

4 Mitigation Strategy

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

This section describes the mitigation strategy developed by the planning committee based on the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy was developed through a group process by the counties of Johnson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte and consists of general goal statements that are broad in nature. These statements will serve to guide the jurisdictions in their efforts to lessen, or avoid, the impacts brought about by natural disasters. The definitions below are based on those found in the 2013 FEMA Local Mitigation Handbook:

- **Goals** – general guidelines that are usually broad policy-type statements that are long term. They represent visions for reducing or avoiding losses from the identified hazards.
- **Mitigation Actions** – Specific projects and activities that help achieve the goals.

IAW 44CFR, Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii) The mitigation strategy must address the jurisdictions participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with the NFIP requirement, as appropriate:

The NFIP provides the maps and regulatory basis for local floodplain management. It is also the nation's leading source of insurance protection for flood prone properties. Involvement in NFIP is based on an agreement between local jurisdictions and FEMA. There are 3 basic areas:

- Mapping and floodplain identification. Communities are required to adopt the flood map in order to participate in NFIP. This allows for awareness of flood hazards, and the statistics needed to manage the floodplain program. In addition it is a tool used to rate new construction for flood insurance purposes.
- Floodplain Management. In order to participate in the NFIP, communities must adopt and enforce minimum floodplain management regulations in order to facilitate mitigation to reduce, lessen, or eliminate the effects of flooding on structures.
- Flood Insurance. The NFIP is a way for property owners to purchase insurance for protection against flood losses in exchange for State and community floodplain management regulations.

The NFIP is an agreement between the federal government and communities. The home owner is provided the opportunity to purchase flood insurance through the NFIP, which standard

insurance providers do not carry. This NFIP insurance is made available to communities that regulate development in their mapped floodplain to reduce the risk of flooding. More information can be found in Chapter 3 – Risk Assessment: Flood. This chapter also includes the jurisdictions that actively participate in the NFIP program.

4.1 Goals

44 CFR Requirement 201.6©(3)(i): The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The planning committee for Region L developed the following goals to provide direction for the elimination, reduction, and/or avoidance of hazard-related losses.

During the second meeting, the planning committee looked at the goals for the three counties of Johnson, Wyandotte, and Leavenworth as written in their current plans. These goals were scrutinized and scrubbed to come up with the goals that best define the Region in their effort to reduce or avoid losses from identified hazards.

Goal 1: Reduce or eliminate risk to the people and property of Region L from the impacts of the identified hazards in this plan.

Goal 2: Strive to protect all vulnerable populations, structures, and critical facilities in Region L from the impacts of the identified hazards.

Goal 3: Improve public outreach initiatives to include education, awareness and partnerships with all entities in order to enhance understanding of the risk the Region faces due to the impacts of the identified hazards.

Goal 4: Enhance communication and coordination among all agencies and between agencies and the public.

4.2 Mitigation Actions

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy shall include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

During the kickoff meetings, the committee was provided a worksheet to facilitate the development of action ideas. In addition, the committee was provided a worksheet on different types of mitigation actions.

Committee members were asked to review their current mitigation actions and formulate new key issues identified for each hazard. They were then asked to work with their jurisdictional partners to develop specific mitigation action ideas to eliminate, lessen, or avoid disaster

impacts associated with each hazard. In addition, committee members were also tasked to update the status of each of their prior actions that were provided via handout. The status that could be assigned was on-going, deferred, completed, deleted, or merged. This status update was due at the second meeting.

Prior to the second meeting each jurisdiction represented in the plan submitted new action items which were consolidated, and where there was duplication the actions were merged into one. The new actions were discussed for their validity and sustainability to be incorporated into the existing action table.

During the final meeting, the identified actions, new and updated, were presented to the committee for their final review. These actions can be viewed in Table 4.1 at the end of this section.

4.3 Implementation of Mitigation Actions

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action strategy describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefits review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

Committee members were instructed to select mitigation actions they wanted to include in the strategy of the plan for their jurisdiction and/or develop additional actions that might surface. The members were provided a Mitigation Action Implementation Worksheet, a copy of all the actions in their current approved plan, and the STAPLEE form that was applicable to those actions. The STAPLEE worksheet is a tool to assist the jurisdictions with prioritization of submitted actions.

STAPLEE is a tool used to assess the costs and benefits, and overall feasibility of mitigation actions. STAPLEE stands for the following:

S**ocial**: Will the action be acceptable to the community?

T**echnical**: Is the action technically feasible? Are there secondary impacts? Does it offer a long-term solution?

A**dministrative**: Are there adequate staffing, funding, and maintenance capabilities to implement the project?

P**olitical**: Will there be adequate political and public support for the project?

L**egal**: Does your jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the action?

E**conomic**: Is the action cost-beneficial?

E**nvironmental**: Will there be negative environmental consequences from the action? Does it comply with environmental regulation?

In order to prioritize the mitigation actions, the planning committee elected to review the STAPLEE forms for each forwarded action from the prior mitigation plan (these forms can be found in the prior mitigation plans for all the counties in Region L). During this review it was determined that no jurisdiction had any significant changes that would distort the finding from the last plan to the current plan. Therefore, other than items that were deleted or completed, the STAPLEE remained the same. However, during the discussion of the existing actions, new

actions were brought up to be included in the plan. The new action items did not go through the STAPLEE process, but instead were prioritized based on the following:

High – Immediate danger to critical infrastructure and potential death to parts of the population, with a major loss to economic recovery should a disaster strike.

Medium – Damage to critical infrastructure and injury to the population, with medium impact to the economy.

Low – Jurisdictions know that the project needs to be addressed. The Population and critical infrastructure could potentially be affected but it is not imminent. Not a high priority.

This criteria was used due to the ineffectiveness of the STAPLEE process. The STAPLEE does not represent how the jurisdictions accurately prioritize the actions that they have ranked as high, medium or low. As such, each jurisdiction was instructed to write down what they use as their criteria for determining an actions high, medium, or low status. As this process unfolded the planning committee came to the realization that there is no standard on how each jurisdiction ranks their actions. What is a high ranking for a hospital may only be a medium ranking for a county. This in and of itself has created a new action item for the region: to come up with a standardized ranking system across the board. In order to begin the process, the planning committee came up with the following criteria that is representative of the majority of the action rankings, albeit not all inclusive. One element that did stand out with regards to prioritization of the actions was the cost benefit review. It was agreed that this element would be considered before and during the prioritization and the implementation of the agreed upon actions. FEMA requires a 1:1 ratio of cost to benefits, which the planning committee felt was necessary to adhere to. The actual implementation of the actions by the jurisdictions were dependent on funding availability, however the planning committee were in agreement that all policies, regulations, and legal procedures would be utilized once an action was scheduled for implementation.

The actions, old and new, for the Regional Mitigation Plan were then distributed among the applicable jurisdictions for a final quality check, review, and discussion. These actions can be found in Table 4.1.

Another important aspect of the mitigation strategy is the ability for the Region and its communities to implement the actions that they have prioritized. The number one reason for actions not being completed were due to lack of funding. The following are available programs and funding capabilities that can be pursued in order to meet the goals of this plan:

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) – The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster. HMGP is available, when authorized under the Presidential Major Disaster Declaration, in the areas of the state requested by the governor. The amount of HMGP funding available to the applicant is based upon the total federal assistance provided by FEMA for disaster recovery under the major disaster declaration.

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program - The Pre-Disaster Mitigation program is authorized by Section 203 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133. The PDM program is designed to assist states, territories, Indian tribal governments, and local communities to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future major disaster declarations.

National Flood Mitigation Fund - The Act (called the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, found in H.R. 4348) consolidates the three of the NFIP funded mitigation programs described below into a single program. The combined National Flood Mitigation Fund is to be funded at \$90 million per year. While the old Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) program were funded annually at up to \$40 million per year each and the Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) program at up to \$10 million annually, the SRL program was never fully utilized in part due to its complexity. More Information can be found at: <http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-reform-act-2012>. The new program simplifies and combines the three previous programs and includes the following elements:

- Encourages flood mitigation planning to be integrated into a community's multi-hazard mitigation plan,
- Adds demolition/ rebuild (mitigation reconstruction) as an allowed mitigation activity under all programs,
- Caps the use of mitigation grant funds for mitigation planning activities at \$50,000 (states) and \$25,000 (communities),
- Provides for denial of grant funds if not fully obligated in 5 years, and
- Restructures federal share requirement:

Up to 100% for severe repetitive loss structures (4+ Claims of over \$5000 or 2+ claims
Up to 90% for repetitive loss structures (2 claims over 10 years averaging at least 25% of value of structure)

Up to 75% for other approved mitigation activities.

Fire Management Assistance Grant Program - This program, which provides a 75 percent federal share/25 percent state share, is available to states, as well as local and tribal governments. It provides for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. The process is initiated when the state requests federal assistance for an event where the threat of major disaster exists for either single fires or numerous small fires.

Kansas Department of Agriculture – Division of Conservation

Multipurpose Small Lakes Program - This program provides state cost-share assistance to a government entity for the construction or renovation of a dam for flood control and water supply and/or recreational purposes. It requires a general plan of works and a local nonpoint source pollution control plan.

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control - KDA-DOC distributes funding for implementation of local nonpoint source pollution management plans and supports the installation of best management practices involving sediment control, abandoned water well plugging, nutrient and pesticide management, household waste disposal, livestock waste systems, onsite waste systems, dump site reclamation and chemical containment. The agency provides cost shares to local landowners for practice implementation, supports local technical assistance and provides funding for local no till information and education programs

Riparian and Wetland Protection Program - This program is meant to financially assist and address the conservation and management of riparian areas and wetlands. Financial assistance is provided to implement practices such as tree planting, riparian fencing, wetland enhancement and other innovative bioengineering practices.

State Assistance to Watershed Dam Construction - The State provides cost-share assistance to organized watershed districts and other special purpose districts for the implementation of structural and nonstructural practices that reduce flood damage. Structural practices must be approved by the chief engineer of the Division of Water Resources.

Water Quality Buffer Initiative - This program provides additional incentive for participation in the Continuous Sign-Up provision of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Conservation Reserve Program. The program supplements the federal rental payments for the Conservation Reserve Program by 30 percent for grass filter strips or 50 percent for riparian forest buffers.

Water Resources Cost Share Program - This program provides state cost-share assistance to landowners for the establishment of enduring water conservation practices to protect and improve the quality and quantity of Kansas water resources. This includes targeting water quality funds to address total maximum daily load and other issues in priority areas, continuing base level funding to address water resource problems, technical assistance funding to landowners to implement best practices and maintaining the irrigation efficiency focus in western Kansas.

Water Conservation Program - This program provides financial incentives for voluntary retirements of private water rights in high priority areas. The Water Transition Assistance Program (WTAP) and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) are two projects currently operating in approved target areas. Only those water rights, which can result in significant water conservation benefits to the State's rivers, streams and aquifers are selected for these grants.

Watershed Planning Assistance Program - The program provides financial assistance for engineering and environmental services, general plan development, and other flood control and rehabilitation projects in watershed districts.

Water Supply Restoration Program - This program provides financial assistance to renovate and protect lakes, which are used directly as a source of water for public water supply systems, where appropriate, and where watershed restoration and protection practices are planned or in place. Eligible sponsors include any entity with taxing authority and the right of eminent domain, rural water districts and public wholesale water supply districts.

Kansas Department of Agriculture—Division of Water Resources

Community Assistance Program - KDA-DWR participates in FEMA's Community Assistance Program, which enhances the State's capability to provide floodplain management information and technical assistance to help local officials in NFIP and CRS participating communities. It also encourages nonparticipating communities to join the NFIP and CRS.

Floodplain Management Program - KDA-DWR coordinates and provides technical assistance for local, state and federal floodplain management, including managing the NFIP and floodplain ordinances and regulations adopted by city and county governments.

Levees and Drainage District Program - This program regulates the construction of levees and dikes and the formation of drainage districts to address local issues regarding drainage problems and their amelioration.

Operations and Technical Services Program - This program provides administrative and technical support to the chief engineer of the KDA-DWR. The program addresses interstate compact administration, GIS, intensive groundwater use control areas, flow meter specifications and water assurance districts.

Special Management Programs - KDA-DWR is responsible for management of water resource-related issues, such as the Groundwater Management District Act and the Intensive Groundwater Use Control Area. It also monitors the observation well network, has designated responsibilities under the Water Assurance District Act, and reviews and approves of water conservation plans.

Stream Obstructions Program - This program regulates and monitors the changes in the course, current, or cross section of a stream; processes applications; reviews and approves plans; inspects ongoing projects before, during, and after construction; and performs ongoing safety inspections.

Watershed District Program and Multipurpose Small Lakes Program - These programs support the division's responsibilities to perform regulatory and supervisory tasks during the formation of a watershed district and for projects to be built under the Small Lakes Program (see Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Conservation).

Kansas Department of Commerce

Community Service Tax Credit - This incentive program offers Kansas tax credits for contributions to approved projects. Tax credits for nonprofit organizations allow them to improve their ability to undertake major capital fundraising drives. Projects eligible for tax credit awards include community service, crime prevention and health care

Kansas Partnership Fund - This fund provides low-interest state loans to cities and counties for infrastructure improvements that support Kansas basic enterprises. Loans are designed to help city and county governments attract new businesses and expand existing businesses.

Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program - The department administers the CDBG program, awarding grants in four categories: community improvement, urgent need, Kansas Small Towns Environment Program and economic development. The CDBG program is a competitive grant process through which about half of the funding goes to support the development of community facilities and water and sewer projects.

Kansas Department of Corrections—Capital Improvements and Facilities Maintenance

Mitigation-related responsibilities of the Kansas Department of Corrections include public health and safety services, property repair and rehabilitation and property acquisition.

Kansas Department of Education

The Department oversees the education of students in Kansas in grades K-12.

Unified School Districts in Kansas are encouraged to participate in local multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans and identify mitigation actions. Many mitigation actions include construction of tornado safe rooms in their buildings; education on hazards and ongoing required drills to protected lives during fires, tornadoes, and intruders.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment—Bureau of Environmental Remediation

Abandoned Mine Land Program - The Surface Mining Section is responsible for the reclamation of abandoned coalmines in Kansas and administers federal funds from the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to address past mining problems that are hazardous to the health, safety, and general welfare of the public. Reclamation includes land clearing, backfilling and grading, erosion and site drainage control, guardrail and fence installation, demolition and disposal, and revegetation. The Abandoned Land Mine Emergency Program provides for the remediation of sites that are an immediate threat to the health and safety of the general public. These problems require prompt action and therefore cannot be reclaimed through ordinary program procedures. Kansas currently has over 350 abandoned coal mine sites identified with health and safety problems. Typical abatement activities include backfilling mine subsidence holes in residential areas and near roads and filling subsurface voids beneath structures and roads with cement grout.

Kansas Brownfields Program - Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Often the potential liability associated with contamination complicates business development, property transactions, or expansion on these properties.

Cleaning up and redeveloping brownfields properties is necessary to preserve neighborhoods, reduce urban sprawl, and stop the continued development of new industrial and commercial facilities on farmland. By investigating and cleaning up a brownfields property and taking care of the site's potential health or environmental risks, communities can use local land again - producing jobs, increasing the tax base, or adding other benefits such as creating a park or residential area.

Almost every city and county, in both rural and urban areas, has brownfields properties. KDHE currently has programs to assist communities with the redevelopment of brownfields properties.

State Water Plan Contamination Remediation Program - Funding from the State Water Plan Fund is provided for the evaluation, monitoring, and remediation of contaminated groundwater or surface water sites, as well as contamination source areas in Kansas where the responsible party is not known or is unable or unwilling to undertake the necessary action. The program also provides funding to supply alternate water sources as an emergency response action to residences with contaminated drinking water sources.

Kansas Department of Insurance

The Department provides estimates of storm losses in Kansas since 2002 as a public service <http://www.ksinsurance.org/storms/index.php> . The data consists of windstorm, tornado and hail damage or other weather-related claim losses for insured real and personal property. It is reported for each calendar year and monthly during the calendar year. The Department also promotes flood and earthquake insurance as a pre-mitigation measure.

Kansas Department of Transportation

Corridor Management Program - The purpose of this program is to balance traffic and access management with land use management to protect public safety, public investment in the highway system, and private investment in property development on adjacent lands. The goal of corridor management is to create and preserve safe, efficient, and economically viable transportation corridors.

Transportation Enhancement Program - This is an annual competitive Federal Transportation Enhancement funded program that can be used for transportation enhancement activities that include environmental mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff or reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity.

Kansas Forest Service

Community Forestry Program - This program provides assistance, education, and support to communities and municipalities in organizing urban and community forestry programs, identifying resource needs, setting priorities of work, and training city employees

Rural Forestry Program - Professional foresters provide “on-site” forest management and agro forestry analysis and recommendations through inventory of forests, woodlands and windbreaks.

Conservation Tree Planting Program - The tree-planting program provides tree and shrub seedlings for conservation plantings to establish forests, woodlands and shelterbelts ant to mitigate loss of forestland.

Environmental Education and Financial Assistance - The Kansas Forest Service provides a variety of publications, field days and workshops all available on the Web at www.kansasforests.org. The Kansas Forest Service administers the Volunteer Fire Assistance cost-share grant program that provides financial assistance to fire departments. Such programs as the USDA conservation programs provide for incentives to protect and implement forestry practices through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative, the Continuous Conservation Reserve Program and other programs are available to landowners.

Firewise Program - The Kansas Firewise program offers prevention materials for homeowners to reduce the threat of wildland fire in rural and high-risk areas. There is currently only one Firewise community in Kansas.

Forest Health Program - This program monitors the impacts of insects, diseases, drought, flooding and other health issues in forests, woodlands, windbreaks and conservation tree plantings by providing diagnosis and control recommendations and mitigation and planning for Emerald Ash Borer, Asian Bush Honeysuckles and other invasive species.

Forest Stewardship - Develops long-term comprehensive management plans and specific project plans for tree planting, forest stand improvement, timber harvest and windbreak establishment and renovation. The program maximizes and mitigates the forest and agro forestry benefits of water quality, clean air, aesthetics, wildlife, soil conservation, recreation, and timber products.

Streamside Forestry Program – Assesses protects and establishes trees adjacent to streams and rivers with the primary objective of improving water quality by stabilizing stream banks and providing vegetative filters between crop fields and waterways.

Landowner Education - The agency provides information and education to farmers regarding the benefits of good forest management. This includes information about federal cost share practices including the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Reserve Program, and the Riparian and Wetland Protection Program.

Rural Fire Protection - The agency provides fire support services to rural fire departments, including wildfire training, Smokey Bear fire prevention materials, and the acquisition and distribution of excess military vehicles for conversion to firefighting units.

Kansas Geological Survey

High Plains Aquifer Information Network (HIPLAIN) - This joint effort between the Kansas Geological Survey and Kansas State University is dedicated to providing information, data, and resources related to the High Plains aquifer.

Information Collection and Dissemination - The Kansas Geological Survey develops and hosts web-based information retrieval systems to allow access to water-related data accumulated since 1975.

Ogallala Aquifer Study - The Kansas Geological Survey conducts research on the extent and characteristics of the groundwater resources to better plan to meet future water needs.

Surface Water Groundwater Interactions - This program develops integrated computer models for surface water and groundwater hydrology, develops hydraulic characterizations of the stream-aquifer interface, and studies the physical and chemical processes of stream-aquifer interactions in the middle Arkansas River sub basin and the Walnut River basin.

Kansas Highway Patrol

Federal Preparedness Grant Program - Through this program, the Department of Homeland Security/FEMA provides funding to states to prevent, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism by enhancing and sustaining capabilities. This program has been ongoing since federal fiscal year 1999 and the funding level varies each year.

Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office

Fire Prevention Program - This program focuses on structural inspection to ensure compliance with the Kansas Fire Prevention Code. The Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office works with local jurisdictional authorities. In addition, the Fire Prevention Division regulates the storage of highly flammable materials; oversees businesses involved in selling fire extinguishers, alarms, and sprinkler systems; and regulates fireworks manufacturers and displays. The division also tracks annual school fire and tornado drills.

Hazardous Materials Program - The Hazardous Materials Division is charged with developing, training, equipping, and supporting 12 regional hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction (WMD) response teams across the State. These teams support local first responders in hazardous materials incidents, accidents, and acts of terrorism. They provide training, planning, and analysis related to hazardous materials accidents/incidents and WMD events to help local facilities and local, state, and federal agencies before an event occur. These teams are trained in the Incident Command System, facility pre-planning (which includes performing vulnerability analyses), and coordination among local, state, and federal agencies.

Many of these trained personnel serve on local emergency planning committees, providing expertise and assistance to numerous communities. The division coordinates with other state agencies for training and actual hazardous materials/terrorism response.

Kansas Water Office

Assessment and Evaluation - The Kansas Water Office assesses water resource conditions and assists in identification of priority areas to target state financial and technical assistance and to provide a baseline, against which progress in meeting objectives can be measured.

Drought Monitoring - The Kansas Water Office, with the approval of the Kansas Water Authority, develops guidelines which indicate when drought conditions exist in the state. Conditions are routinely monitored and when drought conditions exist, the Kansas Water Office informs the Governor and recommends assembly of the Governor's Drought Response Team. A periodic Kansas Drought Report is prepared and posted on the website of the Kansas Water Office.

Governor's Drought Response Team - This team, chaired by the Kansas Water Office, is responsible for implementing an interagency state response to drought that is properly coordinated with local and federal response activities at all drought stages. The team is consulted on drought status declarations and responses.

Drought Operations Plan - An operations plan spelling out team membership, leadership, and procedures was updated and approved by the Governor in June 2012. It identifies individual agency responsibilities at three drought stages. This operations plan outlines a phased approach to drought response keyed to three county drought stages declared by the Governor: watch, warning and emergency. Specific agency actions to be taken at each stage are identified. The Kansas Water Office developed the operations plan with input from state and federal agency members of the response team.

Kansas State Water Plan - The Kansas Water Office develops and maintains a comprehensive state water plan, which is approved by the Kansas Water Authority. The Kansas Water Plan addresses the management, conservation, and development of the water resources of the state. It involves all water-related agencies and is organized into policy and basin sections. Twelve basin advisory committees provide advice to the director and the Kansas Water Authority in this regard. The State Water Plan Fund is dedicated to implementing recommendations made in the Kansas Water Plan.

Public Information and Education - This public education program provides information on water resource issues to the general public through publication of articles, pamphlets, news reports, etc. It also provides support for environmental education and local leadership development programs.

Stream Gauging Program - State financial assistance is provided for the operation of selected gauging stations operated by the U.S. Geological Survey. These gages provide real-time stream

flow data to facilitate decision making regarding water rights, minimum desirable stream flows, flood monitoring, reservoir management, and water quality monitoring and analysis.

Technical Assistance to Water Users - This program provides technical assistance to municipalities, irrigators, and other groups to assist in the reduction of water use and improve water use efficiency.

Water Assurance Program - This program augments stream flow during periods of low flow through releases from water supply storage in federal reservoirs to satisfy downstream municipal and industrial water rights during drought conditions. The authorizing legislation allows municipal and industrial water right holders to form assurance districts and contract with the state for storage space in the federal reservoirs. Three water assurance districts have been formed by water users on the Kansas River, Marais des Cygnes River, and the Neosho-Cottonwood Rivers.

Water Conservation Program - The Kansas Water Office develops guidelines for irrigation and municipal water conservation plans and practices. Municipal guidelines, revised in 2007, address drought response in addition to long-term water conservation.

Water Marketing Program - Through this program, the state sells water to municipal and industrial water users from state-owned water storage facilities in 13 federal reservoirs. Revenues repay the costs of the water supply storage space, operations, and maintenance to the federal government. The Kansas Water Office contracts with municipal and industrial water users wishing to obtain water from this storage. Contracts are approved by the Kansas Water Authority. There are presently 32 contracts for water from this storage. Some users have more than one contract and some sell treated water at wholesale prices to other water systems.

Water Supply and Demand Estimates - These estimates provide a consistent set of long-range population and water demand projections for planning purposes. Since 2006, supply and demand projections have been made for all basins that have access to federal storage. Projections by county and public water supplier were made in 1998 by decade out to 2040; these are being updated on an as needed basis for specific projects.

Kansas Wildlife, Parks and Tourism

State Wildlife Grants Private Lands Program - This program provides cost-share to private landowners for the construction, establishment, and enhancement of grasslands, wetlands and riparian habitat. Request for proposals are announced annually and funds are awarded based on ecological priorities.

Project Review Program - This program provides technical assistance to project sponsors to mitigate impacts to grassland, wetland, and stream habitat as a result of development projects. Staff works with development sponsors to avoid and minimize impacts through native habitat restoration measures and natural stream design techniques.

Stream Survey and Assessment Program - The purpose of this program is to document the current range and distribution of aquatic species, including aquatic nuisance species. Other objectives include establishing baseline data and monitoring fish kill and other natural resource damage assessments.

FEMA Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk Map)

In fiscal year 2009, FEMA began transitioning from Flood Map Modernization to Risk MAP. The Risk MAP strategy incorporates floodplain management with hazard mitigation by using tools such as DFIRMS, HAZUS reports, and risk assessment data to deliver quality data that increases public awareness and leads to action to reduce risk to life and property.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration StormReady Program

StormReady is a voluntary program that was developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS) to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of all types of severe weather—from tornadoes to flooding. The program encourages communities to take a new, proactive approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear-cut guidelines on how to improve their hazardous weather operations. StormReady is designed to help community leaders and emergency managers strengthen local safety programs. To be officially StormReady, a community must:

- Establish a 24-hour warning point and emergency operations center,
- Have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public,
- Create a system that monitors weather conditions locally,
- Promote the importance of public readiness through community seminars, and
- Develop a formal hazardous weather plan, which includes training severe weather spotters and holding emergency exercises.

In Kansas, there are 27 counties, nine communities, two military sites, two universities and one commercial site that are recognized as StormReady.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

There are several relevant U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Civil Works programs that are mitigation related in Kansas and overlap with the Kansas Hazard Mitigation Team. Those programs include: floodplain management services, planning assistance to the states, Continuing Authority Program (Section 14, Section 205, Section 208; or known as Emergency Streambank Protection Projects, Small Flood Control Projects, Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control Projects), general investigations (planning studies), construction flood projects, inspection of completed works, and rehabilitation and inspection program.

Silver Jackets - This is the USACE Civil Works program enabling participation in the KHMT. Some of the states use the name Silver Jackets, however, many of the teams have existed longer than the inception of Silver Jackets around 2009. The Lead Silver Jackets Coordinator for Kansas directly participates on the KHMT, representing all the USACE districts within the State at the team's regular meetings. The lead coordinator provides regular status updates, available on request. The status updates provide detail information on active USACE projects and programs, including specific project information that is useful during the FEMA Risk MAP Discovery Phases. The Silver Jackets Coordinator participates in the FEMA Risk MAP Resiliency Meeting.

Regional State Risk Management Team - This is the hazard mitigation teams in the four state regions of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska, with a focus on the Missouri River. The team is primarily composed of the state agency officials directing those state teams and representatives from the local USACE Districts. The KHMT co-leads are one of the four states leading this broader team.

Levee Safety Program - The KHMT gets periodic updates on this USACE Civil Works program. Note the USACE is not responsible for all levees in the Nation, and the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources already has an active levee program. The USACE Levee Safety Program activities have complemented KHMT work and have included establishing a National Levee Database, inspecting levees, communicating risks, taking steps to reduce risks, and establishing a levee safety portfolio internally at USACE for prioritizing levee work.

Dam Safety Program - This USACE program complements the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources work with state dams. The USACE Dam Safety Program focuses on the large reservoirs, many of which are multipurpose. Reservoirs act together with levees and other infrastructure to reduce impacts of floods, and the reservoirs may also maintain flows for navigation downstream. The program is a little older than the program on levee safety and also has a risk portfolio for prioritizing dam work.

Emergency Management - This USACE Civil Works program addresses flood fighting and the rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure, such as levees or dams. In addition, major disasters and emergencies are also coordinated through this program.

Missouri River Basin Water Management - The flows of the Missouri River are managed by the USACE Northwestern Division. Eight authorized purposes must be addressed, including flood risk management. Flows from the Kansas River are part of the Missouri River Basin, and the Kansas City District Water Management handles this. In southern Kansas, the Tulsa District does water control for Arkansas River as part of the USACE Southwestern Division. The Water Control staff manages the following reservoirs: Big Hill, Council Grove, El Dorado, Elk City, Fall River, John Redmond, Marion, and Toronto lake projects.

Kansas Water, Wastewater, Gas and Electric Utility Mutual Aid Program (KSMAP)

KSMAP has been developed to serve as the mutual aid program for Kansas utilities. The project is a joint effort of Kansas Municipal Utilities, Kansas Rural Water Association, the Kansas Section – American Water Works Association, the Kansas Water Environment Association, Kansas Corporation Commission, Kansas Department of Health & Environment and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management. The organizations participating in KSMAP stand ready to help with inter-utility assistance of equipment, materials and personnel to assist in the restoration and continuation of utility service for those utilities needing assistance (source: <http://ksmap.org/general/KSMAPProgram.pdf>).

Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy

The Kansas Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS), <http://www.kswraps.org/> offers a framework that engages citizens and other stakeholders in a teamwork environment aimed at protecting and restoring Kansas watersheds. The WRAPS framework consists of identifying watershed restoration and protection needs, establishing watershed goals, creating cost-effective action plans to achieve established goals, and implementing the action plans. Each watershed served by a WRAPS team completing the program framework is eligible for WRAPS grant funding. The WRAPS funds are administered by the Kansas Water Office in collaboration with an interagency Work Group, which consists of representatives from a number of state and federal agencies.

Mitigation Actions Region L

Red = deleted or merged with other actions to form a new combined action.

Blue = New Action since last plan

Green = Completed

Black = Action from last plan that has been carried forward to the new plan

Table 4.1 Region L Mitigation Actions (new, old, updated, and completed)

		Region L					
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated cost, Funding Source, and Completion Date
Reg 1	Continue Training Responders to Hazardous & Radiological material spills	M	3	Hazardous Materials & Radiological Materials	New: On-going/Open Ended	Emergency Managers for Region L	Cost: Dependent on size Funding: Grants, Local Completion Date: Open Ended
Reg 2	Continue Participation with the Kansas City Regional Terrorism Early Warning Group (TEW)	M	3	Terrorism	New: On-going/Open Ended	Emergency Managers for Region L	Cost: Minimal Funding: Minimal Completion Date: Open Ended
Reg 3	Increase public & fire dept. training on wildland urban interface fires.	L	3	Wildfire	New: On-going/Open Ended	Fire Chiefs within Region L	Cost: Dependent on size Funding: Grants, Local Completion Date: Open Ended
Reg 4	Create a standardized ranking system for action items in the Mitigation Plan. Currently each jurisdiction ranks their actions without any standard criteria. By implementing High, Medium, and Low criteria for ranking actions, the whole region will be on the same page.	L	1,2,3,4	All Hazards	New	Emergency Managers for Johnson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte Counties. Participation by Planning Committee.	Cost: Free Funding: NA Completion Date: August 2014

Johnson County

Johnson County							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated cost, Funding Source, and Completion Date
Co. 1	Active Building code enforcement to align with the national level. Johnson County believes in active code enforcement and follows national standards regarding all building codes. In the past we have adopted, within a reasonable time, all code enhancements as deemed applicable and useful in the unincorporated areas of the county.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson Co. Planning Building Official will review all enhancements to building codes on the national level and consider adopting those as appropriate based on the agreement of the Board of County Commissioners.	Cost: Unknown Funding: County funding, and federal as identified Completion Date: Open Ended
Co. 2	NFIP – Continued regulatory compliance and floodplain management. Current minimum federal requirements allow fill in the floodplain and rising of the water surface elevation. Restrict/eliminate development in the existing and future conditions floodplains and acquire land if necessary	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Public Works, Flood Plain Manager	Cost: Minimal Funding: State and Federal Sources Completion Date: Open Ended
Co. 3	Acquisition/Demolition of flood prone properties. Many habitable buildings are located in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding. Identify habitable buildings in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding, prioritize locations, and purchase buildings as funding becomes available.	H	1	Flood	On-going	Johnson County Public Works, Acting Director	Cost: Cost varies and is dependent on the fair market value which is dependent on the economy. Funding: Stormwater Management Program, State and Federal agencies Completion Date
Co. 4	Educate public on impacts of major disease outbreak by working with health care providers, government agencies, and the public to monitor, educate, and promote the mitigation of a major disease outbreak.	H	3	Major Disease Outbreak	Deleted – merged in County 5a	Johnson County Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown, Funding: State of Kansas and Federal Sources Completion Date: Merged
Co. 5	Educate the impacts of winter storms including power outages via web based education, presentations, and participation with regional partners.	H	3	Winter Storms	Deleted – merged in County 5a	Johnson County Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown, Funding: State of Kansas and Federal Sources Completion Date: Merged
Co. 5a NEW	Educate the public on the impacts of all hazards through all means	H	3	All Hazards	New – On-going/Open	Johnson County Emergency Management, Assistant Director	Cost: Dependent on venue. Funding: State of Kansas and Federal

	necessary including with regional partners, state and federal partners in order to facilitate mitigation techniques to reduce the impacts of hazards.				Ended	Community Preparedness	Sources Completion Date: Open Ended
Co. 6	Safe Rooms in all future buildings built by the County. Kansas was the highest rated state for the number of tornadoes in 2008 at 168. In addition, the area is often battered by high wind events that cause extensive damage. The County has plans to review the concept of adding a tornado refuge built to FEMA standards in all new construction because of this issue. Johnson County government will review all future building plans and review the ability to add a safe room for citizens and employees in buildings such as libraries, public safety buildings, general use buildings and other buildings as appropriate. They will seek federal funding to assist with the building of the safe room.	H	1	Tornado	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Facilities, Director	Cost: Unknown Funding: County funding, Federal as identified Completion Date: Open ended
Co. 7	All-Hazard education for mitigation, preparedness, response, & recovery Johnson County has many identified hazards that the public needs to be educated how to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from to ensure that all citizens and businesses are as prepared as possible. Johnson County will give public presentations, use of web 2.0 resources, multimedia, and print publications. The County will work with all citizens and businesses to help them understand the hazards and how to prepare themselves as well as how to mitigate hazards if possible	H	3	All Hazards	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Emergency management, Asst. Director Community Preparedness	Cost: \$10,000 per year, Funding: county funding, federal as identified Completion Date: On-going/Open Ended
Co. 8	Improve flood hazard areas through the use of conveyance system structural improvement. Conveyance system structural improvements can be an effective means for flood damage reduction.	H	1	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Public Works, Acting Director	Cost: Unknown Funding: Stormwater Management Program, state and federal agencies Completion Date: Open Ended

	Prioritize locations where flood damages have/may occur and design/construct improvements as funding becomes available.						
Co. 9	Educate the impacts of lightning	M	3	Lightning	Deleted – merged in County 5a	Johnson County Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown Funding: State of Kansas, federal sources Completion Date: NA
Co. 10	Low-water crossing elimination based on risk and traffic count. Numerous low-water crossings exist in the county that are a threat to the traveling public. Prioritize low-water crossings based on risk and traffic count. Eliminate crossings as funding becomes available.	M	1	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Public Works, Acting Director	Cost: Unknown Funding: Stormwater Management Program, State and federal agencies Completion Date: Open Ended
Co. 11	Flood warning system implementation. Provide the ability to warn residents and the traveling public about potential/actual flooding that threatens people, property and travel.	M	4	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Public Works and Johnson County Emergency Management, Asst. Director of Operations	Cost: Unknown Funding: Stormwater Management Program, state and federal agencies Completion Date: Open Ended
Co. 12	Additional outdoor warning sirens with a computer based digital monitoring system so that defects or maintenance issues will be reported immediately as they occur. As new development is created in the County, additional outdoor warning sirens will be needed. Purchase and install additional emergency warning sirens along with a computer based digital monitoring system so that defects or maintenance issues will be reported immediately as they occur.	M	4	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Emergency Management, Asst Director of Operations	Cost: Unknown Funding: Annual Budget and HMGP grants. Completion Date: Open Ended
Co. 13	Promote Private Insurance. Johnson County will promote private insurance for Hail & Fog, Lightening, Expansive soils, land subsidence, landslides, earthquake that causes of personal injury, damage to foundations and roofs, loss in inventory (car lots), & auto damage from wrecks. Johnson County experienced a hail storm in 1996 that caused an estimated \$10 million dollars in insured and uninsured losses. The County experiences many hail events as	M	3	All Hazards	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Emergency Management, Asst. Director of Community Preparedness	Cost: Minimal Funding: State of Kansas, federal sources Completion Date: Open Ended

	well as auto damage during the course of a year. In addition, house settling causes impacts to building / house foundations.						
Co. 14	Promote Crops Insurance. County will work with KSU Extension to promote crop insurance in the County – to insure against natural hazards such as agricultural infestation, soil erosion, extreme temperatures, wildfire, windstorm, winter storm, tornado, flooding & drought.	L	3	Agricultural Infestation, Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Soil Erosion and Dust, Wildfire, Windstorm, Tornado, Winter Storm	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Emergency Management & KSU Extension Office	Cost: Minimal Funding: State of Kansas, federal sources Completion Date: Open Ended
Co.15	Flood proof Buildings. Many buildings are located in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding. If buyout is not an option, installing/completing flood proofing techniques can minimize the potential for loss of life and property damage. Identify habitable buildings in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding, prioritize locations, install/complete flood proofing techniques for buildings as funding becomes available if buyout is not an option.	L	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	Johnson County Public Works, Acting Director	Cost: Unknown Funding: State and federal agencies Completion Date: Open Ended
Co.16	Safe Rooms in Private Non-Profit Schools. Kansas was the highest rated state for the number of tornadoes in 2008 at 168. In addition, the area is often battered by high wind events that cause extensive damage. Private non-profit schools in Johnson County will review the concept of adding a tornado refuge built to FEMA standards in all new construction. Build safe rooms/"hardened" room in private non-profit school attendance centers in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters".	H	1	Tornado	On-going/Open Ended	Private Non-Profit Schools, Asst. Director Planning	Cost: Unknown Funding: Private Funds Completion Date: Open Ended
MultiJ 2	Continue Training Responders to Hazardous & Radiological material spills	M	3	Hazardous Materials & Radiological Materials	Deleted – moved to Reg 1	Fire Departments	Cost: Unknown Funding: Completion Date: Moved to Reg1
MultiJ 3	Continue Participation with the Kansas City Regional Terrorism Early Warning Group (TEW)	M	3	Terrorism	Deleted – moved to Reg 2	Johnson County and City law enforcement agencies	Cost: Unknown Funding: Mid-America Regional Council

							Completion Date :Moved to Reg2
MultiJ 4	Increase public & fire dept. training on wildland urban interface fires.	L	3	Wildfire	Deleted – moved to Reg 3	Kansas Forest Service	Cost: \$30.00 per student per training opportunity. Funding: Kansas Forest Service, State and federal partners Completion Date: Moved to Reg 3
MultiJ 5	Provide Homeowner Education on wildfire mitigation in wildland-urban interface. Before times and conditions of wildfire danger occur homeowners living in the wildland/urban interface need to have the knowledge to prepare their homes and property to be as safe and defensible as possible. Educational workshops to be put on for homeowners associations and/or in rural communities to provide homeowners with property in the wildland/urban interface information on steps that they can take on their own to defend their property from wildfire. Existing programs such as the FIREWISE Communities USA program could be used to supplement local knowledge and expertise provided by the local fire departments and the Kansas Forest Service in providing the needed information at these workshop	L	1,2	Wildfire	On-going/Open Ended	Kansas Forest Service and Local Fire Departments Chiefs	Cost: \$500 per workshop. Funding: Kansas Forest service and federal grants Completion Date: Open Ended
MultiJ 6	Reduce hazards fuels in prioritized wildfire risk areas. Past experience has shown that there is a threat of having wildland/urban interface fire problems in this area. The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) is any location where a fire can spread from vegetation (wildland fuels) to man-made (urban fuels). As part of the planning process a wildfire hazard assessment has been conducted to begin to identify those locations that might be in need of some hazard fuel reduction work. In those areas that have been prioritized as posing a threat for wildland/urban interface fires, fuel reduction will be used to create fuel breaks between the wildland fuels	L	1,2	Wildfire	On-going/Open Ended	Kansas Forest Service and Local Fire Departments Chiefs	Cost: \$85 a course for hazardous fuel reduction projects. Funding: Kansas Forest Service, federal WUI grant Completion Date: Open Ended

	and the urban environment. Methods used will be mechanical removal of fuel, mechanical thinning of fuel, and/or prescribed fire.						
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Johnson County – City of De Soto							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated cost and Funding Source
DeSoto-1a	NFIP – continued participation and compliance with the NFIP program to include public education and continued enforcement of floodplain management that includes avoiding construction in floodplain.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Continuous	Floodplain Manager	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date: On-going
DeSoto 1	Flood Control Projects	H	1,2	Flood, Soil Erosion & Dust	On-going	De Soto Engineering Division	Cost: Unknown Funding: City and County General Funds, HMGP Grants and Special Benefit Districts Completion Date:
DeSoto 2	Back-up generators for Fire Station and the EOC	H	2	Lightning, Tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm	On-going	City of De Soto	Cost: \$55,000, Funding: city funds, Grants, Bonds, and CIP Completion Date:
DeSoto 3	Fire Station Windstorm Damage Mitigation	H	2	Wind Storm	On-going	City of De Soto	Cost: \$65,000. Funding: Budget, Bonds or Mitigation Grant funds Completion Date:

Johnson County – City of Edgerton							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Edgerton 1	NFIP – continued participation and compliance with the NFIP program to include public education. Current minimum federal requirements allow fill in the floodplain and rising of the water surface elevation. Restrict /eliminate development in the existing and future conditions floodplains and acquire land if	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Edgerton	Cost: Unknown Funding: City funds Completion Date:

	necessary						
Edgerton 2	Edgerton Storm Shelter , currently this is no shelter	M	1	Tornado	On-going	City of Edgerton	Cost: Unknown Funding: HMGP Completion Date:
Edgerton 3	Portable Electric Generators	M	1,2	Lightning, Tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm, Wind Storm	On-going	City of Edgerton	Cost: \$14,400 - \$157,000 Funding: Potential grant Completion Date:
Edgerton 4	Edgerton Strom Siren System Expansion	M	4	Windstorm, Tornado	On-going	City of Edgerton	Cost: \$21,000 Funding: City's capital reserve funds with matching grant Completion Date:
Edgerton 5	207 th Street Grade Separation	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	City of Edgerton, Johnson county	Cost: \$10 - \$15 million Funding: Federal and State Highway Programs, Federal and State Rail Crossing Programs, and other unidentified sources Completion Date:
Edgerton 6	Edgerton Marias des Cygnes Watershed Storm water Infrastructure. In the Johnson County Marais des Cygnes Watershed Study conducted in February 2007, issues were identified that could potentially create hazards during a flood event. The study identified areas where improvements are recommended to decrease the probability of flood loss.. The study identified three major floodway projects that would reduce damage and loss due to a flood event. The three projects are: 1) replace culverts on both 1st and 2nd Street, 2) raise 2nd Street by 1.2 feet for 200 feet, and 3) improve 1,700 feet of the flood channel.	L	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Edgerton	Cost: \$679,200. Funding: Johnson County SMAC, FEMA programs, and the City's capital reserve fund Completion Date:
Edgerton 7	Dam Infrastructure Repair and Upgrade at Edgerton and South Lakes. In the Johnson County Marais des Cygnes Watershed	L	1,2	Dam and Levee Failure, Flood	On-going	City of Edgerton	Cost: Unknown Funding: City's Capital reserve funds with match Completion Date:

	<p>Study conducted in February 2007, issues were identified that could potentially create hazards during a flood event. One such issue the City has identified is a lack of ability to regulate stormwater that flows from the built community to the City's two lakes. The City has also identified a lack of water storage capacity in the lakes due to erosion and silting. As such, the lakes would not be able to hold as much water as believed, thus resulting in more damaging flood potential. The City has identified the need for a floodgate to regulate the amount of water that is allowed to flow further downstream in the Big Bull Creek. The floodgates would allow the City to regulate the amount of water that flows into the creek, and thus provide the City with the ability to better control the flood waters during and after a flood event. The City also has identified the need for both lakes to be dredged to allow more storage capacity during a flood event.</p>						
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Johnson County – City of Fairway							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Fairway 1	Public Education of City businesses, home owners, and residents to be pro-active vs reactive in surviving and recovering from disasters.	H	3	All Hazards	On-going	Police Department Chief	Cost: \$20,000 Funding: FEMA/State Mitigation grants. City Fairway would provide matching cost share Completion Date:
Fairway 2	NFIP continued regulatory compliance. In 1971 the City of	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Codes Department, City of Fairway Bldg	Cost: Unknown Funding: City funds

	Fairway entered the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and began regulating development and other activities within the FEMA regulated floodplain, in accordance with federal requirements. By participating in this program, properties within Fairway can obtain flood insurance; in fact properties within the floodplain must obtain flood insurance to qualify for federally insured loans. In addition, the City has worked with Johnson County to obtain more detailed and accurate flood studies throughout the City. In 2002 we adopted an updated flood study and the corresponding mapping for Rock Creek. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain.					Inspector/Codes Officer	Completion Date: Continuous
Fairway 3	Flood control Projects and Storm Sewer Upgrades. 42 buildings are within the FEMA 1% floodplain. Other structures flood due to drainage issues. Projects are designed by a consulting engineer and contracted through competitive bid. Whenever possible, we pursue cost-sharing opportunities with Johnson County SMAC. Projects are designed to protect buildings up to the 100-year storm, either through open channels and flood plain modifications (on large creeks) or through a combination of below-ground storm sewers and above ground swales (smaller watersheds). The City budgets for these projects as funds become available.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Fairway 3 Public Works Director	Cost: Vary Funding: FEMA mitigation and repetitive loss grants. JOCO Storm Water Management Program. CARS, Federal, State, City funding from Stormwater Utility Fund. Private contributions Completion Date: On-going
Fairway 4	Trailer-mounted, portable	M	2	Lightning, tornado,	On-going	Police Department Chief	Cost: \$40,000

	generator for Police Station.			utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm			Funding: Disaster Contingency Funds with a matching cost share Completion Date: 2019
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Johnson County – City of Gardner							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Gardner 1	Storm Watershed Master Plan Study which identifies stream buffer policies, detention requirements, grading plan requirements, and minimum development standards for stormwater. The CIP list identifies areas of potential flooding and concerns, recommended improvements, and a dedicated funding stream for stormwater is available.	H	1,3,4	Flood	On-going	Public Works, Engineering Division	Cost: \$400,000+ Funding: SMAC, General Fund, Stormwater Utility fund and property owner contributions Completion Date: 2019
Gardner 2	Flood control Projects – Doublegate Culvert Replacement Project where 11 houses are within the 1% floodplain. Also, 20 houses that could be affected by the same 1% event flooding.	H	2	Flood	On-going	Public Works, Engineering Division	Cost: \$1.2Million Funding: FEMA mitigation repetitive loss grants, SMAC and City funds from the Stormwater Utility fund Completion Date: Unknown
Gardner 3	Generator project due to growth has resulted in several critical facilities within the community.	M	2	Lightning, tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm, windstorm	On-going	Gardner Public Safety	Cost: \$50,000 per generator w/installation Funding: State and Federal agencies Completion Date: 2019
Gardner 4	National Flood Insurance Program – continued regulatory compliance The City of Gardner participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and regulates development and other activities within the FEMA regulated floodplain in accordance with Federal requirements. By	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	Public Works, Engineering Division	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date:: Continuous

	participating in this program, properties within Gardner can obtain flood insurance. Gardner has worked with Johnson County to obtain more detailed mapping and accurate flood studies within the City. Detailed flood studies have been completed for the Kill Creek, Cedar Creek, and Bull Creek watersheds within Gardner.						
Gardner 5	Tornado Sirens to service a growth in the Gardner population. Also, upgrades are needed to replace aged sirens	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	Gardner Public Safety	Cost: \$22,000 per siren Funding: State and Federal agencies Completion Date: 2019

Johnson County – City of Lake Quivira							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
LQuivira 1	Emergency Evacuation Exit for gated residential community that houses over 400 homes. Located adjacent to the BNSF Mainline Railway, the easement currently exists for an exit on the West side of the community but was abandoned in the early 1980s. Should there be a hazardous spill on the BNSF near the community it could potentially block the only evacuation route.	H	1	Hazardous Materials	On-going	Emergency Preparedness, Fire Chief	Cost: \$60,000 for initial construction, \$100,000 with road base update Funding: City of Lake Quivira Quivira Inc., FEMA Completion Date: 2019
LQuivira 2	Emergency Power Back-up Generator for City Hall Facility that houses the Fire, Police, and administration departments. Westar Energy's western substation increases the incidences of power outages in the are.	H	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	City of Lake Quivira Police Department	Cost: \$25,000 Funding: City of Lake Quivira and FEMA Completion Date: 2019

Johnson County – City of Leawood							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost, funding Source, and completion date
Leawood 1	NFIP – continued regulatory compliance and pursue CRS membership. Current minimum federal requirements allow fill in the floodplain and rising of the water surface elevation. Restrict /eliminate development in the existing and future conditions floodplains and acquire land if necessary	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/open ended	Director of Public Works	Cost: NA Funding: City of Leawood funding, Completion Date: open ended.
Leawood 2	Natural Resource protection for flooding along Indian Creek west of state line road. The drainage waterway that runs into the business park, spills into Indian Creek from the North. This causes repetitive flooding at a commercial building park. Conduct a feasibility study to determine an appropriate course of action which might include a stormwater project to address improvements to the creek, erosion control, and floodproofing of businesses, etc.	H	1,2	Flood, soil Erosion and Dust	On-going	Director of Public Works	Cost: Unknown Funding: Annual Budget Completion Date: Feasibility study completion would be 1 – 12 months after funding, and construction would be 12 – 36 months after that.
Leawood 3	Natural Resource Protection of Tomahawk & Indian Creeks resulting from flooding over the years that has severely eroded this area. Areas adjacent to the creeks, including parks, trails, and natural habitats continue to be impacted. Provide protection to creek banks and adjacent areas to prevent further damage. Natural Resource Protection – Stream Corridor Restoration, Erosion & Sediment Control, and Forest & Vegetation Management	H	1,2	Flood, Soil Erosion and Dust	On-going	Director of Public Works	Cost: \$1,000,000 Funding: Annual budget Completion Date: Up to 12 months for feasibility study and 12 – 36 months for construction after funding received.
Leawood 4	Emergency Services – Protection of Utilities at a Critical Facility	H	4	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure	Completed	Leawood Fire Department #1	Cost: \$50,000 Funding: Annual budget

	with a new Generator. Fire Station #1 frequently loses electricity during severe weather due to an aged generator. This generator does not provide electricity to the entire building and all essential components either.			failure, winter storm, winter storm			Completion Date: Completed
Leawood 5	Installation of additional warning system sirens and computer monitoring system for two areas that lack adequate coverage from existing warning sirens.	H	4	Tornado, windstorm	Completed	Leawood Fire Department	Cost: \$134,000 Funding: Annual Budget Completion Date: Completed
Leawood 6	Emergency Services – warning systems: weather radios to enhance the warning of the public and businesses.	H	2	Tornado, Windstorm, Winter storm, Lightning	On-going	Leawood Fire Chief	Cost: \$315,000 Funding: Annual Budget Completion Date: 2010

Johnson County – City of Lenexa							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Lenexa 1	Continue NFIP Participation. In 1977 the City of Lenexa entered the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and began regulating development and other activities within the FEMA regulated floodplain, in accordance with federal requirements. By participating in this program, properties within Overland Park can obtain flood insurance; in fact properties within the floodplain must obtain flood insurance to qualify for federally insured loans. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/open ended	City of Lenexa Public Works	Cost: N/A Funding: N/A Completion Date: Open ended
Lenexa 2	Construction of Public Safe Rooms.	H	1	Tornado	On-going	City of Lenexa Public Works	Cost: Unknown

	Currently there are none. The large outdoor festivals have no shelter areas.						Funding: City funding, Federal as identified Completion Date: 2019
Lenexa 3	Back-up generators for critical facilities, Fire Station #2 has no emergency power generator	H	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	City of Lenexa Fire Department	Cost: \$60,000 Funding: City of Lenexa, State and Federal Funds Completion Date: 2016

Johnson County – City of Merriam							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Merriam 1	As the City of Merriam has areas of the City that flood, we have been and continue to be compliant with the NFIP. We also have structures that have suffered repetitive losses. We would like to investigate/complete: Working on acquiring repetitive loss structures (when appropriate/or when the opportunity arises), continue to educate residents about the floodplain and NFIP, and serve as a resource for residents with questions about the floodplain and NFIP. Current minimum federal requirements allow fill in the floodplain and rising of the water surface elevation. Restrict /eliminate development in the existing and future conditions floodplains.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City Engineer/Floodplain Manager	Cost: NA Funding: City Funds Completions Date: is open ended

Johnson County – City of Mission							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Mission 1	NFIP: continued regulatory	H	1,2	Flood	On-	City of Mission	Cost: NA

	compliance. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain.				going/Open Ended		Funding: City funds Completion Date: is open ended
Mission 1a	Floodplain management compliance continuation to include regulating new construction in the Special Flood Hazard area.	H	1,2	Flood	New	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: none Completion Date: open ended
Mission 2	Sylvester Powell Jr. Community Center Disaster Preparedness Project	M	1	All Hazards	On –going	Emergency Preparedness	Cost: Unknown Funding: City, county and FEMA funding Completion Date: unknown
Mission 3	Additional Generator for Public Works Facility	L	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	Emergency Preparedness	Cost: Unknown Funding: Mission General Fund/Federal Funds Completion Date: Open

Johnson County – City of Mission Hills							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
MHills 1	NFIP – continued participation and regulatory compliance. As the City of Mission Hills has several areas of the City that flood, we have been and continue to be compliant with the NFIP and our floodplain management. We also have several structures that have suffered repetitive losses. We would like to investigate/complete: 1. Working on acquiring repetitive loss structures (when appropriate/or when the opportunity arises) 2. Continuing to educate residents about the floodplain and NFIP 3. Serving as a resource for residents with questions about the floodplain and NFIP.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City Administrator	Cost: \$1 - \$3 Million Funding: City Funds Completion Date: education is continuous, Acquiring Structures – as opportunities arise

MHills 2	Mission Drive Channel that runs from State Line Road to 63 rd street abuts property that is in the floodplain (including a church and the City Hall). The flooding also affects two bridges and three public roads.	H	1,2	Flood	Completed	City Administrator	Cost: \$2,600,000 Funding: City Funds and Johnson county Stormwater Management Advisory council Completion Date: Completed
MHills 3	Flood Warning System – Phases II and III would hire a firm to forecast flood events and then use the City’s Code Red (reverse 911) to notify those that would be likely to be affected so they can take precautions/evacuate the area. Phase III would install automatic bollards that come out of the roadway to block traffic when the creek sensors indicate that the roadway will be overtopped with water.	M	4	Flood	On-going	City Administrator	Cost: \$1,400,000 Funding: City Funds, Johnson County Stormwater Management Advisory Council Completion Date: Phase II – within 5 years Phase III- within 10 years.
MHills 4	Realign Brush Creek in Hiawassee park. Wenonga Road that abuts Hiawassee Park historically overtops when significant rain events happen.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City Administrator	Cost: \$138,600 Funding: City Funds Completions Date: 2017
MHills 5	Peetwood Park Improvements. Indian lane abuts this park and historically the roadway is overtopped with water when there is a significant rain event.	H	1,2	Flood	Completed	City Administrator	Cost: \$1,026,000 Funding: Stream Channel Project – State of Kansas, Johnson County SMAC, Bridge Project Completion Date: Completed

Johnson County – City of Mission Woods							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
MWoods 1	Continued NFIP participation. Would like to offer public education on the NFIP to our community, and pursue possible CRS.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City of Mission Woods	Cost: Unknown Funding: NA Completion Date: never ending.
MWoods2	Continue our floodplain management. Research flooding	H	1,2	Flood	New	Floodplain Manager	Cost: none Funding: none

	issues for the City of Mission Woods, mapping opportunities, and code enforcement for construction within the floodplain.						Completion Date: open
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Johnson County – City of Olathe							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Olathe 1	Cedar Creek Wastewater Treatment Plan Flood Wall. The Cedar Creek Wastewater Treatment Plan (CCWWTP) has been flooded several times. The operating permit for the plant requires flood protection to withstand 500 year flood events. Twice in the past 10 years OMS has received grants for flood protection at the plant. However, every time there is a new flood plain study the height of a 500 year flood event has ratcheted upward. Once again, the latest study indicates that CCWWTP needs higher flood protection walls.	H	2	Flood	On-going	Wastewater Superintendent	Cost: \$1,000,000 Funding: Revenue bonds, grants Completion Date: 2010-2011
Olathe 2	Flood Home Buy-out for up to five structures. The targeted, single family structures are identified in the updated flood plain maps. Repetitive losses have occurred in the past. Future updates to the flood maps have the potential to buy-out homes within the Olathe City Limits.	H	1	Flood	On-going	Stormwater Director	Cost: \$750,000 total for 5 structures Funding: Stormwater Management Advisory Council, (SMAC) funding. Completion Date: to be announced
Olathe 3	Safe room in future public building. Future public buildings in the City of Olathe may be required to provide a safe room for the building occupants. This worksheet provides the	M	1	Tornado, windstorm	On-going	Chief Building Official, Olathe, KS	Cost: Unknown Funding: Municipal Finances, Bonds and potential grant sources Completion Date: To be announced

	need for potential requests of this nature.						
Olathe 4	Trailer-mounted, portable generator. An electrical power outage to a fire station, the DOC or EOC would reduce our ability to provide public safety and Emergency Management services to the public. This plan and equipment will provide a redundant back-up to our electrical service.	M	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	Olathe Fire Department, Assistant Chief, Special Operations	Cost: Unknown Funding: Cost-share line item from disaster contingency funds Completion Date: To be announced
Olathe 5	CERT training program. The goal of the Olathe, KS CERT program is to train 10% of the city population. As of 2008, 1,100 participants have been certified as CERT responders.	H	3,4	All Hazards	On-going	Assistant Chief, Special Operations	Cost: \$22,000 Funding: Budget, Citizen Corps, and UASI grant Completion Date: Jan and November of each year.
Olathe 6	Storm drainage culvert expansion at 147/Brougham Dr. The existing culvert has been determined to be under-sized according to the undated flood maps of 2008. Previous improvements to the downstream areas are now capable of the flow of the stream. Increase the reinforced concrete culvert under Brougham Dr. at 147 Street by 100% to reduce the current flow restriction.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Olathe Storm Water Planning Division Chief	Cost: \$200,000 Funding: Johnson county Storm Water Management Advisory Council Completion Date: To be announced.
Olathe 7	All-Hazard Citizen Education Preparing citizens for their role in all-hazard preparedness is paramount to the City's capability to respond to and recover from the hazards we face. Educating Olathe citizens about firework safety, regulations, and alternative activities/events is another safety issue we face each year. Workbook. These are used in Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	H	3	All Hazards	On-going	Olathe Fire Department, Assistant Chief of Special Ops	Cost: \$21,140 for 10,000 workbooks Funding: Emergency Management Divisions printing line item, Administration division's budget. Completion Date: Olathe FY 2009 – Jan – Dec.

	training as well as distributed to groups, neighbourhood associations, and the public in general. Help continue to produce mailers for the July 4th safety campaign as well as do firework safety demonstrations.						
Olathe 8	Expansion of Olathe Outdoor Warning System. The City of Olathe continues to grow not only in land mass, but in population. The City currently has 34 sirens for our Outdoor Warning System. We have at least six annexation areas that still need to be covered. We, however, have no budget at least in 2008 and at least 2009 to put up any more sirens.	H	4	Tornado, wind storm	On-going	Olathe fire Department/Emergency Management Division – Chief Dock	Cost: \$138,000 for six sirens Funding: Grant, budget, developer contribution Completion Date: Action will be addressed if need be, 1 siren at a time until all six are complete.
Olathe 9	Upgrade computers for the Olathe EOC & DOC. The City of Olathe houses a free standing facility for the traffic operations center, (TOC). The City Emergency Operations Plan designates the Fire Department Operations Center as the alternate site for the TOC. The program is also utilized in the City Emergency Operations Center as an observation tool for all events. The computer programs that support and operate the video capability in the traffic system exceed the current capability of the main computers in the DOC and the EOC.	H	4	All Hazards	On-going	City of Olathe I.T. Department director	Cost: \$7,000 Funding: Kansas State Mitigation Grant, City of Olathe Line Item Budget Completion Date: As soon as possible
Olathe 10	Water Plant 2 chlorine gas retrofit. Water Plant 2 uses chlorine gas to treat our potable water supply. The gas is stored in cylinders (with a capacity of a ton) and is a potential danger to the surrounding area should it rupture. OMS would need to evacuate approximately 600 people in the event of a cylinder rupture. Another means to treat the water exists in sodium hypochlorite, but Plant 2 feed equipment would	H	2	Hazardous Materials	On-going	Environmental Services Manager	Cost: \$250,000 Funding: Bonds, Grants Completion Date: 2010-2011

	need to be retrofitted to enable use of this chemical						
Olathe 11	New construction of free standing safe rooms at Santa Barbara Mobile Home Estates. The Home Town Santa Barbara sub-division is a mobile home park with a total land area of 82.57 acres. The total number of housing units on the site is 487 with 100% of the units built at grade. The average census/populating in the complex is 1600 people. The original construction date is 1972 and offers no protection from high-wind and tornado events. This mobile home complex has no existing structures on the property for residents to seek shelter and safety from tornado or high wind events.	H	1	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Assistant Chief, OFD	Cost: \$800,000. Funding: KS State Mitigation Grand Funds Only Completion Date: 2010
Olathe 12	Continue NFIP participation. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City of Olathe, Rob Beilfus	Cost: Unknown Funding: City funds if needed Completion Date: open ended

Johnson County – City of Overland Park							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
OVP 1	City Hall Emergency Generator Project. The KC Metro area is vulnerable to several potentially catastrophic weather events such as tornadoes, winter storms, damaging winds, etc. During many of these types of weather events, power can be disrupted at a center to facilitate specific operations associated with emergency response and mitigation activities. Currently OP does not have the	H	2	Tornadoes, Wind Storms, Winter Storms	New	Manager; Facilities Management and Code Administrator; Building Safety Division	Cost: \$250,000 Funding: Grants, Local Completion Date: 6 months after funding received.

	<p>capability of supporting critical functions/operations if power were lost to the building. Currently, the only emergency back-up systems available is to accommodate building evacuation in case of fire such as emergency lighting and alarm systems. Building systems to support occupancy during emergency operations such as environmental (HVAC), communications, security systems, currently have no emergency back-up power systems. City Hall would be provided with an emergency generator system, designed and installed with the appropriate capacity, in order to support essential building systems to accommodate occupancy of the building functions. The system would be provided with a fuel reservoir capable of 48 – 72 hours of operating time.</p>						
OVP 2	<p>Tomahawk Ridge Community Center Emergency Generator Project. The KC Metro area is vulnerable to several potentially catastrophic weather events such as tornadoes, winter storms, damaging winds, etc. During many of these types of weather events, power can be disrupted at a center to facilitate specific operations associated with emergency response and mitigation activities. Currently OP does not have the capability of supporting critical functions/operations if power were lost to the building. Currently, the only emergency back-up systems available is to accommodate building evacuation in case of fire such as emergency lighting and alarm systems.</p>	H	2	Tornadoes, Wind Storms, Winter Storms	New	Director Recreation Services Department and Manager, Facilities Management	<p>Cost: \$350,000 Funding: Grants, local Completion Date: 6 months after authorization of funds.</p>

	Building systems to support occupancy during emergency operations such as environmental (HVAC), communications, security, systems, currently have no emergency back-up power systems. Tomahawk Community Center would be provided with an emergency generator system, designed and installed with the appropriate capacity, in order to support essential building systems to accommodate occupancy of the building. The system would be provided with a fuel reservoir capable of 48 – 72 hours of operating time.						
OVP 3	Fire Station Safe Room. The KC Metro area is vulnerable to tornadoes and severe storms that produce damaging wind conditions. It is critical that we protect our public safety personnel and equipment in order for them to respond to emergencies, particularly during disaster events. Fire station number three does not have a basement or safe refuge area for personnel during a fast moving severe storm. FS #3 would be retrofitted with a safe room capable of protecting up to 50 people. The room would be capable of protecting the on-duty crew as well as up to 45 additional people.	H	2	Tornado, Wind Storm	New – replaces OP 6	Fire Chief, Fire Department	Cost: \$150,000 Funding: Grants, local Completion Date: 2019
OVP 4	Fire Department Generator Project. During hazard events power is disrupted at critical facilities. Fire station number five does not currently have a generator capable of providing back up power for critical functions. FS #5 would have a generator installed that would be capable of providing power to all	H	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	New, replaces OP 7	Fire Chief, fire Department	Cost: \$75,000 Funding: Grants, Local Completion Date: 2019

	critical functions within the building. The generator would have a fuel reservoir capable of 48-72 hours of operating time.						
OVP 5	NFIP – Program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain. By participating in this program, properties within Overland Park can obtain flood insurance; in fact properties within the floodplain must obtain flood insurance to qualify for federally insured loans. Chapter 18.360 of the Overland Park Municipal Code establishes the legal authority for this program. We are actively engaged in our Floodplain management and enforce its requirements to include building in SFHA.	M	1,2	Flood	New, replaces OP 1	Code Administrator, and Flood plain Administrator	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date: Open ended
OVP 6	Fire Station Windstorm Damage Mitigation. Retrofit four of the five fire stations in Overland Park with wind resistant/energy efficient doors. All large surface area windows would be fitted with storm panels or shutters. Fire station number five is scheduled for replacement in the near future, and would include wind resistant doors as part of the design specifications. The weakest points of the structures are apparatus bay doors and large surface area windows.	M	2	Tornado, Windstorm	New, replaces OP 9	Fire Chief, Overland park Fire Department	Cost: \$400,000 Funding: Grants, local Completion Date: 2019
OVP 7	Evaluation of critical city facilities for compliance with FEMA 361 (Design, and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters) along with nationally recognized design and construction standards for storm shelters, safe rooms and their ability for use as a post-	M	2	Tornado, Windstorm	New, replaces OP 5	Public Works Department City Engineer, and Manager, Facilities Management, and Code Administrator, Building Safety Division	Cost: \$5,000,000 Funding: Local Completions Date: 5 years

	disaster shelter. OP has listed several critical facilities on our emergency operations plans which need to be evaluated per contemporary standards for use and compliance as community shelters, storm shelters and safe rooms. Once evaluation is completed, upgrade facilities as needed.						
OVP 8	Electronic Plan Review and Recording. Building code enforcement is recognized as one of the most effective tools to provide for mitigation of damage to our vertical built environment. Technology related to building code enforcement is rapidly changing particularly as the design professionals continue to move toward the use of business information modeling (BIM). OP has initiated research activities related to electronic plan review hardware and software. Going forward a task force consisting of City Staff, designers, contractors, and other interested parties would be assembled to develop a program, research specific needs, and interview software companies.	M	4	All Hazards	New, replaces OP 8	Code Administrator, Building Safety Division	Cost: \$400,000 Funding: Local Completion Date: One year after funding authorized.
OVP 9	Public education of city businesses, home owners and residents and all city staff in OP for disaster preparedness, mitigation and recovery. Train citizens and businesses in moving away from reactionary to pro-active preparedness in surviving and recovering from disasters. Educating the public on measures to secure/reinforce homes and businesses before a disaster occurs to minimize damages, loss of life and enable a quick economic stability rebound.	M	4	All Hazards	New, replaces OP 3	City Emergency Management Coordinator	Cost: \$100,000 Funding: Local Completion Date: Approximately one year after funding is authorized.

OVP 10	Flood Control projects and storm sewer upgrades. There are estimated to be over 500 habitable buildings within the city that are within the FEMA 100 – year floodplain. There are an unknown number of additional structures that may flood due to localized conditions on smaller creeks and drainages. It is often feasible to improve storm drainage systems serving those areas. The city's policy for considering flood control enhancements are set forth in Resolution No. 3900. Projects are prioritized based on engineering and economic feasibility; severity of flooding; availability of city funds to pursue the project; and degree of interest in the project by property owners as manifested by the donation to the city of easements necessary to construct the project. Projects are managed in-house, but typically designed by a consulting engineer and contracted through competitive bid. We pursue cost sharing opportunities with Johnson County SMAC. Projects are designed to protect buildings up to the 100 year storm, either through open channels and flood plain modifications or through a combination of below ground storm sewers and above ground swales.	M	1,2	Flood	New, replaces OP 4	Director, Public Works, Floodplain Manager, Engineering Division	Cost: Unknown Funding: Stormwater Utility Fund, JOCO Stormwater Management Program, FEMA mitigation and repetitive loss grants. Property owner contributions are often required via benefit districts. Completion Date: 2 – 4 years from initial identification to project completion.
OVP 11	Acquisition of structures with Repetitive flood losses.	M	1,2	Flood	New, replaces OP 2	Director, Public Works and Floodplain Manager, Engineering Division	Cost: Varies depending on home Funding: Varies with economy Completion Date: 6 months – 2 years from date of approval.
OVP 12	Regional Storm water detention for downtown OP. OP is actively promoting redevelopment of its downtown area as part of the Vision Metcalf Plan. The city	M	1,2	Flood	New	Director, Public Works Department and Manager, Engineering Services	Cost: Undetermined Funding: Grants, local Completion Date: Undetermined

	adopted a form based code that may result in more intense urban uses within the downtown area. Downtown OP falls on a ridge line and drains into three watersheds to include Brush Creek to the east, Turkey Creek to the west, and Indian Creek to the south. Flood studies of these three watersheds had identified a substantial number of homes and businesses in flood prone areas in each of these watersheds and in downtown OP. Currently, storm water detention facilities are required to be constructed with development and redevelopment projects that significantly increase impervious land cover when there are identified downstream flooding problems. Construction of regional storm water detention facilities to control and/or reduce runoff generated by redevelopment of the downstream area.						
OP 1	Continue NFIP Participation	H	1,2	Flood	Deleted. Replaced by OVP 5		
OP 2	Acquisition of structures with repetitive flood losses	H	2	Flood	Deleted, replaced by OVP 11		
OP 3	Public Education for City Businesses, Home owners, Residents, & all City Staff in OP for disaster preparedness, mitigation, & recovery	H	3	All Hazards	Deleted, replaced by OVP 9		
OP-4	Flood control Projects and Storm Sewer Upgrades	H	1,2	Flood	Deleted, replaced by OVP 10		
OP 5	Evaluation of Critical City Facilities for compliance with FEMA 361	H	2	Tornado/Wind Storm	Deleted, replaced by OVP 7		
OP 6	Fire Station Safe room.	H	2	Tornado, Wind Storm	Deleted, replaced by OVP3	Fire Department	

OP 7	Generator Project	H	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	Deleted, replaced by OVP 4		
OP 8	Electronic Plan Review and Recording	H	4	All Hazards	Deleted, replaced by OVP 8		
OP 9	Fire Station Windstorm Damage Mitigation	H	2	Windstorm	Deleted, Replaced by QVP 6		

Johnson County – City of Prairie Village

Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
PV 1	Bury underground utility cables	M	1,2	Lightning, Tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm, Windstorm	On-going	Director of Public Works	Cost: Unknown Funding: NA Completion Date: never ending.
PV 2	National Flood Insurance Program. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open ended	Assistant City Administrator	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date: Continuous

Johnson County – City of Roeland Park

Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Roeland Pk 1	Back-up generators for City Hall/Police Department and City community Center. The critical facilities, city Hall/police Department & City Community Center do not have back-up power during emergencies. Both facilities are used for emergency response.	H	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	Roeland Park Police Department	Cost: \$80,000 Funding: New construction Bonds Completion Date: Within 4 years
Roeland Pk 2	National Flood Insurance program. The City would like to continue to be compliant with the NFIP. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City of Roeland Park	Cost: NA Funding: City funds Completion Date: Open ended

	floodplain.						
Roeland Pk 3	Habitable building buyout. Habitable buildings are located in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding. Identify habitable buildings in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding, prioritize locations, and purchase buildings as funding becomes available.	M	1	Flood	On-going	Roeland park Public Works	Cost: Unknown Funding: JOCO Stormwater Management Completion Date: Ongoing

Johnson County – City of Shawnee							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
SH4	Establish a full time Emergency Management Office. Shawnee has never had a dedicated EM or EM office. Plans, such as EOP, COOP, etc., have suffered. Same with outreach to community. An acting EM position has been established to update plans, form a CERT, attend county and regional planning meetings and work on projects.	H	1,2	All Hazards	New	City Manager	Cost: \$100,000 per year Funds: General Fund Completion Date: Awaiting approval of City Council, Summer 2013
SH3	Form CERT Training Program. Train citizens in disaster preparedness and response. Have a Force Multiplier of trained volunteers for disaster.	M	3	All Hazards	New	Acting Emergency Manager	Cost: \$1000 start-up Funds: State & Federal Grants, Donations Completion Date: Fall 2014
Shawnee 3	Inclusion of tornado safe rooms in all future buildings built by the City. Kansas was the highest rated state for tornadoes in 2008 at 168. In addition, the area is	H	1	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going, Open Ended	Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: County, Federal Completion Date: Continuous

	often battered by high wind events that cause extensive damage. The City has the ability to review the concept of adding a tornado refuge built to FEMA standards in all new construction because of this issue. The City of Shawnee will review all future building plans and review the ability to add a safe room for citizens and employees in buildings such as libraries, public safety buildings, general use buildings and other buildings as appropriate. Federal funding to assist with the building of the safe room may be sought.						
SH2	Public Education for city/community in Disaster Preparedness. No community outreach at this time. Establish an EM position first, then CERT, then try to take education out to community at large.	M	3	All Hazards	New	Acting Emergency Manager	Cost: \$5,000 - \$10,000 Funds: General Fund Completion Date: Continuous
SH1	No storm shelters or basement built into the new Justice Center. Facility sits on a hill on I435 corridor. High potential for wind and/or tornado damage. Free standing storm shelter or underground, behind the Justice Center.	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	New	Acting Emergency Manager	Cost: \$10,000 to \$400,000 Funds: Non Available Completion Date: 2025
Shawnee 5	Improve flood hazard areas through the use of conveyance system structural Improvement. Conveyance system structural improvements can be an effective means for flood damage reduction . Prioritize locations where flood damages have/may occur and design/construct improvements as funding becomes available.	H	1	Flood	On-going,	Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Stormwater Management Program, State, Federal Completion Date: on-going
Shawnee 1	NFIP & Floodplain Management. Current minimum federal requirements allow fill in the floodplain and rising of the water surface elevation. The City would also like to continue to be compliant with the NFIP. Restrict/eliminate development in the existing and future conditions floodplains and acquire land if necessary.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Public Works Director	Cost: NA Funds: State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous

Shawnee 2	Shawnee believes in active code enforcement and follows national standards regarding all building codes. In the past we have adopted, within a reasonable time, all code enhancements as deemed applicable and useful in the City. Shawnee will review all enhancements to building codes on the national level and consider adopting those as appropriate.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Public Works Director	Cost: NA Funds: County, Federal Completion Date: Continuous
Shawnee 4	Habitable building buyout. Some habitable buildings may be located in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding. Identify habitable buildings in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding, prioritize locations, and purchase buildings as funding becomes available.	H	1	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Public Works Director	Cost: Vaires Funds: Stormwater Management Program, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous
Shawnee 7	Flood warning System Implementation. Provide the ability to warn residents and the traveling public about potential/actual flooding that threatens people, property and travel. Work with other jurisdictions to build infrastructure for flood warning system components	M	4	Flood	On-going	Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: State, Federal Completion Date: On-going
SH5	Trailer Mounted Generator, portable. Backup generators at Justice Center and Fire headquarters are not adequate to power entire building, only certain positions, in an emergency. Have at least one portable generator that can be transported to whatever city building needs it most, to boost power for that facility.	H	1,2	All Hazards	New	Acting Emergency Manager	Cost: \$30,000 to \$50,000 Funds: No funds Available Completion Date: On-going
Shawnee 6	Shawnee will work mitigate the impacts of a winter storms. Johnson County experiences many winter storm events each year. These can lead to power outages which impact all levels of our citizenry. The City of Shawnee will work with Johnson County, citizens and businesses to prepare for winter storm impacts including power outages. This will be accomplished via web	H	3	Winter Storms, Utility/Infrastructure Failure	Deleted, replaced with SH2	Fire Department	Cost: Unknown Funds: State, Federal Completion Date: Deleted

	based education campaigns, presentations to citizens, civic groups, businesses, etc., and participation with regional partners on education campaigns. via web based education campaigns, presentations to citizens, civic groups, businesses, etc., and participation with regional partners on education campaigns.						
Shawnee 8	Flood proof buildings. Many buildings are located in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding. If buyout is not an option, installing/completing flood proofing techniques can minimize the potential for loss of life and property damage. Identify habitable buildings in the floodplain and/or are subject to flooding, prioritize locations, install/complete flood proofing techniques for buildings as funding becomes available if buyout is not an option.	L	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous

Johnson County – City of Spring Hill							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
SpringH 1	Tornado safe rooms in all future city buildings. Kansas was the highest rated state for tornadoes in 2008 at 168. In addition, the area is often battered by high wind events that cause extensive damage. The city has plans to review the concept of adding a tornado refuge built to FEMA standards in all new construction because of this issue. The City of Spring Hill will review all future building plans and review the ability to add a safe room for citizens and employees in buildings such as libraries, public safety buildings, general use buildings and other buildings as appropriate. They will seek federal funding to assist with the	H	1	Tornado	On-going	Spring Hill Planning & Development	Cost: Unknown Funding: City funding, Federal as identified Completion Date: Continuous

	building of the safe room.						
SpringH 2	Continue compliance with NFIP. This program has been implemented and requires regulation of all construction within the FEMA regulated floodplain.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City of Spring Hill	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date: Open Ended
SpringH 3	Public information distribution after a disaster. Experience has taught city officials that accurate information to the public is vital during and after a disaster event. Understanding that telephone, television and internet services are not always available in many events, establishing a central location for information such as shelters, food banks, waste removal locations, etc. will aid the public and ensure accurate information is distributed. A secondary location would be established in the event the primary location is unavailable. The City of Spring Hill will establish a primary and secondary location to serve as a distribution point for public information. City staff will work to provide as much information as possible on topics specific to the event and have this information readily available in a paper format.	M	4	All Hazards	On-going/Open Ended	Spring Hill Planning Department	Cost: Unknown Funding: Local Completion Date: Implemented as needed
SpringH 4	Portable generator for City Hall. An electrical power outage to City Hall would reduce our ability to provide public safety and Emergency Management services to the public. Currently City Hall has no source of emergency power and this would provide a back-up to conventional electrical service to the building. As an alternative solution, the installation of a permanent generator would be more desirable, however we currently are in the early planning stages of planning a new facility for City Hall. Should a new building be approved, the need for	M	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	Public Works	Cost: Undetermined Funding: FEMA, State of Kansas, local capitol improvement budgeting Completion Date: TBA

	<p>a permanent generator will be shifted to the new facility. The generator/trailer will be stored at the Public Works Building. Scheduled maintenance and operation will be supervised by the Public Works Director and performed by the city staff. Upon electrical power failure and the building stand-by generator failure, the trailer would be dispatched to the point of need. Connection to the building would be made via a weather-proof service box to support essential functions inside the City Hall building. If a decision is made for a permanent generator then appropriate switch boxes and conversion equipment will be installed</p>						
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Johnson County – City of Westwood							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Westwood 1	Back-up generators for critical facilities. City Hall/Police Dept has no back-up power nor does public works building. Install generators in currently owned buildings – community center located in City Hall Building.	M	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	Police Department/Public Works	Cost: \$75,000 - \$100,000 Funding: State and federal agencies Completion Date: 1 – 2 years
Westwood 2	Continued Participation in the NFIP. Westwood is a NFSHA community, however continued participation in the NFIP could help our citizens in the event of a 100 or 500 year flood.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City of Westwood	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date: Open Ended
Westwood3	Continue to regulate construction in the floodplain and ensure regulatory guidelines are met.	H	1,2	Flood	New	Floodplain Manager	Cost: none Funding: none Completion Date: on-going

Johnson County – City of Westwood Hills							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s)	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source

Westwood Hills 1	Continued Participation in the NFIP. While Westwood Hill is NFSHA, participation is important in the event of a 100 or 500 year flood.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going/Open Ended	City of Westwood Hills	Cost: NA Funding: NA Completion Date: Open Ended
Westwood Hills2	Continue to regulate construction in the floodplain and ensure regulatory guidelines are met.	H	1,2	Flood	New	Floodplain Manager	Cost: none Funding: none Completion Date: on-going

Johnson County – USD 229 Blue Valley							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD229 1	Blue Valley Schools Safe Room Shelter for staff and students during wind storms. Build safe rooms/"hardened" room in school facilities in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters".	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Director of Blue Valley Safety & Security	Cost: Unknown Funding: HMGP Completion Date: Ongoing as funding becomes available

Johnson County – USD 230 Spring Hill							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD230 1	Tornado safe rooms at all attendance centers. Build safe rooms/"hardened" room in school facilities in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters".	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Superintendent/Asst. Superintendent	Cost: \$100,000 to \$150,000 per bldg \$500,000 to 750,000 total. Funding: bond issues and HMGP Completion Date: 2014

Johnson County – USD 231 Gardner/Edgerton							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD231 1	Severe Weather Reguge Area Improvements Study. There are differing levels of space available for refuge areas in each of the nine attendance centers. 1. Staff survey of each building's refuge	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	USD231 Director of Operations	Cost: \$36,000 for thorough study Funding: FEMA grants, existing capital revenue, and future school bond revenue Completion Date: 2010

	areas 2. Employ design consultants to assist with each site survey 3. Implement list of desired improvements ranked by level of need.						
USD231 2	Tornado safe rooms in schools. Johnson County averages at least 1 tornado every 2 years. Not all the schools have a "hardened area" for severe weather sheltering. Work with district architects for the safe room to be constructed in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters"	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	School district administration	Cost: Unknown Funding: HMGP Completion Date: 2025

Johnson County – USD 232 De Soto							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD232 1	Safe Room tornado Shelters in Schools. USD 232 is among the cooperating school districts now undertaking a study of tornado safety shelters for KSDE. This action plan shows intent to follow up on this study to provide safe rooms where current shelter areas are lacking. Work with district architects to plan for wind-resistant doors and reinforced shelters in new construction.	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Crisis Plan Coordinator, Facility Department	Cost: Unknown Funding: HMGP Completion Date: 2025
USD232 2	Educate Students and/or stakeholders. USD 232 seeks to provide lifelong learning opportunities for all of its patrons and works to make the school a central depository of information. USD 232 has an involved crisis/safety plan that includes educating its students, staff and patrons of possible hazards and steps they can take to protect themselves. Use community school resources to disseminate news and information to students, staff and patrons.	M	3	All Hazards	On-going/Open Ended	Schools	Cost: Minimal Funding: USD232 Completion Date: Open Ended

Johnson County – USD 233 Olathe							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD233 1	Safe Room Tornado Shelters in Schools. Johnson County averages at least 1 tornado every 2 years. None of the Olathe schools have a "hardened area" for severe weather sheltering. Work with district architects for the safe room to be constructed in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters" for new schools, additions to schools, and school renovation projects.	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	School District Administration	Cost: Unknown Funding: HMGP Completion Date: 1 – 5 years
USD233 2	Back up generators for food production center, central office, and designated Jr High for community shelter. These three designated facilities are critical to communities' disaster response plans. As new additions and remodeling occurs, new back-up generators should be purchased for these three facilities.	M	2	Lightning, tornado, utility/infrastructure failure, winter storm, windstorm	On-going	School District Administration	Cost: Unknown Funding: Grant, local Completion Date: 1 – 5 years

Johnson County – USD 512 Shawnee Mission							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD512 1	Shawnee Mission Schools Safe Rooms. USD 512 is among the cooperating school districts now undertaking a study of tornado safety shelters for KSDE. This	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Shawnee Mission Operations & Maintenance Department	Cost: Unknown Funds: Bond and/or capital funds, HMGP Completion Date: 2025

	action plan shows intent to follow up on this study to provide safe rooms where current shelter areas are lacking. Work with district architects for the safe room to be constructed in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters".						
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Johnson County – Kansas School of the Deaf							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KSD 1	ADA Community Safe Room. The student population is multiply disabled including blindness. Moving them around as a group is slow and cumbersome. The school buildings, where students spend most of their day, were built in the prior to 1950's and are not equipped with reinforced construction required to provide truly safe protection from tornadoes or other severe weather related incidents. Currently hallways are designated as tornado shelter areas. We do this because –the many buildings - have no basement - An ADA Safe Room on the main level would allow us to move the students to this area in a short period of time where they were safe and where they can be found easily by emergency personnel.	H	1,2	Windstorm, Tornado	New	Unified Government, KSSDB Superintendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA Grant Completion Date: 12 – 18 months
KSD 2	Backup Generator. We have medically fragile students with multiple handicaps - many of whom live on site. Loss of power would expose them to danger from health risks from lowered temperatures and safety risks from exposure to alternative heating sources like	H	1,2	Utility Failure, Windstorm, Winter Storm	New	Unified Government, KSSB Superintendent	Cost: \$230,000 total Funds: FEMA Completion Date: 8 – 10 months

	<p>kerosene heaters or other exposed flames. Over the years during loss of power incidents the students have been at risk. The campus was originally built in mid - 1800's; the wiring is antiquated. We have multiple separate power feeds into the campus. The generator would allow us to better protect the students in the event of a major crisis like an Ice Storm – the generator would prevent students being exposed to dangerous environments such as loss of heat, open heaters, kerosene heaters, inadequate food preparation and safe food storage. Also because of the location and layout of the campus we could be an emergency housing site for neighborhood groups living in the vicinity. The campus could also provide housing for workers such as utility workers or medical personnel or even a quarantine location in the event of a medical emergency. For this level of response all the buildings would be need access to the Backup Generator.</p>						
KSD 3	<p>Closed Site Clinic. We are a facility with medically fragile students some of whom have multiple disabilities; therefore, we have an onsite Infirmary with 24/5 staffing. Because many of the students come from out of state Kansas it is sometimes difficult to impossible for them to get immunizations for things like flu in their home communities because they live on the campus during the week. Having vaccine available on campus would facilitate them getting the proper immunization as well as providing the service to the staff. In addition we could provide the same service, in cooperation with the Health Dept. To the</p>	H	1,2	Major Disease Outbreak	New	Unified Government, KSSB Superintendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA Grant Completion Date -On-going

	community neighbors. We propose having a regular scheduled time for immunizations on the campus using the qualified medical staff. This could be coordinated with the Unified Government Health Department						
KSD 4	Mass Notification for intruders, hazards, natural disasters, bomb and civil disorder events. This type of notification systems proves to be effective for deaf (visual notice) & for blind (audio) individuals.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	New	School for the Blind Operations Director	Cost: \$800,000 Funds: State, FEMA Completion Date: 5 year phased implementation
KSD5	All Hazard Staff & Student Evacuation Plan/Education. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparing staff and students for their role in all-hazard preparedness is paramount to the schools capability to respond to and recover from potential hazards. 2. Educating staff & students about safety, regulations, and alternative work site is another safety issue we could potentially face. 3. Continue to produce, update annually and distribute the Crisis Management Handbook. This is used in relation to local emergency response teams training as well as distributed to ?? groups and school associations. 4. Help continue to produce update inserts for the August 1st start of school all staff in-service. 	H	1,3,4	All Hazards	On-going	Crisis Management Team and Emergency Management Department	Cost: \$185 for 20-40 handbooks Funds: Instructional Operational Funding Completion Date: FY 2013 On-going

Johnson County – Johnson County Community College							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s)	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source

			Addressed				
JCCC 1	Upgrade new Library & other new buildings with safe rooms. Johnson County Community College Campus does not currently have any safe rooms. During the planning, programming, and design of the new Library addition, the architects and engineers will make cost estimates for providing community safe rooms to protect the peak building population. This will be completed in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for Community Shelters".	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	JCCC Police Department and Emergency Preparedness Manager	Cost: \$30,000 million For library and safe room. Funds: Bonds, Grants, College Budget, Donations Completion Date: 2015

Johnson County – University of Kansas Edwards Campus							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KUEdwards 1	Update Emergency Management Plan	M	1,3,4	All Hazards	On-going	Mary E. Ryan, Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs, KU Edwards Campus	Cost: Minimal Funds: No funds Completion Date: 2015
KUEdwards 2	Public Education To provide educational preparedness material to students, staff, and faculty.	M	3	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Mary E. Ryan, Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs, KU Edwards Campus	Cost: Minimal Funds: No funds Completion Date: 2015
KUEdwards 3	Future Design of Buildings – include safe room design. The University of Kansas Edwards Campus does not currently have any safe rooms. All future buildings constructed, will be designed to include safe rooms constructed in accordance with FEMA publication #361, "Design and Construction Guidance for	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Mary E. Ryan, Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs, KU Edwards Campus	Cost: Minimal Funds: KDEM, FEMA Completion Date: 2015
KUEdwards 4	Mutual Aid Agreement. The University of Kansas Edwards Campus does not currently have any mutual aid agreement with	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	Mary E. Ryan, Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs, KU Edwards Campus	Cost: Minimal Funds: No funds Completion Date: 2015

	outside response agencies. Develop mutual aid agreements with nearby response agencies						
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Johnson County – Consolidated Fire District #2							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
ConsFD2 1	Replacement of doors at emergency fire protection facility. The existing apparatus bay doors at Consolidated Fire District #2 are slow opening and hazardous to operate particularly during inclement weather. The plan is to retrofit or replace the existing apparatus bay doors with wind storm resistant, quick opening bi-fold doors.	H	2	Windstorm	On-going	Consolidated FD #2	Cost: \$60,000 Funds: Grant, Local Completion Date: 18 months

Johnson County – Fire District #1							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
FD1 1	Fire Station Windstorm Damage Mitigation. The South West portion of Johnson County is vulnerable to severe weather conditions which produce damaging winds. Fire stations are susceptible to damage from these storms. The weakest points of the structures are apparatus bay doors and large surface area windows. Retrofit the three fire stations within the Fire District with wind resistant / energy efficient doors. All large surface area windows would be fitted with storm panels.	H	2	Windstorm	On-going	Fire District #1 Johnson County, Fire chief	Cost: \$250,000 Funds: Budget, Bonds, Mitigation Grant funds if available Completion Date: 2019

Johnson County – Fire District #2							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
FD2 1	Fire Station Windstorm Damage Mitigation. Johnson County is vulnerable to severe weather conditions which produce damaging winds. Fire stations are susceptible to damage from these storms. The weakest points of the structures are apparatus bay doors and large surface area windows. Retrofit the fire stations within the Fire District with wind resistant / energy efficient doors. All large surface area windows would be fitted with storm panels.	H	2	Windstorm	On-going	Fire District #2, Fire Chief	Cost: \$250,000 Funds: Budget, Bonds, Mitigation Grant funds if available. Completion Date: 2019
FD2 2	Purchase Backup generators. During many severe thunderstorms and ice storms electrical power is lost. This causes a delay of response that may be needed. The plan is to obtain cost share funding from FEMA to purchase two generators for fire station #2 and #3	H	2	Lightning, Tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm, Windstorm	On-going	Fire District #2, Fire chief	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grants, capital improvement, and bonds Completion Date: 2019

Johnson County – Fire District 3							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
FD3 1	Back-up generators for fire stations. During many severe thunderstorms and ice storms electrical power is lost. This causes a delay of response that may be needed. The plan is to obtain cost share funding from FEMA to purchase two or three generators for the fire stations.	M	2	Lightning, Tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm, Windstorm	On-going	Fire District #3, Johnson County	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grants, capital improvement, and bonds Completion Date: 2019

Leavenworth County

Leavenworth County							
Multijurisdictional Actions							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated cost, Funding Source, and Completion Date
1	Leavenworth County and the cities of Basehor, Lansing, Leavenworth, Linwood, and Tonganoxie are committed to continued participation and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The decision on whether to join the NFIP is very important for a jurisdiction (community). There is no Federal law that requires a jurisdiction to join the program, and participation is voluntary. A benefit of participation is that the citizens are provided the opportunity to purchase flood insurance to protect themselves against flood losses. Another consideration is that a jurisdiction that has been identified by FEMA as being flood-prone and has not joined the NFIP within one year of being notified of being mapped as flood-prone will be sanctioned. Jurisdictions that regulate development in floodplains are able to participate in the NFIP. To participate in the NFIP the jurisdiction must adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	County Planners, City Officials	Cost: NA Funds: State/FEMA/Program Grants Completion Date: continuous
2	Contact owners identified in high-risk flood areas and inform them of potential availability of assistance through the Federal Flood Mitigation Assistance (FEMA) program, in addition to other flood protection measures. Property owners should be contacted every year to promote the availability of the FEMA funding and to determine their level of interest in applying for the program.	H	3	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	County Planners, City Officials	Cost: NA Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
3	Advertise and promote the availability of flood insurance to property owners by direct mail once a year. Leavenworth	H	3	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	County Planners, City Officials	Cost: NA Funding: Local Completion Date: Continuous

	County, including the cities of Leavenworth, Lansing, Basehor, Easton, Tonganoxie, and Linwood, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). There are currently 214 policies in effect, with a total coverage amount of \$41,122,700. Since the jurisdiction joined the program, there have been 197 claims paid for a total loss paid amount of \$2,260,341. (Source: FEMA, 2008). NFIP flood insurance policies protect property owners by offering affordable rates for protecting both structures and contents.						
4	Collect educational materials on individual and family preparedness / mitigation measures for property owners, and display at both the library and routinely visited government offices.	H	3	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Chamber of Commerce, Emergency Management, City Officials	Cost: NA Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
5	Annually host a public "hazards workshop" in combination with local festivals, fairs, or other appropriate events. A hazard workshop for county residents should be added to an established event drawing large crowds. The workshop should be geared toward educating them on the hazards that threaten Leavenworth County, and the mitigation and preparedness measures available to protect them. Guest speakers from the National Weather Service, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, and other relevant agencies should be invited to attend, and educational displays/handouts should be provided such as Flood Insurance Rate Maps, FEMA publications, safety tips, etc.	H	3,4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	City and County Planners, Emergency Management	Cost: NA Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
6	Promote and educate the jurisdiction's public and private sectors on potential agricultural terrorism and bio-terrorism issues that can severely impact the county and regional economies, and develop and	H	1,2,3,4	Terrorism, Agriterrorism, Civil disorder	On-going, Open Ended	County Health Department, County Emergency Management, county Extension, Local Producers	Cost: NA Funds: Local/State Completion Date: continuous

	implement plans to address these issues. Leavenworth County is basically an agricultural community. A natural or intentional introduction of a foreign animal disease would be devastating to the local, regional state, economies. This annex will be added to the Local Emergency Operations Plan, a separate part of the plan addressing FAD, with additional annexes developed in the future to address other types of terrorism.						
7	The County and local governments will work with the Kansas Dept. of Ag - Division of Water Resources to educate and promote local jurisdictional participation in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS). The Kansas Division of Water Resources provides local training and education on the benefits of participation in the NFIP. The program provides availability of flood insurance to individuals whose local governments participate in the program. Flood insurance claims are paid even if a disaster is not declared by the President, and there is no payback requirement. Flood insurance policies are continuous, and are not non-renewed or cancelled for repeat losses.	H	3,4	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management, City Officials	Cost: NA Funds: Local/State Completion Date: continuous
8	Establish, promote, and fund continuity of water systems between rural water districts to larger water departments to manage future growth in the county. The rural water districts are in need to have some connectivity to larger municipal water departments to continue growth, and also to assure continuous water supply to all districts if one district is jeopardized with lost of water or contamination of the supply. Seek funding through Federal and State grants to accomplish this task.	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	Water Departments, Water Districts	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
9	Encourage the construction of safe rooms and storm shelters in public	H	1,2	Tornado	On-going, Open	School Districts, City Officials, State of Kansas, FEMA	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA, State, Local

	and private schools, day care centers and senior care facilities. When severe weather threatens, individuals and families need advance warning and protection from the dangerous forces of extreme winds. Individuals and communities in high-risk tornado and hurricane areas need structurally sound shelters and early alert systems.				Ended		Completion Date: Continuous
10	Prepare and adopt an Outdoor Warning Sirens Plan for the county, including consideration of the unique geographical locations, technical requirements, system types and operational procedures of each local jurisdiction. The plans should include a review of existing outdoor warning siren coverage and recommend new locations if and where there are coverage gaps. Seek funding to install new warning sirens in accordance with the plan recommendations. Some communities and rural areas of the county have older warning systems or none at all. To better serve the citizens of Leavenworth County, a study should be conducted to evaluate measures to be taken to improve overall emergency warning services.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Leavenworth County Emergency Management, Emergency Services	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

Leavenworth County							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. Jurisdictions that regulate development in floodplains are able to participate in the NFIP Leavenworth County has adopted and enforces	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous

	floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.						
1	Develop a program to acquire and preserve parcels of land subject to repetitive flooding from willing and voluntary property owners. Land acquisition is an effective mitigation technique to permanently eliminate the potential for damages from future flood events. Leavenworth County can apply for grant funding to acquire flood-prone parcels of land from voluntary and willing property owners.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Planner	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA, KDEM. Local Completion Date: Continuous
2	Regularly calculate and document the amount of flood prone property that is preserved as open space to reduce flood insurance burden to the county. CRS credit is given for areas that are permanently preserved as open space. Although credit is not given for federal lands, the jurisdiction maintains floodplain areas preserved as open space through land acquisition projects (i.e., HMGP), which protect parcels from development through deed restrictions. The jurisdiction also has floodplain land within state parks or otherwise preserved as wildlife and natural preserves, which does qualify for additional CRS credit.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Planner, Flood Plain Administrator	Cost: Minimal Funds: NA Completion Date: Dec 2017
3	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures to county planners. Flood zone mapping will provide initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flash-flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planner	Cost: Minimal Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
4	Amend the Floodplain Management Ordinance to include	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planning Commission, Planner	Cost: None Funds: FEMA Mapping Project

	a “no-rise (in base flood elevation)” clause for Leavenworth County. Many floodplain permitting systems, including those that meet National Flood Insurance Program standards, allow projects outside the floodway to increase base flood elevations by up to one foot. While this may not represent a significant increase for just one project, the cumulative impact of a number of projects in the same floodplain can be significant. By prohibiting any rise throughout the 100-year floodplain, a “no rise” clause ensures that the cumulative impact of multiple permitted projects will not cause flood elevations to rise to unacceptable levels.						Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
5	Research and design an appropriate stream buffer ordinance to further protect the jurisdiction’s water resources and to limit future flood damages adjacent to major waterways. Riparian buffers serve as natural boundaries between local waterways and existing development and help protect resources by filtering pollutants, providing flood control, alleviating streambank erosion, mitigating stream warming, and providing room for lateral movement of the stream channel. Buffer widths can vary greatly depending upon stream channel size and the intended purpose of the buffer, but 50-100 feet is generally considered to be sufficient for purposes of bank stabilization and sediment control. Many communities require 200 feet for flood control purposes. Special consideration should be given to Stranger Creek, while exempting Leavenworth County’s agricultural operations from buffer regulations.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planning Commission, Planner	Cost: Minimal Funds: FEMA/State/Local. Levee Districts Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
6	Identify levee owners in the jurisdiction. Early in the	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planner, emergency Management, Levee	Cost: Minimal Funds: Local

	<p>implementation of Flood Map Modernization (Map Mod), the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recognized that the role of levees in flood risk reduction would be an important part of the efforts of Map Mod. Further, it was acknowledged that the condition of levees had not been assessed since they were originally mapped as providing base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood protection. Because of this, FEMA initiated a revised process to gain a better understanding of the actual flood risks for those citizens living and working behind levees nationwide. Often, documentation regarding levee design, accreditation, and the impacts on flood hazard mapping is outdated or missing altogether. Identifying levee owners and developing initiatives for certifying levees may help reduce overall risk to life and property in the community.</p>					Districts	Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
7	<p>Implement a study to determine the residual flood risk in levee-protected areas. Levee owners or communities have the responsibility to provide documentation that a levee meets the requirements of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 65.10 of the national Flood Insurance Program regulations (44CFR Section 65.10), as part of a study/mapping project. Without the required documentation necessary to comply with 44 CFR Section 65.10, the area behind the levee will be re-delineated and mapped as Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) on the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM). Procedure Memorandum No. 34 allows for the issuance of a deadline to the community for submitting the required</p>	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planner, Levee Districts	Cost: Staff Time Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	documents.						
8	Identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities, and evaluate potential mitigation techniques for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible. A thorough evaluation of potential mitigation opportunities for Leavenworth County's critical facilities must still be completed. Currently, there is very little available data on these facilities. An inventory/database on critical facilities should be created and maintained by the county and shared with the Kansas Division of Emergency Management. This inventory should include information on the location and risk to each facility, and should also document any cost-effective mitigation techniques to consider when funding becomes available.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Emergency Management	Cost: None Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
9	Conduct an inventory/survey for the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment or required resources. A survey should be completed in order to verify the county's current emergency services are adequate to protect public health and safety from most probable hazard events. Any identified needs or shortfalls should become documented and result in specific recommendations to the County Commission for emergency service enhancements.	M	1	All Hazards	On-going	Emergency Management, GIS	Cost: None Funds: Local/State Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
10	Research, develop, and recommend an ordinance/resolution to require installation of tornado shelters for major manufactured and/or mobile home parks with more than 10 mobile home spaces. Mobile homes are particularly vulnerable to damage from high winds. Residents, even those who live in mobile homes with tie-downs, should seek safe shelter when a	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	Planning and Zoning Department	Cost: None Funds: NA Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	tornado threatens. Tornado shelters should be constructed in major mobile home parks to ensure a safe place for residents to go during a tornado event. The shelter structure, which should be designed to withstand a minimum of 120mph winds, could easily serve an alternate purpose such as a community center, laundry facility, etc. Tornado shelters should be for last minute protection for high wind events.						
11	Evaluate the firefighting water supply resources within the County. This should include both fixed and mobile supply issues. Lack of sufficient water supply makes it difficult for firefighters to suppress fires. Whenever possible, increasing access to water along water service delivery lines (wet and dry hydrants) would provide additional resources for emergency responders.	M	1,2	Wildfire	On-going	Fire Officials, Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
12	Distribute assessment report examples provided by the Kansas Forest Service to applicable parties to develop an understanding of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Recommend joining the program and completing an assessment report for approval. The probability of grass/cropland fire in Leavenworth County is relatively high. With over 58-years of history, the likelihood of future events is estimated to remain the same as currently calculated. Leavenworth County can expect an average of 11.03 significant wildfires per year that damage or destroy a total of 292.83 acres annually. The Kansas Forest Service staff would provide assistance to interested communities in the form of a Community Wildfire Hazard Assessment Report and some mitigation action items.	H	3,4	Wildfire	On-going	Rural Fire, Emergency Management	Cost: Minimal Funds: Local, State, Federal Grant programs. Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
13	Develop and implement a wildfire	M	3,4	Wildfire	On-going,	Fire Officials, Emergency	Cost: Dependent on size

	prevention/education program. In addition to providing education to the general public, the program should also target children, fire and equipment users, builders and developers, and homeowners. Leavenworth County has burn-ban resolutions which require special permission to conduct open burning operations. In periods of drought or extreme weather conditions a burn ban may be declared. When a ban is declared all radio stations, TV stations, and regional newspapers in the area are notified as well as mayors, fire chiefs, etc. To better educate the public at large, Leavenworth County should expand their existing fire protection program to include wildfire workshops to all age groups and commercial operations.				Open Ended	Management	Funds: Local Completion Date: continuous
14	Examine the current agreements within the county and assess the need to expand or update cooperative agreements for firefighting resources. Include agreements with local, state and federal agencies. Cooperative agreements provide the support needed in times of emergency, and are an important element of planning, with the long-range goal of reducing damage to structures and systems within the jurisdiction.	H	4	Wildfire	On-going, Open Ended	Fire Officials, Emergency Management	Cost: None Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
15	Appoint a rural fire committee to schedule meetings with the Kansas Forest Service to map suspected hazardous wildfire areas in the county for potential participation in the Community Wildfire Protection Program (CWPP). In order for a community to take advantage of the Community based Healthy forests Restoration Act (HFRA), 2003, a community must develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). To develop qualifications the community must	M	3,4	Wildfire	On-going	Rural Fire, Emergency Management	Cost: None Funds: Local/State/Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017

	identify and map potential hazard areas as an initial step towards participation in the program.						
16	Incorporate wildfire maps, develop actions and projects for wildfire prevention, and complete an assessment report to meet CWPP requirements for submittal to the Kansas Forest Service. The minimum requirements participation in the CWPP as described in the HFRA are: (1) Collaboration: A CWPP must be collaboratively developed by local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties. (2) Prioritized Fuel Reduction: A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure. (3) Treatment of Structural Ignitability: A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.	M	1,4	Wildfire	On-going	Rural Fire, Emergency Management	Cost: Minimal Funds: Local, Federal, State Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
17	Develop cross-departmental information collection capabilities, and incorporate cadastral (building/parcel) data utilizing a GIS for purposes of conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments and for tracking permitting / land use patterns, buildings and infrastructure replacement costs, and overall structural accounting for the county. A comprehensive catalog of data can greatly enhance the county's technical capability to manage, analyze and display spatially referenced data. Leavenworth County has GIS capabilities available through the Leavenworth GIS Department. Further development of this	M	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management, GIS	Cost: None Funds: KDEM, Local, grants Completion Date: Continuous

	capability for functional use across all departments will enhance the county's overall capabilities to document building/structure cost data, and further hazard mitigation goals in developing cadastral data for the county.						
18	<p>Develop an annex to the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) for dam/levee failure response and evacuation plans for high hazard dams/levees in Leavenworth County. Leavenworth County has 221 dams in the county that are regulated by the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Water Resources Department. Seven of these structures are classified as "High Hazard Class C" structures, and are owned by various private, State, and Federal agencies. The State evaluation of the dams is based on location in areas where failure may cause extensive loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial and commercial facilities, important public utilities, main highways or railroads. It is important to note that a high hazard dam is not necessarily unsafe, as defined by the State of Kansas. An individual dam's hazard classification is based upon the potential consequences of dam failure and does not reflect the physical condition of the dam. Preparing for a potential emergency is an essential planning step to secure the people and property downstream from a potential breach or dam failure. There are also an estimated 48 levees reported in the county, of which four (4) are owned by the county. Ownership for the remaining levees is listed as unknown.</p>	H	1,2	Dam/Levee	On-going	Emergency Management Department	Cost: None Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017
19	Seek funding to complete a stormwater drainage study for Leavenworth County that will lead to a stormwater management	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planner, Public Works	Cost: Unknown Funds: State of Kansas, FEMA Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	<p>ordinance that maintains pre-development runoff rates. The study should include an evaluation of existing dams/levee systems, vulnerable streams, and other major waterways in the county that may impact growth patterns established for the county.</p> <p>Stormwater management best practices for Leavenworth are addressed in the Leavenworth County Land Use Plan. According to the Plan, guidance is to protect environmentally sensitive land and maintain open space, and adopting a stream setback policy for all new developments. A stormwater drainage study/plan will identify drainage problems and address solutions through detention, retention, and drainage system maintenance among other specific mitigation measures.</p>						
20	<p>Research and contact all owners of high hazard dams in the county, and inform them of their responsibility to provide Emergency Action Plans to the Leavenworth County Emergency Management as prescribed by the Kansas Department of Agriculture – Water Resources Division, Chief Engineer. Additionally, Levee owners should be contacted regarding potential PM 43 requirements for continued validation of protected areas behind the levees. Leavenworth County has 221 dams in the county that are regulated by the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Water Resources Department. Seven of these structures are classified as “High Hazard” structures. These seven dams should have Emergency Action Plans on file with emergency management for the protection of life and property downstream of these structures. The State evaluation of the dams is based on location in areas where failure</p>	H	3,4	Dam/Levee Failure	On-going	Emergency Management Department	<p>Cost: Minimal Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017</p>

	<p>may cause extensive loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial and commercial facilities, important public utilities, main highways or railroads. It is important to note that a classification as "High Hazard" is not necessarily unsafe, as defined by the State of Kansas. An individual dam or levee hazard classification is based upon the potential consequences of dam failure and does not reflect the physical condition of the dam. Preparing for a potential emergency is an essential planning step to secure the people and property downstream from a potential breach or dam failure. Approximately 48 levees were identified in Leavenworth County. Certifications are unknown at the time of this Plan.</p>						
21	<p>Research and recommend appropriate building codes for the Jurisdiction that includes Wind resistant design techniques for new construction. Currently, Leavenworth County does not have any building code requirements. Incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county should adopt and enforce codes that require certain minimum building practices and contractor licensing for wind loss reduction. Experts agree that structures built to exceed high wind provisions have a much greater chance of surviving violent windstorms. Additional techniques include adding protection for windows (i.e., shutters), anchoring door frames with multiple hinges, stiffening garage doors with additional bracing, reinforcing masonry chimneys with vertical steel, and strengthening connections between walls and the roof with hurricane straps and ties. These techniques should be promoted to building contractors</p>	H	1,4	All Hazards	On-going	Planning Commission, Planner, BOCC	<p>Cost: None Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017</p>

	and homebuyers by the county for all new residential construction, to the maximum extent possible during the building permit process.						
22	Establish a local reserve fund to augment the Leavenworth County GIS Department's ability to monitor building trends and erosion patterns across the county through frequent aerial photography. Utilization of GIS capabilities should be expanded to include monitoring of county topography and water erosion changes a minimum of four times a year. This frequency will allow development of additional GIS layers for future planning, and also assist in identifying mitigation of potential problem areas before they become a major issue for the county.	M	3	Flood	Completed	County GIS	Cost: Undetermined Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
23	Establish a local reserve fund to develop and support an interactive GIS webpage for the general public. Development and implementation of a county interactive webpage would provides real-time GIS data that will provide an effective training tool, as well as education references for home school, and research activities.	M	3	All Hazards	Complete 2013	Leavenworth County GIS	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Complete
24	The Big Stranger Drainage District will continue the care and maintenance, including debris removal, of the portion of the Big Stranger Creek that is located within the Drainage District. The Big Stranger Drainage District contains 16,730 acres within Leavenworth County. The general mission of the drainage district is to see that the Big Stranger Creek is free of debris on the portion of the creek that is located within the Drainage District. The organization will evaluate the need for further maintenance projects, and additional effort will be made to seek alternative funding as they become available.	M	1,2	Dam/Levee, Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Big Strange Drainage District	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous

25	The Leavenworth County Consolidated Rural Water District (RWD) No. 1 will continue to assess the impact of natural hazards on water distribution lines, systems, and equipment. The Water District will also seek funding sources to mitigate damage to critical infrastructure, and seek funding for various water main improvement projects. The Leavenworth County Consolidated RWD No. 1 provides potable water to their customers in Leavenworth County. Maintaining an adequate, quality water supply to their customers is the district's top priority.	M	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	Leavenworth county Consolidated RWD #1	Cost: Undetermined Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous
26	Maintain, repair, and collect GPS locations of fire hydrants within the Leavenworth County area served by Leavenworth County Rural Water District (RWD) 7. The maintenance and repair, as well as the GPS mapping of the fire hydrant locations, could benefit response time of the applicable fire departments serving the areas.	M	1,2	Wildfire	Completed 2012	Leavenworth County RWD 7	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Completed
27	The Leavenworth County Rural Water District (RWD) No. 7 will continue to assess the impact of natural hazards on water distribution lines, systems, and equipment. The Water District will also seek funding sources to mitigate damage to critical infrastructure, and seek funding for various water main improvement projects. The Leavenworth County RWD No. 7 provides potable water to their customers in Leavenworth County. Maintaining an adequate, quality water supply to their customers is the district's top priority.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Leavenworth County RWD 7	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous
28	Obtain funding for the purchase of mobile backup power generators for the groundwater well facilities of Leavenworth County Rural	M	1,2	All hazards	On-going	Leavenworth County RWD 7	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2020

	Water District (RWD) 7. Leavenworth County RWD 7 has identified a need to quickly restore power in its groundwater well facilities in the event of a weather event and the subsequent loss of power.						
29	Suburban Water, Inc. will seek funding to prepare a written Emergency Operations Plan to be used as a resource during the initial response to an emergency event and provide guidance until all operations affected are back to normal operation.	M	1,2,4	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant.	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
30	Suburban Water, Inc. will continue to assess the impact of natural hazards on its water supplies, distribution and transmission systems, storage facilities, structures and equipment. Suburban Water, Inc. will also seek funding sources to mitigate damage to critical infrastructure, and seek funding for various water main improvement projects to enhance reliability of service. Suburban Water, Inc. provides potable water to its customers which are located in southern Leavenworth County. Providing a safe, reliable, and high quality water supply to all present and future customers is Suburban Water's top priority.	M	1,2	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
31	Suburban Water, Inc. will continue to enhance the reliability of its supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system used to monitor the supply of water throughout its distribution system. Suburban Water, Inc. will also seek funding sources to further expand the capabilities of its SCADA system. Suburban Water, Inc. has identified a need to expand the capabilities of its current SCADA system.	M	1,2	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete

32	Suburban Water, Inc. will continue to pursue opportunities to establish interconnections with the City of Leavenworth Water Department, Rural Water District No. 7 of Leavenworth County, and Rural Water District No. 9 of Leavenworth County, to enhance the reliability of their water supplies. Suburban Water, Inc. will also seek funding to establish the interconnections. Suburban Water, Inc. has identified a need to establish interconnections with other water suppliers in an attempt to enhance the reliability of the water supply in Leavenworth County.	M	1,2,4	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant .	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
33	Suburban Water, Inc. will seek funding to improve the reliability of its water supply from the Board of Public Utility (BPU) of Kansas City, Kansas. Suburban Water, Inc. has identified a need to improve the reliability of its water supply through the BPU.	M	1,2,4	All Hazards	Completed 2012	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
34	Suburban Water, Inc. will seek funding to complete hydrogeological studies and investigations for the purpose of seeking to find additional reliable water sources. Suburban Water, Inc. has identified a need to find additional reliable water sources for its customers in Leavenworth County.	M	1,2	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant .	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
35	Suburban Water, Inc. will seek funding to develop and establish backup electric power supplies at pumping stations in case of primary power outages. Suburban Water, Inc. has identified a need to quickly restore power in its pumping stations in the event of a weather event and the subsequent loss of power.	M	1, 2	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant .	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete

36	Suburban Water, Inc. will seek funding to develop a secure and protected structure at its headquarters to allow continuous operations during natural disasters. Suburban Water, Inc. identified a need to develop a secure and protected structure at its headquarters to allow continuous operations during natural disasters.	M	1,2	All Hazards	Deleted due to not a plan participant	Suburban Water, Inc.	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
37	Suburban Water, Inc. will seek funding to enhance the protection to existing water mains at creek crossings (flood plains). Suburban Water, Inc. identified a need to enhance the protection to existing water mains at creek crossings that are located within flood plains.	M	1,2	Flood	Deleted due to not a plan participant	Suburban Water, Inc	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Delete
38	The Leavenworth Water Department will continue to assess the impact of natural hazards on water distribution lines, systems, and equipment. The Department will also seek additional funding sources to mitigate damage to critical infrastructure. The Leavenworth Water Department provides potable water to their customers throughout Leavenworth County, encompassing approximately 55,000 residents. The Department's facilities also includes approximately 180 miles of water transmission and distribution lines, pumping stations, well field, and five million gallons of potable water storage.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Leavenworth Water Department, Leavenworth County	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous
39	Coordinate county and local government mitigation efforts with Rural Electric Cooperatives (REC's), encourage identification of hazards potentially affecting their infrastructure, assessment of the vulnerabilities of the infrastructure to these hazards, and identification of mitigation strategies. Long-term planning	M	1,2,4	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going	City, county Planners, RECs	Cost: Undetermined Funds: NA Completion Date: 31 Dec 2017

	goals that will reduce exposure to loss of electrical power are beneficial to all organizations and citizens within the jurisdiction. Power loss during extreme periods of cold or heat increase damage potential to people and property.						
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Leavenworth County – City of Basehor							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines . We have Adopted and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program to include new construction in the floodplain..	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous
1	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures to city/county planners. Flood zone mapping has provided initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.	L	1,2	Flood	On-going, 2 major flash flood prone areas identified (1 has been corrected)	Floodplain Manager, City Planner, City Superintendent Public Works	Cost: NA Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2018
2	Incorporate the inspection and management of trees into the city maintenance program that may pose a threat to the electrical lines that could result in power outages during ice storms. Significant amounts of property damage occur during ice storms that result from tree failure. Trees that fall into utility lines have additional serious consequences such as	M	1,2	Winter Storm, Wind Storms	On-going, Open Ended	City Superintendent, Codes Enforcement Officer	Cost: NA Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: continuous

	causing power outages, surges, fires and other damage. The jurisdiction's ability to recognize and prevent hazardous tree conditions (through inspection, pruning or removal) is the best defense against problems and costly damages resulting from tree failure. Specifically, trees located on jurisdictional property, which pose immediate threats to property, utility lines and other critical facilities should be addressed.						
3	Determine the efficacy of the existing generators located within Critical Facility structures, including the City Hall / Police Department, and consider funding options for any Critical Facilities that may require generators and/or transfer switches to maintain power in the event of severe weather events. Ensure that Critical Facilities located within the City of Basehor maintain power during severe weather events.	H	2	All Hazards	On-going	City Superintendent,	Cost: None Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2018
4	Seek funding to retain an engineer to design a safe room within the City of Basehor City Hall / Police Department and apply for grant funding for construction of the safe room within the new facility when constructed. A lack of safe rooms poses a serious risk to the community. The City of Basehor has identified a need for a safe room within the Basehor City (new) City Hall / Police Department when constructed.	L	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going, New concrete encased vault – no fema rating or fema rated door	City Engineer, Planner	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2018
5	Develop a radio communications plan between the City of Basehor Public Works Department / Street Department and City Hall to ensure interoperability between entities. The communications plan should address equipment compatibility and upgrade requirements to implement the plan. The City of	M	4	All Hazards	On- going/Conti nuous	City Administrator, Chief of Police, City Superintendent	Cost: None Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous

	Basehor has identified a need to implement interoperable radio communications between the Public Works Department / Street Department and City Hall.						
6	Seek funding options for the purchase of a brine applicator and mixer to apply chemicals to roads within the City of Basehor prior to major winter storm events, including ice storms. The City of Basehor has identified a need for a brine applicator and mixer to assist in maintain safe roads within the city during major winter storm events.	L	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, currently have 3 salt/sand spreaders in use – no brine app.	City Superintendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2018
7	Seek funding options for the purchase of equipment to assist in the removal of debris and assist with cleanups after major storms. The City of Basehor has identified the need for equipment to be utilized in the removal of debris and cleanup after major storms within the city limits. Equipment needed includes a Case 580 Super M Series 3 4x4 extended backhoe with grapple bucket; a Polaris Ranger 800 HD utility vehicle; and a 2010 F-450 Ford 4x4 diesel truck with dump bed. 2014 F-550 Ford 4.4 diesel truck with dump bed.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	City Superentendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2018

Leavenworth County – City of Easton							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. We regulate development in floodplains and have adopted and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous
1	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: Minimal Funds: Local

	to city officials / county planners. Flood zone mapping has provided initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.						Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
2	Seek funding to raise the casings around the potable water wells utilized by the City of Easton to protect them from flood water contamination. The City of Easton has historically experienced flooding events that have, on occasion, resulted in potable water contamination due to flood waters impacting the water wells utilized by the City of Easton.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Easton Manager	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: continuous
3	Consider funding options for the purchase and installation of a backup generator for the City of Easton Water Treatment Plant in the event of severe weather events. The City of Easton has identified a need to ensure that the Water Treatment Plant in Easton maintain power during severe weather events, to ensure the quality of the water supplied to the city.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	City of Easton Manager	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
4	Consider funding options for the purchase and installation of control valves for the City of Easton Water Treatment Plant and storage facility in the event of flooding events. The City of Easton has identified a need to protect the potable water supply system from flooding events between the city water treatment plant and storage facility. There is a concern of contaminates from flooding resting in the supply line.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Easton Manager	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
5	Reduce danger and damage from repetitive flooding events, as well as allowing possible annexation of the City of Easton, by developing a program to acquire residential	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Easton Manager	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	and commercial properties in coordination with FEMA acquisition programs. There has been a history of repetitive flooding of residential and commercial buildings in the City of Easton. Flooding events occur in the area due to a sustained duration of high-intensity rainfall and to elevated water levels of the Stranger Creek and Dawson Creek. This has caused significant danger to both residents and emergency personnel, as well as damage to homes and businesses. There are 17 structures identified on the Repetitive Loss Properties list for the City of Easton and are reported to have flood insurance. Two of the structures were identified as having been mitigated. In total, 28 residents of the City of Easton have flood insurance with coverage of \$3,550,000. The City of Easton has had 111 claims since 1978 totaling \$1,461,919.						
6	Seek funding to retain an engineer to design community tornado shelters and apply for grant funding for construction. A lack of tornado shelters poses a serious risk to the safety of the community. The City of Easton has identified a need for Community Storm Shelters.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	City of Easton Manager	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
7	Conduct an engineering study, in association with the State of Kansas, to examine the feasibility of raising the State highway 300 yards east of First Street to the twin bridges over Stranger Creek. The City of Easton has historically experienced flooding events, often resulting in the flooding of the State Highway leading in and out of the city, leaving residents and commercial without an egress to the city, resulting in economic loss to the community. The relocation	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Easton Manager	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	of the State Highway to the twin bridges over Stranger Creek would allow residents and commercial commodities to travel through the community during flooding events.						
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Leavenworth County – City of Lansing							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. We regulate development in floodplains and have adopted and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous
1	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures to city planners. Flood zone mapping has provided initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.	H	1,2	Flood	Delayed due to staff reductions	Public Works Director	Cost: \$20,000 Funds: Local/Grant Completion Date: 3 years
2	Research funding options to construct storm shelters for existing mobile home parks in the City of Lansing that currently do not have storm shelters or have inadequate storm shelters. Mobile homes are particularly vulnerable to damage from high winds. Residents, even those who live in mobile homes with tie-downs, should seek safe shelter when a tornado threatens. Tornado shelters should be constructed in major mobile home parks to ensure a safe place for residents to go during	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorms	Delayed due to staff reductions.	Community Development Superintendent	Cost: \$783,153 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 6 years

	a tornado event. The shelter structure, which should be designed to withstand a minimum of 120mph winds, could easily serve an alternate purpose such as a community center, laundry facility, etc. Tornado shelters should be for last minute protection for high wind events. Mobile Home Courts that currently do not have storm shelters or have inadequate storm shelters were identified as Wiley Mobile Home Court, Clear Creek Court, Black's Mobile Home Court, and Parkwood Court Manufactured Home Court.						
3	Develop and fund professional services to augment the City of Lansing's GIS capability to provide condition investigation, analysis of streamways, develop stream buffer mapping, provide updated 2 ft. interval hypsography for the entire Lansing growth area to allow for improved storm water modeling and management, draft a stream buffer zoning ordinance for the city, produce digital 2 ft. contour mapping for use in storm water analysis and planning, and develop interactive floodplain and property parcel GIS application and database for use by city staff. Utilization of GIS capabilities should be expanded to include the use of ArcInfo and AutoCad format for various flood-related projects throughout the City of Lansing and the Lansing Growth Area.	M	1,2	Flood	Delayed due to lack of funding and staff reductions.	Public Works Director	Cost: \$40,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 2 years.
4	Conduct engineering studies for design and construction of levees to protect several areas within the Lansing city limits from flooding events. The City of Lansing has identified a need for the construction of levees to protect the Rock Creek West/Rock Creek West #5 neighborhood and the Fawn Valley Replat neighborhood from flooding events.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going, Delayed due to lack of local funding and staff reductions	Public Works Director	Cost: \$275,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 6 months
5	Conduct engineering studies for the design and reconstruction of an	H	1,2	Flood	On-going,	Public Works Director	Cost: \$250,000

	engineered storm water channel within the city limits of Lansing. The City of Lansing has identified the need for design and reconstruction of the engineered storm water channel located in the Holiday Hills neighborhood.				Delayed due to lack of local funding and staff reductions		Funds: Local, Grant Completion Date: 3
6	Research and fund engineering services for a city-wide storm water infrastructure-needs assessment. The City of Lansing has identified the need for professional services to perform a storm water infrastructure needs assessment throughout the City of Lansing.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Public Works Director	Cost: \$150,000 Funds: Local, Grant Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
7	Research funding options for professional services and construction of stream bank stabilization on Nine Mile Creek and Seven Mile Creek within the city limits of Lansing. The City of Lansing has identified a need for professional services and construction for stream bank stabilization at various location on Nine Mile Creek and Seven Mile Creek where bank erosion threatens public utilities or private improvements.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going, Delayed due to lack of local funding and staff reductions.	Public Works Director	Cost: \$200,000 Funds: Local, Grant Completion Date: 6
8	Seek contractors proposal to perform maintenance activities along Nine Mile Creek and Seven Mile Creek within the city limits of Lansing. The City of Lansing has identified a need for contractor removal or deadfall and/or log jams from Nine Mile Creek and Seven Mile Creek within the city limits of Lansing.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
9	Seek contractors proposal to perform storm water quality monitoring in the City of Lansing. The City of Lansing has identified a need to have a contractor perform storm water quality monitoring on a routine basis within the City of Lansing.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going, delayed due to lack of funding and staff reductions	Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2014

Leavenworth County – City of Leavenworth							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s)	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source

			Addressed				
1	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures to city planners. Flood zone mapping has provided initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	City Planner, Floodplain Manager, Public Works Director	Cost: None Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. We regulate development in floodplains and have adopted and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous
2	Reduce danger and damage from repetitive flooding events by developing a program to acquire residential and commercial properties in coordination with FEMA acquisition programs. There has been a history of repetitive flooding of residential and commercial buildings in several locations in the City of Leavenworth. Flooding events occur in these areas due to a sustained duration of High intensity rainfall and to elevated water levels of the Missouri River, Three Mile Creek, and a tributary of Five Mile Creek. This has caused significant danger to both residents and emergency personnel, as well as damage to homes and businesses. Flooding in these areas is related to sustained duration of high intensity rainfall as well as high water in the Missouri River. These residential and commercial properties were flooded in 1985, 1993, 1998, and 2005, as well as 13 additional historic flood events. The City of Leavenworth has identified these properties as 35 residential structures, at an	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Leavenworth	Cost: Varies Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: continuous

	estimated acquisition cost of \$2,450,220, and 22 commercial structures, at an estimated acquisition cost of \$2,007,570. One residential structure and one commercial structure appear on the Repetitive Loss Properties list for the City of Leavenworth and are reported to have flood insurance; the remaining structures targeted for acquisition activities by the City of Leavenworth do not appear to have flood insurance and do not appear on the Repetitive Loss Properties list for the City of Leavenworth.						
3	Seek funding to purchase a portable dam system to reduce exposure from flooding to the Leavenworth Community Center. The Leavenworth Community Center, located at 123 South Esplanade, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and is a focal point of social and community activity in the City. Flooding events are attributed to elevated water levels of the Missouri River. The building was flooded in 1951; was protected from flooding in 1993 by a large sandbag wall; and protected by a rented portable dam system in 2007. Given its location and flood history, it is expected to be threatened by flooding in the future. Flooding of this building will damage a historic structure and repair costs are expected to be significant.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going, appealing project denial by FEMA	City of Leavenworth	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
4	Seek funding to purchase a portable dam system to reduce exposure from flooding to the City of Leavenworth Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City of Leavenworth Wastewater Treatment Plant, located on South 2nd Street, suffers flooding events primarily related to the elevation of the Missouri River. It is also subject to flooding if a high-intensity event occurs in the Five Mile Creek drainage basin while the Missouri River elevations are up. The facility suffered extensive flood damage in	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Leavenworth	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	1993. The facility was expected to be flooded in 2007 and was protected by a sandbag wall. Flood damage to the facility causes untreated wastewater to be discharged to the Missouri River; repair costs are estimated to be significant.						
5	Seek funding to construct a new City of Leavenworth Animal Control Shelter Building to replace the existing structure which is susceptible to repeated flooding events. The City of Leavenworth Animal Control Shelter Building, located on South 2nd Street, suffers flooding events primarily related to the elevation of the Missouri River. It is also subject to flooding if a High intensity event occurs in the Five Mile Creek drainage basin while the Missouri River elevations are up. The facility suffered extensive flood damage in 1993. The facility was predicted to be flooded in 2007 and was protected by a sandbag wall. Damage to the Animal Control building causes significant disruption of service for animal control activities in Leavenworth and Leavenworth County. This facility serves as an animal shelter and alternative housing for the animals, who must be relocated each time it is threatened with flooding.	L	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Leavenworth	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2014

Leavenworth County – City of Linwood							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures to city planners. Flood zone mapping has provided initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Planning Board Commissioner	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.						
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. We regulate development in floodplains and have adopted and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous
2	Conduct a study to determine the efficacy of the existing warning siren system within the Jurisdiction, and repair and install new sirens as needed to ensure area coverage. Reduce the possibility of damages and loss of life to the citizens by maintaining and upgrading the early warning system for the City of Linwood.	M	1,2	Tornado	On-going	Directors of Emergency Management in Leavenworth County	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

Leavenworth County – City of Tonganoxie							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Identify flash-flood prone areas to consider flood reduction measures to city planners. Flood zone mapping has provided initial identification of potential hazard areas that can be reviewed with other data sources, such as the watershed districts goals and objectives, in developing long range planning activities for flood prevention, or other planning steps to reduce exposure to this hazard.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	City Planning Committee, Floodplain Manager, City Engineer	Cost: \$100,000 Funds: Local Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
1a	Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. Continue NFIP participation in accordance with regulatory guidelines. We regulate development in floodplains and have adopted and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the program.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	Floodplain Manager	Cost: None Funding: None Completion Date: Continuous

2	Develop and fund professional services to augment the City of Tonganoxie's GIS capability to provide condition investigation, analysis of streamways, develop stream buffer mapping, provide updated 2 ft. interval hypsography for the entire Tonganoxie growth area to allow for improved storm water modeling and management, draft a stream buffer zoning ordinance for the city, produce digital 2 ft. contour mapping for use in storm water analysis and planning, and develop interactive floodplain and property parcel GIS application and database for use by city staff. Utilization of GIS capabilities should be expanded to include the use of ArcInfo and AutoCad format for various flood-related projects throughout the City of Tonganoxie and the Tonganoxie Growth Area.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Tonganoxie Planner, City Engineer	Cost: 65,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
3	Research funding options for professional services and construction of stream bank stabilization on Tonganoxie Creek within the city limits of Tonganoxie. The City of Tonganoxie has identified a need for professional services and construction for stream bank stabilization at various locations on Tonganoxie Creek where bank erosion threatens public utilities or private improvements.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Tonganoxie, City Engineer	Cost: \$25,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
4	Research and fund engineering services for a city-wide storm water infrastructure-needs assessment. The City of Tonganoxie has identified the need for professional services to perform a storm water infrastructure needs assessment throughout the City of Tonganoxie.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Tonganoxie Engineer	Cost: \$25,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
5	Seek contractors proposal to perform maintenance activities along Tonganoxie Creek within the city limits of Tonganoxie. The City of Tonganoxie has identified a need for contractor removal or deadfall and/or log jams from Tonganoxie Creek within the city limits of Tonganoxie.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Tonganoxie, City Engineer	Cost: \$15,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

6	Seek contractors proposal to perform storm water quality monitoring in the City of Tonganoxie. The City of Tonganoxie has identified a need to have a contractor perform storm water quality monitoring on a routine basis within the City of Tonganoxie.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going,	City of Tonganoxie Engineer	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
7	Incorporate the inspection and management of trees into the city maintenance program that may pose a threat to the electrical lines that could result in power outages during ice storms. Significant amounts of property damage occur during ice storms that result from tree failure. Trees that fall into utility lines have additional serious consequences such as causing power outages, surges, fires and other damage. The jurisdiction's ability to recognize and prevent hazardous tree conditions (through inspection, pruning or removal) is the best defense against problems and costly damages resulting from tree failure. Specifically, trees located on jurisdictional property, which pose immediate threats to property, utility lines and other critical facilities should be addressed.	M	1,2	Ice Storm	On-going, Open Ended	City of Tonganoxie and Local Utility Companies	Cost: \$10,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: Continuous
8	Conduct a study to determine the efficacy of the existing warning siren system within the Jurisdiction, and repair and install new sirens as needed to ensure area coverage. Reduce the possibility of damages and loss of life to the citizens by maintaining and upgrading the early warning system for the City of Tonganoxie.	M	1,2	Tornado	On-going	Leavenworth County	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: 15 Dec 2015
9	Create a working group to assess the county's firefighting / EMS resources to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment or additional required resources. A survey should be completed in order to verify the county's current firefighting / EMS resources are adequate for public safety. Any identified needs or shortfalls should become documented and result in specific	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	City of Tonganoxie Fire Chief, EMS	Cost: \$30,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	recommendations to the County Commission for firefighting enhancements.						
10	Seek funding to retain an engineer to design a safe room within the City of Tonganoxie City Hall or Fire Station and apply for grant funding for construction. A lack of tornado shelters poses a serious risk to the community, including City of Tonganoxie employees. The City of Tonganoxie has identified a need for a safe room within the existing Tonganoxie City Hall or Fire Station.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	City of Tonganoxie Fire Chief/Work Group	Cost: \$5,000,000 Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

Leavenworth County – University of St. Mary							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Incorporate the inspection and management of trees into the University's routine maintenance process to remove trees that may increase the risk of power failure throughout the campus infrastructure. A significant amount of property damage during high wind events and other weather events results from tree failure. Trees that fall into utility lines have additional serious consequences such as causing power outages, surges, fires and other damage. The jurisdiction's ability to recognize and prevent hazardous tree conditions (through inspection, pruning or removal) is the best defense against problems and costly damages resulting from tree failure. Specifically, trees located on University property, which pose immediate threats to property, utility lines or critical facilities should be addressed.	M	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	University of St. Mary	Cost: \$10,000 Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
2	Appoint a committee to develop a radio communications plan between campus security units and outside agencies of Leavenworth County and the City of Leavenworth to ensure interoperability between all communities. The Plan should address equipment compatibility and upgrade requirements to implement	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	University of St. Mary, City of Leavenworth, Leavenworth County	Cost: Minimal Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	the Plan. The University of St. Mary has identified a need to implement interoperable radio communications between its security staff and county and city services in case of campus emergency.						
3	Appoint a committee to research and implement enhancement to the University's early warning systems for students and staff for weather alerts and campus emergencies. Enhancements may include a campus website identifying emergencies on campus. The University of St. Mary has identified a need to enhance the University's ability to issue early warnings for students and staff for weather events or campus emergencies in an effective, dependable, and rapid manner.	M	1,2,4	All Hazards	On-going	University of St. Mary	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

Leavenworth County – USD 449							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Develop and fund mitigation projects for the construction of tornado safe rooms for Unified School District 449 schools. Schools are particularly vulnerable to potential damage from tornadoes and high winds. Students, faculty, and staff should seek safe shelter when a tornado threatens. Tornado safe rooms should be constructed in schools to ensure a safe place for students to go during a tornado event. Safe rooms may be funded by FEMA during new school construction, as part of school additions, or as retrofits.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going, Open Ended	School District, State, FEMA	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA Completion Date: Continuous

Leavenworth County – USD 453							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Develop and fund mitigation projects	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	School District, FEMA	Cost: Unknown

	for the construction of tornado safe rooms in the schools of USD #453. Schools are particularly vulnerable to potential damage from tornadoes and high winds. Students, faculty, and staff should seek safe shelter when a tornado threatens. Tornado safe rooms should be constructed in schools of USD 453 to ensure a safe place for students to go during a tornado event. Safe rooms may be funded during new school construction as part of school additions or as retrofits.						Funds: FEMA Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
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Leavenworth County – USD 458							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Develop and fund mitigation projects for the construction of tornado safe rooms in the schools of USD #458 in both Basehor and Linwood. Schools are particularly vulnerable to potential damage from tornadoes and high winds. Students, faculty, and staff should seek safe shelter when a tornado threatens. Tornado safe rooms should be constructed in schools of USD 458 to ensure a safe place for students to go during a tornado event. Safe rooms may be funded during new school construction, as part of school additions, or as retrofits.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	School District, FEMA	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
2	Assess elevations and water flow in the district to qualify the benefit of flood control projects in the District. The Basehor-Linwood Unified School District #458 would like to analyze the potential benefits of constructing soil-based berms, and other flood control projects, around various facilities in the district to mitigate the effects from flooding.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	School District	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

Leavenworth County – USD 464

Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Develop and fund mitigation projects for the construction of tornado safe rooms in the schools of USD #464 in Tonganoxie. Schools are particularly vulnerable to potential damage from tornadoes and high winds. Students, faculty, and staff should seek safe shelter when a tornado threatens. Tornado safe rooms should be constructed in schools of USD 464 to ensure a safe place for students to go during a tornado event. Safe rooms may be funded during new school construction, as part of school additions, or as retrofits.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going, Open Ended	Superintendent of Schools	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
2	Obtain funding for the purchase and installation of backup power generators for the schools of USD 464. USD 464 has identified a need to quickly restore power in all of its schools in the event of a weather event and the subsequent loss of po	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Superintendent of Schools	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015
3	Seek funding to retain a professional school safety and security firm to review and update the school's Security Plan for domestic acts of terrorism, building security, and contagious disease response. As domestic acts of terrorism are becoming more of reality, many officials believe that the next wave of terrorists acts may be aimed at public school systems. Although these events are impossible to predict with great accuracy, updating building security, school security plans, and USD emergency plans can prepare school districts such as USD 464 for these events.	M	1,2,3	Terrorism, Agri-Terrorism, Civil Disorder	On-going	Superintendent of Schools	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

	Companies such as the National School Safety and Security Services provide the expertise in this field to help review and upgrade plans for the district.						
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Leavenworth County – USD 469							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	Develop and fund mitigation projects for the construction of tornado / thunderstormwind safe rooms in the schools of USD #469 in Lansing. Schools are particularly vulnerable to potential damage from tornadoes and high winds. Students, faculty, and staff should seek safe shelter when a tornado or thunderstorm winds threatens. Safe rooms should be constructed in schools of USD 469 to ensure a safe place for students to go during a tornado or thunderstorm wind event. Safe rooms may be funded during new school construction, as part of school additions, or as retrofits.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going, Open Ended	School District, State, FEMA	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
2	Seek funding to retain a professional school safety and security firm to review and update the school's Security Plan for domestic acts of terrorism, building security, and contagious disease response. As domestic acts of terrorism are becoming more of reality, many officials believe that the next wave of terrorists acts may be aimed at public school systems. Although these events are impossible to predict with great accuracy, updating building security, school security plans, and USD emergency plans can prepare school districts such as USD 469 for these events. Companies such as the National School Safety and Security Services provide the expertise in this field to help review and upgrade plans for the district.	M	1,2,3	Terrorism, Agri-Terrorism, Civil Disorder	On-going	Board of Education, School superintendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 31 Dec 2015

Leavenworth County – USD 207							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
1	The safe room for the new school will be located on the lower level; however, it will have an on-grade entrance/exit due to the terrain of the site. Three walls are below grade. The elevator will allow the 2nd and 3rd floor staff and students with disabilities (and wheelchair bound students) to access the safe room.	H	1,2	Tornadoes, Windstorm	On-going (In-progress)	USD 207 Board of Education; CFO (business manager) will track progress of project .	Cost: \$28.6 million Funds: FEMA Grant and USD 207 Completion Date: 31 Dec 2019
2	The district is vulnerable to the threat of tornadoes and TSTM Winds. The current MacArthur Elementary School has a designated tornado area but the construction design of the old school (built in 1956) is very vulnerable to tornadoes and TSTM winds. The new school has a planned capacity to host over 1000 students and staff. The safe room is designed to be located on the lower level. The safe room will have an on grade entrance and exit due to the site terrain. Three walls are below grade with one on grade. The safe room will also be accessible from an elevator to accommodate children and adults with disabilities as well as stairs. It will be part of the initial construction of the new elementary school at Fort Leavenworth.	H	1,2	Tornadoes, Windstorm	New	USD 207 Board of Education; CFO (business manager) will track progress of project along with architectural firm (BCDM) and Titan Construction Company	Cost: \$1.2 million Funds: Local Completion Date: August 2015

Wyandotte County – Leavenworth Rural Water District #7							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
LVRWD7 1	Maintain, Repair, and collect GPS locations of fire hydrants within the area served by Leavenworth RWD7	M	4	Wildfire	On-going	Operations, Leavenworth RDW7	Cost: Staff Time Funds: District Funds Completion Date: 6 months

	with Wyandotte County, KS. There is no GIS mapping of the fire hydrants located in Leavenworth RWD7 boundaries. District personnel could repair and map fire hydrants using GPS mapping equipments and provide that information to the Fire Department.						
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Wyandotte County

Wyandotte County							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
WyCo 1	Develop alternative ways to better monitor, in real-time, water levels of the Kansas & Missouri Rivers, Turkey Creek and other smaller streams / tributaries throughout the county for the purposes of advance planning, response & warning. For real-time monitoring to allow / enhance advance planning, provide adequate response and give timely warning to the citizens. Currently, the local river / stream monitoring is very inadequate. Survey various locations and Install several remotely accessible gages and cameras at strategic points along the Kansas & Missouri Rivers, Turkey Creek and other smaller streams / tributaries throughout the county.	H	1,2, 4	Floods	On-going	Emergency Management Director	Cost: \$10,000 Funds: FEMA Completion Date: 2 – 5 years
WYCo 2	Provide adequate communications system(s) for Scouts, Scouters and campers at Boy Scout Camp Theodore Naish, BSA. No completely adequate communications system(s) are currently available for campers, leaders and staff at Camp Naish. • Camp Naish conducts year-round camping with the heaviest number of campers on-site during the summer months, mainly late May thru early	High	4	All Hazards	Deleted from Wyandotte Co. Moved to BSA1	Wyandotte County Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant funding with in-kind match, contributions of local material, manpower & monetary resources. Completion Date: Deleted/Moved

	August. Camping also occurs throughout the year. Provide better communications equipment to ensure the camp has contact with local government public safety entities and with each other throughout the camp.						
WyCo 3	Provide adequate & timely warning system(s) for Scouts, Scouters and campers at Boy Scout Camp Theodore Naish, BSA. No completely adequate & timely warning system(s) are currently available for campers at Camp Naish. • Camp Naish conducts year-round camping with the heaviest number of campers on-site during the summer months, mainly late May thru early August. Camping also occurs throughout the year. Provide adequate & timely warning system(s) that can be activated both on-site and remotely to warn camp personnel to impending dangers.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant funding with in-kind match, contributions of local material, manpower & monetary resources. Completion Date: 1 year of project approval.
WyCo 4	Adopt building codes to require safe rooms in residential structures and public buildings—including schools. To protect the citizens, visitors, school children, faculty & staff • The majority of private residences (to include high-rises & congregate care centers), public buildings and schools in Wyandotte County have completely inadequate, if any at all, shelters from storms. Work with all three cities to adopt building codes to require safe rooms in residential structures (to include high-rises & congregate care centers) and public buildings—including schools	H	1,2	Windstorm, Tornadoes	On-going	UG Planning Department working with UG Commissioners and Bonner Springs, KS and Edwardsville, KS Planning and Zoning	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grants, local funding, individual funding. Completion Date: 3 – 10 years
WyCo 5	Large Outdoor Venues—Response Plans Sheltering Develop/Provide/Update Shelter Areas/Safe Rooms and Response Plans for Large Outdoor Venues (ie: KS Speedway, Community America Ballpark [TBones], Capital Federal Park @ Sandstone, KC Renaissance Festival, Schlitterbahn Vacation Village, Lakeside Speedway, Sporting KC, Wyandotte County Fairgrounds, local football stadiums,	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, large venue funds, grant funding Completion Date: 3 – 10 years

	and other locations as identified in the future.) Weather in Kansas is completely unpredictable and the need for folks attending large outdoor venue events to seek shelter at any time is to be expected. • Currently, no large outdoor venues have appropriate sheltering for individuals and most have no sheltering available at all. • Many of the large venues find themselves at a complete loss as to WHAT to tell their visitors/fans and WHEN to tell them! All need better plans. Work with each of the large venues to enhance their current emergency response plans to ensure proper emergency procedures are in-place & to insure they have adequate means to warn their visitors/fans while instructing them what actions to take, • Work with each of the large venues to ascertain the best available locations to direct their visitors/fans to in case of the need for sheltering. • Emphasize the need for each large venue (and those to be constructed) to provide adequate sheltering from storms (tornadoes, hail, lightning, etc.,) as a minimum within their design or added as a retrofit.						
WyCo 6	Continue Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Numerous areas within Wyandotte County lie within the designated flood plain. Wyandotte County participates in the NFIP and will continue to do so. Wyandotte County will continue to regulate development in the flood plain according to the flood plain management ordinance and the DFIRMs. Continue participation in the NFIP and enforce current flood plain management ordinance. Adopt revised ordinance as a result of the development of new DFIRM maps.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Flood Plain Manager (Planning Department), County Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 7	Purchase flood prone properties. Especially repetitive loss properties. Historically properties located in flood prone areas have had many	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Federal HMGP, Local, Combination of both Completion Date: Continuous

	costly repetitive losses. There is a need to reduce the probability for property loss due to repetitive flooding.						
WyCo 8	Provide Back-up power for critical facilities (i.e. BPU water system pumps, Armourdale and Fairfax Drainage Districts, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, etc.) Facilities are designated as "Critical Facilities" due to their required operation in relation to the health, safety, welfare and/or needs of the local communities they serve. Disruption of critical facility operations could easily affect the health, safety or welfare of citizens—even to the point of life endangerment. Plan for and Install back-up generators or UPS systems in each facility. Or, as a minimum, determine and plan for alternate power sources—ie; pre-wire building for use of on-call, rented/loaned generators.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Director	Cost: \$300,000 Funds: Grant, Local Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 9	Encourage development of low water plans for utilities, businesses and organizations dependent on the water supply from the rivers. River water supply is very unpredictable with rivers often dropping to dangerous levels affecting those agencies dependent on supply of water. Partner with utilities, businesses and organizations dependent on river water and assist them, as needed and appropriate, with low water plans.	H	1,2,4	Drought	On-going	Emergency Management Department director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Completion Date: Unknown
WyCo10	Protect or relocate flood prone critical facilities. Critical facilities are identified as such due to the critical need of others for their continued operation. Unprotected critical facilities in the flood prone areas could become nonoperational for long periods of time due to flooding. Develop and implement methods for protecting flood prone critical facilities on a case-by-case basis. or Relocate the critical facility,	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, Grant Completion Date: One to several years – depending on the prevention method(s) chosen to be used, and/or the need to relocate the critical facility.
WyCo 11	Upgrade Local Government 800 Radio System to include placement of radios in all Unified School District	H	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management director	Cost: \$21M Funds: Local, Grant, Donations Completion Date: Continuous

	Offices plus District Archdiocese Office and others as identified—possibly American Red Cross and Salvation Army Offices. Information, Warning and Notification of impending or current emergency situation(s) within the county requires immediate contact with the majority of citizens. Currently, there are no immediate means of contacting the majority of school districts to notify, warn or inform them of pending emergencies—except for USD# 500 which does have an LG 800 radio stations. Safety and welfare of citizens—especially children—are of utmost priority. Procure and provide/install Local Government 800 radios for each Unified School District, District Archdiocese Office and others as they are identified, in order to communicate information, notifications and warnings in a timely manner.						
WyCo 12	Build Bridges / raise roads in low-lying areas. There are several low-lying areas across the county that is prone to flash-flooding or extensive water run-off with every heavy or extended rainfall that occurs. Numerous streets around the county require extensive manpower and barricades during every heavy rainfall period in order to close/open them for the protection of property & personnel. Flash flooding happens every rain event for some streets. Raise streets / roads in low-lying areas by re-building the road, installing larger culverts, improving water runoff, etc. to preclude flash-flooding. Build bridges for those low-lying areas that cannot be corrected by the previous method.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	UG Public Works Street Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, CMIP, Excise Taxes, Grants Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 13	Expand / Improve Outdoor Warning System Network. Wyandotte County currently has a total of 77 zoned warning sirens covering much of the county area. With the extensive development throughout the county there are areas still needing more coverage or better coverage. Many	H	1,2	Windstorm, Tornadoes	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Director	Cost: \$18,000 to \$25,000 per siren, plus on-going annual required maintenance. Funds: Grants, HMIP, revenue-sharing, other local funds. Completion Date: Continuous

	citizens rely on the warning sirens as their primary warning source. Severe weather in Kansas is a fact of life. Add additional warning sirens to cover those areas, countywide, currently having only minimal coverage or none at all. Include some voice transmit warning sirens for various areas around the county;(i.e.: numerous large outdoor venue areas including the Kansas Speedway, Schlitterbahn Vacation Village, The Legends and many others.)						
WyCo 14	Continue Participation in the "StormReady" Community Certification Program thru the National Weather Service, Pleasant Hill, MO. Primary emphasis in Emergency Management is to do all we can to educate citizens on personal Emergency Preparedness issues and to protect their lives and property. Meeting or exceeding the requirements for maintaining the "StormReady" Community Certification / Designation alone ensures that we will be much better prepared to accomplish the mission throughout all phases of Emergency Management. Continue meeting / exceeding all of the requirements for the "StormReady" Community Program.	H	3,4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Director	Cost: Staff Time Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 15	Public Education: Safety during extreme temperature (heat / cold) conditions. Citizens need to know how to protect themselves from, prepare for, respond to and recover from extreme temperature conditions. Proper knowledge, individual preparation and care can prevent injury, illness and potential deaths. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, Provide educational materials to	H	1,2,3,4	Extreme Temperatures	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management & Public Health Departments Directors	Cost: Depends on magnitude of the public education program being conducted. Funds: Grants, Local, Combination Completion Date: Continuous

	schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals.						
WyCo 16	Public Education: Promote NOAA "All-Hazards" Weather Radios and Support the KC Metro Region's "Project Community Alert" All-Hazards Weather Radio Program. Citizens need to receive timely information / warnings in order to protect themselves from, prepare for, respond to and recover from various emergency type situations / incidents. The All-Hazards Weather Radio provides one of the necessary means for receipt of the notification and warning messages. Proper knowledge, individual preparation and care can prevent personal injury, illness and potential deaths. Continue to promote and support MARC's "Project Community Alert" and also make NOAA radios available at cost to neighborhood groups, etc. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide educational materials to schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals. 	H	1,2,3,4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: Depends on magnitude of the public education program being conducted. Cost for the purchase of a radio is an individual responsibility. Funds: Department of Homeland Security Grants, Local, Combination Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 17	Public Education: Tornado Safety. Citizens need to know how to protect themselves from, prepare for, respond to and recover from tornadoes & severe weather. Proper knowledge, individual preparation and care can prevent injury and potential deaths. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, Provide educational materials to	H	1,2,3	Tornadoes	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: Depends on magnitude of public education program being conducted Funds: Grants, local, combination Completion Date: Continuous

	schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals.						
WyCo 18	Public Education: Winter Weather Driving. Citizens need to know correct preparation and safety procedures for driving during winter weather conditions. Citizens need to know how to protect themselves from, prepare for, respond to and recover from winter weather driving conditions. Proper knowledge, individual preparation and care can prevent accidents, injury, illness and potential deaths. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, Provide educational materials to schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals.	H	1,2,3	Winter Storms	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: Depends on magnitude of the public education program being conducted Funds: Grants, Local, combination Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 19	Public Education: The Dangers of Lightning. Citizens need to be aware of the dangers inherent with lightning. Citizens need to know how to protect themselves and their property from and respond to damaging lightning strikes. Proper knowledge, individual preparation and care can prevent personal injury, limit property damage and avoid potential deaths. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, Provide educational materials to schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals.	H	1,2,3	Lightning	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: Depends on the magnitude of the public education program being conducted Funds: Grants, local, combination Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 20	Public Education: Encourage ALL citizens to have a disaster kit which contains food, water, flashlight,	H	1,2,3	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: NA Funds: Individual Funds Completion Date: Continuous

	batteries, battery operated radio, medications, etc. Citizens in Wyandotte County face many potential hazards, some that will require them to survive on their own for possibly one to three days or more until additional help can arrive. Citizens need to take responsibility for their own health, safety and welfare by planning ahead and being ready to care for themselves, their families and their neighbors during all emergencies/disasters. Continue to provide information about the true need for and contents of personal / family disaster kits through Emergency Preparedness talks & training, various media sources, literature, websites and by other means.						
WyCo 21	Continue Review / Revision of the Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Local government planning, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation operations to provide services to the public must continue regardless of initial, temporary disruptions by an incident or disaster. The health, safety and welfare of the public depend on continued operation of these local government services. Continue Review / Revision of the Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Review plan annually and following all incidents and exercises to determine if changes need to be made. Conduct formal reviews of each ESF every five years as scheduled in the plan. Train on and exercise the plan.	H	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Department Director	Cost: NA Funds: Local Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 22	Continue Review / Revision of the Wyandotte County Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Plan. Local government health-related services to the public must continue regardless of initial, temporary disruption by an incident or disaster. The health, safety and welfare of the public depend on continuation of these local government services. Wyandotte	H	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, UASI Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: Continuous

	County partners with all other metro area (Greater KC Region) counties and MARC for provision of seamless health-related services to the public. Continue Review / Revision of the Wyandotte County Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Plan. Review plan annually and following all incidents and exercises to determine if changes need to be made. Conduct formal reviews every five years. Continue working with MARC and the Greater KC Counties on MMRS						
WyCo 23	Develop and maintain a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) for the Unified Government. Local government services to the public must continue regardless of initial, temporary disruption by an incident or disaster. The health, safety and welfare of the public depend on continuation of local government services. Develop and maintain a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) for the Unified Government. Include all departments and divisions in the plan; however, begin planning with the ones providing the most critical (life saving, etc.) services and work thru all departments.	H	1,2,3,4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County emergency management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant DHS, Federal & State Grants, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 to 1 ½ years after start.
WyCo 24	Develop and maintain a Multi-Hazards Evacuation Plan. There are many hazards located in, and traveling through, Wyandotte County that could create immediate, temporary or permanent disruptions that would threaten the lives and well-being of the public, requiring them to evacuate to a safer area. The health, safety and welfare of the public depend on an orderly, planned evacuation to a safer area during a life-threatening incident. Develop and maintain a Multi-Hazards Evacuation Plan Include all departments and divisions in the planning process to include other jurisdictions and agencies.	H	1,2,3,4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Federal and State Grants, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 to 1 1/2 years after start.
WyCo 25	Removal of Debris from Floodways to Mitigate Floodwater Back-up.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open	UG Public Works Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, Grant

	Debris reduces or sometimes even stops water flow thru floodways causing floodwater to back-up. This back-up results in flooded roads, homes, businesses and land areas not normally designed to contain water. Remove debris from floodways to mitigate floodwater back-up and prevent further damages.				Ended		Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 26	Removal of Debris from Storm water Systems to Mitigate Floodwater Back-up. Debris reduces or sometimes even stops water flow thru storm water systems causing floodwater to back-up. This back-up results in flooded roads, homes, businesses and land areas not normally designed to contain water. Remove debris from storm water systems to mitigate floodwater back-up and prevent further damages.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Water Pollution Control Director, Public Works of Bonner Springs, and Edwardsville	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, Grant Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 27	Coordinate with NASCAR to develop a formal emergency response plan for the Kansas Speedway...including tornado sheltering. Spring event at the Kansas Speedway resulted in tornado warning requiring sheltering in place. No written plan for tornado response exists. Establish a working group to discuss and develop a written tornado response and sheltering in place plan.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Emergency Management Director	Cost: \$30,000 Funds: Nascar Completion Date: 3 months
WyCo 28	Continue Participation in the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program by recruiting, training, equipping and fielding CERT Teams. Emergency services personnel may not be available to help for up to 72+ hours following a disaster due to the size of the area affected lost communications and impassable roads. Since help may not be immediately available following a disaster; it is imperative that individuals be trained and equipped to help themselves, their families and their neighbors. • Most citizens know very little about the basic skills needed to help themselves and others in a disaster when emergency services are not	H	1,2,3	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Director	Cost: \$4,000 per class of 25 Funds: Grant, Local, Individual, combination Completion Date: Continuous

	available. Continue recruiting, training, equipping and fielding personnel as members of the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT). Provide on-going training, exercises and events for CERT members to help them maintain their proficiencies.						
WyCo 29	Construction of a boat ramp to the Kansas River near the I-435 Bridge. Currently, there is only one boat ramp accessing the Kansas River and it's located at KAW Point near the confluence of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers. Time is always of the essence during an emergency and especially on the river it could very well become the meaning between life and death. Joint use of the boat ramp is needed by KDOT, local law enforcement and fire department use plus other potential first responders. Construction of the boat ramp to the Kansas River near the I-435 Bridge will provide more timely access to incidents on and along the river to include the areas near Edwardsville and Bonner Springs, KS.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	UG Public Works Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, DHS Grant, CMIP, local Completion Date: 2 – 5 years
WyCo 30	Construction of a boat ramp to the Kansas River beneath the Turner Diagonal Bridge and @ 7 th St. Currently, there is only one boat ramp accessing the Kansas River and it's located at KAW Point near the confluence of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers. Travel time for water search and rescue is undesirably long. Time is always of the essence during an emergency and especially on the river it could very well become the meaning between life and death. KDOT would also use the boat ramp for bridge inspections, increasing the reliability of major transportation crossings. Joint use of the boat ramp is needed by KDOT, local law enforcement and fire department use plus other potential first responders. This project is currently scheduled for design throughout the remainder of 2009 and into 2010. Construction	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, in – progress of being built	UG Public Works Director	Cost: \$60,000 Funds: HMGP, DHS Grant, CMIP, local Completion Date: 2 – 5 years

	of the boat ramp to the Kansas River beneath the Turner Diagonal Bridge will provide more timely access to incidents on and along the river.						
WyCo 31	Strengthen / Upgrade utility power lines / distribution systems. To reduce power failures and reliance on generators To reduce suffering and economic loss. Strengthen / Upgrade power distribution systems and power lines Bury utility lines	H	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	Board of Public Utilities, KCP&L, other utilities as needed	Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP Funding/Local Match, Local Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 32	Establish Priority reconnects with local utility companies after outages created by severe storms or other type incidents. Numerous agencies depend on continual utility support for the health, safety and welfare of their personnel / clientele to include life support issues. Critical facilities also depend on continual utility support for their operations. In some cases, failed utility support can mean the advent of even more life-threatening incidents, i.e.: loss of life support equipment; chemical releases, food spoilage, etc. Partner with all local utility companies in identifying critical facilities for priority reconnects following outages and together establish a detailed plan to accomplish all reconnects in an orderly manner by that priority	H	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going	County Emergency Management Director/all utilities in Wyandotte County	Cost: Unknown Funding: NA Completion Date: 6 month – 2 years
WyCo 33	Public Education—Promote Wyandotte County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan to the Public. Wyandotte County is subject to a wide range of natural, man-made and technological hazards ranging from flooding to hazardous materials incidents, to tornadoes and severe weather. All citizens need to be aware of and plan for these potential hazards. Citizen awareness and input is important during the planning process in order to develop a comprehensive countywide plan. Promote the Wyandotte County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan to the Public and seek their comments. Promotion of the plan will be made thru news	H	3	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Director	Cost: included in the currently funded HMGP grant Funds: Local, HMGP Completion Date: 2009

	releases; various websites including a special page on the UG website; emails; neighborhood group announcements / newsletters; information to volunteer groups; public comment access areas at local libraries & city offices; and by other means—all to be addressed in the final Mitigation Plan.						
WyCo 34	Continue Periodic Reviews / Updates of Wyandotte County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan conducting a major review every five years. A Complete Review & Update of the plan is required by FEMA at least once every Five years in order for Jurisdictions to continue their mitigation compliance and remain eligible for mitigation funding thru the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). Conduct an annual review of the Mitigation Plan ensuring all jurisdictions are involved. Maintain a running account on the status of mitigation actions. Conduct a complete review & update of the entire plan at least once every five years for IAW FEMA mitigation compliance requirements. Forward the updated plan (or changes) to FEMA thru KDEM's Mitigation Planning Section—same procedure as before. (At the present time, no formal jurisdiction adoptions are required for changes to the plan.)	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: NA Completion Date: On-going
WyCo 35	Identify the locations of special needs populations and develop a disaster early warning system for them. Currently there are no completely adequate notification systems available for the special needs population. Many special needs individuals need more advance warning to respond adequately and in a timely manner than do other individuals. A significant portion of Wyandotte County's population falls into the special needs category. Identify the locations of special needs populations and develop a disaster	1,2	High	All Hazards	On-going, open ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: State & Federal Grants, Local, combination, KSERV Completion Date: 6 – 24 months, then continuous

	early warning system for them.						
WyCo 36	Develop a plan for evacuating special needs populations during disasters. Currently there are no special needs population evacuation plans for Wyandotte County special needs population presents different and additional resource needs in order to be moved / evacuated than others normally do. The health, safety and welfare of special needs population depends on a well planned evacuation during disasters. Federal requirements (DOJ) stipulate the need for written evacuation plans for special needs population. Meet with all stakeholders and develop a detailed plan for evacuating special needs populations during disasters.	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director, MARC Regional Plan	Cost: Unknown Funds: State and Federal Grants, Local, Combination Completion Date: 6 – 24 months and then continuous
WyCo 37	Adopt / Implement / Enforce Building Code standards for the installation of lightning protection systems. Lightning is the # 1 under-rated killer and a major cause of injuries and damages during thunderstorms. The Magellan Tank Fire, numerous house & structure fires and grass fires have been caused by lightning strike incidents. Adopt / Implement / Enforce Building Code standards for the installation of lightning protection systems Include a spot on the Fire Inspector's Checklist for Lightning Protection Systems	H	1,2	Lightning	On-going	UG, Bonner Springs, Edwardsville Planning Departments, Director of Neighborhood Resource Center	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 2 – 5 years
WyCo 38	Create a public notification system to alert the public about an epidemic and how To prevent or treat the disease. Currently there is no adequate public notification system to alert individuals about an epidemic or how to prevent or treat the disease. Research available options, choose the best option that can be funded and further develop it for use.	H	1,2,4	Major Disease Outbreak	On-going	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Director, Wyandotte county Public Health Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Federal, State Grant funding through DHS/MMRS Local, combination Completion Date: 6 months – 1 ½ years
WyCo 39	Offer / provide Damage Assessment Team Training annually for designated Damage Assessment personnel. Personnel properly trained in current Damage Assessment methods / procedures are required following all disasters to	H	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency management Director	Cost: NA Funds: KDEM, IAW FEMA guidelines Completion Date: Continuous

	assist Emergency Management in assessing countywide damages to help determine initial damage cost estimates. KDEM requires an Initial Situation Report (Sit-Rep) with this information following a disaster. Damage Assessment procedures often change, requiring individuals to take annual and/or refresher training. Offer / provide Damage Assessment Team Training annually for designated Damage Assessment personnel.						
WyCo 40	Identify large venues, ball fields, parks and other areas countywide for installation of lightning detectors and develop a program for their installation. Lightning is the # 1 under-rated killer that results in hundreds of needless deaths and property destruction annually. • Lightning can, and does, strike unaware in areas miles from, and outside, the actual storm area. Research areas countywide, acquire and install lightning detectors in areas as needed and identified.	H	1,2	Lightning	On-going	Wyandotte County emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, DHS Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: 1 – 3 years
WyCo 41	Conduct periodic site visits to hazardous materials (Haz-Mat) critical facilities for familiarization with the facility and to determine site capabilities and limitations for response. Wyandotte County has numerous Hazardous Materials storage / usage facilities that could require emergency response at any time. As with most incidents—Time is of the essence; however, Time is even more important when dealing with the dangers inherent in Haz-Mat issues. Local responders conduct periodic site visits to hazardous materials critical facilities to familiarize themselves with the facility and its capabilities and limitations.	H	1,2	Hazardous Material	On-going, Open Ended	Kansas City, Kansas Fire Department Hazmat Team	Cost: None Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 42	Partner with local school districts to ensure they have coordinated, well-prepared plans for school evacuations and sheltering-in-place. Wyandotte County is subject to many potential hazards. Some of these	H	1,2,3,4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous, on-going. Wyandotte Co has gotten with the districts, however, as plan are revised the cycle begins over.

	would require evacuation of personnel to a safer place or sheltering them in place. Providing for the health, safety and welfare of children, teachers and staff are a key concern. Partner with local school districts to ensure they have well-prepared plans for school evacuations and sheltering in place. Assist them in their planning process by reviewing their current plans and providing suggestions for potential revisions.						
WyCo 43	Develop adequate communications systems among and between disaster response agencies and the EOC. Wyandotte County is subject to many hazards requiring responses from multiple disaster response agencies. For an effective response, these agencies need to be able to talk with each other and to the operational EOC. Develop adequate communications systems for use between disaster response agencies and the EOC.	H	4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 – 3 years
WyCo 44	Support the continuation of Tabletop, Functional and Full Scale Exercises and other training events for responders and support personnel. Training and Exercises allow and prepare responders and support personnel to be better trained and better prepared for actual response situations. Continue supporting training and exercises for all responders and support personnel.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency management Director	Cost: None Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 45	Create a method for parents to reach their children during disaster emergencies. Communications means are almost always overpowered during disaster emergencies. The first thing that parents or guardians want to do following a disaster or incident involving their child(ren) is to immediately self-dispatch to their child's school or location where they ultimately tend to add to the problem already occurring. Creation of a means / method for parents to reach their children during disaster	H	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous

	emergencies would relieve some of the parent's fears and <i>possibly</i> stop them from going to their child's location and adding to the already existing problem there.						
WyCo 46	Involve the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in all hazard identification and response / recovery / mitigation planning. Wyandotte County has many potential hazards that could affect personnel and property. A coordinated planning effort is required for all hazard identification and response / recovery / mitigation planning. Involve the Local Emergency Planning Committee in all hazard identification and response / recovery / mitigation planning.	H	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 47	Install additional lightning arrestors on power infrastructure. Lightning occurs with almost every storm and often occurs outside of, and several miles from, the main storm area. Lightning has been the cause of major damages to infrastructure and loss of lives throughout the United States. Install additional lightning arrestors on power infrastructure	H	1,2	Lightning, Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going	Board of Public Utilities and other utility companies	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: 1 – 5 years
WyCo 48	Public Education: Energy consumption during extreme heat events; cooling center locations and free fan programs. Drastic increases in energy consumption during extreme heat events present a demand on energy services that could (and often does) result in loss of energy services. Cooling centers are normally opened for public use during extreme heat events. Low-income families may qualify for the Salvation Army's Free Fan Program. Provide public messages thru all media and other sources on ways to conserve energy consumption. Publicize thru media and other sources: information on ways for the public to keep cool locations and information on cooling centers information on the Salvation Army's Free Fan Program	H	3	Extreme Temperatures, Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous

WyCo 49	Public Education: Home Improvement programs to conserve water and electricity usage to help eliminate hardship on the infrastructure and lower consumption during peak demand periods. A dramatically increased usage of water and electric services during peak demand periods often causes an overall degradation of services that could lead to a complete loss of services and system failure. Advertise / publicize home improvement programs that will help conserve water and electricity usage such as the installation of high efficiency HVAC systems, installation of high energy savings windows and insulation programs.	H	3	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 50	Public Education: More aggressive smoke detector installation. Home and building fires occur daily throughout the Metro Area. Smoke (loss of oxygen) is the # 1 Killer during a fire. Smoke alarms lead to saved lives. Research avenues for funding additional smoke detectors to provide to citizens. Local Fire Departments partner with other agencies (Neighborhood Groups, Volunteer Groups, etc.) to distribute and install smoke detectors in more homes. Media campaign on the need for smoke detectors.	H	3	Wildfire	On-going, Open Ended	Kansas City, Kansas fire Department, Bonner Springs, Edwardsville, and Lake Quivira FD, Fire Inspector	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 51	Upgrade / Expand / Improve Storm water Management Systems. Development and re-development of communities creates a continual need to assess current storm water management systems and to upgrade / expand / improve them as needed. Continue to assess current storm water management systems and upgrade / expand / improve them as needed with available funding.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	UG Water Pollution Control, Public Works Departments of Bonner springs, Edwardsville, and Lake Quivira	Cost: Unknown Funding: Grant, Local, combination Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 52	Develop / Improve Early Warning System—work with Media Partners / Outlets. Personnel in Wyandotte County receive their severe weather and other warnings by several different methods. Not all warning	H	3,4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous

	methods are consistent with each other During emergencies it's very important for all warning agencies to speak consistently, with one voice, so that individuals don't receive conflicting messages and not know how or when to respond to the given emergency. Partner with all media outlets, the National Weather Service and other KC Metro counties to ensure that the same, clear, consistent message is being sent out by everyone						
WyCo 53	Special Events Planning. There is a need for seminars / training on planning for special event venues to include all hazard events, emergency response plans and continuity of business plans. Coordinate meetings with all large venues: Kansas Speedway, Capitol Federal Park at Sandstone, Community America Ballpark, Schlitterbahn's Vacation Village, Sunflower Golf Course, Wyandotte County Park, The Legends, George Meyen, Renaissance Festival, Lakeside Speedway, Camp Naish, Parks, Museums, Sporting KC and others to discuss the need for all hazard preparedness, event emergency response plans and continuity of business planning for all special events. 2. Design program and delivery methods based on needs identified at coordination meeting. 3. Identify subject matter presenters 4. Schedule date, time and location of the training 5. Promote training through the Media, Chamber of Commerce, City officials, and direct mail 6. Conduct training. 7. Evaluate effectiveness of the training through the use of surveys and one-on-one interviews.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County emergency Management Director	Cost: \$5,000 Funds: Grants, Donations, Local Completion Date: TBD
WyCo 54	Invite critical organizations to be part of the KC TEW for advance notification of terrorist activity in the area. Coordinated intelligence information systems providing law enforcement organizations in Wyandotte County a common	H	1,2,3,4	Terrorism/Agri-Terrorism	On-going	Wyandotte County Sheriff's Chief & KCK Police Department	Cost: NA Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous

	operating picture of local threats is a necessity in preserving the safety, security and well-being of all individuals. Invite critical organizations to be part of the KC TEW for advance notification of terrorist activity in the area.						
WyCo 55	Develop / maintain an Early Warning System to notify the Public on potential Hazardous Materials (Haz-Mat) dangers integrating it with existing early warning capabilities. Wyandotte County has a large number of hazardous materials facilities along with numerous haz-mat shipments via both road and rail traveling in and through the county on a regular daily basis. A serious haz-mat incident could occur from any one of these sources, resulting in an immediate need to notify/warn the public. Research potential hazardous materials early warning systems for notification of the public in partnership with local first responders and private hazardous materials companies. Acquire and maintain an appropriate early warning system for haz-mat Integrate new warning system with existing warning system.	H	1,2,4	Hazardous Materials	On-going	Wyandotte County emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: 1 – 3 years
WyCo 56	Develop / maintain an Early Warning System to notify Hospitals and other critical facilities of impending hazard threats integrating it with existing early warning capabilities. Wyandotte County currently has no existing Early Warning System to notify both Hospitals and other critical facilities of impending hazard threats. Research / develop and maintain an Early Warning System to notify Hospitals and other critical facilities of impending hazard threats. • Integrate new warning system with existing warning system.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 – 3 years
WyCo 57	Implement usage of electronic signs on highways to notify motorists of weather warnings and other hazards. Currently, electronic highway signage is used primarily to warn motorists of working highway	H	1,2, 4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: 6 month – 1 ½ years

	accidents; expected delays due to these accidents or large events, detours for road construction, etc. • Use of electronic highway signage for notification of motorists on weather warnings and other hazards could prevent their potential injury or death. Partner, plan and coordinate with KDOT and MODOT for use of their electronic highway signs to notify motorists of weather warnings and other potential hazards that could involve them.						
WyCo 58	Update All Flood Insurance Maps. Updated flood insurance maps are required in order for insurance companies to write and provide flood insurance for homeowners and businesses in flood-prone areas.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	UG Planning Department Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 6 months – 1 ½ years.
WyCo 59	Notify all homeowners and businesses in flood prone areas of their possible risk. Currently there are several businesses and many homeowners located in the flood prone areas of Wyandotte County who are unaware of their flood risks and completely uninsured for any flood losses. Establish an on-going program to notify all property owners (homes and businesses) in the flood prone areas of Wyandotte County of their possible risks due to flooding and encourage them to obtain adequate flood insurance. "On-going program" means an on-going notification plan to notify future potential new property owners of flood prone properties of their risks prior to, or upon transfer of property ownership to them.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	UG Planning and Zoning Department; Bonner springs and Edwardsville Planning Departments	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 1 – 2 years
WyCo 60	Ensure that the Wyandotte County Emergency Management Department has a complete, well-planned and coordinated Disaster Response Plan that is continually reviewed and annually updated. Wyandotte County Emergency Management is responsible for timely warning and notification to the public about impending disasters and the coordination of resource support activities to ensure a well-organized,	H	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous

	efficient response prior to / during / following disasters. Continually review and annually update the Emergency Management Department's Disaster Response Plan to ensure a timely, efficient and coordinated response prior to / during / following disasters.						
WyCo 61	Create Redundancy in Utility Distribution Lines (Loops) and Key Equipment at Production Facilities. Redundancy in utility distribution lines and key equipment at production facilities is required for and ensures continual service to customers.	H	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	Board of Public Utilities (BPU), KCP&L, Operations	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant, Local, combination Completion Date: 3 – 5 years, continuous thereafter.
WyCo 62	Require fixed haz-mat facilities to have their emergency response procedures coordinated with the city and county first responder plans. Facilities generally have internal procedures and plans ready to implement in the event of an emergency with a hazardous chemical. While the emergency responders (fire, police, ambulance) are aware of the chemicals through the Tier II reporting and facility tours, specific procedures are not shared between the agencies. Therefore during an emergency, expectations could likely differ between the responding agencies and the facility personnel.	H	1,4	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going,	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 1+ years
WyCo 63	Develop/Update Debris Management Plan to include Memorandums Of Understanding (MOU's) for debris removal between Wyandotte County and outside / local agencies with equipment available for this, establish collection areas and free mulch program. During most weather events some type of debris resulting from the event is usually produced. During many large events, a tremendous amount of debris is often generated blocking roads and causing extensive damages. Management, removal and disposition of this debris requires careful preplanning, effective responses and, quite often, written	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	UG Public Works Department with Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, Grant Completion Date: Continuous

	MOUs with other agencies. Develop / Update an effective Debris Management Plan for Wyandotte County to include: MOU's with other agencies, jurisdictions and pre-identified contractors --Identification of several pre-selected debris collection sites across the --county for use during these events (with MOU's if required) --Establishment of a countywide "Free Mulch Program" * Review / Update the countywide Debris Management Plan and all MOUs on a regularly scheduled basis.						
WyCo 64	Create and train volunteer search & rescue teams to support Professional First Responders. In large searches or other large emergencies, professional First Responders resources may need to be supported by additional personnel. The support of a trained, certified, team of volunteers may be necessary. Wyandotte County, under the direction of Emergency Management, currently has two trained volunteer groups, the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES). The purpose of this Mitigation Action is to discuss with the Professional First Responder organizations on how these volunteer teams can support their operations.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Emergency Management Director	Cost: \$5,000 Funds: CCP Grant Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 65	Public Education: Hailstorm Damage Prevention. Citizens need to be aware of the dangers inherent in hailstorms. Citizens need to know how to protect themselves and their property from, prepare for, respond to and recover from damaging hailstorms. Proper knowledge, individual preparation and care can prevent personal injury, limit property damage and avoid potential deaths. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information	M	3	Hailstorm	On-going, Open Ended	Emergency Management Director	Cost: Depends on magnitude of public education program being conducted. Funds: Grants, Local, combination Completion Date: Continuous

	thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, Provide educational materials to schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals.						
WyCo 66	Identify and develop a list of those areas susceptible to explosive fires, such as grain elevators, etc., and map them. Explosive fires from areas such as grain elevators, etc., present a special and dangerous challenge to first responders and others. Identification and knowledge of these locations along with some prior planning before an incident occurs could very well provide for a much safer overall response. Identify and develop a list of those areas susceptible to explosive fires, such as grain elevators, etc., map them and do some pre-response planning.	M	1,2	Wildfire	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 – 3 years then continuous.
WyCo 67	Develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with/between area Building Departments for Post-Disaster Damage Assessment. Well-trained and qualified individuals are needed following every disaster for post-disaster damage assessment. An MOU with their departments would provide more assurance of these individuals being made available by their agencies for post-disaster damage assessments.	M	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: NA Funds: None Completion Date: 6 month – 1 years then continuous
WyCo 68	Map all geological hazards countywide and make this information available. There are several geological hazards in Wyandotte County that need to be further identified and mapped such as landslide, land subsidence, and earthquake. Knowing and having this information available will assist us all in countywide planning effort.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director/GIS Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 69	Identify and map specific underground void space areas prone to collapse failure and limit future development in these areas. Numerous underground void space	M	1,2	Land Subsidence	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director/GIS Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: Continuous

	<p>areas prone to collapse failure exist Throughout Wyandotte County.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying, mapping and limiting future development in these areas would be cost-effective, potentially prevent injuries and limit future damages due to void spaces collapsing / cave-ins. 						
WyCo 70	<p>Preparedness Planning for Small Business Owners. Information / training is needed for small business owners on planning for all hazards, preparation of small business emergency response plans and continuity of business plans. Coordinate meetings with Bonner Springs, Edwardsville, Lake Quivira and KCK, Chambers of Commerce, SBA, and others as later identified to discuss the need for business preparedness planning Design a program and delivery methods based on needs identified at coordination meeting. Identify corporate sponsors Identify subject matter presenters Schedule date, time, and location for the training Promote training through the Chamber of Commerce, City officials, business organizations, and direct mail. Conduct training Evaluate effectiveness of the training through the use of surveys and one-on-one interviews</p>	M	3	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	<p>Cost: \$5,000 Funds: Grants, Corporate Sponsors Completion Date: TBD</p>
WyCo 71	<p>Develop and Enforce Building Restrictions in Dam Inundation Areas. When dams are compromised and break, the areas below them are subject to being inundated, resulting in buildings and structures being either damaged or destroyed. Personnel living below these dams are also at great risk of injury or death.</p>	M	1,2	Dam and Levees	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: None Completion Date: 1 – 5 years</p>
WyCo 72	<p>Upgrade power distribution systems through replacement of porcelain insulators and switches with polymer components. Porcelain insulators and switches are not a durable as those made with polymer components.</p>	M	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going	Board of Public Utilities and KCPL	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: Local Utility Funded, Grant Completion Date: Unknown</p>

WyCo 73	Install and maintain fog warning flashing lights and flash flood warnings (lights and signs) in low-lying and flood prone areas. Wyandotte County often experiences fog and flash flooding events. • Motorists do not drive carefully enough during either type of event and often are involved in accidents or driving their vehicles into high water.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant, Local, Combination Completion Date: Unknown
WyCo 74	Create a website to allow citizens to communicate with each other. Following a large disaster with numerous families relocated from the disaster area, many of the families will find the need to communicate with their former neighbors and friends from that area.	M	4	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Na Funds: None Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 75	Encourage the use of flashing fire alarms for the hearing impaired. Wyandotte County has many home and business fires. Normal fire alarms cannot always be heard by the hearing impaired individual. Encourage businesses to use flashing fire alarms for the hearing impaired. Encourage homeowners to use flashing fire alarms for the hearing impaired.	M	1,2	Wildfire	On-going, Open Ended	KCK Fire Department, Bonner springs and Edwardsville FD's	Cost: Unknown Funds: Individual Business or homeowner Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 76	Require Back-up Generators / Back-up Power for all Critical Facilities. Critical Facilities around the county have been designated as such and, due to their critical role, need to operate continually regardless of the situation. Identify those critical facilities without back-up generators or back-up power. Partner with these critical sites to ensure they do obtain back-up power.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 1 – 2 years
WyCo 77	Prepare procedures and sites for decontamination. Decontamination of personnel and property is required during certain hazardous materials incidents. Identify potential decontamination sites around the county. Prepare procedures and sites for decontamination.	M	1,2	Hazardous Materials	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 1 – 2 years
WyCo 78	Use Traffic simulations to predict evacuation problems and plan for	M	1	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown

	these problems. Routes chosen for evacuation need to be de-conflicted to the greatest extent possible.					Director	Completion Date: 1 – 2 years
WyCo 79	Develop a plan for using school buses and public transportation to move people to shelters following an incident / disaster. During an incident or disaster people normally need to be moved out of the affected area to a safer location. Movement of personnel to safer locations and sheltering during an incident is necessary for their personal health, safety and well-being. Partner and plan with local school districts and public transportation agencies to develop a viable plan for transporting people to shelters.	M	1,2	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 6 months – 1 ½ years.
WyCo 80	Identify potential landslide areas and install reinforcement barriers to nullify potential disasters and protect infrastructure. Wyandotte County has several potential landslide areas throughout the county due to its natural geography and previous land developments / improvements. There are some roads and structures located in/near these potential landslide areas. Do not allow building in these areas. Redirect water with specific planting of deep root vegetation to mitigate landslides. Install reinforcement barriers as needed.	M	1,2	Landslides	On-Going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director, Public Works Departments of the UG, Bonner springs and Edwardsville	Cost: Unknown Funds: State, Federal, Local, Combination Completion Date: Unknown.
WyCo 81	Provide an early warning system on streams with the most potential for flood damage to structures. Wyandotte County historically has had flooding issues along streams and rivers—mainly resulting in flooded structures. There is no early warning system for these streams. Identify streams that historically have had flooding issues. Research potential solutions for early warning systems for these streams. Install early warning systems on streams identified as having a potential for flooding.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, DHS Grants, Local Completion Date: 3 – 5 years
WyCo 82	Identify Critical Businesses & Public Service Agencies and work to ensure their Continuity of Operations during	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, DHS Grants, Local, Individual business/agency funding

	/ following a disaster. Critical business and public service agencies, including volunteer agencies, providing services to the public must continue regardless of initial, temporary disruption by an incident or disaster. The health, safety and welfare of the public depend on continuation of these services. Identify and work with critical businesses and public service agencies to assist them in developing and maintaining a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) for their business/agency to ensure their continued operations and support of the public.						or donations, combination Completion Date: 2 – 5 years
WyCo 83	Create / Develop and Maintain a Plan for pet and livestock rescue, care and sheltering during / following disasters. Pets and livestock are an integral part of many families and most families do not want to leave them in order to seek shelter for themselves. The health, safety and welfare of the public and their pets / livestock depend on planned support services for both by local government and other agencies.	M	2	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grants, Local, State, Federal Completion Date: 2 – 5 years
WyCo 84	Develop Emergency Action Plan for the dam on the Kansas City Kansas Community College's (KCKCC) campus. If the dam is breached, city drains would probably not hold all the water and State Avenue could flood disrupting traffic and businesses' in the area. A potential vehicle accident (or other type of accident) caused by the dam breaching could even result in personal injury or death.	M	1,2	Dam and Levees	On-going	KCK Community college	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grants, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 – 1 ½ years
WyCo 85	Develop / Review / Update Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for High & Significant Hazard Dams in Wyandotte County. Should one of these dams be breached or overtopped during extremely heavy rainfall, the area below and downstream of the dam would flood, potentially causing loss of life and/or extensive property damage, along	M	1,2	Dams and Levees	On-going	Owner of Dam – KCK Community College	Cost: Minimal Funds: Individual owner Completion Date: 6 months after start of plan

	with the disruption of traffic and businesses in the area. An EOP with well-developed emergency notification procedures and regularly updated contact numbers for persons living or owning property below these dams is paramount to the safety of all.						
WyCo 86	Public Education—Encourage the use of grounded outlets and surge protectors in homes and businesses. Improperly grounded electrical outlets and equipment may result in fires, equipment damage, personal injuries and potential loss of life. Equipment unprotected from power surges may be damaged, destroyed or can result in fires which could also result in the loss of life. Provide public education talks, seminars, meetings with various groups, planning sessions, training, exercises, etc. Provide information thru websites; cell phones; newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads and other multimedia sources, Provide educational materials to schools, hospitals, senior citizen centers, long-term care facilities, business & industry and individuals	M	3	Wildfire	On-going, Open Ended	Local Fire Departments	Cost: Depends on magnitude of public education program being conducted Funds: Grants, Local, combination Completion Date: Continuous
WyCo 87	Adopt / Enforce Codes to bury utility lines in future developments. Conventional power pole power lines are subject to damages / outages from storms, vehicular accidents, falling tree limbs and other means that place them out of service for varying lengths of time. The lives, health and well-being of many citizens across the county require continual use of utility services to stay healthy / remain alive. Existing utility lines require continual maintenance to keep in operation. Adopt and enforce codes in all three cities (Bonner Springs, Edwardsville, Kansas City, Kansas) requiring builders / developers to bury all utility lines in future developments.	M	1,2	Utility/Infrastructure Failure	On-going, Open Ended	Planning and Zoning Departments for each city	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grants, Local, Private developer funding Completion Date: Continuous

WyCo 88	<p>Enforce Strict Compliance on Dam and Levee Deficiencies found during periodic inspections. There are 15 HIGH Hazard Dams and 3 Significant Hazard Dams in Wyandotte County. The High Hazard Dams have residences / businesses below them. Many of the High Hazard Dams DO NOT have the required Emergency Action Plans (EAP) or their EAP is completely outdated. (Alert / Notification rosters are an integral part of the plan and much-needed during a dam failure or potential failure.) There are 4 Levees providing 100-year or greater protection with over \$2 billion in protected structures and \$8 billion in contents/other protected assets behind them. There is also one agricultural levy (Wolcott). Organize a program to monitor all dam and levee inspections, their results (deficiencies found) and corrective actions taken. Work with dam and levy owners throughout the process to ensure all corrective actions are planned / taken. Assist levy owners in pursuing potential funding to correct deficiencies thru various sources—local, state and federal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine method to induce strict and full compliance on deficiencies by the owners of all High / Significant Hazard dams and potential results for non-compliance—monetary or otherwise. 	M	1,2	Dam and Levee	On-going, Open Ended	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, Local, owner of dam Completion Date: 6 months – 1 year, than Continuous</p>
WyCo 89	<p>Establish locations for emergency morgues. A mass fatality disaster in Wyandotte County could far exceed one local morgue's capability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-identified emergency morgue locations would assist in a mass fatality response effort. Meet with all stakeholders to research and identify potential emergency morgue locations Develop a detailed, coordinated plan for the use of these facilities / locations with proper MOUs / MOAs as required. 	M	3	All Hazards	On-going	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director, County Coroner	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: DHS Grants, Local, State Completion Date: 1 – 3 years,</p>

Wyandotte County – Wyandotte Health Department							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
WyHealth 1	Public Education and information: Public Health. Prior to a public health emergency and throughout, the public needs to know what actions to take to prepare for the event, prevent illness, and care for the ill. There are a myriad of ways to disseminate information. A multimedia approach is required to reach all venues including special populations. Newspapers, theatres, billboards, fliers, PSAs, television ads, educational materials for schools, meetings with various groups, presentations, and more are all necessary to get the right message out to citizens.	H	3	All Hazards	On-going, Continuous	Health Department	Cost: \$100,000 Funds: CDC Completion Date: Continuous as needed
WyHealth 2	Develop Protocols for delivering vaccine / providing vaccinations. Adequately administering timely vaccinations to individuals prior to or during a pandemic or other major health incident is paramount to the overall health, safety and livelihood of the community. Meet with primary stakeholders and develop a detailed plan for administering and/or tracking vaccine / vaccinations throughout the county. Continued Public Health surveillance to further detect the potential need for distribution of vaccine and vaccinations. Public Education to citizens on required protective measures / vaccinations	H	1,2,3	Major Disease Outbreak	On-going	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Department, Local Hospitals & Health Providers, UG and volunteer personnel	Cost: Unknown Funds: CDC, KDHE, Local Completion Date: On-going

Wyandotte County – Wyandotte County Sheriff							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s)	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source

WySheriff 1	Wyandotte County, Kansas Sheriff's Department Adult/Juvenile Detention Center Evacuation Plan. The average day the detention centers have a combined population of approx. 350 inmates. In the event of a natural or man made compromise of the facility, there needs to be a plan to move and house the inmates. On going review of resources (communications, and transportation) also conducting tabletop exercises.	H	Addressed 1,2	All Hazards	On-going, Open Ended	Sheriff Department Chief	Cost: Existing Staff Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous
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Wyandotte County – Multi-jurisdictional							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Multij 1	Wildfire public education. Before peak conditions and occurrences of wildfire danger occur, homeowners living in the wildland/urban interface need to have the knowledge to prepare their homes and property to be as safe and defensible as possible. Educational workshops could be delivered for homeowners, associations and/or in rural communities to provide homeowners with property in the wildland/urban interface information on steps that they can take on their own to defend their property from wildfire. Existing programs such as the FIREWISE Communities USA program could be used to supplement local knowledge and expertise provided by the local fire departments and the Kansas Forest Service in providing the needed information at these workshops	L	3	Wildfire	Deleted	Kansas Forest Service and local Fire Departments	Cost: \$500 per workshop Funds: KS Forest Service and Grants Completion Date: Deleted
Multij 2	Increase public and fire department training on wildland urban interface fires. Wildfires in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), or any location where a fire can spread	L	1,2,3	Wildfire	Deleted	Kansas Forest Service	Cost: \$30 per student per training session Funds: KS Forest Service, State, Federal Completion Date: Deleted

	from vegetation (wildland fuels) to man-made (urban fuels) presents a unique and potentially very dangerous set of hazards to the firefighters that respond to them as well as the public that live in areas where such fires occur. Several trainings could be implemented to increase the general, tactical, and safety knowledge of anyone living in or responding to fires in the WUI. Topics from tactical decision making to assistance with pre-incident assessments of properties that may be impacted should be covered in these training sessions						
MultiJ 3	Reduce hazardous fuels in prioritized wildfire risk areas. Past experience has shown that there is a threat of having wildland/urban interface (WUI) fires in the planning area. The WUI is any location where a fire can spread from vegetation (wildland fuels) to man-made (urban fuels). As part of the planning process, a wildfire hazard assessment has been conducted to begin to identify those locations that might be in need of some hazard fuel reduction work. In those areas that have been prioritized as posing a threat for wildland/urban interface fires, fuel reduction should be used to create fuel breaks between the wildland fuels and the urban environment. Methods used would consist of mechanical removal of fuel, mechanical thinning of fuel, and/or prescribed fire.	L	1,2	Wildfire	Deleted	Kansas Forest Service and Local Fire Departments	Cost: \$85 per acre Funds: KS Forest Service, Local FDs Completion Date: Deleted

Wyandotte County – Board of Public Utilities							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
BPU 1	Upgrade UG and BPU's Radio System. The current radio system	H	4	All Hazards	On-going	Director – Electric Transmission and	Cost: \$20 to \$25 million Funds: Grants, Local

	is obsolete and is an unsupported system for Public Safety between BPU and the Unified Government. The radio system is scheduled for replacement in 2014, which includes Wyandotte County's critical support services.					Distribution Kansas City Board of Public Utilities	Completion Date: 2 nd Qtr, 2014
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Wyandotte County – City of Bonner Springs							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
BSprings 1	Provide detention along Mission Creek north of Kaw Dr. (K-32) near Shawnee Rock. When Mission Creek floods, the floodwaters crest Kaw Dr. (K-32) near 121 st Street. The floodwaters cause damage to the businesses in the area. The floodwaters also cause other issues downstream in Edwardsville, Kansas. Upon completion of an engineering study, it may be possible to detain Mission Creek, near the entrance to Shawnee Rock, in times of flood. Currently, the creek flows into three large tubes. By controlling the output of these tubes, floodwater would be detained in the natural basin outlined roughly by 118th Street and Steventon Dr /Metropolitan Ave. These roads would flood, but the areas they serve could be accessed from the north. The detention of the floodwater would result in keeping Kaw Dr. (K-32) from flooding and prevent flooding issues downstream.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs, City Planner/Floodplain Administrator, Public Works Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA, Local, combination Completion Date: 1 – 3 years
BSprings 2	Continue Compliance with NFIP. To reduce flood losses and maintain city's standing with FEMA. Continuous monitoring of floodplain development Participate in the NFIP Community Rating System Promote Flood Insurance at severe weather seminars, preparedness seminars, safety fairs, and severe	H	1,2,4	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	Bonner springs Planning Department, City Planning Director	Cost: NA Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous

	weather week activities.						
BSprings 3	Provide NOAA weather radios to all physical businesses in Bonner Springs and Edwardsville. Severe weather strikes quickly and without warning. We should enhance the early warning capability for all hazards. By providing NOAA weather radios to all businesses throughout the community, we can provide early warning of severe weather and other hazards to members of the business community and their employees.	H	1,2, 4	Hailsotrm, Lightning, Tornado, Windstorm, Winter Storm	Delete – no longer an active project	Bonner Springs Project Manager	Cost: \$10,530 Funds: FEMA, Civic Org., NOAA (quantity discount) Completion Date: Delete
BSprings 4	Mounting camera at Fire Department for storm Monitoring. Severe weather strikes quickly and without warning. Weather spotters from the fire department are limited by terrain and other factors. By mounting a camera capable of tilt, zoom, and pan, (TZP) to the antenna at the Bonner Springs Fire Department, it would enhance the early warning capabilities of the county and city.	H	1,2	Hailsotrm, Lightning, Tornado, Windstorm, Winter Storm	On-going	Bonner springs Fire Department, Fire Chief, and WYCO Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 1 year
BSprings 5	Continuity of Operations. Continuity of Operations plans are needed for the City of Bonner Springs Government Identify cost for plan development. 2. Identify funding source. 3. Emergency Management will coordinate with the City of Bonner Springs on implementation of this project upon receipt of funding. 4. Select contractor. 5. Schedule and conduct kick-off meeting 6. Conduct departmental interviews. 7. Develop draft plan. 8. Present the draft plan and solicit input from departments and elected officials. 9. Make revisions and finalize plan. 10. Develop exercise. 11. Exercise the plan 12. Conduct After Action and make any necessary changes to the plan.	H	1,4	All Hazards	On-going	City of Bonner springs City Manager	Cost: \$15,000 Funds: TBD Completion Date: TBD
BSprings 6	Family Preparedness Planning. Citizens need all hazard preparedness planning information to know how to respond in the	H	1,2,3	All Hazards	On-going	City of Bonner Springs, City Manager	Cost: \$50,000 Funds: DHS Grant, UASI Homeland Security Funds Completion Date: TBD

	<p>event of a hazard event. Metropolitan Emergency Mgmt Committee (MEMC) Citizens Preparedness Committee will develop preparedness website to include family preparedness procedures and family planning templates. Make copies available of the planning templates. Develop family preparedness handbook Promote family preparedness planning with brochures, website and community outreach. Develop all hazards planning template in multiple languages Evaluate program outcomes with surveys and website</p>						
BSprings 7	<p>Turn Around Don't Drown. The public needs information/reminders not to drive through floodwaters on roadways. 1. Adopt Turn Around Don't Drown program 2. Develop promotional brochures, media releases, and street signs. 3. Promote program to driver education in schools. 4. Place signs along roadways that are prone to flash flooding</p>	H	1,2,3	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs Fire Department Fire Chief	<p>Cost: \$2,000 Funds: Corporate Sponsors Completion Date: TBD</p>
BSprings 8	<p>Spring Creek Storm Drainage Improvements. Improvements are needed to address flooding that occurs as a result of inadequate drainage. Replace and construct additional culverts to reduce flooding. 1. Culvert under railroad Spur Road: replace with double 14'X14' RCB- \$386,600 2. Culvert under railroad tracks: construct an additional 14'X12' RCB- \$414,850 3. Culvert under Front Street: construct an additional 14'X12' RCB \$284,150 4. Culvert under Second Street: construct an additional 14'X12' RCB \$108,700 Total Cost: \$1,194,300</p>	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs Public Works Director	<p>Cost: \$1,194,300 Funds: TBD Completion Date: TBD</p>
BSprings 9	<p>Spring Creek Storm Drainage /Springdale Avenue to Morse Avenue. Stream bank improvements are needed in Spring Creek located along Pratt Street and Morse Avenue and in the park. New triple 14' X 6' RCB under</p>	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs Public Works Director	<p>Cost: \$782,700 Funds: FEMA HMGP, other Grants Completion Date: TBD</p>

	Morse Avenue Grading the channel and constructing gabion basket walls at several locations along the creek within the park to stabilize the creek banks and help prevent further erosion Gabion basket walls will be constructed adjacent to the house at 300 block of Pratt Street to prevent further bank erosion Turf reinforcement matrix will also be constructed to stabilize the channel slopes in other locations Identify funding Place project out for bid Select contractor Execute contract Work completed City of Bonner Springs or designee would oversee project						
BSprings 10	Chemical Warning System Procedures. The public needs warning information during some chemical events that could impact them. Develop procedures to activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Weather Service (NWS) All Hazard Radios for chemical events. Coordinate meeting with Bonner Springs Police, Fire, EMS, Wyandotte County Emergency Management, NWS, and Union Pacific Railroad to discuss implementation of the NWS HazCollect notification system. Develop implementation policies and procedures and distribute to necessary departments Exercise the program Review After Action and make any necessary changes	M	1,2,4	Hazardous Materials	On-going	City of Bonner Springs Police Chief and Fire Chief	Cost: None Funds: None Completion Date: TBD
BSprings 11	Stream Bank Set Back ordinance. Controlling uses and developments along stream banks can aid in lessening impacts as a result of flooding. An ordinance controlling development along streambank would allow vegetation within setback areas minimizing streambank erosion as well as providing natural filters to improve groundwater quality. Research stream bank set back ordinances and determine if this tool should be implemented in the City of	M	1,2,4	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs City Planning Director	Cost: None Funds: None Completion Date: TBD

	Bonner Springs. 1. Coordinate meeting with Bonner Springs, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Emergency Management 2. Review existing cities and sample ordinances 3. Determine if there is a need in Bonner Springs for a stream bank set back ordinance.						
BSprings 12	Storm Drainage Study. Storm drainage improvements are needed along Wolf Creek watershed. Provide Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis and storm drainage improvement design along Wolf Creek watershed. 1. finalize area to be studied 2. select contractor 3. execute contract 4. review preliminary findings 5. present study to elected officials	L	2	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs City Planning Director	Cost: \$100,000 Funds: FEMA HMGP, County Completion Date: TBD
BSprings 13	Clark Area Drainage. Improvements are needed to address the undersized drainage features in the Clark Area Drainage Watershed. Phase A: Add RCB under K-7 ramp \$174,000 Phase B: Main line system-Emerson to Warner \$851,000 Phase C: Ditch re-alignment west of Emerson \$6,600 Phase D: Main line system-Morse to upstream of Emerson \$388,000 Phase E: Cornell Avenue system \$35,000 Phase F: Emerson Avenue to Morse Avenue \$92,000 Phase G: Northwest of Morse Avenue \$206,000 Total \$1,753,000	L	2	Flood	On-going	City of Bonner Springs Public Works Director	Cost: \$1,175,000 Funds: TBD Completion Date: TBD
BSprings 14	Shelter-in-Place. A program is needed to educate individuals on how to receive notification regarding a chemical incident and necessary actions to take. Develop Shelter-in-Place program. Develop brochures and kits for sheltering-in-place. Educate and train residents on how to shelter-in-place	L	3	Hazardous Materials	On-going	City of Bonner Springs Police Chief and Fire Chief	Cost: \$7,500 Funds: TBD Completion Date: TBD

Wyandotte County – City of Edwardsville							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
Edward 1	Continued Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program. The City of Edwardsville joined the emergency phase of the National Flood Insurance Program in 1975 and converted to the regular program in 1978. The City remains in good standing enforcing the current floodplain management ordinance. The City of Edwardsville intends to continue full compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program. As such, the City will coordinate with the study contractor during the process to produce digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRM). After the DFIRM maps are produced, the City will update the floodplain management ordinance as appropriate.	H	1,2	Flood	On-going, Open Ended	City of Edwardsville, City Administrator	Cost: NA Funds: NA Completion Date: Continuous
Edward 2	Install Generator at Community Center. The Edwardsville Community Center currently serves as a storm/emergency shelter for the citizens of Edwardsville. However, there is currently no generator to use as an alternate power source. A permanent generator is needed at this location to be able to adequately shelter citizens that seek refuge in this facility. Purchase and install a generator at the Edwardsville Community Center	H	1,2	Extreme Temperatures, Earthquake, Flood, Utility Failure, Windstorm, Winter Storm	On-going	City of Edwardsville, City Administrator	Cost: \$13,500 Funds: FEMA HMGP, Local, In-Kind Completion Date: 1 year
Edward 3	Development of the North Fire Station into a remote facility that will support continuation of City Services. All city facilities (Police, Fire, City Hall and Community Center) are centralized within the southern portion of the City. A significant disaster event could cut off all services and city operations, including public safety services. The City currently has an	M	4	All Hazards	On-going	City of Edwardsville, Fire Department Chief	Cost: TBD Funds: DHS Grants, Assistance to Firefighters Grant Completion Date: 3 years

	unmanned fire station located in the northern portion of the City that can serve as an emergency operations center for the city should such an event occur. Renovation of the facility, purchase and installation of necessary equipment to make the North Fire Station operable for all services of the city.						
Edward 4	Floodprone property acquisition. Properties along 98th Street flood have flooded several times in the past. Implement a voluntary purchase project to purchase up to 5 properties along 98 th street. After purchase, the properties would be demolished and the land maintained as open space.	L	1,2	Flood	Deleted	City of Edwardsville, City Administrator's Office	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA, Local Completion Date: Deleted

Wyandotte County – City of Lake Quivira							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
LQuivira 1	Emergency Power Back-up Generator for City Hall Facility. There is currently no power back-up system for City Hall that houses the Fire, Police and administration departments. Thus emergency lighting, communications equipments are door openers are all vulnerable during power outages. There are frequent power outages in the area because of Westar Energy's western substation. Installation of a single property sized generator behind City Hall as a single unit could support all existing circuits.	H	1,2	Lightning, Tornado, Utility/Infrastructure Failure, Winter Storm, Windstorm	Deleted, merged with Johnson County LQuivira 2	City of Lake Quivira Police Department	Cost: \$25,000 Funds: Local, FEMA Completion Date: 1 – 2 years
LQuivira 2	Emergency Evacuation Exit for gated residential community	H	1,2	Hazardous Materials	Deleted, merged with Johnson County, LQuivira 1	City of Edwardsville, City Administrator's Office	Cost: \$13,500 Funds: FEMA HMGP, Local, In-Kind Completion Date: 1 year

Wyandotte County – Wyandotte Nation							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
WyNation 1	<p>Reconstruction of the existing deteriorated walkways, steps, and handicapped accessible ramps at the cemetery of the Huron Nation. The Cemetery of The Huron Nation which not only served as a final resting place for the Native Americans indigenous to the area, but also countless and in many cases unnamed Civil War Dead both Union and Confederate at rest in the heart of the community. The Huron Park and Cemetery are Landmarks on the National Register of Historic Sites. There is an issue with drainage from this elevated plot of land and the resulting erosion must be curtailed to halt erosion and land sinking on adjacent sidewalks, clogging the existing drainage system with silt and debris from the water runoff. Reconstruction of the existing deteriorated walkways, steps, and handicapped accessible ramps incorporating retaining walls and drainage to channel runoff as outlined below will halt the infiltration of silt and debris entering the cities drainage system.</p> <p>#1. Cemetery, South East Corner: Replace existing wooden stairways and landings with reinforced concrete and an incorporated retaining wall and drainage channel. #2 Cemetery North East Corner: Replace the existing deteriorated wooden handicapped accessible ramp and promontory overlook from</p>	H	1,2	Flood, Landslide	Deleted due to non-participation in plan.	Wyandotte Nation	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: Bureau of Indian Affairs, HMGP Completion Date: Deleted</p>

	<p>the East Drive up to an existing outlook and cemetery level. Replace with a reinforced concrete ramp, and existing promontory overlook. #3 Replace the sinking sections of sidewalk along the driveway on the east side of the cemetery and dividing the cemetery from the Huron Park.</p> <p>#4 Re-construct the drain located at the base of the South East Stairway of the Cemetery alongside the driveway.</p>						
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Wyandotte County – USD 202 Turner Schools							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD202 1	<p>Provide Adequate & accessible storm shelter area(s) (safe-rooms) for students, faculty and staff of Turner Schools. No completely adequate storm shelter area(s) (safe-rooms) are currently available for students, faculty and staff of Turner Schools. Construct new safe-rooms to provide adequate sheltering in accordance with FEMA standards (per FEMA 361 guidance) for each Turner USD# 202 school with easy access when sheltering is required. Retrofit, as deemed appropriate, those schools already in existence with safe-rooms that may also be used as school multi-purpose meeting rooms.</p>	H	1,2	Windstorm, Winter Storm, Tornado	Deleted due to non-participation in plan.	USD 202	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant (HMGP), in-kind Completion Date: Deleted</p>

Wyandotte County – USD 204 Bonner/Edwardsville Schools							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD204 1	Camera System Updates and	H	1,2,4	Terrorism	On-going	USD204, IT Department,	Cost: \$70,000

	<p>installation. Currently, we have internet access to camera systems at all of the buildings. The tech department has worked with the Bonner Springs Police Department on retrofitting Bonner police cars so that they could web into the cameras any time. Provide communication between USD #204 tech department and the local police departments on implementation. Pan, tilt, zoom camera systems for all exterior portions of the buildings including the athletic facilities equipped so that emergency personnel will be able to remote into the systems to view what is currently happening at the site. Key areas within the building would also have pan, tilt, and zoom systems so that these areas can be viewed. All of the camera systems will be able to be controlled remotely by personnel. Some of the key areas will be the entrances, stairways, major hallways, and cafeterias. they need. We are interested in working with the Edwardsville police department and KCK police departments (Delaware Ridge is in KCK) on access to their vehicles as well. We need upgrades and new cameras to help ensure a safe environment in all of the buildings.</p>					Administration, Local Police Departments	<p>Funds: Unknown Completion Date: 4 months after funding is secured</p>
USD204 2	<p>Safe Rooms for Schools. No completely adequate storm shelter area(s) (safe-rooms) are currently available for students, faculty and staff of Bonner / Edwardsville USD# 204 schools. Construct new safe-rooms to provide adequate sheltering in accordance with FEMA standards (per FEMA 361 guidance) for each Bonner / Edwardsville USD# 204 school with easy access when sheltering is required. Retrofit, as deemed appropriate, those schools already in existence with safe-rooms that may also be used as school multi-purpose meeting rooms.</p>	H	1,2	Windstorm & Tornado	On-going	USD 204	<p>Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, In-kind Completion Date: Within 1 year of project approval</p>

Wyandotte County – USD500 Kansas City Schools							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
USD500 1	Provide adequate & accessible storm shelter area(s) (safe-rooms) for students, faculty and staff of Kansas City, Kansas USD# 500. schools. No completely adequate storm shelter area(s) (safe-rooms) are currently available for students, faculty and staff of Kansas City, Kansas USD# 500 schools. Construct new safe-rooms to provide adequate sheltering in accordance with FEMA standards (per FEMA 361 guidance) for each Kansas City, Kansas USD# 500 school with easy access when sheltering is required. Retrofit, as deemed appropriate, those schools already in existence with safe-rooms that may also be used as school multi-purpose meeting rooms.	H	1,2	Windstorm & Tornado	Deleted due to non-participation in plan	USD500	Cost: Unknown Funds: HMGP, In-kind match Completion Date: Deleted

Wyandotte County – Kansas State School for the Blind							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KSSB 1	ADA Community Safe Room. The student population is multiply disabled including blindness. Moving them around as a group is slow and cumbersome. The school buildings, where students spend most of their day, were built prior to the 1950's and are not equipped with reinforced construction required to provide truly safe protection from	H	1,2	Windstorm, Tornado	On-going, Assessment has been complete.	Unified Government, KSSB Superintendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA Grant Completion Date: 12 – 18 months

	tornadoes or other severe weather related incidents. Currently hallways are designated as tornado shelter areas. We do this because many buildings have no basement . An ADA Safe Room on the main level would allow us to move the students to this area in a short period of time where they were safe and where they can be found easily by emergency personnel.						
KSSB 2	Back up Generator. We have medically fragile students with multiple handicaps many of whom live on site. Loss of power would expose them to danger from health risks from lowered temperatures and safety risks from exposure to alternative heating sources like kerosene heaters or other exposed flames. Over the years during loss or power incidents the students have been at risk. The campus was originally built in mid 1800's the wiring is antiquated. We have multiple separate power feeds into the campus. The generator would allow us to better protect the students in the event of a major crisis like an Ice Storm – the generator would prevent students being exposed to dangerous environments such as loss of heat, open heaters, kerosene heaters, inadequate food preparation and safe food storage. Also because of the location and layout of the campus we could be an emergency housing site for neighbourhood groups living in the vicinity. The campus could also provide housing for workers such as utility workers or medical personnel or even a quarantine location in the event of a medical emergency. For this level of response all 10 of the buildings would be need access to the Back up Generator.	H	1,2	Utility Failure, Windstorm, Winter Storm	On-going	Unified Government, KSSB Superintendent	Cost: \$230,000 total Funds: FEMA HMGP Completion Date: 8 – 10 months

KSSB 3	Closed Site Clinic. We are a facility with medically fragile students some of whom have multiple disabilities; therefore, we have an onsite Infirmary with 24/5 staffing. Because many of the students come from out of state Kansas it is sometimes difficult to impossible for them to get immunizations for things like flu in their home communities because they live on the campus during the week. Having vaccine available on campus would facilitate them getting the proper immunization as well as providing the service to the staff. In addition we could provide the same service, in cooperation with the Health Dept. To the community neighbors. We propose having a regular scheduled time for immunizations on the campus using the qualified medical staff. This could be coordinated with the Government Health Department	H	1,2	Major Disease Outbreak	On-going	Unified Government, KSSB Superintendent	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA Grant Completion Date: On-going
KSSB 4	Mass Notification for intruders, hazards, natural disasters, bomb and civil disorder events. This type of notification systems proves to be effective for deaf (visual notice) & for blind (audio) individuals.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	New	School for the Blind Operations Director	Cost: \$800,000 Funds: State, FEMA Completion Date: 5 year phased implementation
KSSB 5	All Hazard Staff & Student Evacuation Plan/Education. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparing staff and students for their role in all-hazard preparedness is paramount to the schools capability to respond to and recover from potential hazards. 2. Educating staff & students about safety, regulations, and alternative work site is another safety issue we could potentially face. 3. Continue to produce, update annually and 	H	1,3,4	All Hazards	New	Crisis Management Team and Emergency Management Department	Cost: \$185 for 20-40 handbooks Funds: In structural Operational Funding Completion Date: FY 2013 On-going

	<p>distribute the Crisis Management Handbook. This is used in relation to local emergency response teams training as well as distributed to ?? groups and school associations.</p> <p>4. Help continue to produce update inserts for the August 1st start of school all staff in-service.</p>						
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Wyandotte County – Kansas City Kansas Community College							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KCKCC 1	Control of groundwater runoff from KCKCC Campus. The campus of KCKCC acts as the “drain” for College Blvd from Parallel to the College’s east entrance. Also draining into this area is the Painted Hills Golf Course runoff and campus runoff from the north side of campus. All runoff water exits the campus on the south boundary, just north of State Avenue. Excessive runoff could impact traffic on State Avenue. The College has an extensive system of flood control, including 3 retention ponds. Areas of concern are the sediment build-up in drainage ditches, old concrete drains, and erosion at sharp corners of the drainage ditches. The College is dredging the ditch to the final retention pond to remove sediment. The sediment in other ditches is being removed, especially around riprap. Additional riprap is being installed at sharp angles in the ditches to reduce erosion. Drains along Campus Blvd are to be redone.	M	1,2	Flood	On-going	KCKCC Buildings and Grounds Department	Cost: \$10,000 Funds: College Funds Completion Date: 8 months.

Wyandotte County – Rainbow Mental Health							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
RainbowM 1	Upgrade / Replace the Current Communications System to include a more reliable, redundant system and establish a communications plan with protocols for communicating both within the own agency and outside to the supporting agencies. The Daily Operations, plus Information, Warning and Notification of impending or current emergency situation(s) within or affecting the agency requires the ability to immediately contact and remain in contact with each other and those supporting agencies. Currently, there are no completely reliable, immediate means of contacting and remaining in contact with agency members and supporting agencies on a day-to-day basis or during emergencies. The safety and welfare of the clients and staff are of utmost priority. Research redundant means of communications for the facility. Establish a communications plan for the facility. Procure, install and maintain appropriate redundant communications systems that will enable communication within and outside the agency in a timely and continual manner.	H	4	All Hazards	Deleted due to non-participation in plan	Rainbow Mental Health Facility, Director of Safety and Environment	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, Grants, Donations Completion Date: Deleted
RainbowM 2	Construct Food and Water Storage Shed / Area. Currently, the facility does not have enough storage to meet the storage needs for both food (perishable and non-perishable) and water for 96 hours. Construct a secure Food and Water Storage Shed /	M	1,2	All Hazards	Deleted due to non-participation in plan	Rainbow Mental Health Facility, Director of Safety and Environment	Cost: Unknown Funds: Local, Grants, donations, combination Completion Date: Deleted

	Area with electricity to include heating, cooling and plumbing systems, an intrusion alarm system and adequate security lighting.						
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Wyandotte County – University of Kansas Hospital							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KUHosp 1	Construct Saferoom as part of new office complex construction. KU Hospital has plans to construct a new office complex within the next 5 years. As part of that construction effort, the hospital will consider incorporating a tornado saferoom to accommodate patients and staff in that facility. As part of the construction planning, the hospital will determine the feasibility of incorporating the construction of a tornado saferoom in the design of the planned office complex. If determined feasible, the hospital will seek funding for the saferoom through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	H	1,2	Windstorm, Tornado	On-going	University of Kansas Hospital	Cost: \$120 sq ft @ 5 ft per person Funds: FEMA Completion Date: Unknown

Wyandotte County – University of Kansas Medical Center							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KUMC 1	Public Education – Shelter Locations. This action is needed to educate faculty, staff and visitors of the shelter locations on campus. The University of Kansas Medical Center is a complex institution with many buildings built in close quarters to each other which can create confusion to visitors and	M	3	Windstorm, Winter Storm, Tornado	Completed	University Office of Compliance and the Environment, Health & Safety Office	Cost: \$50,000 Funds: Department Funds Completion Date: Completed

	even staff on what to do in case of an emergency requiring shelter. This problem will be solved in a variety of ways including: implementing the Alertus unit in case of disaster (natural or man made), updated tornado shelter signs and emergency maps. It will also be worked on by putting information (located on the attachment) on the KUMC Web Site and by sending out periodic e-mails.						
KUMC 2	Acquire audio and visual emergency equipment for exterior and interior grounds on campus. The campus is located in an urban environment and is an open campus made up of older buildings. Currently there is no exterior or interior PA system to warn students, staff, patients, visitors, and faculty of the multitude of emergencies we could have on campus. This is needed for timely notification of the entire campus community.	H	1,2,4	All Hazards	New	University Emergency Management Coordinator	Cost: \$50,000+ Funds: Grants and Internal Funding Completion Date: Approximately 2 years.
KUMC 3	Conduct regular emergency preparedness drills for higher education students, staff, and faculty, including fire drills and tornado drills. Action is needed to properly prepare all campus members for emergencies that could happen on campus. Also, for jurisdictional collaboration with various first responders.	H	1,3,4	All Hazards	New	University Emergency Management Coordinator	Cost: \$2,500 Funds: Internally funded Completion Date: less than one year
KUMC 4	Create Saferoom at school and public Building	H	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	New	University Emergency Management Coordinator	Cost: \$100,000+ Funds: Grants and Internal funding Completion Date: 5 years

Wyandotte County – Fairfax Drainage District							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s)	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source

FairfaxDD 1	Floodwall Improvements at the Quindaro Power Plant owned by BPU. The US Corps of Engineers Feasibility Study completed in 2006 determined that the concrete floodwall protecting the BPU/ Quindaro Power Plant has a significant risk of failure when the Missouri River approaches the top of the floodwall. The problem can be solved by strengthening or replacing sections of the floodwall.	H	1,2	Flood, Dam & Levee	On-going	Fairfax Drainage District General Manager	Cost: \$9million Funds: USACE, 65%, Local 35% Completion Date: 5 - 10 years
FairfaxDD 2	Financial Assistance in meeting FEMA requirements relating to levee 100-year certification. FEMA requires certification to be completed within two years of November 2010 Action is needed to insure continued participation in the National / Federal Flood Insurance Program. Partner with the Corps of Engineers to perform the study and data collection.	H	1,2	Flood, Dam & Levee	Completed	Fairfax Drainage District	Cost: \$500,000 Funds: Local, Federal Completion Date: Completed

Wyandotte County – Kaw Valley Drainage District							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
KVDD 1	Provide adequate communications & warning system(s) for Kaw Valley Drainage District (KVDD). No completely adequate communications and warning system(s) are currently available for KVDD. Effective, timely communications between KVDD personnel, first responders, emergency support personnel and the public are vital in the event of any type of emergency including flooding. Levees hold back and prevent the water from the Kansas and Missouri Rivers from damaging the homes and businesses behind them, causing millions of dollars worth of damage from potential flooding and possible preventing the loss of lives. Provide a radio	H	1,2,4	Flood, Dam and Levee	On-going	KVDD and County Emergency Management Department	Cost: Unknown Funds: FEMA, Local, combination Completion Date: unknown

	communications system for KVDD that will enable them to maintain constant communications with their own personnel, first responders, emergency management and other emergency support personnel as needed both during emergencies and on a regular day-to-day basis. Provide an adequate warning system(s) for KFCC that will enable them to quickly and properly warn personnel during impending dangers or emergencies.						
KVDD 2	Place/Re-Place Riprap along the slopes of the levees. Levees are subject to potential erosive forces if left unprotected or only partially protected. A portion of the KVDD levees need an additional build-up with Rock Riprap to help prevent erosion. These levees hold back and prevent the water from the Kansas/Missouri Rivers from damaging the homes and businesses behind them causing millions of dollars worth of damage from potential flooding and possible preventing the loss of lives. Place/Re-Place Rock Riprap along the slopes of the Kaw Valley Drainage District's levees to protect them from erosive forces.	H	1,2	Flood, Dam and Levee	On-going	Kaw Valley Drainage District	Cost: \$18 million Funds: FEMA, Local, combination Completion Date 2 years
KVDD 3	Raise the top of the levees 4 – 5' in order to meet the requirements for the 500-year flood event. An overtopping of the Levees by river waters during a 500-year flood event could result in catastrophic losses in personnel, property and economically. These levees hold back and prevent the water from the Kansas/Missouri Rivers from damaging the homes and businesses behind them causing millions of dollars worth of damage from potential flooding and possible preventing the loss of lives. Raise the top of the Levees 4-5' feet in order to meet the requirements for the 500-year flood event.	H	1,2	Flood, Dam and Levee	On-going	Kaw Valley Drainage District	Cost: \$250 million Funds: FEMA, Local, Combination Completion Date: 10 years
KVDD 4	Financial Assistance in meeting FEMA requirements relating to	H	1,2	Flood, Dam and Levee	On-going	Kaw Valley Drainage District	Cost: \$1.3 million total

	levee 100-year certification. FEMA required certification to be completed within two years of November 2010. Action is needed to insure Federal Flood Insurance Program. Partner with Corps of Engineers to perform the study and data collection.						Funds: Federal, Local Completion Date: 2 years
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Wyandotte County – WaterOne							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
WaterOne 1	Remote Monitoring of Fire/Smoke Alarms at WaterOne Unmanned Facilities. WaterOne has 13 unmanned facilities. Within each facility is electrical and pumping equipment necessary to deliver water to WaterOne customers. Each facility contains a fire and smoke detection system with local alarms. In the event of a fire, no notice would come through the SCADA system to the manned control room. The first notice would be from equipment failures alarming on SCADA or from observation by personnel that are occasionally on-site. Incorporate instrumentation into the smoke/fire alarm systems at each unmanned facility to send signals back to SCADA.	M	1,2,4	Wildfire	Deleted due to non-participation	WaterOne	Cost: Unknown Funds: Unknown Completion Date: Deleted

Wyandotte County – Private Non-Profits							
Action ID	Action/Description	Priority	Goal(s) Addressed	Hazard Addressed	Status	Responsible Entity	Estimated Cost and funding Source
BSA 1	Shelter during Weather Events Provide adequate & accessible sheltering areas for Scouts, Scouters and campers at Boy Scout Camp Theodore Naish, BSA. No completely adequate	H	1,2	Hailstorm, Lightning, Tornado, Windstorm, Winter Storm	completed	Wyandotte county Emergency Management Department	Cost: \$700,000 Funds: Grant, In-kind, Contributions Completion Date: Completed

	sheltering areas are currently available for campers and staff at Camp Theodore Naish, BSA. Camp Naish conducts year-round camping with the heaviest number of campers on-site during the summer months, mainly late May thru early August. Camping also occurs throughout the year. Provide adequate FEMA approved sheltering (per FEMA 361 guidance) for each populated area (campsites & main areas) of camp to ensure all Scouts / Scouters / campers are within easy access of a shelter when sheltering is required.						
BSA 2	Provide adequate communications system(s) for Scouts, Scouters and campers at Boy Scout Camp Theodore Naish, BSA. No completely adequate communications system(s) are currently available for campers, leaders and staff at Camp Naish. • Camp Naish conducts year-round camping with the heaviest number of campers on-site during the summer months, mainly late May thru early August. Camping also occurs throughout the year. Provide better communications equipment to ensure the camp has contact with local government public safety entities and with each other throughout the camp.	High	4	All Hazards	Deleted from Wyandotte Co. Moved to BSA1 – NEW	Wyandotte County Emergency Management Director	Cost: Unknown Funds: Grant funding with in-kind match, contributions of local material, manpower & monetary resources. Completion Date: Unknown
LakeForest 1	Develop a plan to cover all aspects of a flood making the entrance road to Lake of the forest unusable. With only one road leading both into and out of Lake of the Forest emergency vehicles would be prevented from helping residents in case of fire or medical situations. Permission for emergency use could be obtained from a neighbour whose property adjoins Lake of the	H	1,2	Flood	On-going	President, Lake Forest Community	Cost: Negligible Funds: None Completion Date: 6 months

	Forest on the East side of the maintenance yard. A clear path through the Lake's maintenance area should always be available. Lake Forest should have a boat and motor available to evacuate people if the need should arise. A list of residents with phone numbers who are trained in CPR and other medical areas could be maintained.						
LakeForest 2	Develop a plan to assist residents after a tornado. It is unlikely only one home would be damaged so many people could need temporary accommodations. It is probable everyone at Lake Forest including the public buildings would be without utilities. Roads would need to be cleared. A list of residents with phone numbers who are trained in CPR and other medical areas could be maintained. Lake Forest could purchase a portable generator that would be capable of providing electricity to the Clubhouse.	M	1,2	Tornado, Windstorm	On-going	President, Lake Forest	Cost: Cost of a portable generator Funds: Lake Forest General Operating Budget Completion Date: 6 months
Providence 1	Develop Vaccination Strategy. Healthcare workers are necessary to the care and recovery of those affected. A hospital mass prophylaxis plan is in place and is currently being reviewed	H	1,2	Major Disease Outbreak	On-going, Open Ended	County, Manager Infection Control Director, Health Department, Administrator	Cost: TBD Funds: MMRS, and the SNS Completion Date: Continuous
WyHC 1	Ability to continue to provide outpatient Mental Health services to current consumers, as well as provide services to those affected	M	1, 2,	All Hazards	New	Community Mental Health Center Director	TBD

Goal 1: Reduce or eliminate risk to the people and property of Region L from the impacts of the identified hazards in this plan.

Goal 2: Strive to protect all of the vulnerable populations, structures, and critical facilities in Region L from the impacts of the identified hazards.

Goal 3: Improve public outreach initiatives to include education, awareness and partnerships with all entities in order to enhance understanding of the risk the Region faces due to the impacts of the identified hazards.

Goal 4: Enhance communication and cooperation among all agencies and between agencies and the public.