



**CITY COUNCIL MTG AGENDA**  
**December 26, 2013 7:00 p.m.**  
**Page 1 of 1**

<b>DECEMBER</b>						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

**A. CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING**

1. Call To Order - Regular Meeting - 7:00 P.M.
2. Pledge of Allegiance

**B. CONSENT AGENDA\***

3. Motion - Approval City Council Meeting Minutes on 12/11/2013
4. Motion - Agenda Approval with Additions
5. Motion - Approval Hennepin Technical College OSHA Training Contract (**Pages 1-3**)
6. Motion - Pay Bills as Posted

**C. PRESENTATIONS**

7. Planning Commission Report
8. Public Open Forum

**D. STAFF & CONSULTANT REPORTS**

9. Engineer Report
  - Discussion – Water ?? Letter / DNR Meeting (**Pages 4-8**)
10. Attorney Report
  - Approval – MOST Resolution (**Page 9**)
11. Mayor & City Council Member's Report
12. Deputy Clerk Report
13. City Administrator's Report
  - Motion - Approval Anoka Cty Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Resolution (**Pages 10-24**)
  - Treasurer's Report - Receipts: \$XX Disbursements: \$XX

**E. ANNOUNCEMENTS & REMINDERS**

- ▶ Planning Commission Mtg. 01/15/2014 7:00 p.m.
- ▶ Calendar of Meeting (**Page 25**)

**F. ADJOURNMENT**

\*Note: Items listed under the Consent Agenda will be enacted by one motion with no separate discussion. If discussion on an item is desired, the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda for separate consideration.

RECEIVED

DEC 16 2013

City of Columbus



Hennepin Technical College  
CUSTOMIZED TRAINING SERVICES

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES  
HENNEPIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
CUSTOMIZED TRAINING INCOME CONTRACT

Contract #14196

THIS CONTRACT is between Hennepin Technical College (hereinafter "STATE") located at 13100 College View Drive, Eden Prairie, MN 55347 acting by virtue of its delegated authority from the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and City of Columbus, Attn: Jim Fraley (hereinafter "PURCHASER") located at 16319 Kettle River Blvd, Forest Lake, MN 55025;

I. DUTIES OF THE STATE. The STATE agrees to provide the following:

Title of Instruction: OSHA Compliance Selected Subjects

Date (s) of Instruction: Second Thursday of each month: January 9 - December 11, 2014  
8:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

Name of Instructor: Staff

Location: Zeigler Facility - Columbus

II. DUTIES OF THE PURCHASER. The PURCHASER agrees to:

- A. provide a roster of participants, minimum of one (1) Email to Anne.Mathiowetz@hennepintech.edu at least three (3) business days prior to start date.
- B. make all contacts for training and services through the STATE and will not employ the presenter/instructor directly for additional sessions.

III. SITE OF INSTRUCTION.

PURCHASER shall make all of the arrangements, including any payment, for the location to be used for the training.

IV. CONSIDERATION AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

A. Cost of Instruction: seven hundred seventy-five dollars (\$775.00).

Other fees: N/A

Notwithstanding the thirty (30) day notice period established in paragraph VII, in the event that the PURCHASER desires to cancel or reschedule the instruction due to low enrollment, PURCHASER shall give at least five (5) days notice in writing to the STATE'S authorized agent to cancel or reschedule. If the instruction is cancelled as provided herein, the STATE shall be entitled to payment calculated according to paragraph VII. If the instruction is rescheduled as provided herein, payment shall be according to this paragraph IV.

B. Terms of payment. The STATE will submit an invoice for the instruction performed. The PURCHASER will pay within thirty (30) days of receiving the invoice. Please submit payment to: Hennepin Technical College, Attn: Business Office, 13100 College View Drive, Eden Prairie, MN 55347

V. AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS CONTRACT.

A. PURCHASER'S AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

Name: Jim Fraley  
Title: Public Works Superintendent  
Address: 16319 Kettle River Blvd, Forest Lake, MN 55025  
Phone: 651-464-3120 Fax: 651-646-5922 E-Mail:

B. STATE'S AUTHORIZED AGENT:

Mike Colestock or Cherie Rollings, Associate Dean of Customized Training Services

STATE'S CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Anne Mathiowetz  
Phone: 952-995-1314 Fax: 952-995-1331 E-Mail: Anne.Mathiowetz@hennepintech.edu

VI. TERM OF CONTRACT.

A. Effective Date: January 1, 2014

B. End Date: December 31, 2014, or until all obligations set forth in this contract have been satisfactorily fulfilled, whichever occurs first.

VII. CANCELLATION. This contract may be cancelled by the PURCHASER or the STATE at any time, with or without cause, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. In the event of such a cancellation, The STATE shall be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for work or instruction satisfactorily performed.

VIII. ASSIGNMENT. Neither the PURCHASER nor the STATE shall assign or transfer any rights or obligations under this contract without the prior written approval of the other party.

IX. LIABILITY. The PURCHASER shall indemnify, save, and hold the STATE, its representatives and employees harmless from any and all claims or causes of action, including all attorney's fees incurred by the STATE, arising from the performance of this contract by the PURCHASER or PURCHASER'S agents or employees. This clause shall not be construed to bar any legal remedies the PURCHASER may have for the STATE'S failure to fulfill its obligations pursuant to this contract.

X. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) COMPLIANCE. The PURCHASER agrees that in fulfilling the duties of this contract, the PURCHASER is responsible for complying with the applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq. and regulations promulgated pursuant to it. The STATE IS NOT responsible for issues or challenges related to compliance with the ADA beyond its own routine use of facilities, services or other areas covered by the ADA.

XI. AMENDMENTS. Any amendment or supplement to this contract shall be in writing and shall be executed by the same parties who executed the original contract or their successors in office.

XII. GOVERNMENT DATA PRACTICES ACT. The PURCHASER must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13, as it applies to all data provided by the STATE in accordance with this contract, and as it applies to all data, created, collected, received, stored,

used, maintained, or disseminated by the PURCHASER in accordance with this contract. The civil remedies of Minnesota Statutes Section 13.08 apply to the release of the data referred to in this Article by either the PURCHASER or the STATE.

In the event the PURCHASER receives a request to release the data referred to in this Article, the PURCHASER must immediately notify the STATE. The STATE will give the PURCHASER instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released.

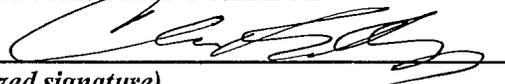
XIII. RIGHTS IN ORIGINAL MATERIALS. The STATE shall own all rights, including all intellectual property rights, in all original materials, including any curriculum materials, inventions, reports, studies, designs, drawings, specifications, notes, documents, software and documentation, computer based training modules, electronically or magnetically recorded materials, and other work in whatever form, developed by the STATE and its employees individually or jointly with others or any subcontractor in the performance of its obligations under this contract. This provision shall not apply to the following materials: N/A

XIV. JURISDICTION AND VENUE. This contract, and amendments and supplements thereto, shall be governed by the laws of the State of Minnesota. Venue for all legal proceedings arising out of this contract, or breach thereof, shall be in the state or federal court with competent jurisdiction in Ramsey County, Minnesota.

XV. OTHER PROVISIONS. (Attach additional page(s) if necessary): N/A

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this contract to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby. APPROVED:

1. **MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES  
HENNEPIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE**

By:   
(authorized signature)

Title: Associate Dean of Customized Training Services

Date: 12/12/12

2. **CITY OF COLUMBUS**

PURCHASER certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed this contract on behalf of the PURCHASER as required by applicable articles, by-laws, resolutions or ordinances.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(authorized signature)

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(authorized signature)

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

500 Lafayette Road · Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155  
Office of the Commissioner  
651-259-5555

RECEIVED

DEC 16 2013



Dear North and East Metro Water Stakeholder:

**City of Columbus**

Please join me the evening of January 8, 2014 for a North and East Metro Groundwater Management Area kick-off meeting. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is holding this session in conjunction with the League of Minnesota Cities and Minnesota Chamber of Commerce to share information about this important project.

Minnesota's use of groundwater has increased over the last two decades, particularly in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. An increasing reliance on groundwater may not be a sustainable path for continued economic growth and development. The DNR is establishing the North and East Metro groundwater management area (GWMA) to help us improve our groundwater appropriation decisions and help groundwater users better understand and plan for future development opportunities.

I know that communities and businesses have many questions about what a groundwater management area is. Our meeting on January 8 will include an overview of the GWMA authority, its relationship to DNR's general groundwater permitting authority, and the role of a GWMA in furthering our collective goal of sustainable water resources for the North and East Metro. We will also provide details regarding our anticipated process and products. There will be time for attendees to ask questions and offer additional perspectives.

The meeting will run from 6:30 to 8:30 pm and will be held at the Shoreview Community Center (please see below for details). DNR staff will be available before and after the session for individual conversations.

I hope you will find time to join us on January 8. If you have questions about this invitation or other aspects of the project, please contact Paul Putzier (DNR project manager at 651-259-5692; [paul.putzier@state.mn.us](mailto:paul.putzier@state.mn.us)) or visit our website at [www.dnr.state.mn.us/gwmp/areas.html](http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/gwmp/areas.html).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Landwehr".

Tom Landwehr,  
Commissioner

Event: DNR Stakeholder Meeting  
North and East Metro Groundwater Management Area Project

When: Wednesday January 8, 2014  
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm (with staff available for 30 minutes before and after the meeting)

Where: Shoreview Community Center – Shoreview Room  
4580 Victoria Street North, Shoreview MN 55126  
(On Hwy 96 between Rice and Lexington Avenue)

DNR Information: 651-296-6157 or 1-888-646-6367 • TTY: 651-296-5484 or 1-800-657-3929 • FAX: 651-296-4779 • [www.mndnr.gov](http://www.mndnr.gov)

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DRAFT MEETING PLAN

STAKEHOLDER MEETING ON THE NORTH AND EAST METRO  
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA PROJECT

Meeting Time and Location:

Wednesday January 8, 2013, 6:30 – 9:00 pm  
Shoreview Community Center, Shoreview Room  
4580 Victoria Street North  
Shoreview, MN

Meeting Agenda

- 6:00 p.m.      Doors open – informal conversation
- 6:30            Welcome and Introductions
- 6:40            Commissioner's Overview  
Tom Landwehr, Commissioner, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- 6:50            DNR Management:  
- DNR's Water Permitting and Groundwater Management  
- Groundwater Challenges in Minnesota  
Jason Moeckel, DNR Division of Ecological and Water Resources
- 7:20            Implementing North and East Metro Groundwater Management Area Project  
Paul Putzier, Project Manager, DNR Division of Ecological and Water Resources
- 7:40            Questions/Answers and Additional Perspectives
- 8:30            Adjourn Formal Program
- 9:00 p.m.      Doors close



14669 Fitzgerald Avenue North, Hugo, MN 55038

(651) 762-6300

City of Columbus  
www.ci.hugo.mn.us

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DEC 18 2013

December 16, 2013

Commissioner Tom Landwehr  
DNR Central Office  
500 Lafayette Road  
St. Paul, MN 55155-4040

Dear Commissioner Landwehr,

Hugo City officials have become aware of a proposal from the City of Minneapolis requesting state funding to underwrite much of the cost of drilling a series of wells that would extract up to 50 million gallons of water per day from the Jordan Aquifer for consumption by the City of Minneapolis. Evidently, and as explained by Minneapolis, this request is being made to allow Minneapolis to establish a backup water supply. Minneapolis claims that the unreliable flows of the Mississippi River (from which it acquires municipal water) and/or the threat of possible contamination to the river water require these wells as a supplement. Minneapolis is asking the state to pay for one-half of the estimated \$19 million project.

Please observe, however, there is now increasing pressure on cities in the east metro area to do precisely the opposite of what Minneapolis seeks. The Metropolitan Council is working to move cities away from groundwater and towards the same source of surface water that Minneapolis is suggesting is potentially unreliable and unsafe for even its own use. Indeed, the Met Council is studying the feasibility of connecting the public water supplies of Hugo and surrounding municipalities to the St. Paul Regional Water Authority which takes and treats water from the Mississippi River. We have learned that St. Paul has significant excess water appropriations via surface water from the river and also redundancy from wells that extract water from the same Jordan aquifer. Plainly, this excess capacity, partially acquired through Jordan aquifer pumping within the St. Paul system, could be provided to neighboring Minneapolis for a much lower cost than providing it to Hugo.

Additionally, as Commissioner, you have announced your intention to establish the first groundwater management area in the history of the state which will cover most of the east metro including a portion of the City of Minneapolis. Your stated intention is to limit groundwater appropriations to the cities within the groundwater management area.

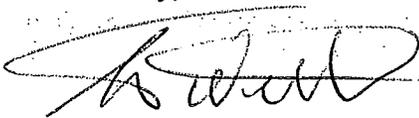
Further, the DNR has invited our city to be a part of a lawsuit the DNR is facing from a group of White Bear Lake landowners, who demand, among other things, reduction or elimination of public water appropriations permits for already established and used well sources and possible restrictions concerning our access to clean drinking water. If we accept this invitation, the City will incur a tremendous financial burden-though a victory in the lawsuit will not guarantee our access to groundwater any more than if the Plaintiff's demands were granted-given the evident aims of the groundwater management area.

Thus, as we voluntarily continue making significant efforts to conserve the groundwater resource for our residents and businesses, our very access to the resource is being questioned and jeopardized. We struggle to imagine the equity, or the common sense, of a circumstance where the City of Hugo would be asked by the State, or, for that matter, litigant lake residents, to reduce its modest aquifer pumping, or buy it from a less reliable, less safe, or more expensive source, while another city might receive funding by the State to elect to enhance its non-surface water extraction from the very same aquifer. Observe, please, that Minneapolis proposes to withdraw as much water from the aquifer in eight days through these elective wells as Hugo does in an entire year.

This is an issue of regional significance. We suggest any action on a legislative appropriation request from the City of Minneapolis be delayed until the DNR-affirmatively and meaningfully working with municipalities like Hugo-has completed its work within the new groundwater management area and until there is an approved unified regional plan guiding decisions among all state agencies concerning the use of the region's water supply.

We would welcome further discussion on this topic. Please contact City Clerk Michele Lindau at 651-762-6315 to make arrangements for a meeting.

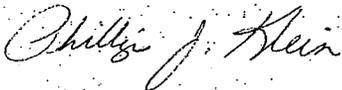
Sincerely,



Mayor Tom Weidt



Becky Petryk, Council Member Ward 1



Phil Klein, Council Member Ward 2



Chuck Haas, Council Member Ward 3



Tony Bronk, Council Member at Large

CC: Governor Mark Dayton  
Senator Roger Chamberlain  
Representative Linda Runbeck  
Representative Matt Dean  
Minneapolis Mayor R.T. Rybak  
Minneapolis Mayor Elect Betsy Hodges  
Metropolitan Council Water Supply Planner Ali Elhassan

CC: (Cont.)

Metropolitan Council Chair Susan Haigh  
Metropolitan Council Representative Sandy Rummel  
Assistant DNR Commissioner Barb Naramore  
DNR Hydrologist Paul Putzier  
Representative Peter Fischer  
St. Paul Mayor Chris Coleman  
St. Paul Regional Water Services Steve Schneider  
City of Lino Lakes  
City of Mahtomedi  
City of North St. Paul  
City of Vadnais Heights  
City of White Bear Lake  
White Bear Lake Township  
City of Centerville  
City of Columbus  
City of Forest Lake  
Metro Cities Executive Director Patty Naumen

**RESOLUTION 13-\_\_\_\_**

**CITY OF COLUMBUS  
COUNTY OF ANOKA  
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING MOST FL, AN INITIATIVE OF THE FOREST LAKE  
AREA PARTNERSHIP FOR FAMILIES, INC.**

WHEREAS, the MOST FL campaign is an initiative of the Forest Lake Area Partnership for Families, Inc. that addresses the issue of youth drug and alcohol use in our community; and

WHEREAS, the MOST FL campaign challenges the perceptions of our youth as they relate to peer drug and alcohol use by focusing on what is right with our youth and community; and

WHEREAS, the perception of our youth is that most of their peers are drinking alcohol or using drugs, despite the fact that most youth in our community report making good decisions about drug and alcohol use; and

WHEREAS, misperceptions of social norms influences behavior; and

WHEREAS, MOST FL is making a positive difference by correcting misperceptions of norms and empowering youth to resist negative pressures; and

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the City Council of the City of Columbus does hereby support the MOST FL campaign to create a safe and drug-free community for area youth.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
David J. Povolny  
Its: Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Elizabeth Mursko  
City Administrator

1485879.v1

13-XX

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT  
THE ANOKA COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

**City (Town) of Columbus  
County of Anoka  
State of Minnesota**

**WHEREAS**, the State of Minnesota has ordained that every county and incorporated municipality in the state is required to have a Hazard Mitigation Plan approved by the Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, to maintain eligibility for state disaster assistance after November 2004; and

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 has ordained that every county and incorporated municipality within the county is required to have a Hazard Mitigation Plan approved by FEMA in order to be eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Funding for Presidential disasters declared after November 2004; and

**WHEREAS**, under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued an Interim Final Rule that details the minimum criteria for local hazard mitigation plans; and

**WHEREAS**, the City (Town) of Columbus agrees with the concept of and necessity for hazard mitigation planning; and

**WHEREAS**, The Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee recommends the adoption of the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and;

**WHEREAS**, the Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency have conducted a review of and approved the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan;

**NOW THEREFORE**, we, the City (Town) of Columbus Council (Board), hereby adopt the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as submitted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of December ~~2006~~, the public welfare requiring it.  
2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
~~Chairman – City Council (Town Board)~~  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
~~Clerk to the Council (Board)~~  
City Administrator

2. Commissioner LeDoux offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

**RESOLUTION #2013-134**

**ADOPTION OF THE  
ANOKA COUNTY ALL-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

WHEREAS, Anoka County has participated in the hazard mitigation planning process as established under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and,

WHEREAS, the Act establishes a framework for the development of a County Hazard Mitigation Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Act as part of the planning process requires public involvement and local coordination among neighboring local units of government and businesses; and,

WHEREAS, the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan includes a risk assessment including past hazards, hazards that threaten the County, an estimate of structures at risk, a general description of land uses and development trends; and,

WHEREAS, the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan includes a mitigation strategy including goals and objectives and an action plan identifying specific mitigation projects and costs; and,

WHEREAS, the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional Plan includes a maintenance or implementation process including plan updates, integration of the plan into other planning documents and how Anoka County will maintain public participation and coordination; and,

WHEREAS, the Plan has been shared with the Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and comment; and,

WHEREAS, the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan will make the county and participating jurisdictions eligible to receive FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants; and,

WHEREAS, this is a multi-jurisdictional Plan and cities that participated in the planning process may choose to also adopt the county plan:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Anoka County supports the hazard mitigation planning effort and therefore adopts the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Motion carried unanimously. Resolution declared adopted.

\*\*\*\*\*

Commissioner Kordiak presented the Waste Management & Energy Committee report from the meeting of November 14, 2013.

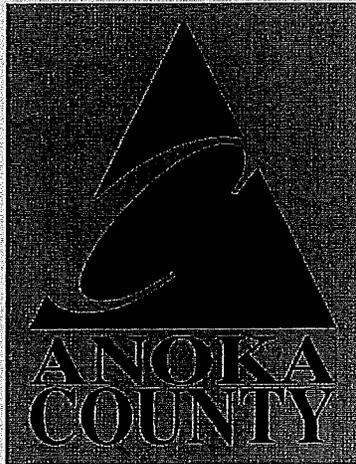
1. Commissioner Kordiak made motion approving the following, subject to review by the county attorney as to form and legality:

A. Municipal funding allocations for residential recycling programs for 2014:

- (1) Entering into 2014 Residential Recycling Agreements for distribution of SCORE funds and enhancement grants to the municipalities in accordance with the attached goals and funding formula. The agreement will:

- Provide SCORE funding of a \$10,000 base and \$5.00 per household.
- Provide additional recycling enhancement funding using State LRDG grant and/or other budgeted program funds.
- Provide for contingency funding of up to 10% of the allocated amount for each municipality to allow for program flexibility.
- The agreement will not exceed the total potential allocation for each municipality as outlined in the chart below:

**MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL  
ALL HAZARDS  
MITIGATION PLAN**



**ANOCA COUNTY  
MINNESOTA  
2013**

Full Plan  
Link

<http://www.readyanokacounty.us/hazard-mitigation.aspx>



Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

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Version 2.0



Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

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**SECTION 1: PLAN INTRODUCTION**

This section provides a general introduction to the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan. It consists of the following:

- Overview
- Emergency Management Background
- Hazard Mitigation Legislative Background
- Plan Purpose
- Plan Scope
- Plan Authority
- Plan Outline

**1.1 Overview**

Anoka County has and may in the future experience a variety of natural and manmade hazards that cause loss of life and damage to property. Anoka County Emergency Management has prepared a countywide hazard mitigation plan that re-shapes Anoka County and local communities into a more resilient framework, enabling it to recover more quickly and easily from disasters. Through the use of this plan, Anoka County and the local jurisdictions will decrease the community's vulnerability to disasters and enhance response to disasters and public threats.

The plan provides a framework on which to base comprehensive mitigation of hazards for all Anoka County political jurisdictions. Risk management tools were used to prioritize and identify vulnerabilities to hazards. The overall hazard analysis determines which areas of the community are affected by hazards, how likely it is that a disaster may occur, and what impact a disaster might have. By assessing the vulnerability countywide, it can be determined which government and private facilities are at risk and to what degree they may be impacted.

Natural and manmade hazards pose a threat to every citizen and community within Anoka County on some level and frequency. Often, the reality of potential hazards to a community are not fully understood or realized until a major disaster occurs. It is then that a community experiences the extreme hardship of significant human and economic losses. The process of all-hazard mitigation planning is the first step toward protecting a community from losses associated with hazards and resulting disasters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with regard to hazard mitigation planning provides the following definitions:

- Hazard mitigation - Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.
- Planning - The act or process of making or carrying out plans, specifically, the establishment of goals, policies, and procedures for a social or economic unit.

The process of hazard mitigation planning is a critical part of any community's planning program. Because most hazards occur infrequently, mitigation programs for hazards are usually initiated and funded as a reaction to recover from the most recent disaster event. This form of hazard mitigation response is typically more costly, both in property and human losses, on a long-term basis, than is pre-disaster planning and mitigation.



Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

**1.2 Emergency Management Background**

Comment [REK1]: Review and update 7/25/11

Over the past fifty years, the meaning and scope of homeland security and emergency management has significantly evolved in response to changes in political, military, and natural environments. Emergency management has grown from a narrow civil defense focus, to its present position of providing a wide array of services in response to natural and manmade hazards, including aspects of homeland security. This evolution has resulted in a shift from federal based initiatives to one of fostering both local and state developed and delivered programs. Within this framework, local emergency management organizations work to implement local, state, and federal emergency management and homeland security policy. By working collaboratively with governmental agencies, private industry, and citizens, and by providing technical assistance and support, local emergency management organizations are expanding capabilities to contribute a broad spectrum of professional services.

Historically, federal and state perspectives have shaped the focus, scope, and policy of emergency management. Prior to and extending through the 1930s, emergency management programs did not exist except for some "New Deal" social programs, administered by federal agencies, that provided assistance in response to specific disasters.

Emergency Management found its beginning and was developed immediately after World War II as a response to military attack. The federal government created a nationwide shelter program under the provisions of the Civil Defense Act. The first federal assistance to state and local governments was provided under civil defense programs. At the federal level, response and recovery from natural and manmade disasters were thought to be within the jurisdiction of state and local governments. These disasters were philosophically and legally separate from "war-related" emergencies until the late 1970s.

In 1979, the Federal Emergency Management Agency was established to assist in responding to war caused emergencies, nuclear events and natural and manmade disasters. In the 1980s, response and recovery efforts from other than war caused disasters became eligible for federal funding. This was the first effort to view emergency management as a comprehensive set of services encompassing four phases - mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

Emergency Management also experienced a key policy shift. Focus shifted from one of nuclear war preparedness to a more balanced focus on natural and manmade hazards and disasters. An "all-hazards" approach was emphasized. Federal assistance became available for preparedness, direct response and recovery efforts. The increasing demand on federal funds for disaster recovery assistance prompted a change in federal policy to emphasize mitigation and provide technical assistance to build state and local government capabilities to more independently deal with emergencies and disasters that occur within their jurisdictions.

In the 1990s, federal, state, and local governments recognized the increasing threat of terrorism. Domestic and foreign events, including the bombing of the New York World Trade Center in February 1993; the April 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City; the bombing of the Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia in June 1996; the bombing of the U.S.S. Cole in Yemen in October 2000; and the terrorist attacks on September 2001, demonstrated terrorists' willingness to use weapons of mass destruction. Federal agencies began to examine the causes and effects of these events, to shape U.S. policy, and fund domestic anti-terrorism preparedness activities.



## Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan

The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the New York World Trade Center and the Pentagon was a defining moment in the war on terrorism. The restructuring of domestic and foreign policy, and the development of nationwide initiatives to detect and prevent terrorist attacks and protect national critical infrastructure and systems witness this. At the federal level, anti-terrorism activities resulted in the creation of the Department of Homeland Security.



Four phases of Emergency Management

### 1.3 Hazard Mitigation Legislative Background

**Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000:** In support of the expanded role of emergency management, Congress approved the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, (DMA2K), commonly known as the 2000 Stafford Act. Section 322 is the amendment to the Stafford Act that primarily deals with the development of local hazard mitigation plans. The DMA2K legislation was signed into law on October 30, 2000 (Public Law 106-390). The Interim Final Rule for planning provisions (implemented at 44 CFR Part 201) was initially published in the Federal Register in February 2002 and several additional Interim Final Rules have been published since 2002. Local hazard mitigation planning requirements are implemented in 44 CFR Part 201.6. The purpose of DMA2K was to amend the Stafford Act to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline administration of disaster relief at both the federal and state level, and control federal costs of disaster assistance. Congress envisioned that implementation of these new requirements would result in the following key benefits:

- Reduction of loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster costs.
- Prioritization of hazard mitigation planning at the local level, with an increased emphasis placed on planning and public involvement, assessing risks, implementing loss reduction measures, and ensuring critical services/facilities survive a disaster.
- Establishment of economic incentives, awareness and education to state, tribal, and local governments that result in forming community based partnerships, implementing effective hazard mitigation measures, leveraging additional non-federal resources, and establishing commitments to long-term hazard mitigation efforts.

Comment [REK2]: Reviewed and updated by  
2/6/14



Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazards Mitigation Plan

The DMA2K legislation requires all local, county and tribal governments to develop a hazard mitigation plan for their respective communities in order to be eligible to receive Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds. DMA2K requires that each plan must, at minimum, address or include the following general items:

- Plan Adoption by All Jurisdictions
- Planning Process including Public Involvement
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy
- Plan Implementation and Maintenance Procedures
- Any Specific State Requirements

**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program:** In 1988, Congress established the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) by enactment of Section 404 of the Stafford Act. In 2002, regulations pertaining to the HMGP to reflect the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 were changed by 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart N. An Interim Final Rule was issued in October 2002, wherein the final compliance date was revised from November 1, 2003 to November 1, 2004. The HMGP continues to be updated with the most recent changes occurring in September 2009. The HMGP assists states and local communities in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures by providing federal funding following a major disaster declaration. Eligible applicants include state and local agencies, tribal organizations, and certain non-profit organizations. Examples of typical HMGP eligible projects include:

- Property acquisition and relocation projects.
- Structural retrofitting to minimize damages from high winds, earthquake, flood, wildfire, or other natural hazards.
- Elevation of flood-prone structures.
- Vegetative management programs.
- Minor flood control projects that do not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies.
- Localized flood control projects, such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems, that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities.
- Post-disaster building code related activities that support building code officials during the reconstruction process
- Purchasing of land for the development and construct tornado-safe shelters

**Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program:** The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program was authorized by section 203 of the 2000 Stafford Act, 42 USC (Public Law 106-390). Funding for the program is provided through the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund to assist state, local, and tribal



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governments in implementing cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program. Two types of grants are offered under the PDM Program.

- Planning Grants - allocated funds to be used for hazard mitigation plan development.
- Competitive Grants - distributed funds using a competitive application process wherein all state, local, and tribal governments interested in obtaining grant funds can submit applications to be reviewed and ranked by FEMA using pre-determined criteria.

The minimum eligibility requirements for jurisdictions receiving competitive PDM funds include:

- Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- Must not be suspended or on probation from the NFIP.
- Must have a FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Flood Mitigation Assistance Program:** The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) was created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 4101) with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the NFIP. Funding for the program is provided through the National Flood Insurance Fund. FMA provides funding to assist states and communities in implementing measures to:

- Reduce the number of repetitively or substantially damaged structures and the associated claims on the National Flood Insurance Fund.
- Encourage long-term, comprehensive mitigation planning.
- Respond to the needs of communities participating in the NFIP to expand their mitigation activities beyond floodplain development review and permitting.
- Complement other federal, state and local mitigation programs with similar, long-term mitigation goals.

There are three types of grants available under FMA:

- FMA Planning Grants are available to states and communities to prepare Flood Mitigation Plans. NFIP-participating communities with approved Flood Mitigation Plans can apply for FMA Project Grants.
- FMA Project Grants are available to states and NFIP participating communities to implement measures to reduce flood losses. Ten percent of the Project Grant is made available to states.
- Technical Assistance Grants are a part of Project Grants. Up to 10% of the Project Grants funding is made available to the states for technical assistance. These funds may be used by the state to help administer the program.

Eligible communities may apply for an FMA planning grant. The NFIRA stipulates that to be eligible to receive an FMA grant, a community must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and must be participating in the NFIP. Examples of eligible FMA projects include:



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- Acquisition of NFIP-insured structures and underlying real property.
- Demolition of NFIP-insured structures on acquired or restricted real property.
- Minor physical flood mitigation projects that do not duplicate the flood-prevention activities of other federal agencies, that lessen the frequency or severity of flooding, and decrease predicted flood damages in local flood areas. These include modification of existing culverts and bridges, installation or modification of floodgates, stabilization of stream banks, and creation of small debris or flood/storm water retention basins in small watersheds. Construction or improvement of major structural flood-control structures such as dikes, levees, dams, seawalls, groins, and jetties, and projects consisting of channel widening or stream alignment are not eligible, as indicated in Section 1366.
- Other activities that bring an NFIP-insured structure into compliance with the authorized statutory floodplain management requirements of 44 CFR Part 60.3.
- Relocation of NFIP-insured structures from acquired or restricted real property to sites not prone to flood hazards.
- Elevation of NFIP-insured residential structures, and elevation or dry flood proofing of NFIP-insured non-residential structures, in accordance with 44 CFR Part 60.3.

**1.4 Plan Purpose**

Comment [REK3]: Reviewed and updated 7/25/11

The key purposes of this plan are:

- To involve members of the county, cities, townships, public, private, and other agencies to draft and adopt an action plan that serves as the blueprint for future development and preparedness activities across the county.
- To identify the possible risks and hazards that may affect Anoka County through systematic hazard identification and risk assessment process.
- To prioritize loss reduction and emergency preparedness activities for disasters.
- To determine areas within Anoka County that may be vulnerable to various hazards.
- To develop strategies and the best practices to avoid and mitigate the impact of hazards.

**1.5 Plan Scope**

Comment [REK4]: Reviewed and updated 7/25/11

This Hazard Mitigation Plan will be updated and maintained by Anoka County Emergency Management to continually address hazards determined to be of high and moderate risk through the detailed vulnerability assessment for Anoka County. Other hazards that pose a low or negligible risk will continue to be evaluated for future updates to the Plan, but they may not be fully addressed until they are determined to be of high or moderate risk. The geographic scope (i.e., the planning area) for the Plan includes all incorporated and unincorporated areas of Anoka County. This includes the following 22 governmental jurisdictions:



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Anoka County	City of East Bethel
City of Andover	City of Fridley
City of Anoka	City of Ham Lake
City of Bethel	City of Hilltop
City of Blaine	City of Lexington
City of Nowthen	City of Lino lakes
City of Centerville	Township of Linwood
City of Circle Pines	City of Oak Grove
City of Columbia Heights	City of Ramsey
City of Columbus	City of Spring Lake Park
City of Coon Rapids	City of St. Francis

**1.6 Plan Authority**

This Hazard Mitigation Plan has been adopted by Anoka County and its incorporated municipal jurisdictions in accordance with the authority and powers granted to counties, cities and towns as defined by the State of Minnesota. Copies of all local resolutions to adopt the Plan are included starting on page 290.

This Plan was developed in accordance with current state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans. The Plan shall be routinely monitored and revised to maintain compliance with the following provisions, rules, and legislation:

- Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390); and
- FEMA's Interim Final Rule published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, at 44 CFR Part 201.

**1.7 Plan Outline**

**Section 1: Introduction** provides the overview scope and purpose of the Plan and planning process.

**Section 2: Planning Process** describes the process used to develop the Anoka County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan. The description provides a general overview of local hazard mitigation planning as well as the specific procedures used by Anoka County to prepare its Plan. It includes a description of who was involved as members of the planning team, and documents the outcomes of meetings. It also demonstrates the opportunities for the public and other stakeholders to participate in the plan development process.

**Section 3: Community Profile** describes the general makeup of Anoka County and its local jurisdictions, including prevalent geographic, demographic, and economic characteristics. Building characteristics and land use patterns are presented along with some general historical disaster data. This baseline information provides a snapshot of the countywide planning area

Comment [REK5]: Reviewed and updated.  
2/23/14



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and thereby assists Anoka County in recognizing those social, environmental, and economic factors that ultimately play a role in determining community vulnerability to hazards.

**Section 4: Hazard Assessment** is made up of three subsections: Hazard Identification, Hazard Analysis, and Hazard Vulnerability. Together, these sections serve to identify, analyze, and assess Anoka County's overall risk to hazards. The risk assessment also defines any hazard risks that may uniquely or exclusively affect the individual municipal jurisdictions. The risk assessment builds on available historical data from past hazard occurrences, establishes hazard-by-hazard profiles, and culminates in a hazard risk ranking based on conclusions about the frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, and potential impact of each hazard. FEMA's HAZUS@MR loss estimation methodology was also used in evaluating some known hazard risks by their relative long-term cost in expected damages. The information generated through the risk assessment serves a critical function. As communities seek to determine the most appropriate mitigation actions to pursue and implement, this information enables communities to prioritize and focus their efforts on those hazards of greatest concern and those structures or areas facing the greatest risk.

**Section 5: Capabilities, Mitigation, and Maintenance** provides a comprehensive examination of Anoka County and the participating local jurisdictions' capacity to implement meaningful mitigation strategies, identifies existing opportunities to increase and enhance that capability, and details procedures for maintenance and evaluation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Capabilities** addressed in this section include planning and regulatory capability, administrative capability, technical capability, and fiscal capability. Information was obtained through the use of detailed survey questionnaires for local officials and an inventory and analysis of existing plans, ordinances, and relevant documents. The purpose of this assessment is to identify any existing gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts in programs or activities that may hinder mitigation efforts, and to identify those activities that should be built upon in establishing a successful and sustainable community hazard mitigation program. The community profile, risk assessment, and capability assessment collectively serve as a basis for determining the goals for the Hazard Mitigation Plan, each contributing to the development, adoption, and implementation of a meaningful mitigation strategy that is based on accurate background information.

**Mitigation Strategy** is made up of two subsections: Mitigation Strategic Goals and Mitigation Actions. Strategic Goals consists of broad, countywide goal statements for each local jurisdiction participating in the planning process to strive for in achieving, as well as a general description of the mitigation tools and techniques available for further consideration. The strategy provides the foundation for identifying and prioritizing mitigation actions. Mitigation Actions are action plans specific to each local jurisdiction, and link proposed mitigation actions for each to locally assigned implementation mechanisms and target implementation dates. This section is designed to make the Plan both strategic, through the identification of long-term goals, and functional, through the identification of short-term and immediate actions that will guide day-to-day decision-making and project implementation.

**Plan Maintenance** includes the measures Anoka County and its municipal jurisdictions will take to ensure the Plan's continuous long-term implementation. The procedures also include the manner in which the Plan will be regularly evaluated and updated to remain a current and meaningful planning document.

Comment [RK6]: Complete 10-26-11

During this plan review process each jurisdiction actively participated in reviewing and updating the relevant sections for their jurisdiction. The document below demonstrates how the sections



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of the plan were divided and each jurisdictions individual contribution to the updated County Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan Tracking													
	Hazard Mitigation Plan Contact	Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation files Emailed	Hazard Mitigation Plan Statement of Interest received	Jurisdiction Descriptions Returned	Reminder Email Deadline 12:45 Sent	Telephone Call or Email Permission	STAPLEE documents sent	Hazard Mitigation Goals Returned	STAPLEE Results Returned	Decalred Capability Survey Sent	Decalred Capability Returned		
Anoka County ED	2/16/11	2/16/11	NA	NA	None	None	None	06/30/12		5/11/12	NA		
Anoka County EH	2/16/11	2/17/11	NA	NA	None	None	None	None	None	5/11/12	NA		
Anoka County PH	2/17/11	2/17/11	NA	NA	None	None	None	None	None	5/11/12	NA		
City of Andover	3/3/11	3/3/11	11/11/11	12/21/11	12/5/11	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	9/7/12	5/11/12	9/7/12		
City of Anoka	2/16/11	2/16/11	2/24/12	12/11/11	12/5/11	2/17/12	5/7/12	5/11/12	8/16/12	11/12/10	10/16/12		
City of Bethel	8/24/11	8/24/11	9/30/12	3/15/12	12/5/11	1/19/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	5/11/12	9/27/12		
City of Blaine	2/16/11	2/16/11	8/9/11	11/10/11	None	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	5/15/12	5/11/12	8/16/12		
City of Centerville	8/18/11	11/1/11	2/29/12	8/23/12	12/5/11	2/17/12	5/11/12	8/23/12	8/23/12	5/11/12	8/23/12		
City of Circle Pines	3/3/11	3/3/11	10/28/11	12/7/11	12/5/11	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	10/5/12	10/5/12	10/5/12		
City of Columbia Heights	3/3/11	3/3/11	7/14/11	7/14/11	None	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	5/11/12	5/11/12	5/17/12		
City of Columbus	2/16/11	2/16/11	9/13/11	12/19/11	12/5/11	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	9/7/12	5/11/12	9/7/12		
City of Coon Rapids	3/3/11	3/3/11	10/10/11	2/17/12	12/5/11	2/17/12	4/24/12	4/24/12	5/17/12	5/11/12	5/17/12		
City of East Bethel	3/3/11	9/3/11	6/11/2011	10/26/12	12/5/11	2/17/12	10/26/12	10/26/12	5/11/12	10/26/12	10/26/12		
City of Fridley	3/24/11	3/24/11	6/18/11	12/21/11	12/5/11	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	10/12/10	5/11/12	10/16/12		
City of Ham Lake	3/3/11	3/3/11	9/13/11	1/23/11	None	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	5/11/12	5/11/12	5/21/12		
City of Hilltop	3/24/11	11/1/11	8/23/12	8/23/12	12/5/11	2/17/12	8/23/12	8/23/12	8/23/12	5/11/12	8/23/12		
City of Lexington	8/18/11	11/1/11	1/24/12	8/21/12	12/5/11	2/17/12	5/11/12	5/11/12	8/21/12	5/11/12	8/21/12		
City of Lino Lakes	3/3/11	3/3/11	3/30/12	12/6/11	12/5/11	2/17/12	10/10/12	10/10/12	10/10/12	5/11/12	10/10/12		
City of Nowthen	3/24/11	3/24/11	4/21/11	9/24/11	None	None	11/30/12	5/21/12	11/30/12	5/11/12	5/21/12		
City of Oak Grove	9/1/11	9/1/11	11/3/11	10/8/11	12/5/11	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	5/17/12	5/11/12	5/17/12		
City of Ramsey	3/3/11	3/3/11	12/1/11	10/8/11	None	None	9/30/12	9/30/12	9/30/12	5/11/12	9/30/12		
City of Spring Lake Park	3/3/11	3/3/11	9/18/11	7/29/11	None	None	4/19/12	4/19/12	5/11/12	5/11/12	8/16/12		
City of St. Francis	8/18/11	9/28/11	11/11/11	11/11/11	12/5/11	None	9/30/12	9/30/12	9/30/12	5/11/12	9/30/12		
Township of Linwood	3/29/11	3/29/11	in process	10/30/12	12/5/11	2/17/12	10/30/12	10/30/12	10/30/12	5/11/12	10/30/12		
Anoka County	NA	NA	4/23/13	4/19/12	None	None	10/30/12	10/30/12	10/30/12	5/11/12	11/30/12		



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1.1.2	6	Develop redundancy strategies to prevent loss of public records in the event of damage to critical facilities.	
1.2.1	7	Develop evacuation routes and procedures.	
1.2.2	8	Partner with schools to implement and maintain a dedicated phone system for parent information on school evacuations.	
2.3.1	9	Fund training for all firefighters in containing transportation hazardous spills.	
2.2.1	10	Provide funds for overtime and backfill to permit hazardous materials awareness training for all fire, EMS, rescue, and law enforcement emergency responders.	
2.3.2	11	Provide all fire departments equipment to contain hazardous materials spills on roadways.	
2.2.3	12	Plan and conduct annual hazardous materials exercises and drills involving all emergency response agencies.	
2.2.2	13	Provide funds for overtime and backfill to allow for hazardous materials operations level HMTO and CBRNE training.	
Action	Priority	Circle Pines Action/Project	Comment
1.1.2	1	Obtain storage space and develop deployment plan for signage.	
1.1.1	2	Purchase signage that can be used to direct the public during times of emergency.	
3.1.1	3	Develop plans to recruit, train, and implement a community wide ERT to be activated during times of disaster.	
Action	Priority	Columbia Heights Action/Project	Comment
6.2.1	1	Assess RMS needs.	
6.1.1	2	Assess fire dispatch needs.	
7.2.1	3	Continue to assess storm water needs and budget accordingly.	
6.2.3	4	Review annually and after each disaster revise the St. Francis Emergency Operations Plan.	
5.1.3	5	Proceed with chemical plan 3-5 years for full implementation.	
5.1.1	6	Write enabling chemical ordinance.	
3.1.4	7	Assess city generator needs.	
6.2.2	8	Purchase and install Records Management System.	
6.1.3	9	Yearly laptop computer maintenance and connection	
5.1.2	10	Set up chemical policies and procedures.	
6.1.2	11	Purchase and install laptop computers	
3.1.6	12	Maintain critical facility generators.	
7.2.2	13	Make storm water upgrades as planned.	
3.1.5	14	Conduct annual tabletop disaster training exercises involving all emergency response agencies.	
Action	Priority	Columbus Action/Project	Comment



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2.1.1	1	Create and participate in an 800 MHz radio exercise and continue exercises annually.	
1.2.2	2	Add Fire-wise, burn permits and wild fire fire information to the City Website.	
3.1.1	3	Schedule and conduct Incident Command training annually for all fire, EMS, rescue, city staff and law enforcement personnel as needed.	
2.1.2	4	Participate in the annual severe weather drill.	
1.2.2	5	Fire lockbox program for commercial property.	
1.2.1	6	Create a home address program (number visibility.)	
3.2.2	7	Develop evacuation routes and procedures	
2.2.1	8	Complete command center/EOC area including maintain and test emergency backup systems regularly.	
3.2.3	9	Improve access to main highway at Lake Drive and I 35	
Action	Priority	Coon Rapids Action Project	Comment
1.1.2	1	Build Overpass on CSAH 14 over	
1.1.1	2	Increase pedestrian and bicycle trails under or over major surface streets to reduce accidents and increase safety.	
2.1.7	3	Clean holding ponds.	
2.1.6	4	Clean ditches waterways.	
2.1.5	5	Enlarging culverts pipes.	
Action	Priority	East Bethel Action Project	Comment
4.1.2	1	Meet with property owners and review mitigation strategies	
4.1.1	2	Identify Flood Prone Properties in the City of East Bethel	
4.1.3	3	Implement agreed upon mitigation strategies	
3.1.3	4	Create RFP and go out for bid for building of severe weather shelters.	
3.1.2	5	Establish guidelines and adopt resolution for shelter procedures.	
2.1.1	6	Identify appropriate generator for city facilities.	
3.1.1	7	Determine location, size and feasibility of a shelter for every city park.	
2.1.3	8	Install and test city generators on a monthly basis.	
2.1.2	9	Purchase generator and equipment for proper installation at city facilities.	
3.1.4	10	Review bids and hire contractor for shelter construction.	
3.1.5	11	Contractor builds shelters.	
Action	Priority	Fridley Action Project	Comment
3.1.2	1	Continue to review warning and information systems.	
3.1.1	2	Evaluate current warning and evacuation systems and determine needs.	
2.1.4	3	Train members in the use of the equipment	

## City of Columbus Calendar of Meetings

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### December & January

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed.	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
22	23	24 Offices Closed	25 Holiday – Offices Closed	26 7:00 p.m. City Council Mtg.	27	28
29	30	31	1 Holiday – Offices Closed	2	3	4
5	6 6:00 p.m. Tree Board Mtg.	7	8 7:00 p.m. City Council Mtg.	9	10	11