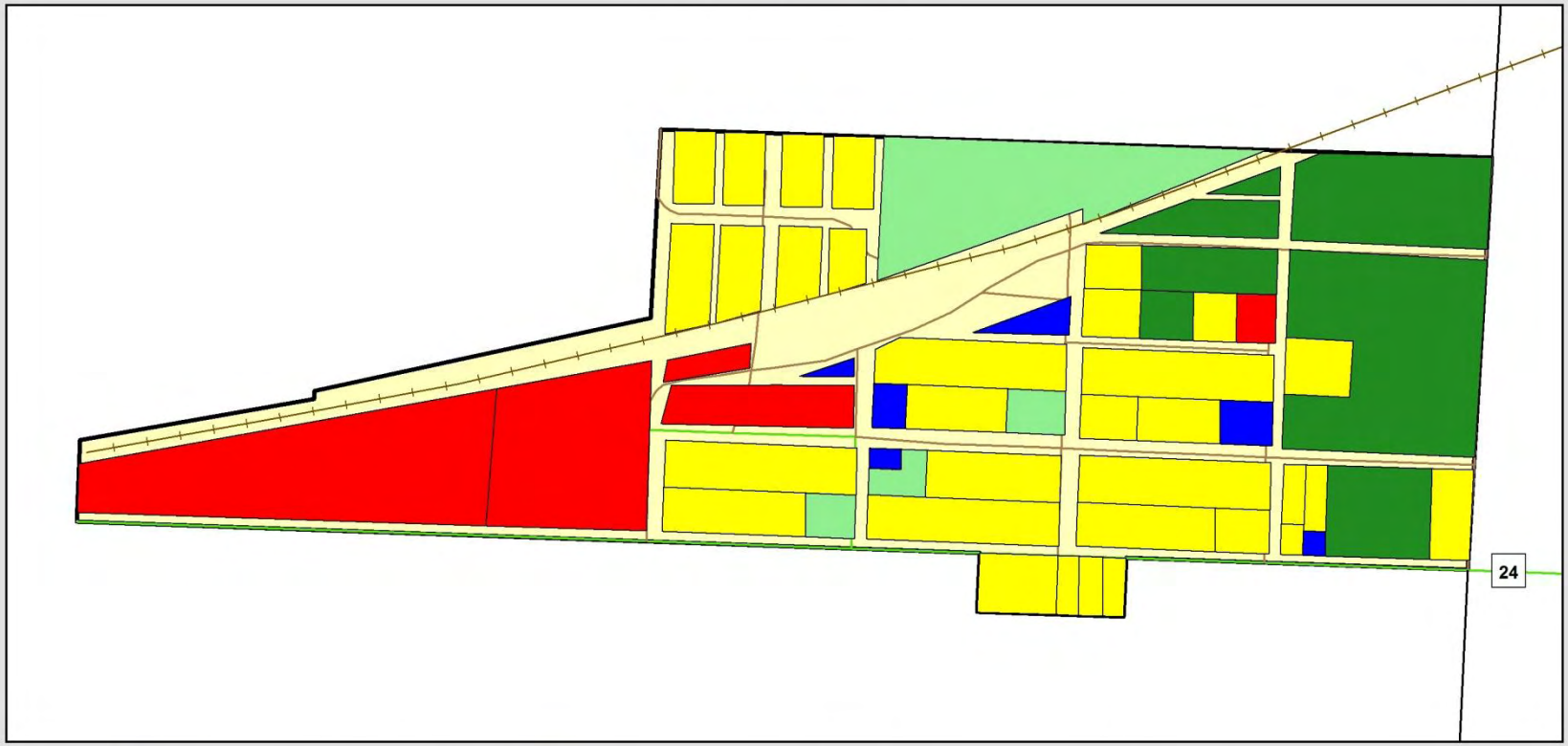
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Map 8-15: City of Nassau Zoning

Lac qui Parle County

All-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Nassau

ROADS

- Township Roads
- County Road
- County State Aid Highway
- MN Trunk Highway
- U.S. Highway
- Railroad

ZONING

- Agricultural
- Commerical / Residential
- Parkland / Residential
- Public
- Residential

N

0 0.035 0.07 0.14 Miles

Map Created By: UMVRDC
Date: 12-1-2010
Data Source: MNDOT Basemap 2000

Appendix 9 – Public Participation Process

Mailing #1 – Educational Letter

November 4, 2010

TO: Lac qui Parle County Representatives

FROM: Katie Meyer, Community Development Planner

RE: Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

As a result of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, FEMA required that in order to be eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds, a local unit of government (county, city, and township) must first have in place a multi-hazard mitigation plan. All counties within the region completed the necessary All-Hazard Mitigation Plans between 2005 and 2006. In order to **continue to be eligible** for HMGP funds, Lac qui Parle County must update the plan within five years. Starting in August 2010, Lac qui Parle County, with the assistance of the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), began updating the All-Hazard Mitigation plan to meet the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

Dallas Schellberg, Lac qui Parle County Sheriff / Emergency Manager, requests that you act as a Local Task Force member to assist in updating the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan and provide professional expertise. It is the county's goal to involve a great variety of people to ensure that key interests and issues are not left out and increase the chance for lasting solutions. A task force will be assembled to represent all participating entities (county, city and townships) and to guide the planning. Four Local Task Force meetings/public meetings will be held between November and March to solicit information, ideas and comments. Press releases will provide periodic updates.

The first Local Task Force meeting to update the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan is scheduled for November 16, 2010 in Madison at 6:00pm, located in the Multi-Media Center in the West Wing of the M-M-N Elementary School. (410 5th Avenue) Attached you will find an agenda and handouts that will be used at this first meeting. The main task of the 1st Local Task Force meeting will be to discuss two sections of the initial plan and identify potential hazards.

If you are unable to attend this meeting or would not like to be involved, please contact Katie Meyer, UMVRDC, at 320-289-1981 or katie.meyer@umvrdc.org.

Enc.

Local Task Force Meeting 1 Information: pages 3-11

- Press Release
- Mailing
- Agenda
- Worksheets
- Meeting Summary

All-Hazard Mitigation Planning to Help Create Safe, Sustainable Communities

Floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes are all functions of the natural environment and become hazardous when they threaten our "built" environment with destruction. Each year billions of dollars are spent by federal, state and local governments, not to mention individuals, in response to and recovery from natural disasters. Lives are lost or devastated; property is demolished or devalued; the economic viability of communities is impacted for years to come.

Many techniques have proven effective in reducing or eliminating long-term effects of natural disaster. Such mitigation techniques, when undertaken before the next flood, earthquake or tornado, can lessen the likelihood that a natural hazard will become a disaster. It is important that community planning incorporates hazard mitigation to make a community a safer place to live and work and a more sustainable environment for generations to come.

As a result of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, FEMA required that in order to be eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds, a local unit of government (county, city, and township) must first have in place a multi-hazard mitigation plan. All counties within the region completed the necessary All-Hazard Mitigation Plans between 2005 and 2006. In order to continue to be eligible for HMGP funds, all counties must update their completed plans within five years.

Starting in August 2010, Lac qui Parle County with the assistance of the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC) began updating the All-Hazard Mitigation plan to meet the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. All cities and townships are eligible to participate in the county plan instead of completing one on their own.

It is a goal of the county to involve a great variety of people to ensure that key interests and issues are not left out and increase the chance for lasting solutions. A task force will be assembled to represent all participating entities (county, city and townships) and to guide the planning. A minimum of four public meetings will be held to solicit information, ideas and comments. Press releases will provide periodic updates.

The first public Local Task Force meeting for the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will occur on **November 16, 2010 in Madison at 6:00pm, located in the Multi-Media Center in the West Wing of the M-M-N Elementary School. (410 5th Avenue).** The main task will be to discuss two sections of the plan and identify potential hazards. Input from the public is extremely important and encouraged. If you have an interest in participating – please attend this meeting! For questions, contact: Katie Meyer, UMVRDC, at 320-289-1981 or katie.meyer@umvrdc.org.

Local Task Force Meeting #1 – Mailing

November 1, 2010

TO: Lac qui Parle County Task Force

FROM: Dallas Schellburg, Lac qui Parle County Interim Sheriff
Katie Meyer, Community Development Planner

RE: First Lac qui Parle County Task Force Meeting

The first Local Task Force meeting for the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan update will take place on November 16, 2010 at 6:00 P.M. in the Multi-Media Center in Madison, MN. Attached is an agenda at what will be covered at the meeting. Please bring this information to the meeting.

Please contact Katie Meyer at 320-289-1981 or katie.meyer@umvrdc.org with any questions.

klm

Local Task Force Meeting #1 – Agenda

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Task Force Meeting #1

November 16, 2010
6:00pm – 7:00pm
Multi-Media Center, Madison MN
(West Wing of M-M-N Elementary School: 410 5th Avenue)

AGENDA

6:00 Task Force Introductions

6:05 Overview (handouts)
- Hazard Mitigation: Purpose and Plan
- Timeline for Project
- Public Participation/Planning Process

6:15 Hazard Identification Activity
- Past Hazard Worksheet – individual activity
- List out New Hazards – group activity
- Gaps/Deficiencies – group activity

6:55 Questions and Next Meeting Information

Questions/Comments:

Katie Meyer
Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission
323 West Schlieman Avenue
Appleton, MN 56208
Office: (320) 289-1981
Fax: (320) 289-1983
E-mail: katie.meyer@umvrdc.org

Local Task Force Meeting #1 – Handout #1

Hazard Mitigation
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.

Hazard Mitigation Plan
Hazard mitigation planning can break the cycle of disaster-repair-disaster in a community and prepare it for a more sustainable future. Developing and putting into place long-term strategies that reduce or alleviate loss of life, injuries and property resulting from natural or human caused hazards accomplish this. These long-term strategies must incorporate a range of community resources including planning, policies, programs and other activities that can make a community more resistant to disaster. Mitigation planning efforts should both protect people and structures and minimize the costs of disaster response and recovery. Mitigation is the cornerstone for emergency management and should be viewed as a method for decreasing demand on scarce and valuable disaster response resources.

Hazard
Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Goal
The goal of hazard mitigation is to eliminate or reduce vulnerability to significant[1] damage and/or repetitive damage from one or more hazards.

Benefits
The benefits of hazard mitigation 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.
Local Task Force Meeting #1 – Handout #2

[1] Defined as damage greater than 50% from one event.

Gathering Data: Past Hazards (From 2005 to Today)

Hazard:

Hazard Description:

Date Hazard Occurred (estimate):

Type of Damage (injuries/buildings/road/blocked communications, etc.):

General Location:

Where to get more information (name/phone number for more info):

Could this hazard happen again now? If yes, how often?:

HOW BAD COULD THE HAZARD GET? (What are some of the worst things that could happen if this occurs… could it cause a different hazard?):

What is the main problem caused by this hazard? (Ex. Threaten homes, people, environmental, expensive, destroy crops/businesses)

Local Task Force Meeting #1 – Handout #3

Gaps & Deficiencies Worksheet:

Severe Storms:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
About 10-20 percent of the homes in the county lack basements that would provide shelter in the event of a tornado or damaging winds from a severe thunderstorm.	
Many rural residents are outside the range of the severe weather warning system sirens.	
Local radio stations do provide warnings but are effective only if tuned to.	
Most power lines in the county are above ground and subject to damage from ice storms, wind and falling tree limbs. There are few community requirements that discourage the planting of large trees near power lines. Some of the main transmission lines are underground.	
Hourly weather data is available from the automated AWOS station at the airport, but its telephone number is not generally known or is not utilized.	
The siren in Dawson does not work 50 percent of the time.	

Extreme Temperatures:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
Only one school has an automated weather station providing current weather conditions. Additional stations at schools throughout the county would provide more current information and quicker response to dangerous and changing weather conditions.	
Hourly weather data is available from the automated AWOS station at the airport, but its telephone number is not generally known.	

Floods:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
Although many of the homes in the floodway were removed, approximately 100 structures in Dawson remain in the 100-year floodplain. The city of Dawson and the US Army Corps of Engineers is currently looking at a levee project to protect these homes.	
DNR forestry staff suggest that the costs and hazard associated with downed trees as debris flow might be mitigated through improved "sanitation cutting" in the floodplain. There are provisions within the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) set aside program that allows limited timber cutting on lands enrolled in the program. However, the cutting must be allowed in a timber management plan prepared by a DNR forester. SWCDs and landowners have not been utilizing this aspect of the RIM program.	
Need to clear the railroad bridge in Dawson. It currently fills will debris very easily.	
Local resources are not adequate for a severe and prolonged flood and there is a need for assistance from outside the community during an emergency.	

Droughts:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
The current county water plan recommends wellhead protection standards for adoption via ordinance by Lac qui Parle County, but has yet to be implemented.	
County has no estimates of annual recharge rates or the capacities of the various aquifers.	

Structure Fire:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
Homes with chimneys pose a larger threat for fires. Specialized training classes, like chimney cleaning, safe cooking in the kitchen, and holiday hazards, could be offered to residents.	

Infectious Diseases:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
The Lac qui Parle County Emergency Operations Plan does not reflect most recent changes made to the Minnesota Emergency Operations Plan related to infectious diseases. Emergency Operations Plan needs to coordinate more effectively with local cities and adjoining counties.	

Water Supply Contamination:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
The emergency response plan does not identify alternate sources of drinking water, including locations for acquiring adequate amounts of bottled water, in the event of contamination.	

Wastewater Facility Failure:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
Human-induced events, like terrorism, are not addressed in the emergency plans but are currently being added.	
Lac qui Parle County does not have an ordinance requiring periodic inspection of individual septic tank systems.	

Hazardous Materials:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
How many meth labs found in past 5 years?	
The Lac qui Parle County Water Plan only addresses ground water contamination based on fertilizer or pesticide use from residential and agricultural uses. Additional detail for other hazardous substances impacting the county's ground water would provide more detailed findings regarding the overall quality and potential risks if a hazardous materials event happens.	
Plans, policies and/or procedures are not in place to deal with a meth lab incident in the county. Although there has been some training for emergency personnel, lack of information and awareness in the general public has left the county susceptible to a major accident.	
Lac qui Parle County needs to develop further refinements to the current Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate more effectively with local cities and adjoining counties in dealing with hazardous material events.	

Civil Disturbances/Terrorism:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
Design and operations of facilities in the county were not developed with terrorism prevention in mind.	
Recreation facilities developed around the Lac qui Parle Dam provide easy, unmonitored access to the structure.	
Dawson and Madison government buildings, including the county courthouse and city hall, have unrestricted pedestrian access and loading dock/delivery facilities.	
Government buildings in Lac qui Parle County do not have up	

Wildfire:

Gaps & Deficiencies	Solved?
Currently, the county zoning lacks regulations regarding vegetation on property. One of the problems with past fires is the undergrowth and overhanging trees near residential structures. Although aesthetically appealing, vegetation around homes has destroyed numerous dwellings in past fires.	
The county has not undertaken a systematic assessment of wildfire risks and associated prevention measures.	
The DNR informally recommends considering reasonable structure setbacks (perhaps 200 feet) from permanent conservation lands (i.e., publicly owned, private lands with a permanent conservation easement, or lands owned by private non-profit conservation organizations such as the Nature Conservancy).	
There is currently no program to ensure that fire is considered when planning conservation plantings that include woody cover. Firebreaks should be included to protect homes and woody cover as well as allowing the use of fire as a management tool.	
Frequently, rural residents burn trash and other debris on-site. Burn barrels and burn piles are the source of a large portion of wildfires, as well as structural fires. Local units of government have the ability to restrict the use of such waste management tools.	
There are many CRP, CREP and other natural areas that are not managed with prescribed burns. These areas should be encouraged to work with professional agencies to manage the land with prescribed burns to help reduce trash and debris that can create a large wildfire hazard.	
All firefighters in Lac qui Parle County are volunteer firefighters. The training offered to local fire departments should be more local and one-on-one to be more effective and efficient.	
Communications between DNR and local fire departments needs to be more organized.	
Much of the land in wildfire risk is state land and in rural areas. It needs to be defined as to who is responsible for fighting these fires and to establish a mutual aid agreement between DNR and local fire departments.	
A plan should be in place regarding proper radio channels among DNR, state patrol, local fire departments and local police. The smoke associated with wildfires can present a major hazard on roadways. Without direct contact with law enforcement, traffic control can be compromised.	
Updated gear and a plan to use it in cooperation with other departments is necessary. The DNR should have an up-to-date list of equipment available to local fire departments in the event of wildfires.	
Currently the DNR calls the county before lighting a prescribed burn. This information should come to the local dispatch in order to be better prepared for fires that get away or relight at a later time.	
Because of the rough terrain and location of wildfires, many of the fire departments do not have adequate equipment to fight wildfires. Fire vehicles are not able to access these areas. More grass rigs and off road vehicles are needed to address the problem of wild land and grass fires.	

Local Task Force Meeting #1 – Meeting Summary Notes

Meeting Attendance: 12 People

Jurisdiction Attendance:
Lac qui Parle County, Lac qui Parle County Townships
Bellingham, Boyd, Madison, Marietta, Nassau

*Dawson and Louisburg representatives were unable to attend.

Completed Tasks:
Detailed new (and old) hazards facing Lac qui Parle County
Flash-flooding in townships and roads (2001 – 2010)
Windstorms (2008)
Tornado (2010)
Update information for Infectious Diseases
Reviewed Gaps and Deficiencies from initial All-Hazard Mitigation Plan (Worksheet #3)

Meeting Comment(s):
Make sure not to downplay efforts of initial plan, rather build upon it instead.
Focus on Infectious Diseases and note efforts made in past 5 years in plan.

City-Specific Meeting Information: pages 12 - 19

- Worksheets
- Meeting Summaries

Below is a table that details when each jurisdiction completed their risk assessment surveys and mitigation strategy surveys.

Jurisdiction	**Risk Assessment Surveys & Mitigation Surveys**
Lac qui Parle County	Continuous
Bellingham	9/13/2010
Boyd	9/09/2010
Dawson	9/08/2010
Louisburg	9/14/2010
Madison	9/16/2010
Marietta	9/03/2010
Nassau	9/21/2010
Townships	N/A*

*Included under Lac qui Parle County

City Land Use Survey

List of Questions to Survey Cities: Risk Assessment Chapter	
Are there new hazards in your community? (Ex. Swine Flu (H1N1))	
Have any hazardous events occurred in your City since 2005? For each event list the following information: Provide as much information as possible – date, affected areas, amount of loss, what happened, information on miles per hour, inches rained, flood depth, etc Were there any buildings/structures/critical facilities/structures that house low-income/seniors/disabled (if any) affected during the event?	
In proposed annexation areas, are there or will there be more structures in hazard areas?	
Have any new buildings for special high-risk population (low income, disabled, seniors) been constructed in your city? If so, how many?	
What (if any) actions have been taken to reduce the vulnerability of these special high-risk populations (low income, disabled, seniors)?	
What types of development are located in the 100 and 500 year floodplains? (generally)	
What are future development opportunities in the 100 and 500 year floodplains? (and their land uses)	
Based on the City Comprehensive Plan (if applicable) what areas have been identified for future growth? What type of growth is expected in these areas?	
Are there any unique natural features, natural areas,	

and other environmental and aesthetic attributes present in the floodplains?	
Have land uses for the parcels in your City changed since 2005? If possible, which ones and to what?	
How much land has been annexed in the past 10 years? What are the new land uses of the newly annexed lands? (Ex. 3 acres of farmland to 3 acres of residential)	
How much land has been redeveloped? What are the previous and new land uses of the land?	
What are current breakouts of land uses in your City (in total acres and overall percentage)? (Ex. Residential =50%: 12 acres, Open Space = 10%, Commercial = 25%, Retail = 15%)	
Any new city facilities built in community since 2003? If so, what is the new address?	
Any new telecommunication and/or power facilities built in your city since 2003? These include: Internet/cellular/Cable/Electric/Gas/ providers?	
Any new hospitals or clinics since 2003? If so, what is the new address?	

City Risk Assessment Survey – Part A.

Hazard:

Type of Structure	Number of Structures/Parcels		Value of Structures/Parcels	
	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	$ in community	$ in Hazard Area
Residential				
Commercial				
Industrial				
Agricultural				
Religious/Non-profit				
Government				
Education				
Utilities				
Hazardous Facility				
Dam				
Critical Facilities				
Total				

Each city filled out a survey for three base natural hazards if they applied to the city, (F4/F5Tornado, 100-Year Flood Event, and Dam Failure). If a city does not have one of these hazards, they were able to pick other hazards (natural or man-made) for a risk assessment.

City Risk Assessment Survey – Part B.

City of X, MN			Inventory of Community Assets		
Name or Description of Asset	**Building Size (Sq.Ft)**	**Market Value ($)**	**Name or Description of Asset**	**Building Size (Sq.Ft)**	**Market Value ($)**
Major Employers			**Schools**		
Multi-Family Housing			**Institutional Buildings**		
Historical Buildings/Structures					

Each city filled out a list of community assets. This list included a range of assets that were geared toward individual communities. The information gained from this survey was incorporated into the Risk Assessment Maps for communities found in Chapter 4 in the City Risk Assessment Section.

City Mitigation Survey – Part A.

City X, MN

List of Questions to Survey Cities: Mitigation Chapter	
What mitigation strategies have your City completed since 2005?	
What mitigation objectives has your City participated in since 2005?	
Would you make any changes to previous Hazard Mitigation Plan: Goals/Objectives/Strategies? Or remove any? (See County Goals, Objectives, Strategies List)	

Each city worked through the current All-Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies and commented on their participation level and on the strategies themselves.

City Mitigation Survey – Part B.

City X, MN (Sample)

Hazard Type	Mitigation Actions:	Administering Department:	Project Timeframe:	Potential Funding Source:	Estimated Cost:	Rank Actions
Water Supply Contamination	Complete a Wellhead Protection Plan for the City.	City	1.5 years	City	Staff Time	1
Floods	Complete a City-wide Stormwater Project with 6 additional lines and refurbishing an existing stormwater line.	City	2 years	City-FEMA	$100,000	2
Violent Storms & Extreme Temperatures	Backup power system for warning sirens.	City	5-10 years	NOAA	$5,000	3
Violent Storms & Extreme Temperatures	Purchase a shelter for County Fairgrounds.	City	10-15 years	FEMA/County	$30,000	4

Reason for Ranking:
1.
2.
3.
4.

Each city filled out a mitigation survey creating a "to-do" and at least one strategy had to be potentially funded by FEMA.

Local Task Force Meeting 2 Information: pages 21-25

- Press Release
- Mailing
- Agenda
- Meeting Summary

Local Task Force Meeting #2 – Press Release

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation
Local Task Force / Public Meeting to be held January 20, 2011

The second public meeting for the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will take place on January 20, 2011 at 6:00p.m. in the Multi-Media Center in the West Wing of the M-M-N Elementary School. (410 5th Avenue). The main tasks will be to discuss Bellingham, Boyd, Dawson, Louisburg, Madison, Marietta, and Nassau's risk assessments and perform a hazard inventory analysis for Lac qui Parle County. Background information for Lac qui Parle County's Hazard Inventory can be found at http://www.umvrdc.org under "What We Do", "Services", and "Hazard Mitigation Planning". Comments on the material posted can be made by emailing katie.meyer@umvrdc.org or by calling 1-800-752-1983 or 320-289-1981. Input from the public is extremely important and encouraged.

As a result of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, FEMA now requires that in order to continue to be eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds, Lac qui Parle County and cities must update their All-Hazard Mitigation Plan within five years. Lac qui Parle County, with the assistance of the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), is in the process of updating their initial All-Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets FEMA requirements. FEMA has provided part of the funding necessary to complete this plan. The projects listed in this plan will be eligible for future HMGP funds.

If you cannot attend this meeting but would like to be involved, or if you have any questions please contact Katie Meyer at 320-289-1981 or katie.meyer@umvrdc.org.

Local Task Force Meeting #2 – Mailing

January 3, 2011

TO: Lac qui Parle County Task Force

FROM: Dallas Schellburg, Lac qui Parle County
Katie Meyer, Community Development Planner

RE: Second Lac qui Parle County Task Force Meeting

The second Local Task Force meeting for the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan update will take place on January 20, 2011 at 6:00 P.M. in the Multi-Media Center in Madison, MN. Attached is an agenda and additional information for what will be covered at the meeting. Please bring this information to the meeting.

Please contact Katie Meyer at 320-289-1981 or katie.meyer@umvrdc.org with any questions.

Local Task Force Meeting #2 – Agenda

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Task Force Meeting #1

November 16, 2010
6:00pm – 7:00pm
Multi-Media Center, Madison MN
(West Wing of M-M-N Elementary School: 410 5th Avenue)

AGENDA

6:00 City Risk Assessment Reviews

6:20 Hazard Inventory Activity

6:55 Questions and Next Meeting

Questions/Comments:

Katie Meyer
Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission
323 West Schlieman Avenue
Appleton, MN 56208
Office: (320) 289-1981
Fax: (320) 289-1983
E-mail: katie.meyer@umvrdc.org

Local Task Force Meeting #2 – Handout #1 (1 page-sample)

Table 40. Hazard: Drought (Sample)

Hazard:	**Drought**
Location	County
Historic events	1976, 1988
Likely to happen now?	Unlikely
How often?	1 time per 20-30 years
Where would it strike?	County
How bad could hazard get?	--
When would hazard likely occur?	Summer
What other hazards could occur simultaneously?	Utility failure (water, wastewater)
Economic impacts	Crops/agriculture/food supply
Loss of life impacts	Unlikely
Risk Level VH: Very High H: High L: Limited M: Minimal	Citizens/People: Animals/Livestock: Housing: Critical Structures: Infrastructure:
Risk Assessment	
Frequency of Occurrence Unlikely 1 Occasional 2 Likely 3 Highly Likely 4	
Warning Time More than 12 hours 1 6 – 12 Hours 2 3 – 6 Hours 3 None – Minimal 4	
Potential Severity* Limited 1 Minor 2 Major 3 Substantial 4	
Risk Level** Minimal 1 Limited 2 High 3 Very High 4	
Overall Priority (total divide by 4) Very Low 1 Low 2 Moderate 3 High 4	
* Potential Severity asks the question, "How bad can it get?" ** See above Risk Level. Risk Level addresses risk to Citizens, Animals, Housing, Critical Structures and Infrastructure.	

Each of the hazards found in Chapter 4 (pages 3 – 13) was placed in a packet in the same form as the above table. The background information in the top half of the table summarized in t he information discussed in Chapter 3 for each specific hazard. This information was provided to the Local Task Force members to fill out and perform a Hazard Inventory for Lac qui Parle County.

Local Task Force Meeting #2 – Meeting Summary Notes

Meeting Attendance: 10 People

Jurisdiction Attendance:

- Lac qui Parle County Representatives, Lac qui Parle County Townships
- Boyd, Madison, Marietta

*****Bellingham, Dawson, Louisburg, and Nassau representatives were unable to attend.

Organization Attendance:

- Countryside Public Health

Completed Tasks:

- Reviewed City Risk Assessments and gathered feedback
- Completed Hazard Inventory Worksheet

Meeting Comment(s):

- Update Infectious Diseases information with data by Minnesota Department of Health

Local Task Force Meeting 3 Information: pages 26-30

- Press Release
- Mailing
- Agenda
- Meeting Summary

Local Task Force Meeting #3 – Press Release

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation
Public Meeting to be held February 23, 2011

The third public meeting for the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will take place on February 23, 2011in Madison, at 6:00p.m. in the Multi-Media Center in the West Wing of the M-M-N Elementary School. (410 5th Avenue) The main tasks will be to discuss past and future mitigation strategies for Lac qui Parle County and to discuss implementation of the Plan. Draft Chapters for Lac qui Parle's All-Hazard Mitigation Plan can be found at http://www.umvrdc.org under "What We Do", "Services", and "Hazard Mitigation Planning". Comments on the material posted can be made by emailing katie.meyer@umvrdc.org or by calling 1-800-752-1983 or 320-289-1981. Input from the public is extremely important and encouraged.

If you cannot attend this meeting but would like to be involved, or if you have any questions please contact Rick Halverson at 320-596-3720.

Local Task Force Meeting #3 – Mailing

February 1, 2011

TO: Lac qui Parle County Local Task Force

FROM: Rick Halverson, Lac qui Parle County Emergency Management Director
Katie Meyer, Community Development Planner

RE: Third Lac qui Parle County Task Force Meeting

The third Local Task Force meeting for the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan update will take place on **Wednesday, February 23, 2011 at 6:00 P.M**. in the in the Multi-Media Center in Madison, MN. Attached is an agenda at what will be covered at the meeting. Please bring this information to the meeting.

In order to prepare for the third Local Task Force meeting, please visit the UMVRDC website at: http://www.umvrdc.org, under "What We Do", "Services", and "Hazard Mitigation Planning". Please review Chapters 5 and 7 (Goals, Objectives, and Strategies) as it will greatly help with background information on mitigation activities in the county. Chapter 6 is still in the development stage.

Please contact Katie Meyer at 320-289-1981 or katie.meyer@umvrdc.org with any questions.

Local Task Force Meeting #3 – Agenda

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Task Force Meeting #1

November 16, 2010
6:00pm – 7:00pm
Multi-Media Center, Madison MN
(West Wing of M-M-N Elementary School: 410 5th Avenue)

AGENDA

6:00 Overview of Agenda

6:05 Prioritization of Hazards (based on previous meeting)

6:20 Mitigation Worksheets / Discussion

Questions/Comments:

Katie Meyer
Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission
323 West Schlieman Avenue
Appleton, MN 56208
Office: (320) 289-1981
Fax: (320) 289-1983
E-mail: katie.meyer@umvrdc.org

Local Task Force Meeting #3 – Meeting Summary Notes

Meeting Attendance: 10 People

Jurisdiction Attendance:

- Lac qui Parle County Representatives, Lac qui Parle County Townships
- Boyd, Dawson, Madison, Marietta

*****Bellingham, Louisburg, and Nassau representatives were unable to attend.

Organization Attendance:

- Countryside Public Health
- Lac qui Parle Yellow Bank Watershed District

Completed Tasks:

- Prioritized Hazards Activity
- Completed Mitigation Strategy Update Worksheets

Meeting Comment(s):

- Have a meeting with Countryside Public Health

Local Task Force Meeting 4 Information: pages 31-35

- Press Release
- Mailing
- Agenda
- Meeting Summary

Local Task Force Meeting #4 – Press Release

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation
Public Meeting to be held March 23, 2011

The fourth public meeting for the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will take place on March 23, 2011in Madison, at 6:00pm in the Multi-Media Center in the West Wing of the M-M-N Elementary School. (410 5th Avenue) The main three tasks will be to prioritize the mitigation strategies that were updated at the previous meeting, discussion of Chapter 8: Implementation Chapter, and an overall review of Chapters 1 – 7. All public comments will be discussed with the Lac qui Parle County Emergency Management Director and incorporated into the plan. Following this meeting, the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will be finalized and submitted to Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (MnHSEM) for state review and approval; followed by submission to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for federal review and approval. A link to the draft plan is currently available online at http://www.umvrdc.org, in the "Take Note" box on the bottom right corner of the home page. Comments on the material posted can be made by emailing jacki.anderson@umvrdc.org or by calling 1-800-752-1983 or 320-289-1981. Input from the public is extremely important and encouraged. If you cannot attend this meeting but would like to be involved, or if you have any questions please contact Rick Halverson at 320-596-3720.

Local Task Force Meeting #4 – Mailing

March 1, 2011

TO: Lac qui Parle County, Cities, and Townships

FROM: Rick Halvorson, Lac qui Parle County Emergency Management Director
Katie Meyer, Community Development Planner

RE: Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Task Force Public Meeting (#4)

Lac qui Parle County is in the process of finalizing its All-Hazard Mitigation Plan update in order to comply with FEMA regulations and is hosting a Local Task Force Public Meeting (#4) on **March 23, 2011 from 6:00-8:00PM in Madison at the Multi-Media Center in the M-M-N Elementary School (410 5th Avenue).** The main three tasks will be to prioritize the mitigation strategies that were updated at the previous meeting, discussion of Chapter 8: Implementation Chapter, and an overall review of Chapters 1 – 7. All public comments will be discussed with the Lac qui Parle County Emergency Management Director and incorporated into the plan.

Following this meeting, the Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will be finalized and submitted to Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (MnHSEM) for state review and approval; followed by submission to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for federal review and approval.

A link to the draft plan is currently available online at http://www.umvrdc.org, in the "Take Note" box on the bottom right corner of the home page. Comments on the material can be made by emailing katie.meyer@umvrdc.org or by calling 1-800-752-1983 or 320-289-1981. If you cannot attend this meeting, but would like to be involved, or if you have any questions, please contact Rick Halvorson at 320-598-3720.

klm

Local Task Force Meeting #4 – Agenda

Lac qui Parle County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Task Force Meeting #1

November 16, 2010
6:00pm – 7:00pm
Multi-Media Center, Madison MN
(West Wing of M-M-N Elementary School: 410 5th Avenue)

AGENDA

6:00 Prioritization of Mitigation Strategies (based on previous meeting)

6:15 Discussion of Implementation Chapter

6:30 Question/Answer Session – Final Public Input prior to Submission

Questions/Comments:

Katie Meyer
Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission
323 West Schlieman Avenue
Appleton, MN 56208
Office: (320) 289-1981
Fax: (320) 289-1983
E-mail: katie.meyer@umvrdc.org

Local Task Force Meeting #4 – Meeting Summary Notes

Meeting Attendance: X People

Jurisdiction Attendance:

- Lac qui Parle County Representatives, Lac qui Parle County Townships
- Boyd, Dawson, Madison, Marietta

*****Bellingham, Louisburg, and Nassau representatives were unable to attend.

Organization Attendance:

- Countryside Public Health
- Lac qui Parle Yellow Bank Watershed District

Completed Tasks:

- Prioritized Mitigation Strategies Activity
- Reviewed/updated Chapter 8: Implementation
- Gathered feedback on all Plan Chapters

Meeting Comment(s):

- Have a meeting with Countryside Public Health