

SUMMARY NOTES OF THE OCTOBER 27, 2015 MEETING OF THE RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

INTRODUCTION

The October 27, 2015 meeting of the Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan Local Planning Team was convened at the Ives Grove Office Complex at 9:02 a.m. The meeting was called to order by Julie Anderson, Director of the Racine County Department of Public Works and Development Services. Attendance was taken by circulating a sign-in sheet.

In attendance at the meeting were the following individuals:

Local Planning Team Members

Julie Anderson, Co-Chair	Director, Racine County Department of Public Works and Development Services
David Maack, Co-Chair	Coordinator, Racine County Office of Emergency Management
Aaron Owens, Secretary	Planner, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Christopher Bennett	Trustee, Village of Rochester
Joseph Boxhorn	Senior Planner, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Pat Campbell	Clerk, Town of Norway
James F. Day	Assistant Chief, S.C. Johnson & Son Fire Brigade
Jeff Dolezal	Director of Public Works, Village of Waterford
Silviano E. Garcia	Public Health Specialist, Central Racine County Health Department
Ken Hinz	Supervisor, Town of Waterford Public Works Department
Jody Howell	Supervisor, Racine County Communication Center
Jake Isaacson	Supervisor, Town of Dover Roads Department
Laura L. Kletti	Chief Environmental Engineer, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Heidi Lange	Manager, Marketing, Communications & Public Relations, Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare
Chris Litzau	President, Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps
Jennifer Loizzo	Registered Sanitarian, Central Racine County Health Department
Cody Pearce	Public Health Educator, City of Racine
Richard Roeder	Chief, Caledonia Fire Department
John P. Serketich	Assistant Corporation Counsel, Racine County
Skip Twardosz	Emergency Management Director, Town of Burlington

Ms. Anderson welcomed all attendees to the meeting and thanked them for their continued participation. She explained that updating the plan every five years enables the County and its municipalities to remain eligible for certain mitigation grant opportunities. At the request of Ms. Anderson, the team members introduced themselves.

Ms. Anderson introduced David Maack, Coordinator of the Racine County Office of Emergency Management. Mr. Maack reminded the planning team that it was imperative that every municipality participate in the development of the plan update, as is required by FEMA. Mr. Maack further explained that after FEMA has reviewed and approved the plan update, the County will ask the municipalities to formally adopt the plan by resolution. He explained that this formal adoption is also a requirement of FEMA in order for municipalities to maintain eligibility for funding for potential mitigation projects.

**CONSIDERATION OF THE SUMMARY NOTES OF
THE JUNE 2, 2015 LOCAL PLANNING TEAM MEETING**

Ms. Anderson introduced Aaron Owens, Planner, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). Mr. Owens reviewed the summary notes from the June 2, 2015 meeting of the Local Planning Team. Mr. Owens noted that the slides from the presentations given at the meeting, a tentative work schedule, and a copy of the hazard vulnerability assessment tool were attached to the summary notes. There were no questions or comments from the planning team and the summary notes from the June 2, 2015 Local Planning Team Meeting were approved on a motion by Ms. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Serketich, and carried by consensus.

**CONSIDERATION OF CHAPTER I, “INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND,”
OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 266 (3RD
EDITION), *RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE: 2016-2020***

Mr. Owens noted that the handouts included the draft chapter text, followed by the tables and the maps. He pointed out that the yellow highlighting indicates a change or addition from the text in the 2nd Edition of the report and that the highlighting will be removed after final FEMA review. Mr. Owens indicated that copies of the maps from Chapters I and II would be displayed on the projection screen as they come up in the review of the chapters.

[Secretary’s Note: Mr. Owens’ presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit A]

Mr. Owens reviewed preliminary draft Chapter I of the plan report. He stated that Table I-2 documents how each jurisdiction within the County has participated in the development of the plan update. He noted that there are several ways for communities to participate including attending meetings, reviewing the report, and providing data to Commission staff and that Table I-2 would be updated as the plan proceeds.

In reference to outreach activities related to emergency preparedness and hazard mitigation, Ms. Anderson said the Sheriff’s office uses text messaging to targeted areas with specific dangers to give updates and instructions to residents. She cited a recent case in which a fugitive was on the loose where this tool was used to notify residents to be on the lookout. She said many agencies are turning to this method to alert residents for a number of different hazards and she expects this method to continue to expand.

[Secretary’s Note: The following paragraph was added after the first paragraph on page 7 of draft Chapter I. The last sentence in the first paragraph was removed and added to this new paragraph:

“In addition, the Racine County Sheriff’s Department has the ability to send out text message alerts to residents in a selected area informing them of a hazard. Also, Racine County has a contract with the Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network to conduct the educational and outreach programs required as a condition of their municipal storm sewer system discharge permit.”]

Mr. Maack added that the City of Racine currently has a contract with Nixle, a company that offers a paid GPS-driven notification service that disseminates information to wireless devices in an assigned geographical area. Users of wireless devices do not have to sign up for the service and will automatically receive the alert, however the alerts can be disabled by the user. Mr. Maack indicated that the County Executive’s proposed 2016 budget for Racine County includes funding for this service to be used countywide. He said if the budget is passed, the County will be able to select specific geographical areas to receive alerts for emergencies such as tornadoes and floods. Mr. Maack also said he is currently working with UW–Parkside on an application called “Ready Badger” which, when completed, will allow the County to send out emergency alerts to subscribers to the application.

[Secretary's Note: The following was added as an outreach activity for the City of Racine in Table I-3:

“Contract with Nixle to send out geographically specific emergency alerts to wireless devices”]

Ms. Loizzo indicated that the Central Racine County Health Department maintains a Facebook page and Twitter account for community outreach.

[Secretary's Note: The Central Racine County Health Department contracts with the City of Burlington; the Villages of Caledonia, Mt. Pleasant, North Bay, Rochester, Sturtevant, Union Grove, Waterford; and the Towns of Burlington, Dover, Norway, Raymond, Waterford, and Yorkville to provide public health services and outreach. Table I-3 was updated to reflect this outreach. In addition, the first paragraph on page 8 was revised to read as follows (Text in bold is included here, and in similar subsequent Secretary's Notes, to indicate language changed or added to the text. Text will not be bold in the report.):

“In addition, several municipalities contract with **organizations to provide outreach and other services to the public on specific issues. The City of Racine, Villages of Caledonia, Mt. Pleasant, Sturtevant, and Wind Point contract** with the Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network to conduct the education and outreach programs required as a condition of their municipal separate storm sewer system discharge permits. **Likewise, the Central Racine County Health Department (CRCHD) contracts with many communities in Racine County to provide public health services. A large focus of the CRCHD's mission is to provide outreach to the public to improve health through health promotion, disease prevention, and protection from health and environmental hazards. In addition to health educational programs, the CRCHD provides public outreach through a biannual newsletter, brochures, fact sheets, and reports which are available for download on their website. The CRCHD is also active on Facebook and Twitter.**”]

In reference to the discussion of implementation activities on pages 8 through 10, Mr. Owens explained that FEMA wants documentation of completed projects that are intended to implement the recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan. Mr. Owens acknowledged that there are likely other activities and projects that are not included in Table I-4 and described in the text. He explained that he included activities that he was able to find through newsletters, newspaper articles, and information provided by a few municipalities. He asked the team members to provide information on any other projects related to hazard mitigation that have been completed, are in the process of being completed, or are in the planning phase.

In regards to implementation activities, Mr. Bennett indicated that the Village of Rochester established a stormwater utility district in 2012 which has completed a handful of projects related to flood mitigation.

[Secretary's Note: Following the meeting of the Local Planning Team, Mr. Bennet provided additional information regarding projects related to hazard mitigation that have been completed by the stormwater utility in the Village of Rochester. The projects were added to Table I-4. In addition, the following paragraph was added after the first paragraph on page 9:

“The Village of Rochester Stormwater Utility was established in 2012. Since its inception, the utility has completed several projects to address long neglected stormwater infrastructure within the Village. In 2012 the utility repaired several storm sewer inlets in the Fox River Prairie Subdivision to improve stormwater drainage in the neighborhood. A comprehensive drainage plan was completed in 2013 related to the future reconstruction of N. River Road. Also related to the planned N. River Road

reconstruction, two ditching projects were completed to improve drainage in the area. In 2014 a series of rock check dams on Rookery Glen Drive were removed and replaced to help improve drainage in the area. In the same year, the utility designed and relocated a drain tile outlet that drained land of the former agricultural school. This project decreased flooding on Maryl Street and reduced standing water in road ditches that often occurred in the neighborhood. The Village replaced failing culverts at June Lane and Ryan Avenue in 2014 and 2015, respectively. In 2015, 1,320 feet of road ditch was constructed along Oak Knoll Road. Prior to this project, runoff would flow over Oak Knoll Road forming dangerous sheets of ice in winter months. In 2013 and 2015 the Village cleaned sections of drainage ditches along N. River Road, Fox Knoll Drive, and Clover Lane to improve stormwater drainage in the area.”]

There were no further questions or comments from the Planning Team regarding Chapter I “Introduction and Background.” The draft Chapter was approved, as amended, on a motion by Mr. Serketich, seconded by Mr. Bennett, and carried by consensus.

CONSIDERATION OF CHAPTER II, “BASIC STUDY AREA INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS,” OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 266 (3RD EDITION), *RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE: 2016-2020*

Mr. Owens reviewed preliminary draft Chapter II of the plan report, describing the characteristics of the study area. In reference to Mr. Owens’ description of anticipated household and population data, as represented by the intermediate growth projection from SEWRPC’s 2035 land use plan, Ms. Anderson noted that SEWRPC’s projections have been very accurate. Mr. Boxhorn stated that Commission staff is now working on VISION 2050, which will update the 2035 land use and transportation plans. He informed the planning team that the fourth round of public workshops are ongoing and that one of the workshops is upcoming for Racine County. He encouraged planning team members to take a brochure regarding the workshop.

[Secretary’s Note: Additional information on the VISION 2050 planning effort can be found on its website at: <http://vision2050sewis.org/Vision2050>]

In reference to mobile homes identified on Map II-3 and Table II-9, Ms. Loizzo said that the mobile home park labeled as number eight, located in the Village of Mt. Pleasant, was disassembled about four years ago. Ms. Anderson confirmed that this mobile home park, which she identified as Jensen’s Mobile Home Park, no longer exists. Chief Roeder also commented that he was not aware of any mobile homes located within the Village of Caledonia. He asked Mr. Owens to look into mobile home number nine on Map II-3 and Table II-9. Mr. Owens explained that the information for mobile home parks came from the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services and that individual mobile homes were mapped based on SEWRPC’s 2010 land use data. He said that he would look into these two mobile home sites that are in question.

[Secretary’s Note: Mobile home park number 8, formerly known as Jensen’s Mobile Home Park, as well as the single mobile home number 9 were removed from Map II-3 and Table II-9. The last paragraph on page 4 was revised to read as follows:

“Mobile homes are a type of structure that can be particularly vulnerable to some hazards such as high winds. Map II-3 shows the locations of mobile home parks and individual mobile homes in Racine County. In 2010 there were **666** mobile homes located in the County. Most of these were located in **seven** mobile home parks. In addition, there were **three** sites in the County that contained one mobile home each. Mobile home parks and small groupings are listed in Table II-9.”]

In reference to discussion regarding high hazard dams, Ms. Anderson stated that the Waterford dam had been downgraded from high hazard to significant hazard. Mr. Owens acknowledged that a dam failure analysis was run on the Waterford Dam and the results indicated that the hazard rating of the dam could be lowered to a significant

hazard. However, he explained that downstream communities have yet to adopt the hydraulic shadow that was developed as part of the dam failure analysis. Mr. Boxhorn added that he had discussed this issue with Nathan Zoch, the WDNR dam safety engineer for Racine County, and Mr. Zoch indicated that the hydraulic shadow has not yet been adopted by affected downstream communities, and therefore the hazard rating of the dam is officially still high hazard. Mr. Bennett, Trustee from the Village of Rochester indicated that he had no knowledge of this hydraulic shadow issue, but that he would look into the matter. Ms. Anderson asked Mr. Owens to look into this issue further and indicated that this plan update should reflect the findings of the dam failure analysis which find that the hazard rating should be lowered to significant. Mr. Owens agreed and said he would look further into the issue. Mr. Dolezal, Director of the Department of Public Works for the Village of Waterford also said he would look into the status of the dam.

[Secretary's Note: Subsequent to the meeting Mr. Owens followed up with Mr. Zoch, WDNR Water Management Engineer, to clarify what needed to be done for the hazard rating of Waterford dam to be lowered. Via electronic mail, Mr. Zoch indicated that the Department had ordinance approval letters for both the Village of Rochester and the Village of Waterford, adopting the hydraulic shadow from the dam failure analysis. He explained that for the Department to change the hazard rating, the owner of the dam, in this case Racine County, needs to send a letter to the Department requesting the change. He recommended that the County verify that no development has been constructed downstream in the hydraulic shadow that may affect the rating. He said once the request is received from the dam owner, the Department can assign the new hazard rating.]

Regarding the study on shoreline erosion and bluff stability conditions which was conducted in 1995, Ms. Loizzo noted that Dr. Julie Kinzelman, Laboratory Director with the City of Racine Health Department, has been performing data collection on Racine County beaches and suggested that she may have more recent data related to beach erosion. Mr. Pearce, also with the City of Racine Health Department said that he would check to see if Dr. Kinzelman has been collecting data related to beach erosion.

[Secretary's Note: Following the meeting Mr. Pearce indicated via electronic mail that he had spoken to Dr. Kinzelman about shoreline erosion and bluff stability data in Racine County. She said all of the work she has done along Lake Michigan beaches has been related to water quality and coastal rehabilitation related to water quality. She indicated that she has not collected any shoreline erosion or bluff stability data and she was not aware of any more recent data.]

In reference to discussion on the railroad system within Racine County, Mr. Maack asked if the mile markers that he provided via electronic mail were included on Map II-11. Mr. Owens indicated that he had shown the printed map of mile markers to Ethan Johnson, Senior Planner in the SEWRPC Transportation Planning Division. Mr. Johnson indicated that the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) keeps an inventory of railroad crossings and that the mile marker map provided by Mr. Maack appears to match each point within the WisDOT shapefile representing railroad crossings. Mr. Owens asked if Mr. Maack could provide a shapefile of the mile markers so that he could compare them with the WisDOT database. Mr. Owens indicated that he would add them to Map II-11 if they were different. Mr. Maack said he would attempt to get a shapefile of the mile marker points for Mr. Owens.

Regarding Map II-16 which shows electrical transmission lines, natural gas pipelines, and petroleum pipelines in the County, Mr. Dolezal commented that a high pressure natural gas pipeline was missing. He said that the 20-inch diameter WE Energies natural gas pipeline goes through the Village of Waterford along STH 20 and runs to a substation in the Village of Rochester. Mr. Hinz also noted that the map was missing two 24-inch diameter natural gas pipelines and one 36-inch diameter natural gas pipeline that run through the Towns of Waterford and Norway.

[Secretary's Note: Subsequent to the meeting of the Local Planning Team, Mr. Owens contacted Marilyn Weiss with the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC). Ms. Weiss indicated that the PSC only has information related to interstate transmission pipelines for natural gas. She said the PSC does not have regulatory authority over or the ability to locate distribution natural gas pipelines. She further indicated the natural gas pipelines shown on Map II-16 are accurate with PSC records for interstate transmission pipelines. To be clearer as to the natural gas pipelines that are mapped on Map II-16, the title of the map was revised to read "ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES, NATURAL GAS **INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION** PIPELINES, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES IN RACINE COUNTY. In addition, the following addition was made to the legend of Map II-16: "Natural Gas **Interstate Transmission Pipeline**".]

Mr. Day noted that S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. owns and operates two wind turbines at their Waxdale facility in Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Day also indicated the company operates a landfill gas pipeline from Kestrel Hawk Park Landfill to their Waxdale facility.

[Secretary's Note: The fourth full paragraph on page 13 was revised to read as follows:

"Racine County is provided with electric power service by We Energies. Electric power service is available on demand throughout the County. As of early in 2001, an independent company, American Transmission Company, owned, maintained, and operated the major transmission facilities located in portions of the State of Wisconsin, including Racine County. The general locations of the major electrical transmission facilities, owned by American Transmission Company and including transmission lines and substations, are shown on Map II-16. There are no **major** electric power generation facilities located within the County, **however small private renewable energy generation facilities are becoming more common. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. owns and operates two wind turbines at their Waxdale facility in Mt. Pleasant. In addition, the company employs two cogeneration systems at the facility which use methane gas from nearby Kestrel Hawk Landfill to generate a large portion of the facility's electrical energy.**"

In relation to discussion on Table II-14 regarding working status of fire departments, emergency medical services providers, and police departments, there were several additions and changes. Mr. Twardosz mentioned that there is an automatic aid agreement between the City and Town of Burlington. He indicated that he would send an explanation of the agreement via electronic mail after the meeting. Subsequent to the meeting Mr. Bennett also provided information regarding a mutual aid agreement between the Villages of Rochester and Waterford, and the Tichigan Volunteer Fire Department.

[Secretary's Note: The following notes were added to Table II-14 to describe automatic mutual aid agreements between several communities for fire services:

"The Union Grove-Yorkville Fire and Rescue Department and Kansasville Fire and Rescue have an automatic mutual aid agreement for structure fires. Any time a structure fire is reported in the Village of Union Grove, the Town of Dover, or the Town of Yorkville, both fire departments automatically get called to assist.

The City and Town of Burlington fire departments have an informal mutual aid agreement. The City of Burlington Fire Department will send a ladder truck to any structure fire in the Town of Burlington. The Town of Burlington Fire Department will send an engine truck to any structure fire or fire with trapped victims in the City of Burlington.

The Village of Rochester, Village of Waterford, and Tichigan fire departments maintain an automatic aid agreement. If there is a structure fire or fire alarm in any of these jurisdictions, all three departments are automatically dispatched. If the call is in the Village of Rochester, the Town of Burlington is also dispatched.”]

Mr. Dolezal said as of January 1, 2016, the Village of Waterford will no longer contract with the Racine County Sheriff’s Department, but will contract with the Town of Burlington Police Department for law enforcement services.

[Secretary’s Note: The following footnote was added to Table II-14:

“^dAs of January 1, 2016, the Village of Waterford no longer contracts with the Racine County Sheriff’s Department for law enforcement. Law enforcement services are provided by the Town of Waterford Police Department.”]

Regarding documentation of law enforcement departments in Table II-14, Mr. Isaacson said that the Town of Dover no longer had a constable or a Police Chief. He said the Town contracts with the Racine County Sheriff’s Department for law enforcement. He indicated that the Town does have a water patrol with nine part time officers. Mr. Campbell said the Town of Norway has a water patrol and Mr. Twardosz added that the Town of Burlington also has a water patrol.

[Secretary’s Note: Table II-14 was updated to reflect the above comments.]

Mr. Litzau noted that there was a new community oriented policing house in Mt. Pleasant that should be added to Map II-21 and Appendix Table C-1. He also indicated that Jacato Drive was recently changed to Anthony Lane, and therefore the name of the City of Racine community oriented police house named after the old street should be changed to “Anthony Lane Community Oriented Police House.”

[Secretary’s Note: Map II-21 and Appendix Table C-1 were updated to reflect these changes.]

Mr. Maack said that in 2014 Racine County launched a new system for law enforcement mutual aid called Suburban Mutual Assistance Response Team (SMART). He suggested that some discussion of this new program be included in the law enforcement section in Chapter II.

[Secretary’s Note: The following paragraph was added after the third full paragraph on page 15:

“In 2014 Racine County joined the Suburban Mutual Assistance Response Team (SMART). The agreement was made in recognition that situations may occur which are beyond the ability of a local law enforcement agency to deal with effectively in terms of personnel, equipment, and available resources Under this system Racine County agencies have cooperative agreements with agencies in Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, and Walworth Counties that allows for mutual aid during a significant emergency or disaster. Within one hour, a community that is a member of SMART can have up to 65 law enforcement officers respond to the community to help where needed.”]

In regard to discussion in Chapter II on fire suppression services and law enforcement, Mr. Roeder suggested adding some discussion on specialized response teams within the County.

[Secretary’s Note: The following section was added after the paragraph referenced above to be added on page 15:

“Specialized Response Teams

Some fire departments and law enforcement agencies in the County participate in several specialized response teams. The Racine County Water Rescue Response Team consists of members of public safety agencies throughout Racine County. This team provides emergency response of trained personnel and equipment in water-related life-threatening situations, recovery of drowning victims, and search and recovery of crime evidence. The Racine County Sheriff’s Office Water Patrol operates water safety patrol on Lake Michigan and inland lakes and rivers throughout the County to assist boaters with accidents, engine failures, rescue, as well as enforcement activities. The Racine County Sheriff’s Office also leads a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) that can provide assistance to communities before, during, and after disasters. The Racine County Sheriff’s Office and the City of Racine Police Department each have their own Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) and crisis negotiators type-teams. The SWAT teams are comprised of personnel specially trained in serving high risk search warrants, fugitive apprehension, and resolving barricaded subject and hostage situations. Both SWAT teams are also equipped with an armored personnel carrier. In addition, the Racine Police Department operates a Crowd Control Team.

The City of Racine Fire Department represents the State as the southeast region’s Hazardous Materials Response Team and operates a fully equipped hazmat trailer. In addition, the City of Racine Fire Department’s specialized operations include a Local Technical Rescue Team which involves collapse, confined space, trench, and high/low angle rescues; water rescue divers and boat including side scan sonar; Tactical Emergency Medical Technicians; an Active Shooter Rescue Task Force; and a Regional Command Post. The South Shore Fire Department is equipped with a Mass Casualty Incident Trailer to deliver supplies to an incident where the normal personnel and equipment would be overwhelmed by the number and severity of casualties.”]

Mr. Owens reviewed the section in Chapter II related to critical facilities. In regards to discussion of government administration buildings inventoried in Appendix Table D-3, Mr. Maack indicated that the County’s child support and human services department are located within the same facility and should only be listed once on Appendix Table D-3 as the Dennis Kornwolf Racine County Service Center. He also requested that the Racine County Law Enforcement Center is added to Appendix Table D-3.

[Secretary’s Note: Appendix Table D-3 was revised to reflect the changes suggested above.]

In discussion of Appendix Table D-4 related to hospitals and major clinics, Mr. Owens said that due to the large number of hospitals and health clinics, he only included those facilities that may be necessary for the preservation of life during and after an emergency such as those providing urgent care, dialysis services, and blood donation centers. Ms. Loizzo suggested that a more inclusive inventory of clinics would be helpful should there be a pandemic and recommended that Appendix Table D-4 be expanded. Mr. Maack agreed and suggested that clinics that provide laboratory, radiology, and other diagnostic services be included on the inventory. Ms. Lange indicated that she would get a list of pertinent Wheaton Franciscan medical clinics. Mr. Owens said that he would update the inventory to be inclusive of those providing diagnostic services.

[Secretary’s Note: Following the meeting of the Local Planning Team, Ms. Lange provided additional Wheaton Franciscan clinics that perform laboratory work. Appendix Table D-4 and Map II-25 were revised to include major clinics that offer laboratory, radiology, and other diagnostic services.]

Mr. Maack indicated DaVita Harbor View Dialysis Center has moved to a new location on Washington Avenue.

[Secretary's Note DaVita Harbor View Dialysis Center is now located at 3113 Washington Avenue, Racine, WI 53405. Appendix Table D-4 and Map II-25 have been revised to reflect this address change.]

Regarding discussion related to hazardous materials storage facilities, Mr. Maack said that some planning facilities are also reporting facilities. He noted that the number of facilities cited in the text on page 16 was probably double counting facilities, and suggested removing the number.

[Secretary's Note: The first sentence in the third paragraph on page 16 was revised to read as follows:

“The facilities which are noted above as storing or producing hazardous materials are located throughout Racine County.”]

Mr. Owens asked whether there were any additional corrections or comments to Chapter II. None were offered. The draft Chapter was approved, subject to discussed revisions, on a motion by Ms. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Maack, and carried by consensus. Mr. Owens reminded the Local Planning Team that they could submit additional comments to him via the project website or electronic mail.

REVIEW OF RESULTS FROM HAZARD AND VULNERABILITY EXERCISE

Mr. Owens reviewed the results of the hazard and vulnerability assessment tool (HVA) which the Local Planning Team completed at its June 2, 2015 meeting. He briefly explained how the data were analyzed. He noted that nine of the top ten highest-ranked hazards identified by the tool were related to severe storms or winter weather. He added that other notable hazards ranked high by the Local Planning Team were related to various types of hazardous material incidents. He noted that the table and text that summarized the results of the HVA were attached to the handouts and are also posted on the project website. He said that the table and further discussion of the HVA will be included in Chapter IV of the plan report.

DISCUSSION OF HAZARDS TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Mr. Owens stated that as part of the updating process for the hazard mitigation plan, the Local Planning Team will need to review the set of hazards that the current plan addresses. He asked the group to think about whether current circumstances are such that there is no longer a need for the plan to profile some currently profiled hazards, and conversely, whether there are additional hazards that the plan should address. He indicated that the results of the HVA tool is one factor to consider in addition to the County's historical experience with hazards.

Mr. Owens presented annual damage estimates from hazard events updated in 2014 dollars. He noted that these numbers will need to be updated for the third edition of the plan. He stated that on an average annual basis automobile accidents are responsible for the highest amount of damages and account for over \$65 million of property damages per year in Racine County. He noted that flooding is responsible for at least \$2.5 million of damages per year and several types of weather events including thunderstorms, tornadoes, lightning, and drought all account for over \$100 thousand of damages per year each. Mr. Owens also presented data on fatalities and injuries caused by certain hazards within Racine County. He stated that on an average annual basis automobile accidents have the highest impact on human life and account for about 2,400 injuries and deaths per year in the County. He said that there are over 1,500 cases of sexually transmitted diseases and communicable diseases in the County per year. He added that temperature extremes and railway accidents cause over five deaths and injuries per year and that all other hazards for which he could find data caused less than one death or injury per year.

Mr. Owens presented a list of natural hazards and technological hazards that are currently profiled in the plan. He indicated that FEMA requires that natural hazards be profiled in the plan. He added that FEMA does not require technological hazards to be evaluated, but that Counties are free to profile them if they choose. Mr. Owens proposed that this plan update address the same set of hazards that were addressed in the previous plan update and asked the Local Planning Team if there were other hazards they would like to consider either adding to the plan or removing from the plan.

Mr. Maack suggested that cyber-attacks are becoming more common and asked if the plan could address them as a hazard. Mr. Bennett recommended that active shooter incidents should also be profiled in the plan update. Mr. Maack suggested that an option may be to combine both cyber-attacks and active shooter incidents under the terrorism profile. It was the consensus of the Local Planning Team that both hazards be profiled in the plan update separately.

Mr. Maack asked if communicable diseases such as pandemic flu and Ebola would be profiled in the plan update. Mr. Owens indicated that public health emergencies were profiled in the current version of the plan and indicated that both of these diseases would fall within that section. Mr. Maack also asked that the rail transport through the County of oil from the Bakken fields in North Dakota be addressed within the profile of hazardous materials incidents. Mr. Owens acknowledged that this hazard will be addressed in discussion of rail transport of hazardous materials.

Ms. Anderson stated the plan update should profile dam failure. She indicated that Racine County owned six dams and that decisions will need to be made in the near future as to whether to fix, modify, replace, or remove some of these dams. She noted that profiling dam failure as a hazard may help guide some of these decisions. Mr. Boxhorn suggested that dam failure could be discussed within the assessment of flooding and associated stormwater drainage problems. Ms. Anderson agreed that would be appropriate.

Mr. Litzau asked if bluff erosion should be profiled in the plan report. Ms. Anderson noted that Racine County has good ordinances in place regarding new development along Lake Michigan bluffs in the County. She added there are a couple of instances of lost shoreline in Mt. Pleasant, but it wasn't a significant problem. Mr. Boxhorn pointed out that Lake Michigan coastal hazards are profiled in the current edition of the plan. It was the consensus of the Local Planning Team that this hazard should continue to be assessed in the plan update.

Mr. Boxhorn mentioned that other counties that he is working with on hazard mitigation had decided to not profile earthquakes. He indicated that while earthquakes do occur in the area, there are no documented cases of damages or injuries resulting from these incidents. There was discussion among the Local Planning Team regarding earthquakes and it was the consensus of the group to remove earthquakes from the vulnerability assessment.

COMMENTS ON DRAFT CHAPTERS I AND II BY MR. SKIP TWARDOSZ, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR, TOWN OF BURLINGTON, FOLLOWING THE OCTOBER 27, 2015 MEETING OF THE LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

Following the meeting of the Local Planning Team, Mr. Twardosz provided additional comments on draft Chapters I and II via electronic mail. He indicated that the Town of Burlington implemented two mitigation projects in 2010 related to road flooding on Wheatland Road and Hoosier Creek Road.

[Secretary's Note: Two projects were added for the Town of Burlington on Table I-4 and the following paragraph was added after the fourth paragraph on page 9 of draft Chapter I:

“In 2010, the Town of Burlington completed two projects to raise sections of Wheatland Road and Hoosier Creek Road. An approximately 500-foot-long section of Wheatland Road was raised about three feet in elevation to alleviate flooding that occurred when Hoosier Creek overtopped the road. An approximately 1,650-foot-

long section of Hoosier Creek Road was raised about four feet in elevation to alleviate flooding from both Hoosier Creek and the Fox River.”]

COMMENTS ON DRAFT CHAPTERS I AND II BY CHIEF DICK ROEDER, VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA FIRE DEPARTMENT, FOLLOWING THE OCTOBER 27, 2015 MEETING OF THE LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

Following the meeting of the Local Planning Team, Mr. Roeder provided additional comments on draft Chapters I and II via electronic mail. In regard to outreach activities discussed on page 7 and Table I-3, Mr. Roeder indicated that the Village of Caledonia Fire Department has a Facebook page, offers a yearly open house, and conducts a yearly fire safety school program. He also indicated the Police and Fire Department put on a Safety Day each year.

[Secretary’s Note: Table I-3 was revised to include the outreach activities discussed above in the Village of Caledonia.]

In regard to discussion of historic sites on page 17 and Table II-16, Mr. Roeder indicated that the Caledonia Historical Society has a small collection of historic buildings at Linwood Park in the Village of Caledonia.

[Secretary’s Note: Historic sites and districts discussed in Chapter II of this plan update are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These sites have significance in regards to hazard mitigation because FEMA has the responsibility to ensure that any FEMA funded mitigation project that may affect these sites are in compliance with laws related to historic preservation. The historic buildings that Mr. Roeder discussed above are not listed on the National Register of Historic Places and therefore will not be listed on Table II-16 or Map II-28. However, because these sites have an important recreational, educational, and cultural value, the following sentence was added to the end of the first paragraph on page 17 of draft Chapter II:

“In addition, the Caledonia Historical Society also maintains several historic buildings in Linwood Park in the Village of Caledonia which are not listed on the National Register of Historic Places.”]

Mr. Roeder indicated there will be changes for two public schools in the Racine Unified School District coming in 2016. Construction of an addition to the Gifford Elementary School building is underway. When finished, the school will offer kindergarten through eighth grade. Additionally, construction is underway on a new building that will house Olympia Brown Elementary School.

[Secretary’s Note: The following footnote was added to Gifford Elementary in Appendix Table D-1:

“^eConstruction of an addition to Gifford Elementary School began in August 2015. The addition is scheduled to be completed by the beginning of the 2016 school year. Gifford School will then offer kindergarten through eighth grade.”

The following footnote was added to Olympia Brown Elementary School in Appendix Table D-1:

“^hConstruction of a new building that will house Olympia Brown Elementary School began in August 2015. The new building is scheduled to be completed by the beginning of the 2016 school year. The new location for Olympia Brown Elementary School will be 2115 5 ½ Mile Road, Caledonia, WI 53402.”

All subsequent footnotes in Appendix Table D-1 have been re-lettered.]

Lastly, Mr. Roeder indicated that construction is underway for Siena on the Lake, a new community based residential facility that will be located in the Village of Caledonia. The new facility is scheduled to open in 2016.

[Secretary's Note: The Siena on the Lake facility was added to Appendix Table D-6 and Map II-26.]

NEXT MEETING OF THE LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

Mr. Owens reminded the Team that they can submit any additional questions or comments that they may have regarding Chapters I and II to him either through the project website or electronic mail. He indicated that at the next Local Planning Team meeting they will review the chapters on goals and analysis of hazard conditions. He stated that this meeting will be scheduled once Chapters III and IV are updated. He added the updated Chapters and other meeting materials would be posted on the project website. Mr. Boxhorn noted that following the next Team meeting, a meeting will be scheduled to present the first four chapters to the public and get public input.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent at 11:15 a.m.

CAPR-266-3 SUMMARY NOTES RACINE CTY HMP LPT MTG OCT 27, 2015 (00228677).DOC
500-1113
MGH/LLK/AWO
02/26/16

Exhibit A

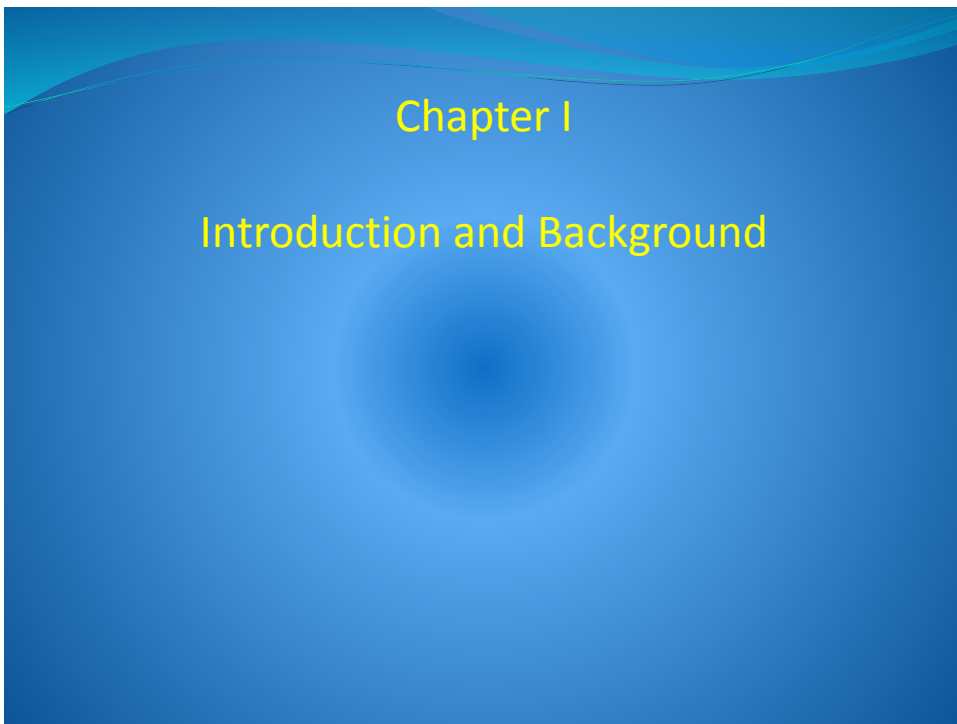
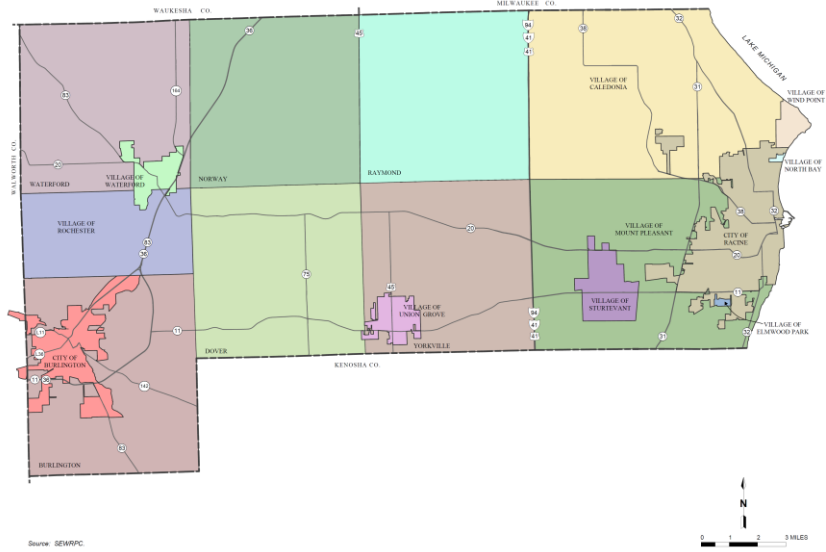


Exhibit A

Map I - 1
CIVIL DIVISION BOUNDARIES IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

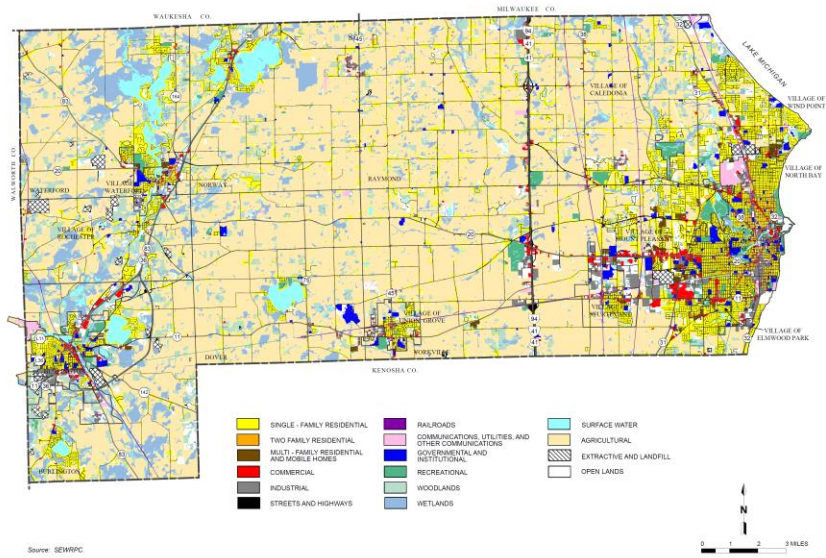


Chapter II

Basic Study Area Inventory and Analysis

Exhibit A

Map II - 1
EXISTING LAND USE IN RACINE COUNTY: 2010



Map II - 2
AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2010

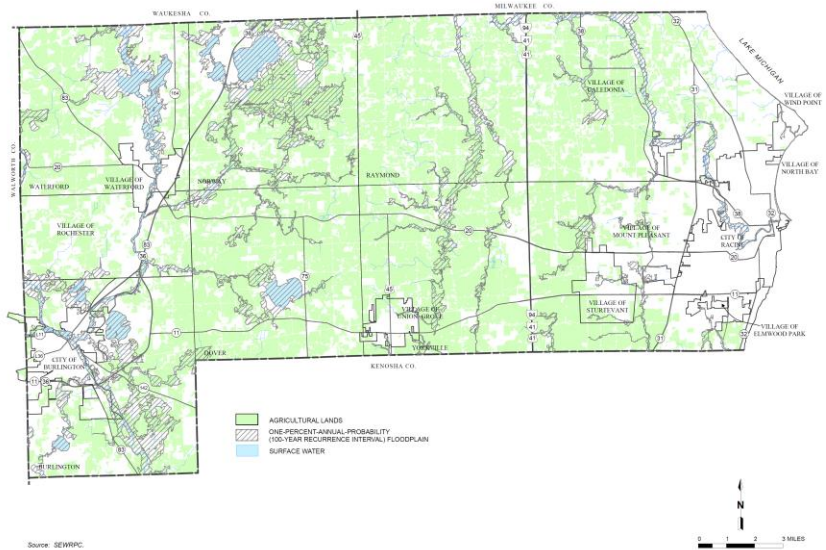
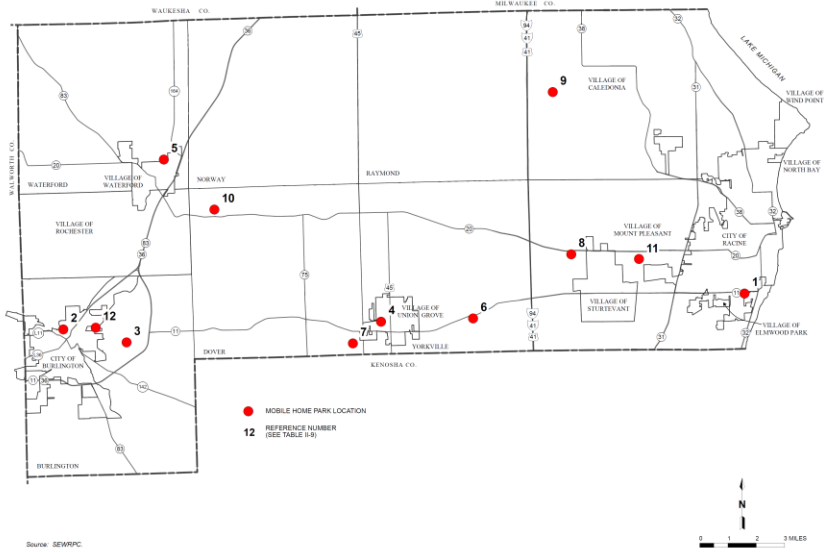


Exhibit A

Map II - 3
MOBILE HOME PARKS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 4
2035 REGIONAL LAND USE PLAN AS IT PERTAINS TO RACINE COUNTY

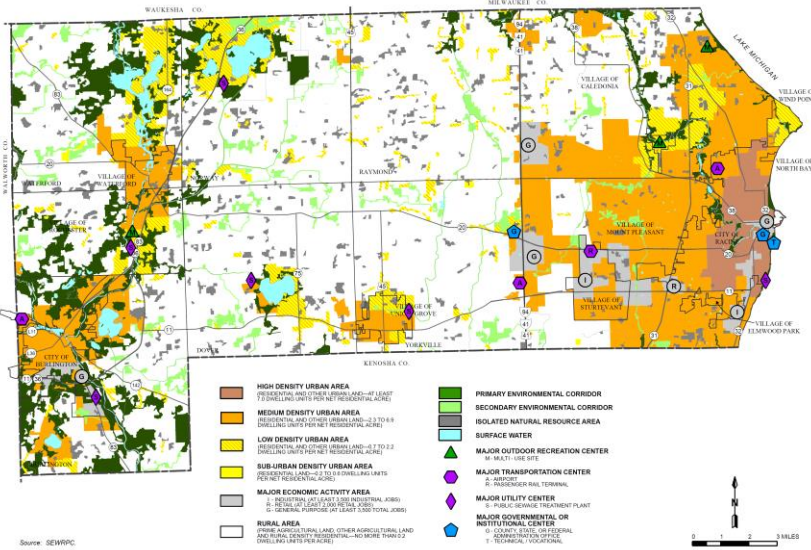
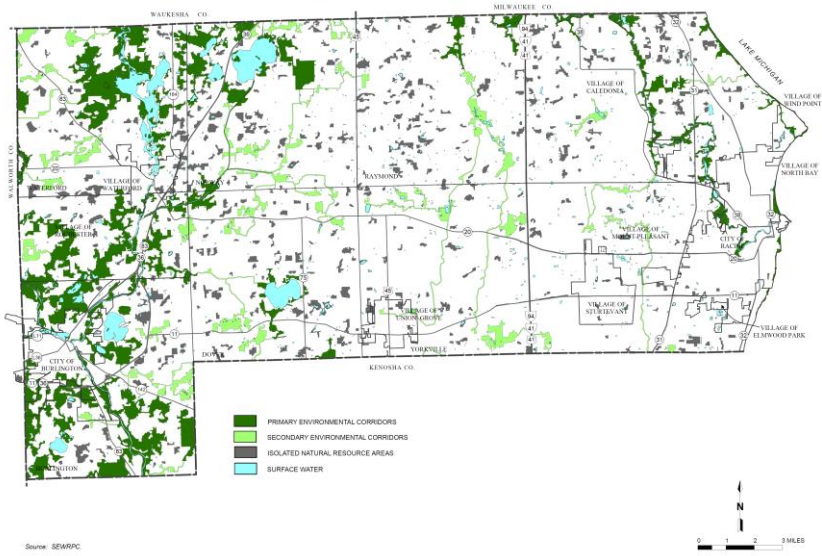


Exhibit A

Map II - 5
ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2010



Map II - 6
SURFACE WATERS, WETLANDS, AND FLOODPLAINS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

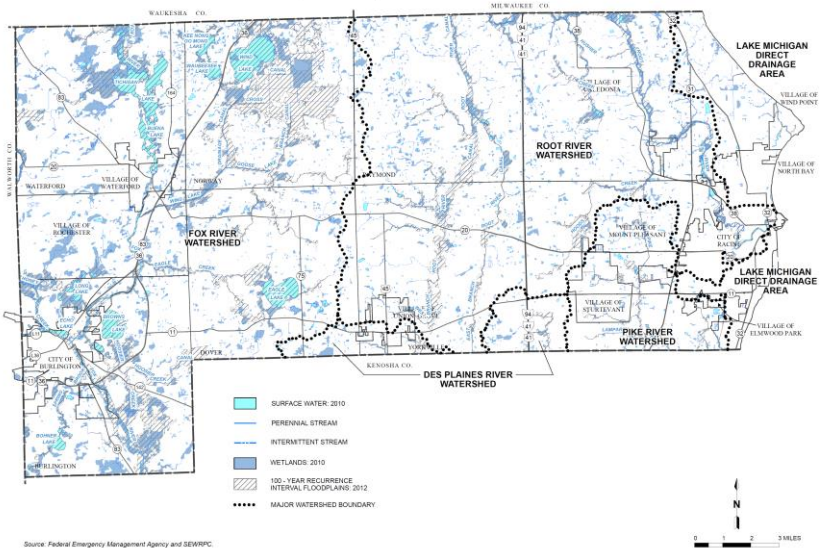
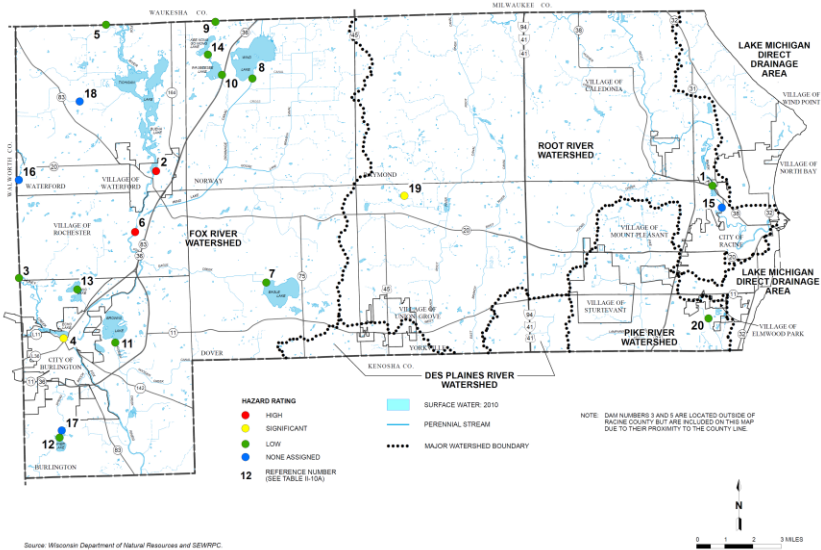


Exhibit A

Map II - 7
 WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DAM INVENTORY LOCATIONS: 2015



Map II-8
 SUMMARY OF LAKE MICHIGAN SHORELINE EROSION AND BLUFF STABILITY ANALYSES IN RACINE COUNTY, 1995

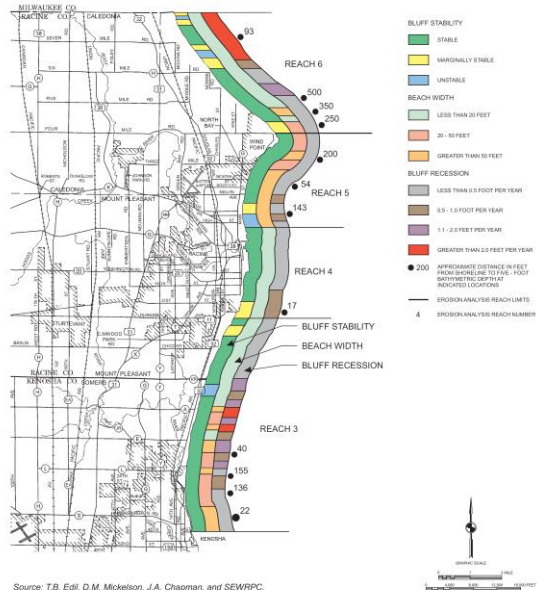


Exhibit A

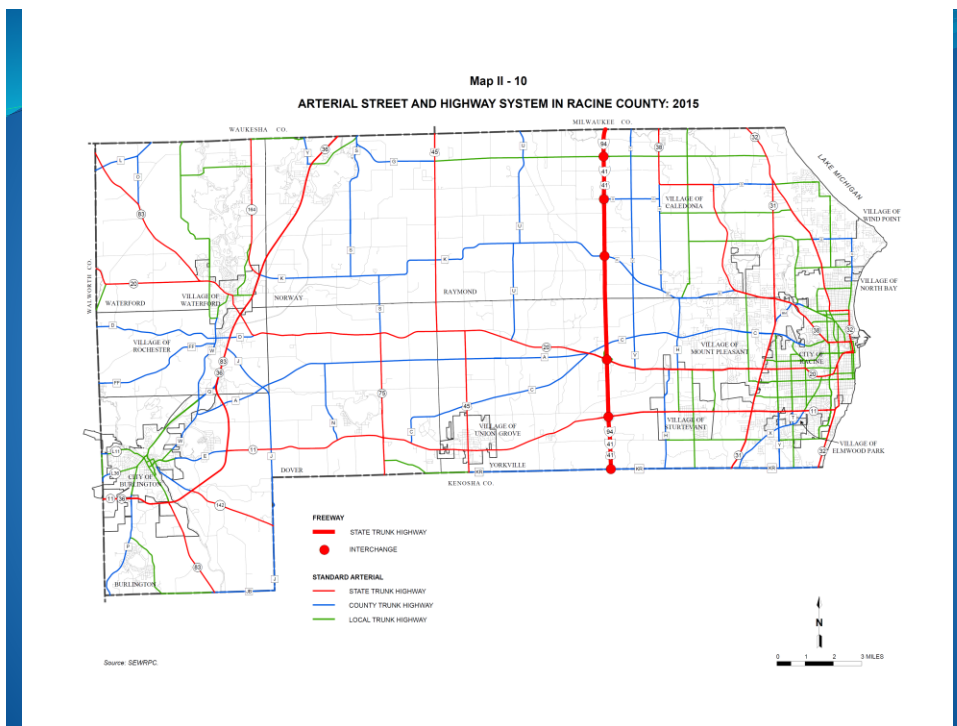
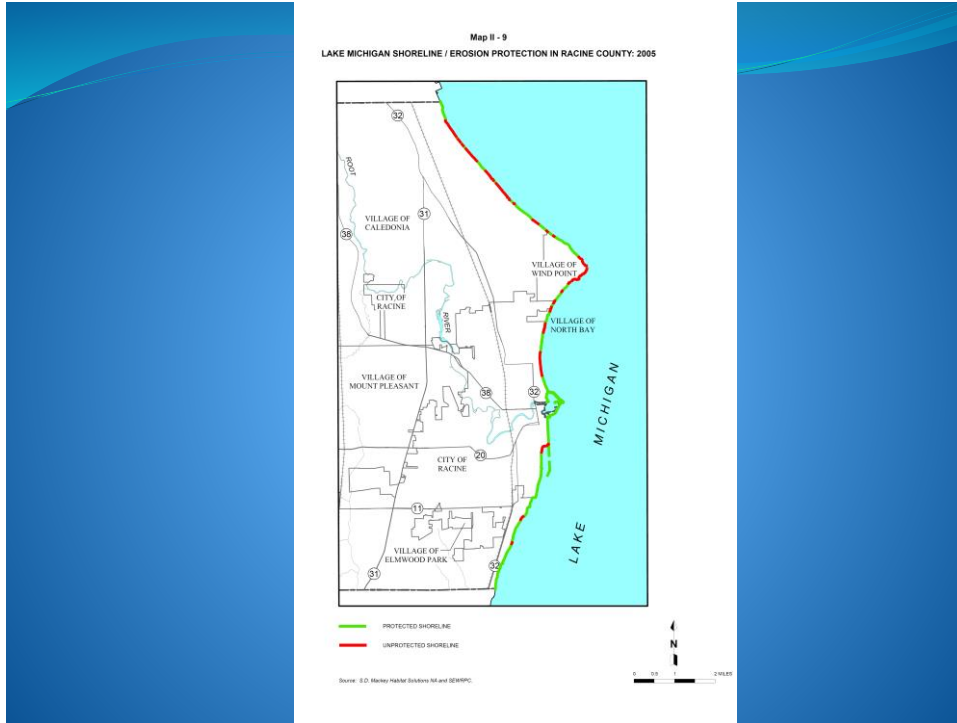
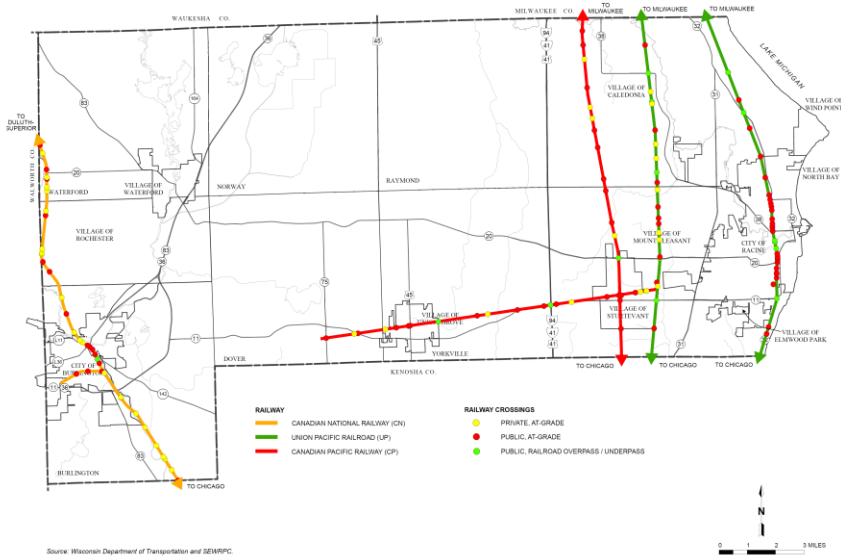


Exhibit A

Map II - 11
COMMON CARRIER RAIL FREIGHT LINES IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 12
EXISTING AIRPORTS IN RACINE COUNTY AND VICINITY: 2015

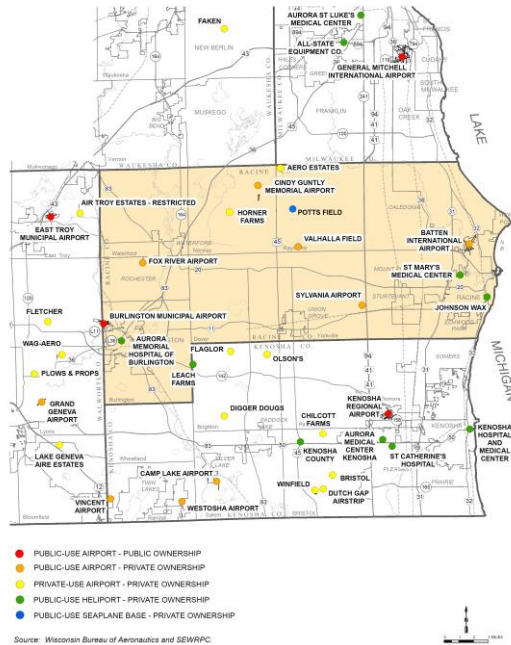
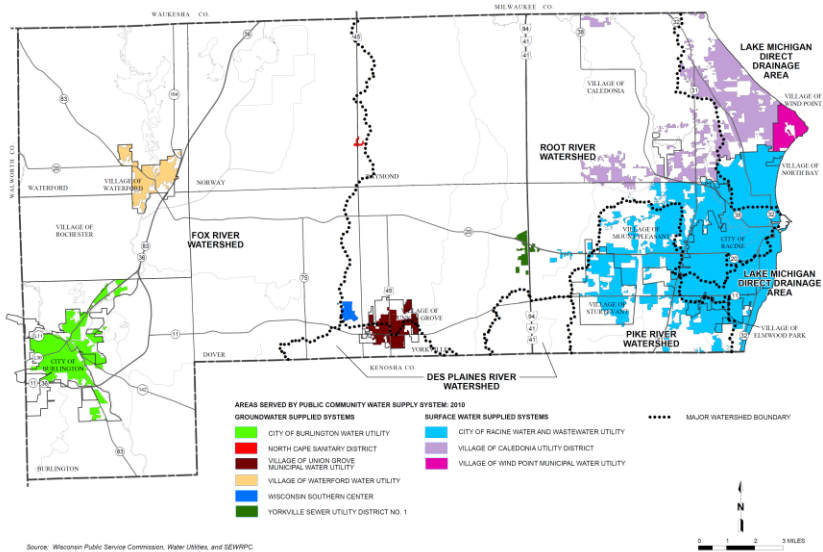


Exhibit A

Map II - 13
PUBLIC COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND AREAS SERVED IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 14
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2014

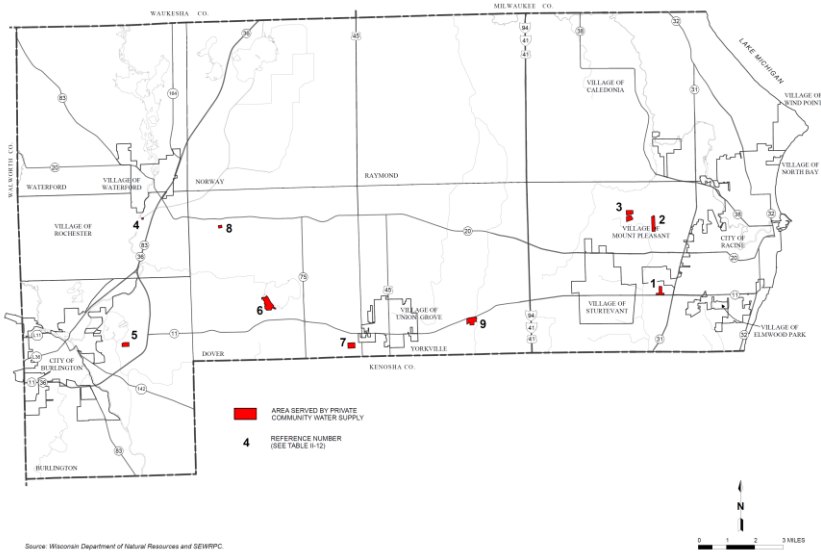
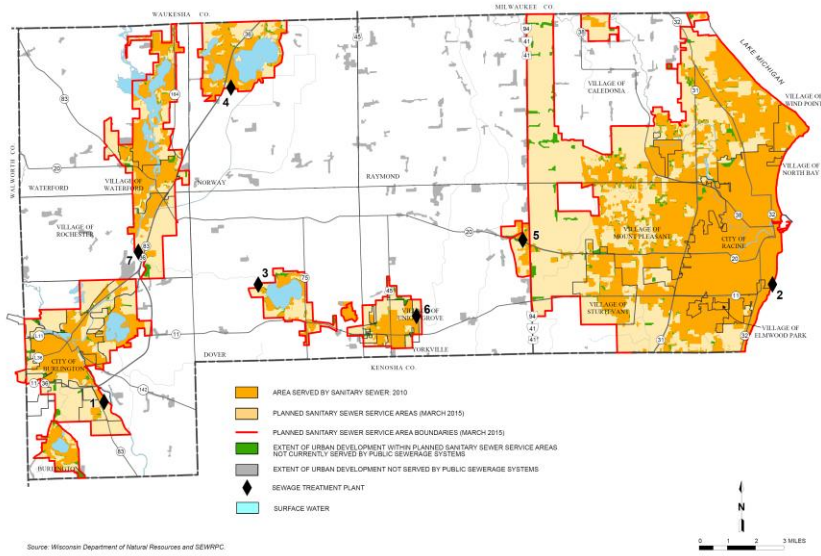


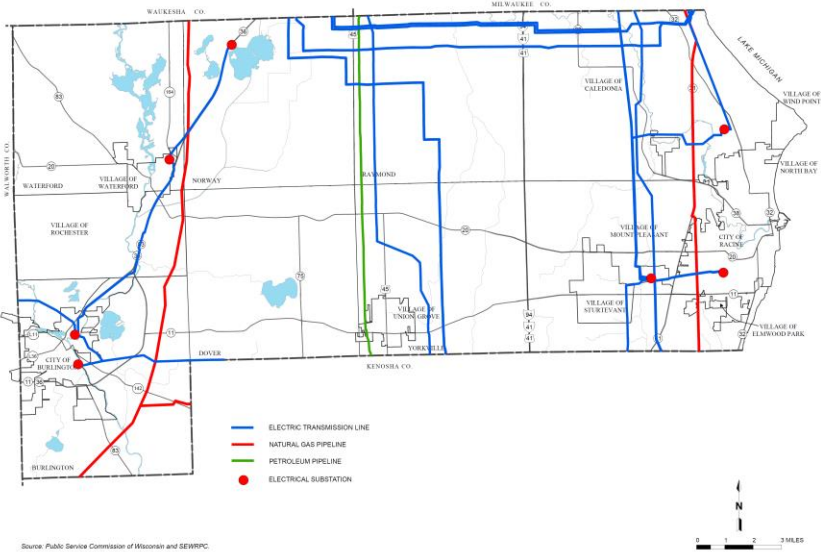
Exhibit A

Map II - 15
PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE AREAS AND AREAS SERVED BY SEWER IN RACINE COUNTY



Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and SEWRPC.

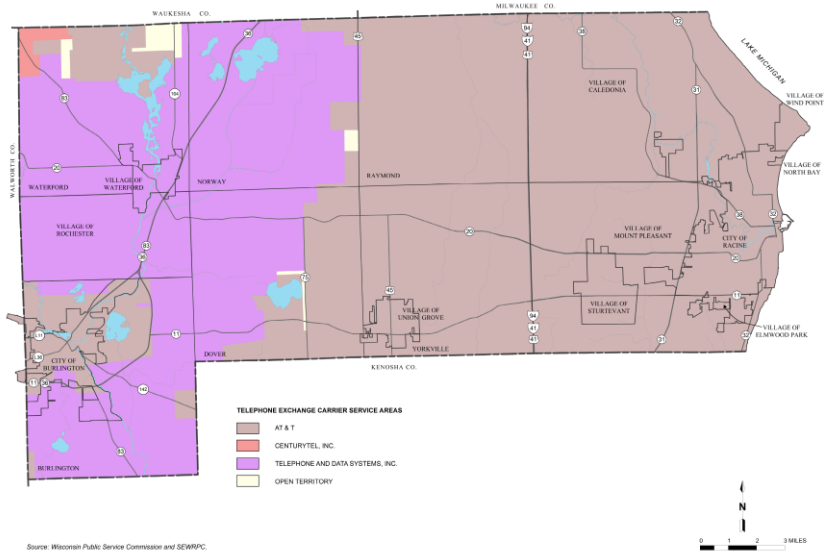
Map II - 16
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES, NATURAL GAS PIPELINES, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES IN RACINE COUNTY



Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.

Exhibit A

Map II - 17
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CARRIER SERVICE AREAS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2011



Map II - 18
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING CENTERS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

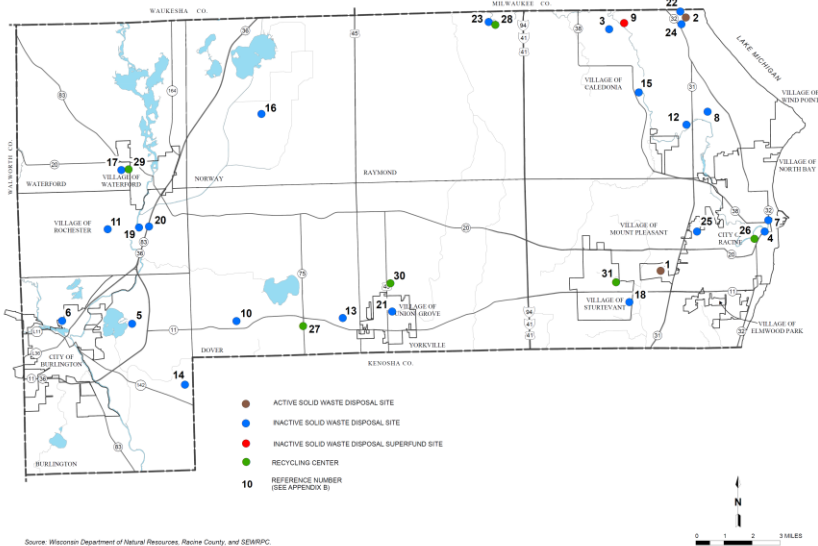
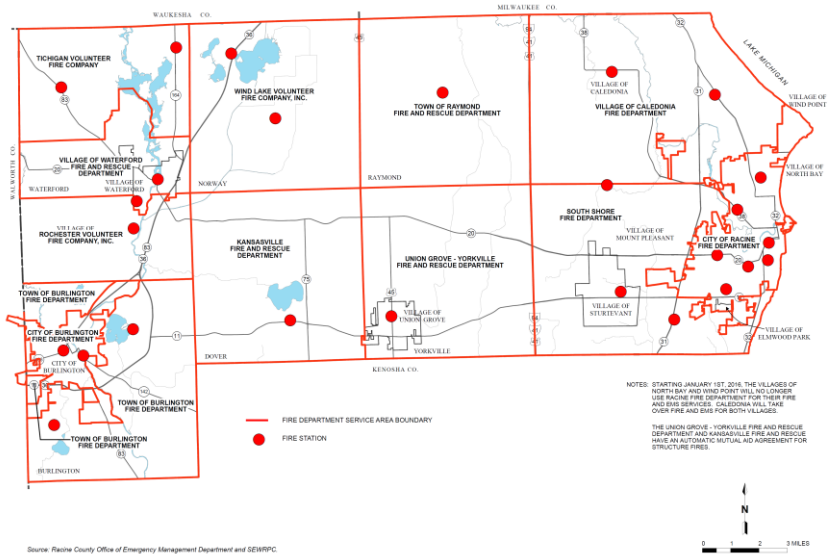


Exhibit A

Map II - 19

FIRE STATIONS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICE AREAS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 20

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AREAS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

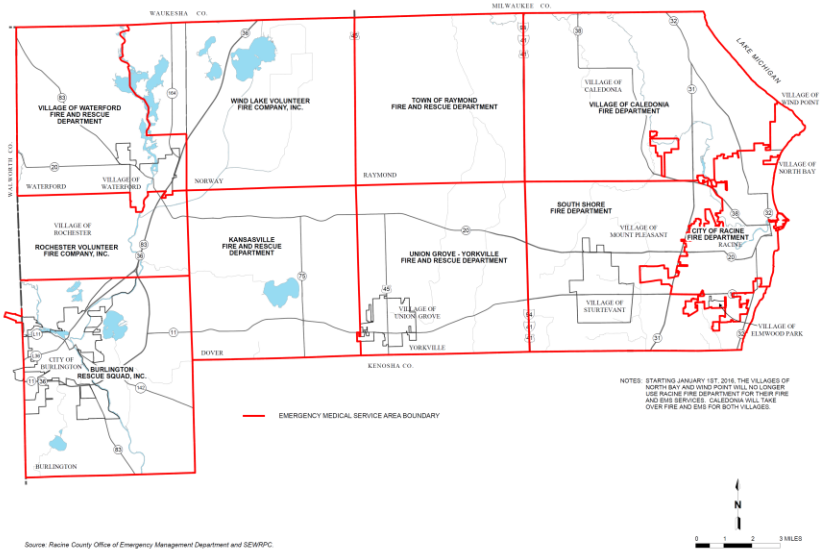
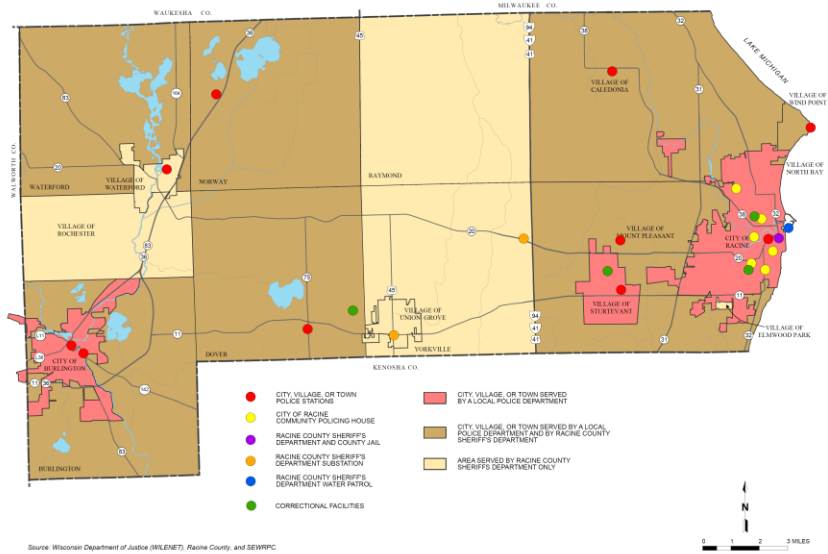


Exhibit A

Map II - 21
POLICE STATIONS AND SERVICE AREAS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 22
SELECTED GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

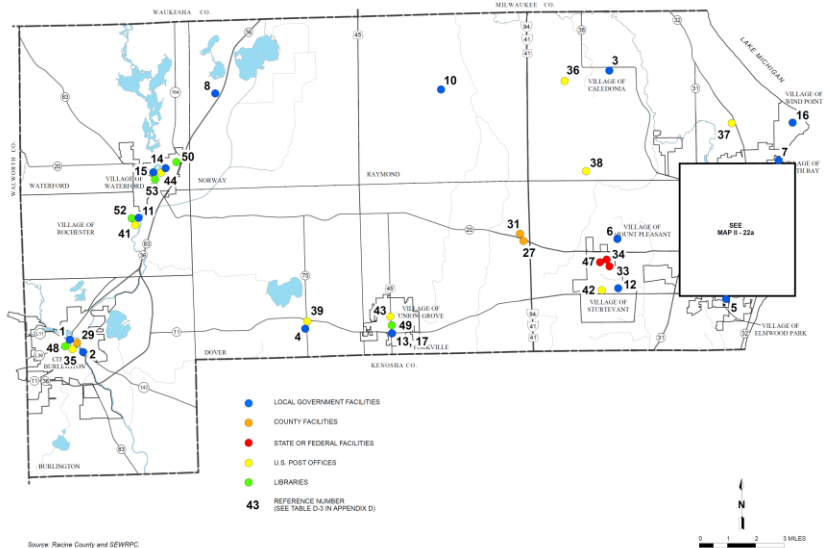


Exhibit A

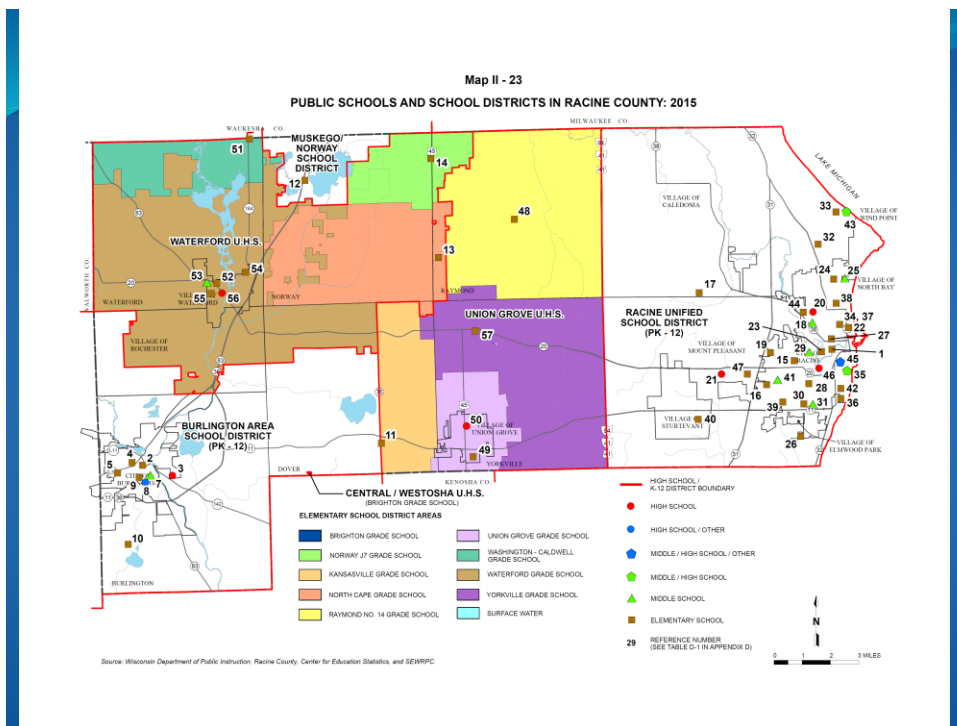
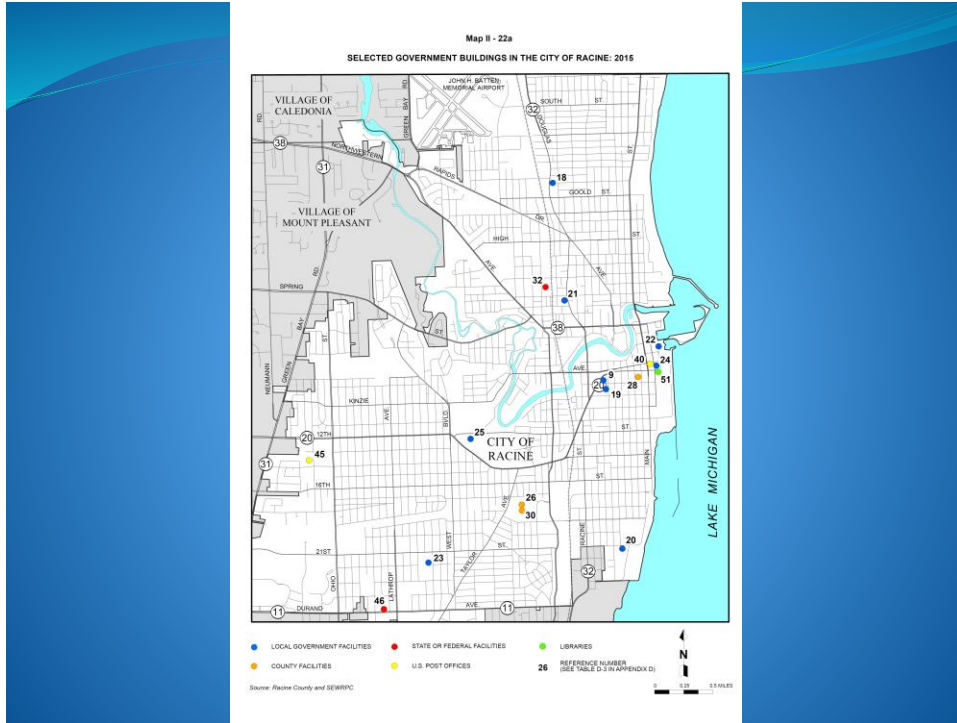
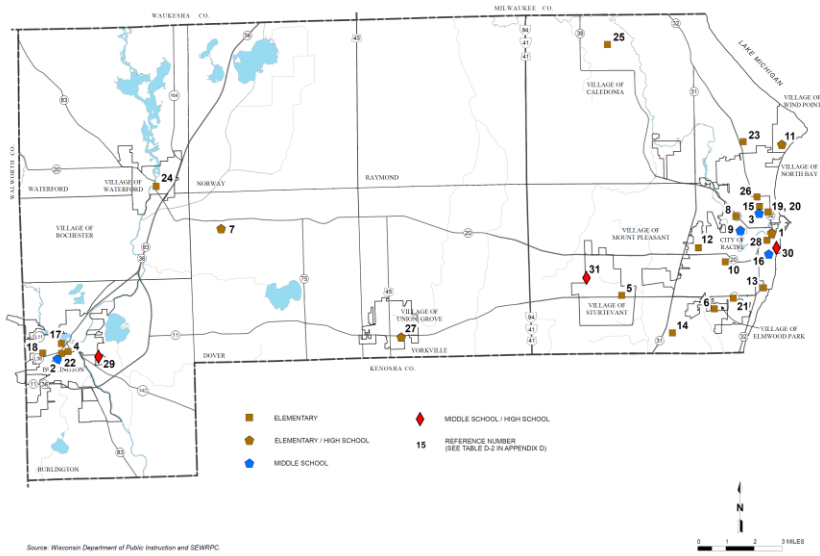


Exhibit A

Map II - 24
PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 25
HOSPITALS AND MAJOR CLINICS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

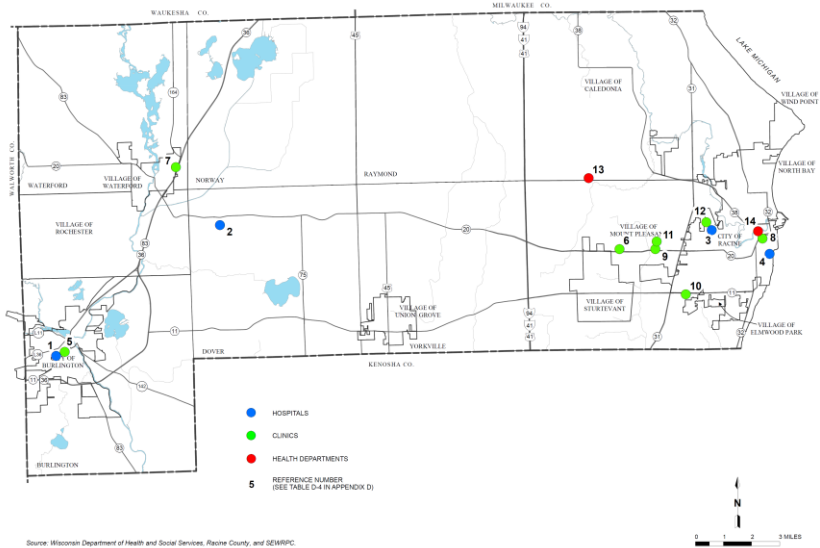
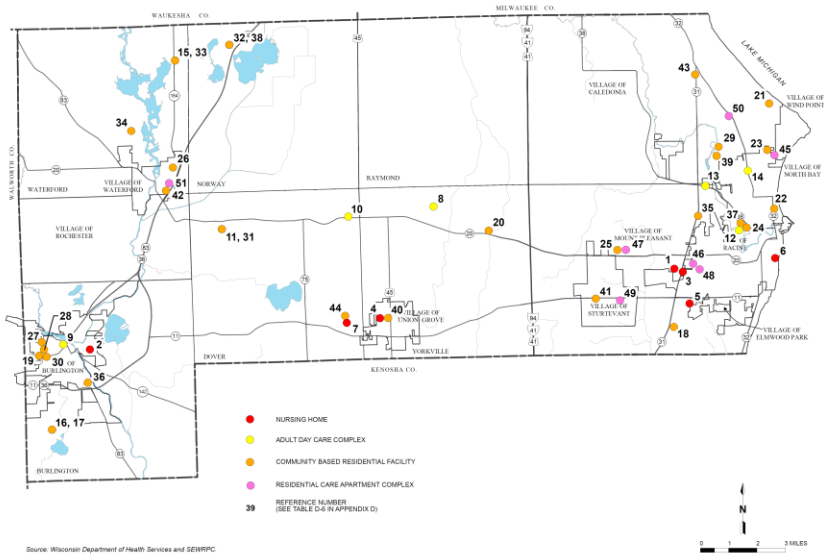


Exhibit A

Map II - 26

NURSING HOMES AND SELECTED ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map II - 27

CHILD CARE CENTERS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

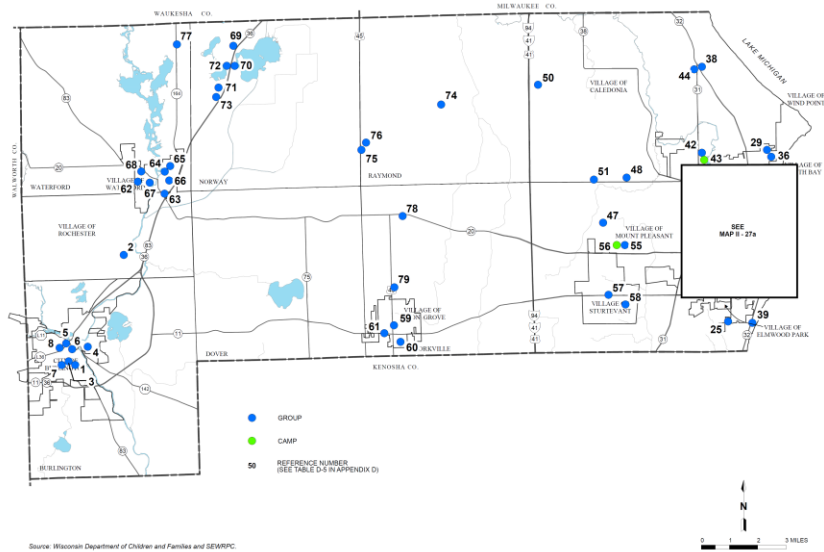


Exhibit A

Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Tool

1. Risk assessment based determined by

$$\text{Risk} = 100 \times \left[\frac{\text{probability}}{3} \times (\text{Human impact} + \text{Property impact} + \text{Business impact} + \text{Preparedness}) / (4 \times 3) \right]$$

2. Percent risk (0 to 100 percent)
3. Relative measure → Higher indicates greater perceived risk
4. Interquartile range is the range of the middle half of responses
5. Smaller interquartile range indicates greater agreement among team members → used to break ties

HVA Results – Top 10 Perceived Risks



1. Heavy Snow



2. Tornadoes



3. Blizzard



4. Extreme Cold



5. Thunderstorms

HVA Results – Top 10 Perceived Risks



6. Ice Storm



7. Roadway Transportation Accidents



8. Lightning



9. Riverine Flooding



10. Large Structure Fire

HVA Results – Other Notable Risks



Flooding-related

11. Stormwater Flooding



Hazard Material Incidents

13. Roadways

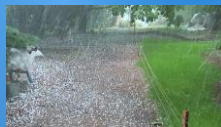
14. Railroads

15. Fixed Facilities



Thunderstorm-related

12. High Straight-Line Winds



16. Hail

Exhibit A

HVA Results – Bottom Ten Perceived Risks

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36. Large-scale food contamination | 41. Earthquake |
| 37. Drought | 42. Correctional center incidents |
| 38. Dam failure | 43. Land subsidence |
| 39. Lake Flooding | 44. Landslide |
| 40. Wildfire | 45. Dust storm |

Hazard Identification

- FEMA requires the plan to address natural hazards
 - Examples:
 - Tornadoes, Winter Storms, Flooding, Thunderstorms, Drought
- The plan can also address human-induced or technological hazards
 - Examples
 - Hazardous Material Incidents, Transportation Accidents

Exhibit A

Annual Damages

Hazard	Years	Incidents per Year	Annual Property Damages	Annual Crop Damages	Total Annual Damages
Automobile Accidents	13	4,170.15	\$65,753,600	\$0	\$65,753,600
Flood	18	2.17	\$439,800	\$2,106,875	\$2,546,675
Thunderstorms/Wind	47	3.42	\$472,945	\$51,370	\$524,315
Tornadoes	51	0.39	\$454,110	\$283	\$454,393
Lightning	13	2.23	\$115,247	\$0	\$115,247
Drought	25	0.44	\$0	\$233,193	\$233,193
Pipeline Hazmat	25	0.16	\$4,002	\$0	\$4,002
Hail	44	1.48	\$4,773	\$0	\$4,773
Temperature Extremes	13	2.85	\$2,532	\$0	\$2,532
Winter Storms	14	2.64	--	--	--

Note: All damages are in 2014 dollars

Fatality and Injury Totals

Hazard	Years	Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Total
Automobile Accidents	13	54,214	248	30,954	31,202
<i>Sexually-Transmitted Diseases</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>10,159</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10,159</i>	<i>10,159</i>
<i>Communicable Diseases</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2,641</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,641</i>	<i>2,641</i>
Temperature Extremes	13	37	29	71	100
Railway Accidents	15	72	8	60	68
Thunderstorms/Wind	47	161	6	28	34
Lightning	13	29	1	8	9
Tornadoes	51	20	0	7	7
<i>Aviation Accidents</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>
Pipeline Hazmat Accidents	25	4	0	1	1
Winter Storms	14	37	0	1	1

Exhibit A

Annual Fatalities and Injuries

Hazard	Years	Incidents per Year	Fatalities per Year	Injuries per year	Annual Total
Automobile Accidents	13	4,170.15	19.07	2,381.07	2,400.14
<i>Sexually-Transmitted Diseases</i>	8	1,269.88	0.00	1,269.88	1,269.88
<i>Communicable Diseases</i>	8	330.13	0.00	330.13	330.13
Railway Accidents	15	4.80	0.53	4.00	4.53
Temperature Extremes	13	2.85	2.23	5.46	7.69
Thunderstorm/Wind	47	3.42	0.13	0.60	0.73
Tornadoes	51	0.39	0.00	0.14	0.14
<i>Aviation Accidents</i>	13	1.69	0.38	0.08	0.46
Pipeline Hazmat	25	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04
Lightning	13	2.23	0.08	0.62	0.70
Winter Storms	14	2.64	0.00	0.07	0.07

Hazards Currently Profiled in the Plan

Natural Hazards

1. Flooding
2. Thunderstorms, Wind, Hail, Lightning
3. Tornadoes
4. Temperature Extremes
5. Earthquakes
6. Winter Storms
7. Coastal Erosion
8. Drought
9. Earthquakes

Exhibit A

Hazards Currently Profiled in the Plan

Technological Hazards

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 12. Transportation Accidents
(roadway, railway, airport) | 15. Emergency Medical
Incidents |
| 13. Contamination or Loss
of Water Supply | 16. Terrorism Incidents |
| 14. Hazardous Materials
Incidents
(fixed facility, roadway, railway) | 17. Power Outage Incident |

Hazards NOT Profiled by the Plan

Natural Hazards

1. Dam Failure
2. Fog
3. Wildfire
4. Dust Storms
5. Land Slide
6. Land Subsidence

Exhibit A

Hazards NOT Profiled by the Plan

Technological Hazards

7. Large Structure Fire
8. Cyber Attack
9. Mass Casualty Incident
10. Civil Unrest
11. Workplace Violence
12. Building Collapse
13. Loss of Telecommunication System
14. School Violence
15. Loss of Sewerage System
16. Large-Scale Food Contamination
17. Correctional Center Incident

Project Web Site

- <http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPC/communityassistance/Hazard-Mitigation-Planning.htm>
 - Agendas and other meeting materials
 - Summary notes from meetings
 - Presentations
 - Draft chapters as they are completed
 - Comment screen
 - Other ways to send a comment
- Email to aowens@sewrpc.org