

SUMMARY NOTES OF THE JUNE 20, 2016 MEETING OF THE RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

INTRODUCTION

The June 20, 2016 meeting of the Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan Local Planning Team (LPT) was convened at the Ives Grove Office Complex at 9:06 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
Dottie Bowersox	Public Health Administrator, City of Racine Health Department
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
Jerry Garski	Village President, Village of Mount Pleasant
Karin Hollister	Senior Engineer, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Jody Howell	Supervisor, Racine County Communication Center
Jake Isaacson	Supervisor, Town of Dover Roads Department
Tom Kramer	Administrator, Town of Norway
Jonathan Lisowski	Lieutenant, Caledonia Police Department
Chris Litzau	President, Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps
Jennifer Loizzo	Registered Sanitarian, Central Racine County Health Department and City of Racine Health Department
Paul Madden	Battalion Chief, Racine Fire Department
Nakeisha Payne	Public Involvement and Outreach Specialist, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Richard Roeder	Chief, Caledonia Fire Department
John P. Serketich	Assistant Corporation Counsel, Racine County
James Weidner	Captain, Racine County Sheriff's Office
Brian Zmudzinski	Lieutenant, Burlington Police Department

Ms. Anderson welcomed all attendees to the meeting and thanked them for their continued participation. She highlighted the importance of the hazard mitigation planning process before turning discussion over to David Maack, Coordinator of the Racine County Office of Emergency Management.

Mr. Maack thanked the members of the planning team for their attendance and participation in the hazard mitigation plan updating process. He reminded the planning team that participation in, and adoption of, an updated County-wide hazard mitigation plan is required for municipalities to maintain eligibility for funding for potential mitigation projects. Mr. Maack also emphasized the importance of identifying mitigation projects during

this planning process that communities would like to work on so that they are able to apply for funding when grants become available.

CONSIDERATION OF THE SUMMARY NOTES OF THE OCTOBER 27, 2015 LOCAL PLANNING TEAM MEETING

Mr. Maack introduced Aaron Owens, Planner, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). Mr. Owens reviewed the summary notes from the October 27, 2015 meeting of the Local Planning Team. Mr. Owens noted that the slides from the presentations given at the meeting were attached to the summary notes. Regarding discussion in the summary notes about the hazard rating of the Waterford Dam, Mr. Owens asked Ms. Anderson to update the LPT on the situation from the County's perspective. Ms. Anderson indicated that the County has not yet sent the letter requesting the hazard rating of the dam to be reclassified to significant-hazard. She noted that Nathan Zoch, who was the WDNR Dam Safety Engineer for Racine County, is no longer with the WDNR. Ms. Anderson further indicated that she will discuss this issue with the County engineer and will follow up with the WDNR shortly to request the change to the hazard rating of the Waterford Dam. Mr. Owens indicated that it is documented in the preliminary draft Chapter II of the report that the County is working with the WDNR to lower the dam hazard rating. He said that once the change to the hazard rating is accepted by the WDNR, the necessary revisions will be made to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Mr. Owens indicated that several changes regarding working status and mutual aid service agreements for law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency medical services are documented in the summary notes. He also noted that discussion was added to Chapter II regarding specialized response teams within the County. Mr. Owens asked the LPT to review these changes to be sure they are accurate.

[Secretary's Note: Following the meeting of the Local Planning Team, Mr. Maack forwarded an email he received from Rebecca Ewald, Village Administrator for the Village of Waterford, and Rick Mueller, Fire Chief of the Waterford Fire and Rescue Department, which indicated the service boundaries for the Department were not accurately reflected on Maps II-19 and II-20. Chief Mueller provided a map with the correct service area.

Updated versions of Map II-19 and Map II-20 are attached hereto as Exhibit A.]

No further questions or comments were offered on the October 27, 2015 summary notes. Mr. Owens indicated that the LPT members could send him any comments or corrections to the summary notes by electronic mail or through the comments screen on the project webpage. He stated that if he receives no further comments by July 1, 2016, he will consider the summary notes to present an accurate reflection of what transpired at the October 27, 2015 meeting.

CONSIDERATION OF CHAPTER III, "HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES," OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 266 (3RD EDITION), *RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE: 2017-2021*

Mr. Owens noted that the handout included the text for draft Chapter III, followed by one table. Mr. Owens stated that material in the draft Chapter that is either new or revised has been highlighted yellow in the text and tables. He noted that this was done to assist review of the Chapter and indicated that the highlighting will be removed prior to publication of the final report.

[Secretary's Note: Mr. Owens' presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit B.]

Mr. Owens indicated that with the exception of a few updated references, draft Chapter III of the report was mostly unchanged from the previous edition. He explained that the Chapter sets forth goals and objectives for use in the consideration of alternative hazard mitigation strategies and for the selection of recommended hazard

mitigation actions. He further explained that the goals are framed by goals that were previously established in other plans for Racine County such as watershed plans, park and open space plans, and land use plans. Mr. Owens gave a brief review of the seven goals outlined in the Chapter and indicated that the goals and associated objectives are documented in Table III-1. Mr. Boxhorn added that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) wants to see an integration of hazard mitigation planning with other planning efforts. He indicated that the goals presented in Chapter III tie in with the goals and objectives of other planning efforts within the County and are complementary to those planning efforts.

There were no further questions or comments from the Planning Team regarding Chapter III “Hazard Mitigation Goals and Objectives.” The draft Chapter was approved on a motion by Mr. Maack and, seconded by Mr. Weidner, and carried by consensus.

CONSIDERATION OF CHAPTER IV, “ANALYSIS OF HAZARD CONDITIONS,” OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 266 (3RD EDITION), *RACINE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE: 2017-2021*

Mr. Owens reviewed preliminary draft Chapter IV of the report, describing the hazard conditions of the study area. He indicated that the Chapter documents how the hazards addressed in the report were identified, it briefly describes how the risks and vulnerabilities associated with these hazards were assessed, and it presents a profile of each hazard addressed by the plan. He noted that, with some variation among hazards, the profiles follow a similar format which includes a definition and description of the hazard, a discussion of notable historic and recent events in which the hazard affected Racine County, an assessment of the vulnerabilities and potential community impacts related to the hazard, discussion of potential future changes in impacts from the hazard, and discussion of any differences among communities within the County in the risks they face from the hazard.

Mr. Owens reviewed the section of the draft Chapter on hazard identification. He noted that this section incorporates the results and summary of the hazard and vulnerability assessment tool that the LPT completed at the June 2, 2015 meeting. No comments or questions were offered on this section.

Mr. Owens reviewed the section of the Chapter regarding vulnerability assessment analysis methods and procedures. He stated that this section includes a new subsection describing climate trends since 1950 and climate projections that are anticipated to occur between now and the middle of the 21st century. He noted that this information will be used as a basis of discussion of how climate change may affect the impacts of a particular hazard. Mr. Maack added that FEMA now requires that state hazard mitigation plans address climate change and may require this of local plans at some time in the future.

Mr. Owens reviewed the section on past hazard experiences within the County. He noted that all damage totals had been updated to 2014 dollars using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. He stated that previous editions of the report include data on deaths, injuries, property damage, and crop damages that were reported, in some cases, based on a larger geographic area than Racine County. He explained that some of the databases that provide this information have since been refined to include data specific to Racine County. Damages, injuries, and deaths reported in this 3rd edition of the report are specific to Racine County when possible, and may be lower than the figures reported in previous editions of the report. No comments or questions were offered on this section.

Mr. Owens reviewed the section regarding ranking of hazards. He noted that the LPT decided to include cyber-attack on local governments and active shooter incidents as new hazards to be considered by this 3rd edition of the report. He explained that the section includes brief descriptions of a number of hazards that the LPT considered for inclusion in the plan, either during the initial development of the plan or the first update, but ultimately decided to omit. Ms. Anderson raised concern with Table IV-8, which lists hazards to be considered by the report and ranks the risk of occurrence, warning time, damage to property, threat to life safety, duration of impact, and size of area affected. Ms. Anderson felt that some of the rankings regarding Lake Michigan coastal

hazards were too low considering recent developments in the Villages of Mount Pleasant and Caledonia. She noted that there had been significant changes in coastal erosion in the County since the previous plan update. Ms. Anderson stated that the coastal erosion hazard could have long term impacts and the plan should address the heightened importance of mitigating the impacts from this hazard. She further noted that if funding becomes available in the future, it would be helpful to emphasize the vulnerability and impact that communities within the County face due to coastal erosion. Mr. Owens indicated that the section pertaining to coastal hazards was completed prior to knowing the severity of the bluff recession in Mount Pleasant and Caledonia, and acknowledged that Table IV-8, as well as other portions of the coastal hazards section will need to be updated and expanded in light of the current situation along the Lake Michigan coast.

Regarding the ranking of hazards in Table IV-8, Mr. Weidner asked if FEMA had any threshold for the low, medium, and high rankings for the hazard such as damage amounts or population affected. Mr. Owens indicated that the ratings were largely subjective and there were no metrics set by FEMA for specific rankings.

Mr. Maack suggested raising the risk of occurrence of coastal hazards in Table IV-8 from “Low” to “Medium”. Mr. Garski also suggested changing the potential damage to property from “Medium” to “High”. He explained that one resident in the Lake Park neighborhood in the Village of Mount Pleasant had his house torn down due to the bluff recession and added that an additional 10 to 12 property owners are at risk of losing their homes if additional bluff erosion occurs. The LPT agreed that both entries in Table IV-8 should be revised.

[Secretary’s Note: In Table IV-8, the entry for coastal hazards pertaining to risk of occurrence has been revised to read “Medium”, and the entry regarding to potential damage to property to read “High.”]

Mr. Owens reviewed the section of the Chapter regarding flooding and associated stormwater drainage problems. He stated that Ms. Hollister of SEWRPC staff performed a parcel-based analysis to estimate the impacts of a one-percent-annual probability flood in the County. He explained that this analysis used geographic information systems (GIS) to identify structures in the floodplain. He indicated that damages resulting from flooding were estimated based upon the 2015 assessed values of the structures, flood elevations from past flood studies, and topographic mapping. Mr. Boxhorn added that this analysis was only a rough estimate as to whether a structure is within the one-percent-annual-probability floodplain and that a more detailed survey of each structure would be needed to confirm a structure is impacted by the floodplain.

Mr. Owens noted that analysis showed there had been a decrease of about 100 structures in the one-percent-annual-probability floodplain when compared to the previous edition of the report. He explained that this decrease is largely due to the Pike River improvements project that greatly increased flood storage and stormwater holding capacity and lead to contracted floodplain boundaries when new flood flows and stages were developed. Mr. Owens said that the project also restored aquatic and terrestrial habitats and developed a recreational trail through the newly restored corridor.

Mr. Owens indicated that the GIS analysis identified four critical facilities that were at least partially within the one-percent-annual-probability floodplain in the County, including a private high school, an adult daycare center, the Racine County Sheriff’s Water Patrol office, and the City of Burlington Police Department. Ms. Loizzo stated that the adult daycare center mentioned may no longer be operational. Mr. Serketich added that he thought the property may be for sale.

[Secretary’s Note: Lincoln Lutheran Adult Daycare Center in Racine and Lincoln Lutheran Chestnut Club in Burlington were closed in March 2015. The third sentence in the fourth full paragraph on page 32 of Chapter IV was revised to read (text in bold is included here, and in similar subsequent Secretary’s Notes, to indicate language changed or added onto the text. Text will not be bold in the report):

“**Three** of these facilities—a private high school, the Racine County Sheriff’s Department Water Patrol Office, and the City of Burlington Police Department—are located within the flood hazard area.”

In addition, Lincoln Lutheran Adult Day Care Center and Chestnut Club were removed from Appendix Table D-6 and Maps II-26, IV-4, and IV-4a.]

In reference to discussion on page 33 about buildings identified as mass care facility sites, Mr. Maack indicated that the list of facilities is not available from the County Office of Emergency Management, but rather from the Southeast Wisconsin Chapter of the American Red Cross.

[Secretary’s Note: The sixth sentence in the first partial paragraph on page 33 of Chapter IV was revised to read as follows:

“A listing of those facilities is available **from the Southeast Wisconsin Chapter of the American Red Cross.**”]

Related to the section on flooding hazards, Ms. Anderson mentioned that under the Lake Michigan water diversion to the City of Waukesha, return flows are required to go to the Root River through Racine County on the way back to the Lake. She indicated that under normal operating conditions, the Fox River would receive less treated wastewater outflows from Waukesha because the treated outflow would go to the Root River instead. She noted that any necessary overflows from the Waukesha water treatment plant would go to the Fox River. Ms. Anderson indicated that the amount of treated water planned to be returned to the Root River would not affect the existing flooding hazard within Racine County. Mr. Boxhorn agreed, stating that the negotiated 8.2 million gallons per day (12.7 cfs) return flow into the Root River is a minor fraction of the flood flow and would not significantly raise flood levels along the Root River.

Mr. Owens reviewed the section on thunderstorm winds, non-thunderstorm high-winds, hail, and lightning. He pointed out that the main change in this section from previous editions of the report was that the high wind events that are not associated with thunderstorms were moved into a separate category of non-thunderstorm high-winds. He explained that this was done because significant non-thunderstorm high-wind events have the potential to impact the County in different ways than thunderstorm winds. He added that these events are also reported separately from thunderstorm events within the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) storm events database.

Mr. Owens reviewed the section on tornadoes. Regarding a description of the location of a recent tornado event, Ms. Anderson noted that Highway 41 was now a U.S. Highway, not a State Highway, as was reported in the description. There was some uncertainty amongst the LPT as to the correct designation of this highway. Mr. Owens stated that the road is more widely known as S. 27th Street locally, and suggested using that road name in the reference.

[Secretary’s Note: The second sentence in the first bullet point on page 49 was revised to read as follows:

“This supercell spawned a tornado near **the intersection of S. 27th Street** and STH 100 in the City of Franklin in Milwaukee County.”]

Mr. Owens reviewed the section on Lake Michigan coastal hazards. He again noted that the majority of the assessment for this hazard was written before the severity of the bluff erosion in Mount Pleasant and Caledonia was reported. He stated that he anticipated there would need to be some additional descriptions of the current situation along the coast in the County, as well as some revisions made to the section. Mr. Owens asked that the lakeshore communities provide him with any data regarding their experiences with coastal hazards and any projects or planned projects they may have to address the problem. Specifically, he requested damage estimates, number of buildings at risk, known public infrastructure at risk, and photos of the areas affected.

[Secretary's Note: No additional data pertaining to damage estimates was provided by lakeshore communities.]

At the request of Mr. Owens, Mr. Garski gave an update regarding the ongoing bluff erosion situation in Mount Pleasant. Mr. Garski indicated that the weather had been cooperating recently with a lack of strong storms and easterly winds which has slowed the wave action erosion. He noted, however, that there was a 15-foot section of bluff on one property that could fail at any time. He stated that several professors from the University of Wisconsin are installing a temporary monitoring system to detect movements in the affected slopes.

Mr. Garski suggested that the bullet points on page 62 addressing the types of Lake Michigan coastal hazards potentially affecting Racine County should address the vulnerability of roads and other public infrastructure.

[Secretary's Note: The bullet points in the second paragraph under the vulnerability assessment for Lake Michigan Coastal Hazards section on page 62 reference the types of Lake Michigan coastal hazards which potentially affect Racine County. The physical assets that may be affected are not meant to be included in these bullet points. The concern above will be addressed in the paragraph following the bullet points on page 62. The paragraph on page 62 following the bullet points was revised to read as follows:

“The focus of **this** vulnerability assessment is on the first type of hazard noted above, erosion of bluffs, beaches, and nearshore areas as that phenomenon is a documented hazard in Racine County where bluff recession rates exceeding 10 feet per year have been reported.⁵⁰ **Bluff recession has destroyed, damaged, or jeopardized the integrity of private property such as homes, garages, sheds, and trees as well as public property and infrastructure such as parklands, roads, and utilities.**

The second hazard, flooding from high Lake levels, is being considered, along with flooding in other areas of the County. As shown on Maps IV-2 and IV-3, there are no structures identified in the floodplain associated with Lake Michigan. Those floodplain areas are delineated on the County large-scale topographic maps.

With regard to the third hazard, storm wave damage, there are assets in the County, primarily in the City of Racine, that are protected by sheet piling, breakwaters, and revetments. The designs of these shore protection structures, most notably those protecting the City sewage treatment and water plants, and the marina facilities, have applied standards suitable for major public and private facilities. In addition, the County continues to routinely monitor and maintain the structures as needed.”]

Mr. Owens asked if the discussion regarding the bluff erosion in the Lake Park neighborhood of Mount Pleasant accurately describes the current conditions. Mr. Garski indicated that the conditions were accurate as of the date of the LPT meeting. Ms. Anderson added that there was a public meeting on June 7, 2016 regarding the bluff erosion issues occurring in the County that drew nearly 200 residents. She noted that in addition to the concern of property owners with homes at risk, there were property owners who were not under direct threat of losing their home that expressed concern regarding the property values in the area.

Mr. Owens indicated that he was unable to find specific details regarding bluff erosion occurring in the Village of Caledonia. He asked the LPT if anyone had specific information for bluff erosion in this area. Mr. Roeder stated that a project was underway to stabilize and reinforce the shoreline on a private property on Waters Edge Road. He indicated that he did not have details on the project. Ms. Anderson said that she had toured a property on Novak Road where a home is built into the bluff. She stated that erosion had undercut the bluff and the back deck of the home was at risk of falling into the Lake. She added that there is concern for the resident's safety, as he is elderly.

[Secretary's Note: The first full paragraph on page 66 was revised to read as follows:

“Lake Michigan water levels are up an average of more than three feet since January 2013, its highest level since 1998 according to the National Weather Service. The large amount of ice cover in the winters of 2013 and 2014 has led to less evapotranspiration, contributing to rising Lake levels. Beginning in 2015, residents in the Lake Park neighborhood of the Village of Mount Pleasant, whose homes reside on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, have experienced significant erosion and bluff recession issues. The erosion has been caused by a combination of wave action reaching up to the bottom of the bluff and groundwater seepage from the top of the bluff. Some property owners have reported losing 40 feet or more of land due to the erosion. One home on Sheridan Road needed to be removed in April 2016, while another 10 to 12 homes are threatened by the receding bluff. **In addition, several homes in the Village of Caledonia were also at risk due to Lake Michigan bluff erosion. As of June 2016, a project was underway to stabilize and reinforce the shoreline on a private property on Waters Edge Road. On Novak Road erosion had undercut the bluff where a home resides and the home's deck was at risk of falling into the Lake.**

In May 2016 the Racine County Executive issued a declaration of emergency to better position the County to receive State and Federal assistance as well as to make personnel and resources available to assist affected residents. **Several public meetings were hosted in the Village of Mount Pleasant in the summer of 2016 that included local, County, State, and Federal officials. The meetings provided information for property owners on temporary actions they can take to stabilize the bluff while more permanent solutions are explored. Long term solutions to stabilize bluffs could cost property owners tens of thousands of dollars, or more.”**

In light of recent bluff failures in the County, revisions were also made to the section of the coastal hazards profile related to potential future changes in hazard conditions.

[Secretary's Note: The first paragraph under the “Potential Changes in Coastal Hazard Conditions” on page 68 was revised to read as follows:

“Changes in land use can have an impact on the potential for coastal erosion hazards to occur. Such changes relate to the potential future increase in development within the coastal erosion hazard areas, particularly when not accompanied by proper shore protection measures. **Enforcement** of the current zoning procedures that are in place **in the coastal communities of Racine County call for the use of shoreline protection, bluff stabilization structural measures, and bluff setbacks for new development along portions of the Lake Michigan shoreline where urban shoreline development exists or is envisioned, and provides for a larger setback for development in areas where structural protection is not envisioned to be used due to limited planned urban development.**

As discussed in the sections above, Lake Michigan water levels have risen more than three feet since January 2013, causing some residents in the Villages of Caledonia and Mount Pleasant to experience significant erosion and bluff recession issues. In addition, climate change may lead to more drastic fluctuations in Lake Michigan water levels. Over the five-year period covered by this plan update, Lake Michigan water levels are expected to fluctuate but are

currently higher than the long-term average. Potential future fluctuations in Lake Michigan water levels could lead to continued bluff failures, particularly in areas that have no shoreline protection, where shoreline protection structures are not maintained adequately, or where shoreline protection structures are not built to sufficient specifications to protect against fluctuating water levels. Mitigation measures to **protect areas along the Lake Michigan coast** are described further in Chapter V.”]

Mr. Owens reviewed the section on winter storm events. Mr. Maack stated that many injuries and deaths occur indirectly from winter storm event, for example from traffic accidents. He noted that Table IV-24, which lists the winter storm events that have occurred in the County from 1994 through 2014 as well as deaths and injuries that are directly associated with each event, does not account for injuries and deaths that are indirectly related to these events. Mr. Owens indicated that data regarding indirect deaths related to each specific winter storm event is not reported by the NCDC. He indicated that he would add a note to Table IV-24 clarifying that the table only represents data directly related to winter storm events, and that property damage, injuries, and deaths that are indirectly related to these events occur frequently.

[Secretary’s Note: The following note was added to Table IV-24:

“NOTE: The data presented in this table only accounts for damages, injuries, and deaths that are directly caused by each winter storm event. Damages injuries, and deaths that occur indirectly as the result of traffic accidents, slips and falls, or health issues associated with winter storms occur frequently but are not included in this table.”]

During discussion regarding an active shooter incident at a Sikh temple in the City of Oak Creek, Ms. Anderson indicated that the Officer cited in the text of Chapter IV as being shot nine times was actually shot 17 times.

[Secretary’s Note: The third sentence in the first bullet point on page 127 was revised to read as follows:

“The gunman exited the building and confronted a responding police officer, shooting him **17** times.”

In addition, Ms. Anderson noted that there has been a very proactive effort by the Racine County Sheriff’s Department to train public officials and employees regarding active shooter situations. This outreach has included information on how to better secure buildings and how to triage during an active shooter incident. Mr. Owens noted that Chapter V of the report would review recent Federal, State, and local programs for each profiled hazard and indicated that he would include the discussed outreach in that section.

There were no further questions or comments from the Planning Team regarding Chapter IV “Analysis of Hazard Conditions.” The draft Chapter was approved unanimously by the Local Planning Team pursuant to changes and additions that were discussed during the meeting.

NEXT MEETING OF THE LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

Mr. Owens indicated that there would be a public meeting to present preliminary draft Chapters I through IV to the public and to get public input on the report. He noted that a date for the public meeting was yet to be determined but indicated that the Planning Team members will be notified when a date is determined and are welcome to attend. Mr. Owens reminded the LPT that they can submit any additional questions or comments that they may have regarding the report to him either through the project website or electronic mail. He indicated that at the next Local Planning Team meeting they will review the final two chapters which are related to hazard mitigation strategies and plan adoption and implementation. He added the updated chapters and other meeting materials would be posted on the project website.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent at 11:27 a.m.

CAPR-266-3 SUMMARY NOTES RACINE CTY HMP LPT MTG JUNE 20, 2016 (00232793).DOC

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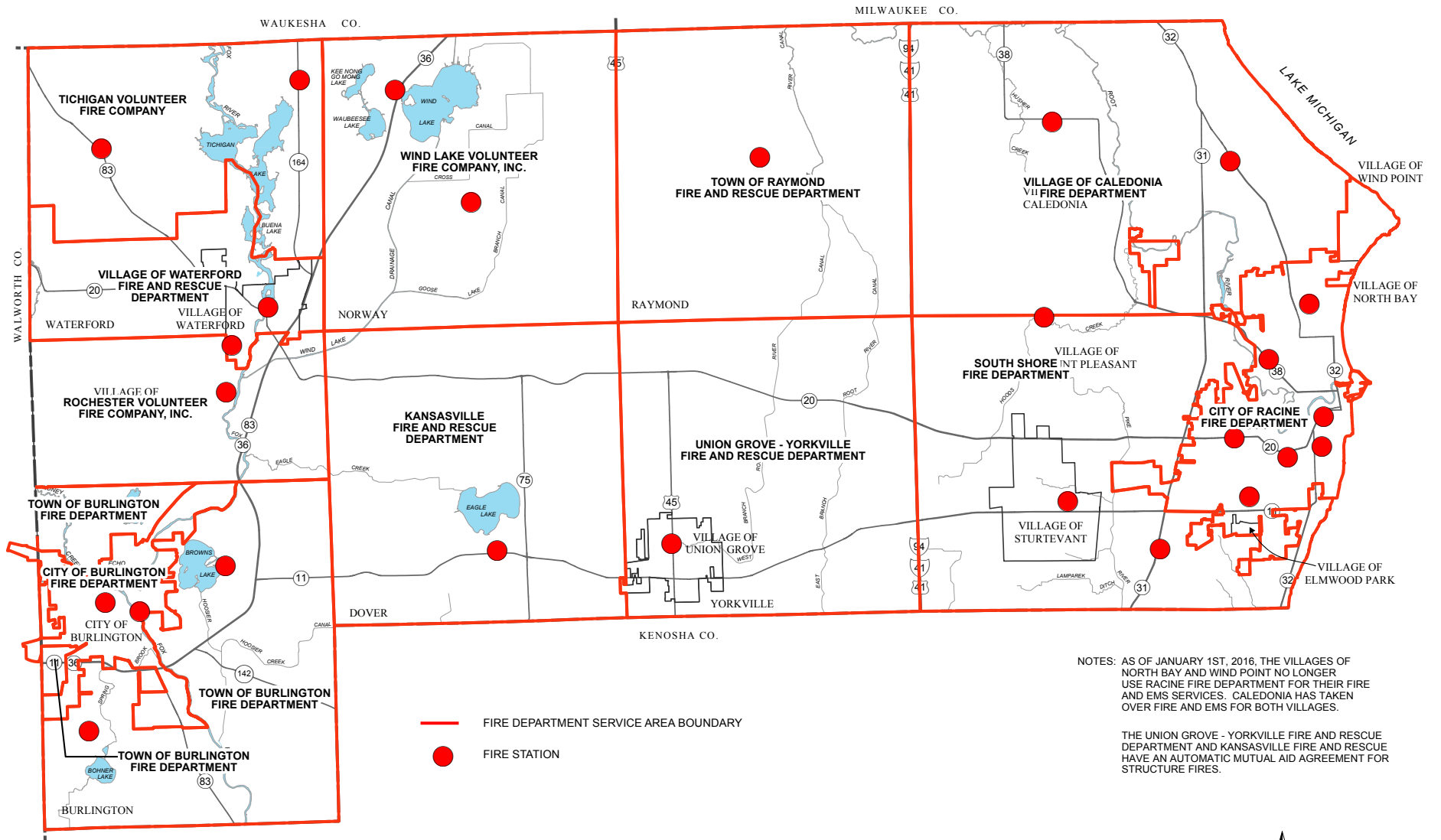
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EXHIBIT A

Map II - 19

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



NOTES: AS OF JANUARY 1ST, 2016, THE VILLAGES OF NORTH BAY AND WIND POINT NO LONGER USE RACINE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THEIR FIRE AND EMS SERVICES. CALEDONIA HAS TAKEN OVER FIRE AND EMS FOR BOTH VILLAGES.

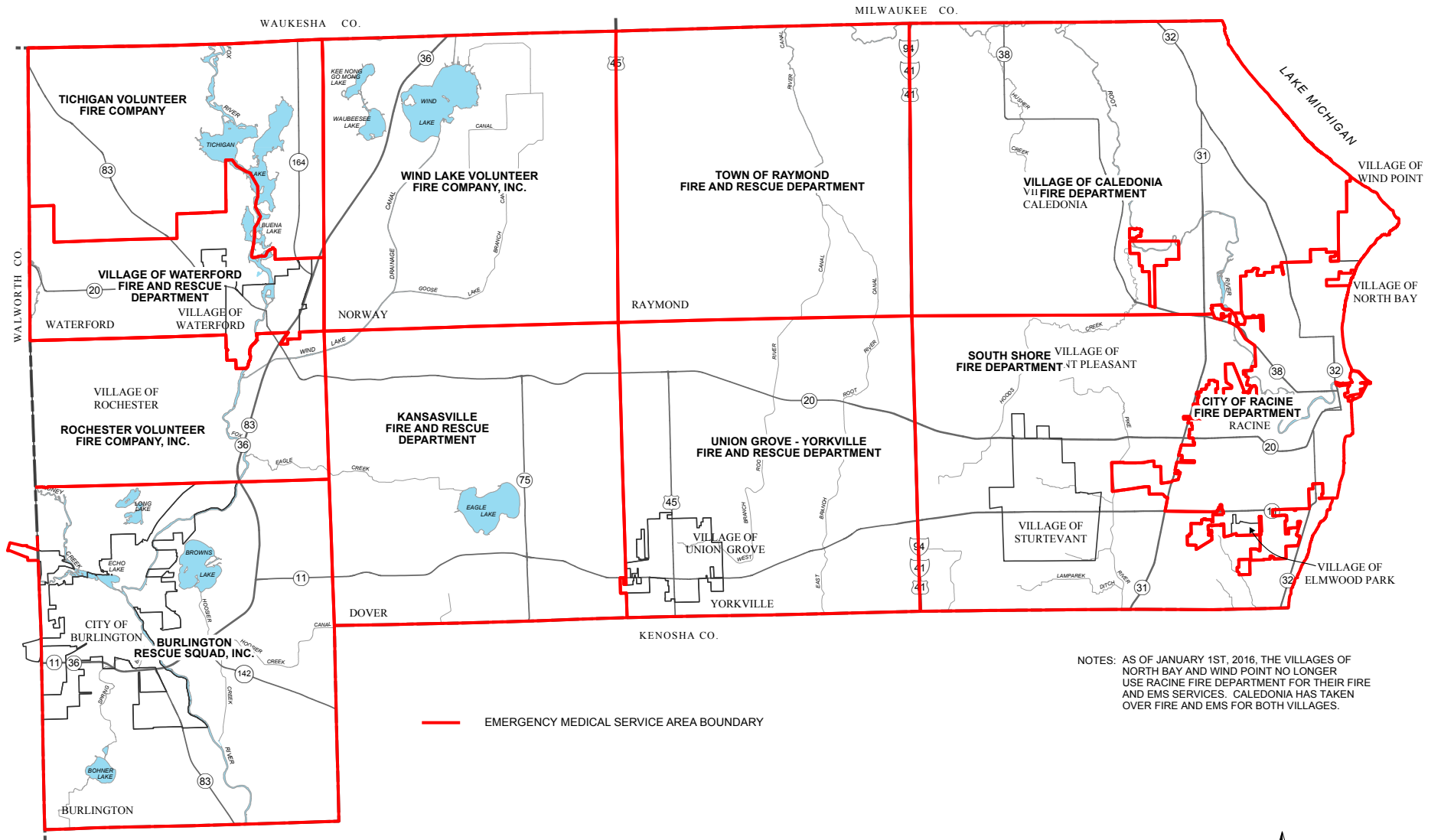
THE UNION GROVE - YORKVILLE FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT AND KANSASVILLE FIRE AND RESCUE HAVE AN AUTOMATIC MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT FOR STRUCTURE FIRES.

Source: Racine County Office of Emergency Management Department and SEWRPC.

EXHIBIT A

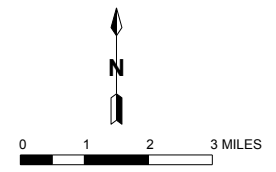
Map II - 20

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AREAS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



NOTES: AS OF JANUARY 1ST, 2016, THE VILLAGES OF NORTH BAY AND WIND POINT NO LONGER USE RACINE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THEIR FIRE AND EMS SERVICES. CALEDONIA HAS TAKEN OVER FIRE AND EMS FOR BOTH VILLAGES.

— EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



Source: Racine County Office of Emergency Management Department and SEWRPC.

EXHIBIT B

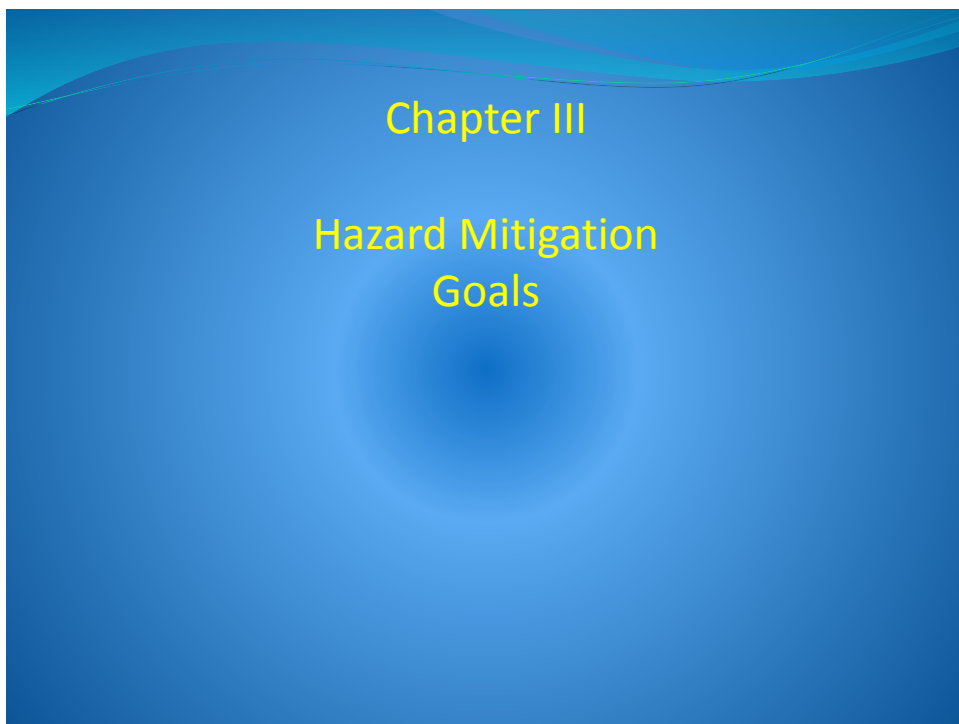


**Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan:
Local Planning Team Meeting**
June 20, 2016

SEWRPC
Serving the counties of
Kenosha, Milwaukee,
Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth,
Washington, and Waukesha

Aaron Owens, Planner
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

232337



Chapter III

**Hazard Mitigation
Goals**

Hazard Mitigation Goals

1. A spatial distribution of the various land uses that **minimizes hazards and dangers to health, welfare, and safety** as well as further enhancing the economic base of the County, and will result in a compatible arrangement of land uses properly related to the existing and proposed **supporting transportation, utility, public safety, and public facility systems**.
2. A spatial distribution of the various land uses that **maintains biodiversity and will result in the protection and wise use of the natural resources of the County**, including its soils, inland lakes and streams, groundwater, wetlands, woodlands, and natural areas and critical species habitats.

Hazard Mitigation Goals

3. An **integrated transportation system** that, through its location, capacity, and design, will safely, economically, and **effectively serve** the existing and proposed land use pattern and promote the implantation of the land use plan, meeting the current and anticipated travel demand and **minimizing the potential for accidents and the associated toll on life and property damage**.
4. The provision of facilities necessary to maintain a high **quality of fire and police protection and emergency medical services** throughout the County.

Hazard Mitigation Goals

5. The development of a stormwater and floodplain management system that **reduces the exposure of people to drainage- and flooding-related inconvenience and to health and safety hazards and that reduces the exposure of real and personal property to damage** through inundation resulting from flooding and inadequate stormwater drainage.
6. The identification of high erosion risk Lake Michigan shoreline areas and the development of a **coastal erosion management program that reduces the exposure of people and real and personal property to shoreline erosion and bluff recession.**

Hazard Mitigation Goals

7. The identification and **development of programs that complement County and local emergency operations plans to mitigate the potential exposure to health and safety and the exposure of real and personal property** resulting from a broad range of hazards that are unpredictable and not geographically specific in nature.

Chapter IV

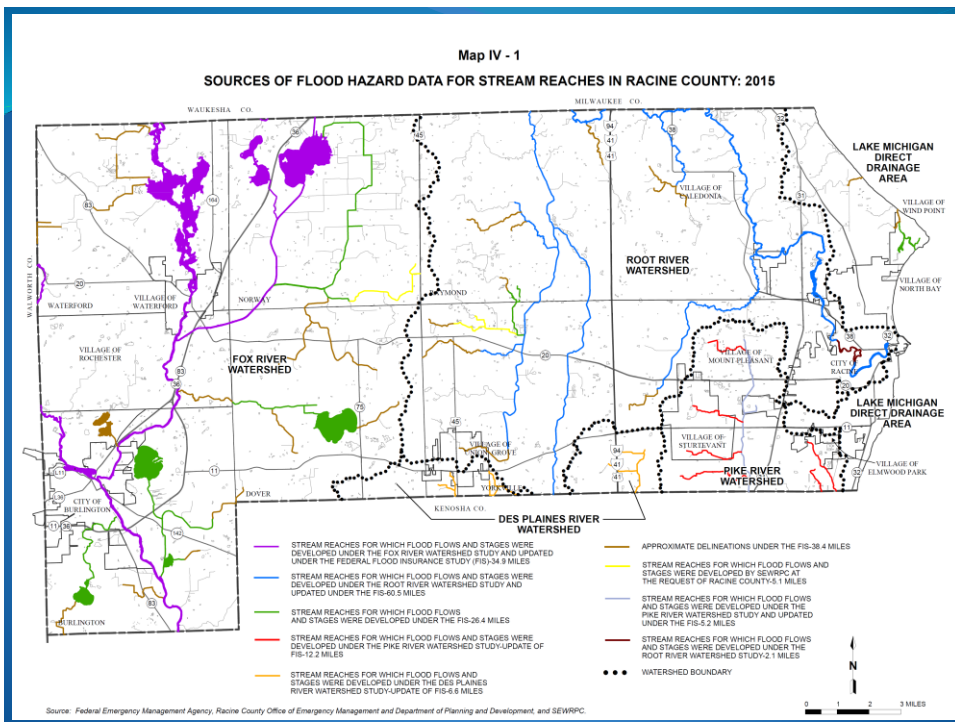
Analysis of Hazard Conditions

Chapter IV Overview

- Documents the identification of the hazards that the plan addresses
 - This includes brief descriptions of hazards that are not addressed but were considered for inclusion during the initial plan or one of the updates
- Describes how risks and vulnerabilities were assessed
- Gives a profile of each hazard addressed by the plan

Hazard Profiles

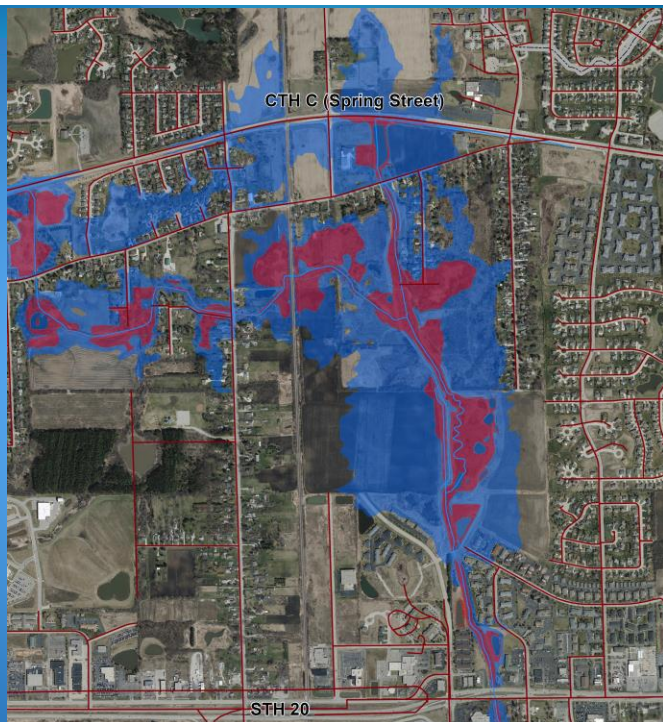
- Most profiles follow a similar format
 - Definition and description of the hazard
 - Description of notable historical events that affected the County
 - Description of some notable recent events that affected the County
 - Assessment of vulnerabilities to the hazard and community impacts from the hazard
 - Description of potential future changes in impacts
 - Discussion of any differences among communities in risks



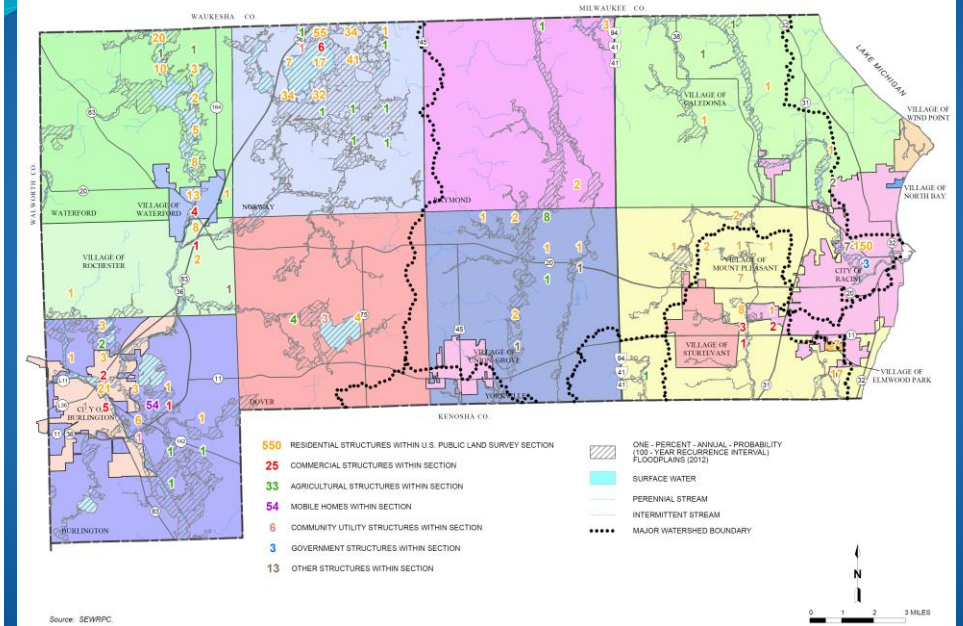
Pike River Improvements Project



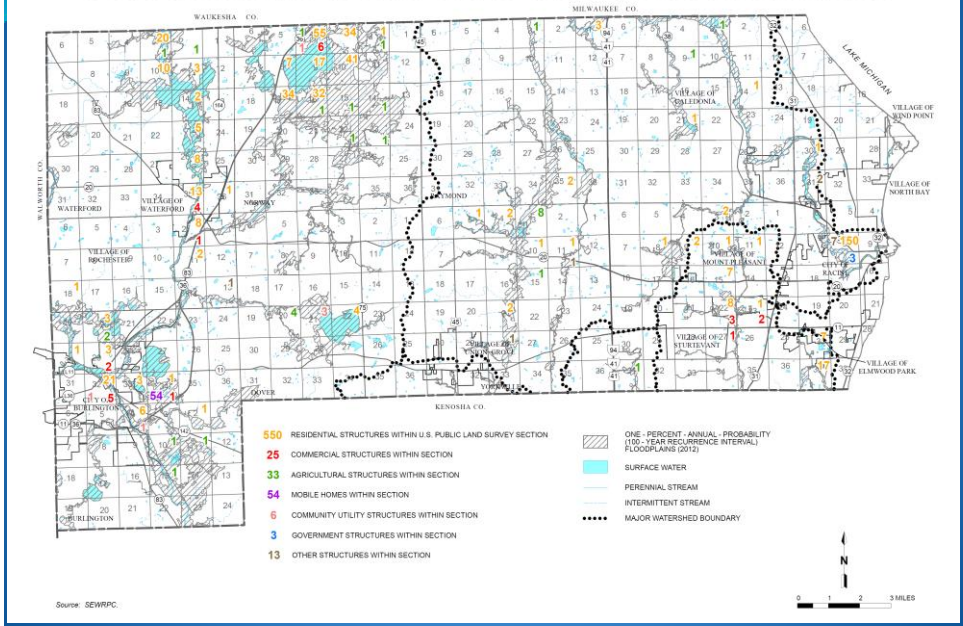
Pike River Improvements Project



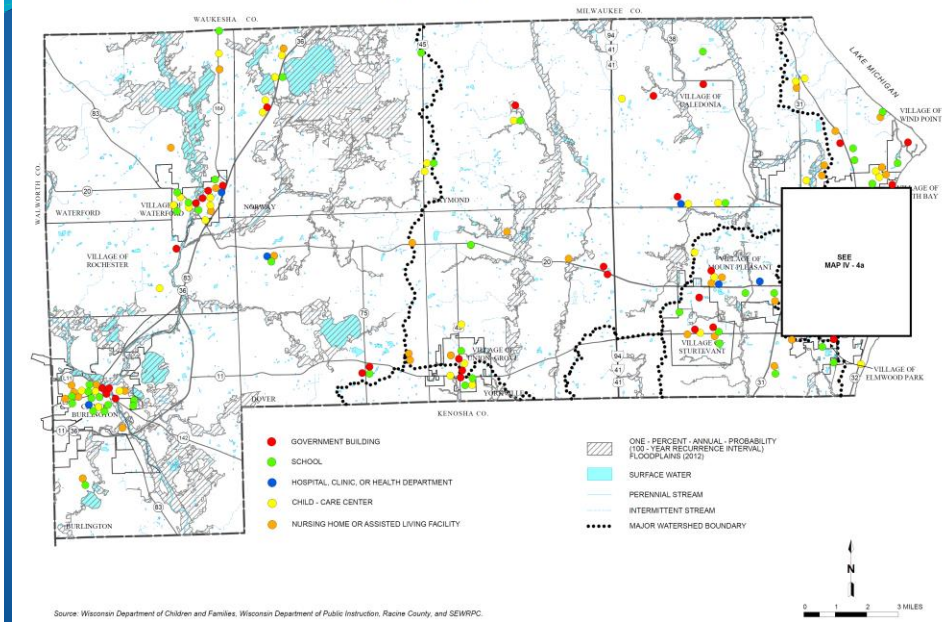
Map IV - 2
NUMBER OF STRUCTURES WITHIN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS BY CIVIL DIVISION IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



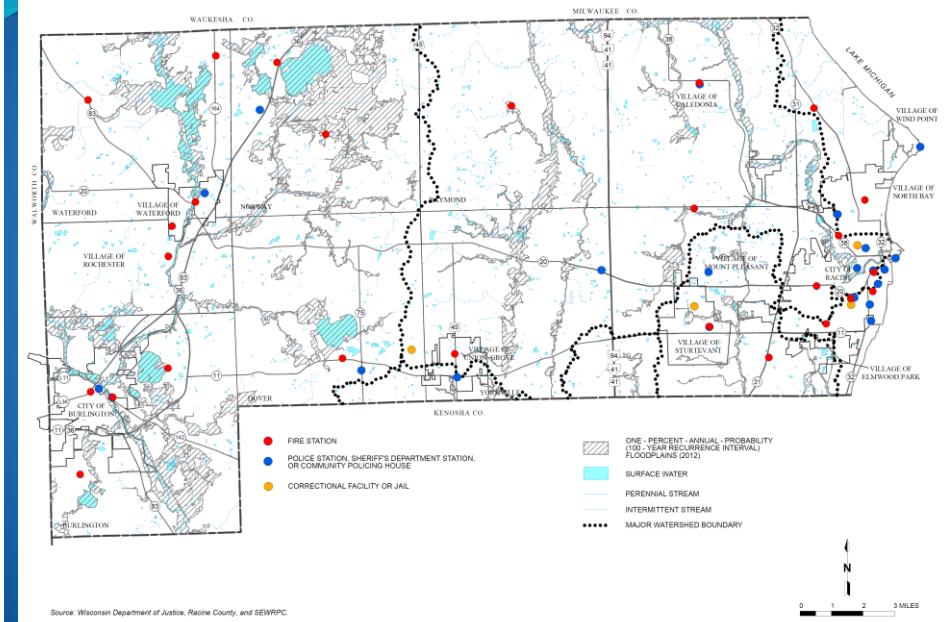
Map IV - 3
NUMBER OF STRUCTURES WITHIN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS BY U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SECTION IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

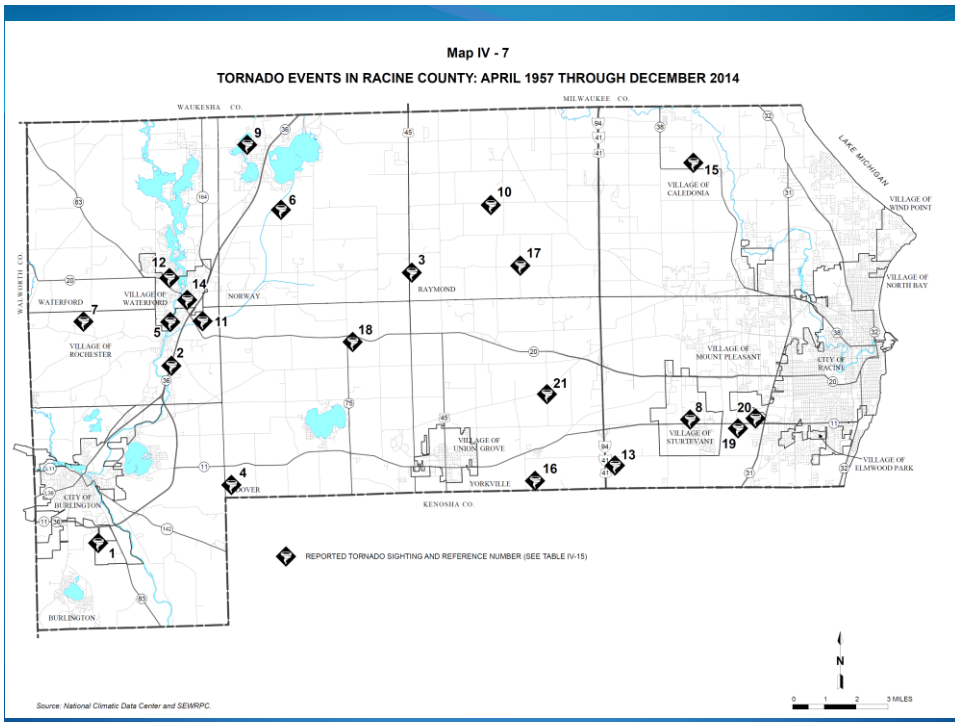
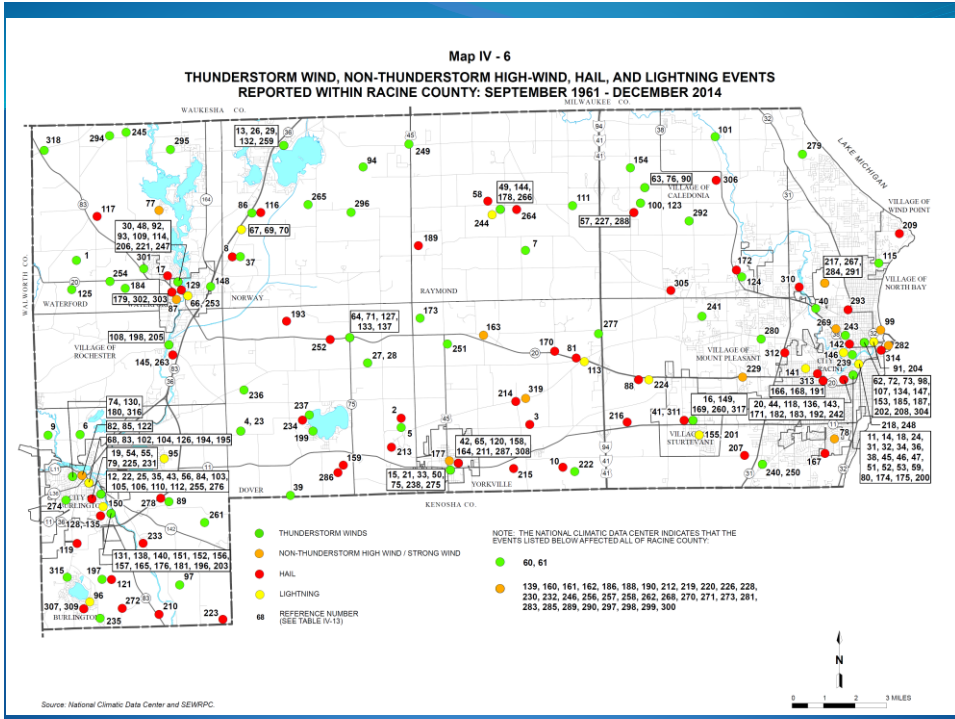


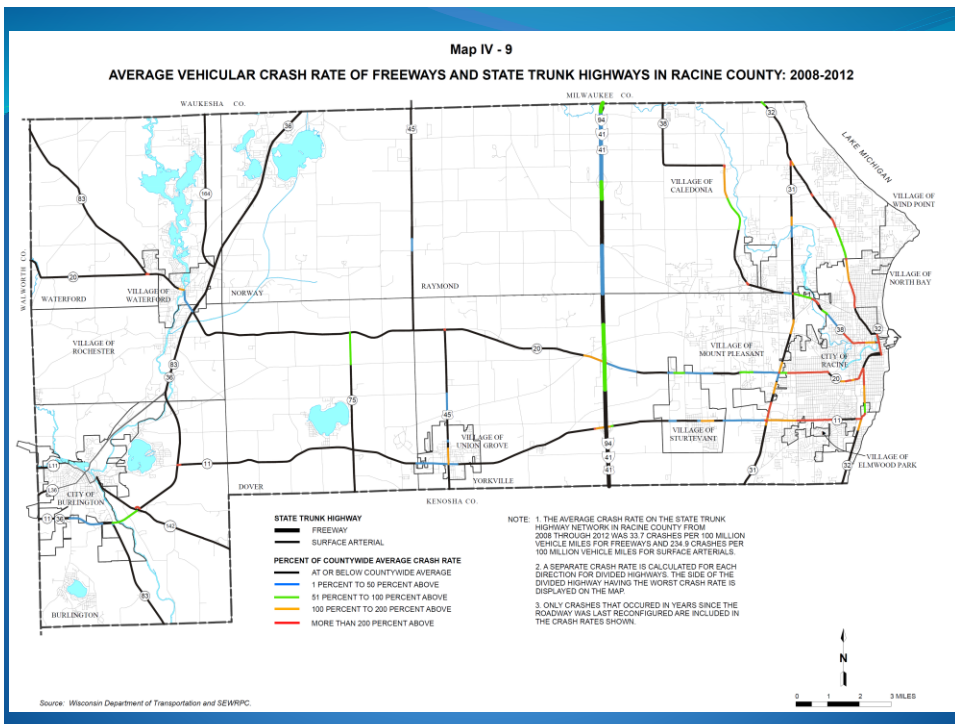
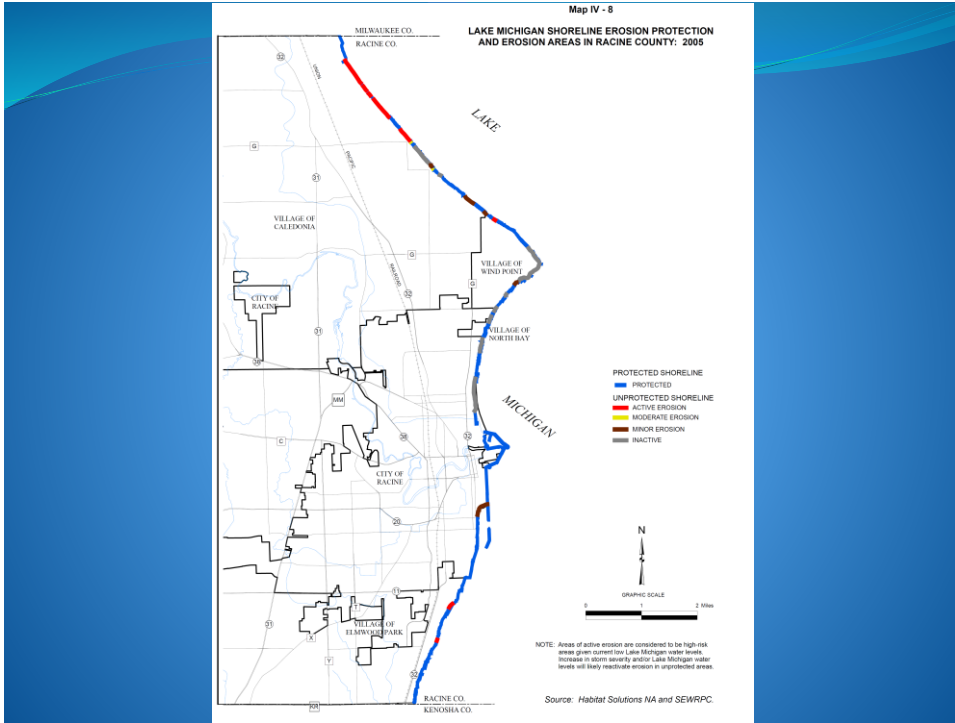
Map IV - 4
LOCATIONS OF CRITICAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN RELATION TO FLOODPLAINS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015



Map IV - 5
LAW ENFORCEMENT, FIRE STATIONS, AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IN RELATION TO FLOODPLAINS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2015

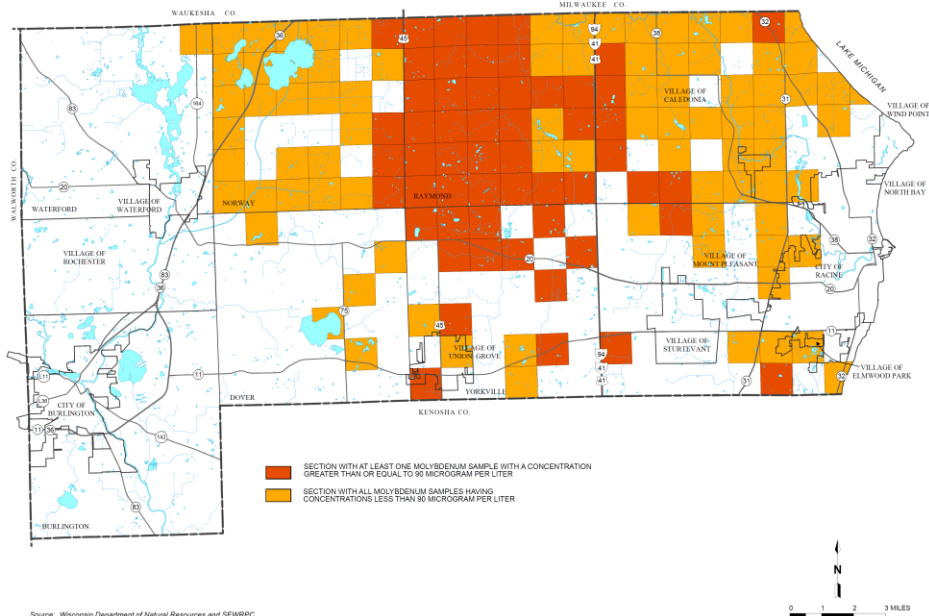






Map IV - 10

TEST RESULTS FOR MOLYBDENUM IN PRIVATE WELLS IN RACINE COUNTY: 2013



Public Meeting on Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Date to be announced soon
- Review progress on the plan update to date
- Seek public input
 - Problem areas relative to hazards
 - Potential mitigation measures and projects
 - Comments on draft plan

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