LINWOOD TOWNSHIP

ANOKA COUNTY
22817 Typo Creek Drive N.E.
Stacy, Minnesota 55079
(651) 462-2812 • Fax (651) 462-0500
Email: info@linwoodtownship.org
Website: http://linwoodtownshipmn.gov

AGENDA
Town Board Meeting
Tuesday, April 14, 2026 - 6:30 pm
Town Hall Chambers

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL

4. PUBLIC FORUM

This is an opportunity for residents to present items to the Board that are not on the agenda. Each presentation is limited to three (3) minutes, and a maximum of fifteen minutes is set aside. If your item needs follow-up from the Township, Staff will arrange for that.

5. CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

6. CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA

6.1 Approval of March 3, 2026, Board of Audit Meeting Minutes
6.2 Approval of March 9, 2026, Town Board Special Meeting Minutes
6.3 Approval of March 24, 2026, Town Board Meeting Minutes
6.4 Approval of April 7, 2026, Town Board Workshop Minutes
6.5 Approval for the resignation of Michael Beebe, Fire Dept.
6.6 Approval for the resignation of Austin Selle, Fire Dept.
6.7 Claims List for Approval 39405 – 39432 $76,462.50
6.8 Payroll for Approval –
6.8.1 03/22/2026 – 04/04/2026 $27,884.65
6.8.2 2025 Partial Committee Payroll $4,634.71
6.9 Linwood Pledge Calculation 3-31-26
6.10 RFA – Recycling Mulching Chipping – Andy Luedtke
6.11 RFA – Animal Control for Linwood Township – Andy Luedtke

7. NEW BUSINESS

7.1 Employee Wage Increase – Jonn Olson

7.2 Local Board of Appeal and Equalization (LBAE) rescheduled due to lack of publication

7.2.1 New Date April 30, 2026, at 6:30pm. Anoka County aware of new date

7.3 RFA – Resolution to Adopt the 2025 Anoka County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan – Andy Luedtke

8. OLD BUSINESS

8.1 Poll Pad Agreement Termination – Mark Allseits

8.2 Supervisor & Employee Purchase of Township Property – Mark Allseits

9. UPCOMING MEETINGS

9.1 Town Board Workshop – April 28, 2026, at 5:30PM

9.2 PARCs – April 20, 2026, at 6:00PM

9.3 Planning & Zoning – April 21, 2026, at 6:00PM

9.4 Local Board of Appeal and Equalization – April 30th, 2026, at 6:30PM

The next Regular Town Board Meeting is scheduled for April 28, 2026, at 6:30PM

10. ADJOURNMENT

LINWOOD TOWNSHIP

ANOKA COUNTY
22817 Typo Creek Drive N.E.
Stacy, Minnesota 55079
(651) 462-2812 • Fax (651) 462-0500
E-Mail: info@linwoodtownship.org
Website: http://linwoodtownship.org

Board of Audit Meeting
Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, March 3, 2026

Meeting called to order at 5:33pm by Jonn Olson, Chair
Pledge to the Flag
Roll Call

Commission members present:	Sam Cole, Lisa Henrickson, Dan Lametti, Andy Luedtke, Jonn Olson
Commission members absent:	NA
Staff present:	Billi Larson, Clerk; Alicia Morris, Treasurer
Staff absent:	NA
Attorney present:	NA
Residents present:	Sandy Lathrop

BUSINESS AGENDA

- Board of Audit
  - MAT – Board of Audit Checklist
  - Disbursements
  - Receipts
  - Bank Statements
  - Budget Related

Discussion:

- Clerk, Billi Larson, noted that the township is transitioning into a new financial software.
- The MAT Board of Audit checklist was followed to prepare the financial documentation.
- The clerk requested that the board choose a minimum of three receipts for which staff will pull all documentation for those receipts so the board can see the process from beginning to end. This information will be presented to the board at the Town Board Meeting prior to the Annual

DRAFT

Meeting on March 10, 2026.

- Abdo advised the clerk and treasurer that other townships' Board of Audit meetings are very different from Linwood Township's Board of Audit meetings. Abdo provided a list of things that can be improved moving forward.

Motion to accept financial reports from staff by Jonn Olson, seconded by Dan Lametti. Sam Cole abstained. Lisa Henrickson, Dan Lametti, Andy Luedtke, and Jonn Olson voted aye. Motion carried. (4-1-0)

The next Regular Town Board Meeting is scheduled for March 10, 2026, 5:30pm

Motion by Lisa Henrickson to adjourn, seconded by Andy Luedtke.
All ayes. Motion carried. (3-0). Meeting adjourned at 6:07pm.

Respectfully submitted by Linda Hurtley, Contract Office Assistant

Minutes Approved: April 14, 2026

Chairperson: _____
Jonn Olson

DRAFT

LINWOOD TOWNSHIP

ANOKA COUNTY
22817 Typo Creek Drive N.E.
Stacy, Minnesota 55079
(651) 462-2812 • Fax (651) 462-0500
E-Mail: info@linwoodtownship.org
Website: http://linwoodtownship.org

Special Town Board Meeting
Meeting Minutes
Monday, March 9, 2026

Meeting called to order at 6:30 pm by Jonn Olson, Chair
Pledge to the Flag
Roll Call

Commission members present: Lisa Henrickson, Andy Luedtke, Jonn Olson, Dan Lametti

Commission members absent: Samuel Cole

Staff present: Alicia Morris, Treasurer

Staff absent: Billi Larson

Attorney present: NA

Abdo present: Ashley Feldewerd

Residents present: Sandy Lathum

PUBLIC FORUM
None

NEW BUSINESS

2026 and 2027 Budget and Levy Discussion

- Ashley Feldewerd, Abdo, spoke regarding the 2026 and 2027 projected budgets, noting they have not been approved by the board and were created by Abdo as a starting point.
    - Operational levy
        - Purpose is to fund the township's general operations to maintain core services.
    - Capital levy
        - Purpose is to start planning for equipment and infrastructure needs.

DRAFT

- The 2026 budget has been approved, but departmental allocations have not been confirmed.
- The budget objective is to create a balanced levy and a break-even point in the budget.
- Based on historical data, Abdo determined a 1% increase in the fiscal disparities shown in the numbers in the document as well as a 3% increase in the tax capacity.
- Andy Luedtke advised Abdo that there are some capital expenditures allocated to line items in the operational budget, for items such as office equipment and furnishings, other small equipment, fixtures, and furniture. These items are not typically considered to be capital purchases, but because previous budgets have been allocated as such, they left the allocations as is.
- Definition of fiscal disparities: some cities within Anoka County are made up of commercial/industrial areas which have a higher tax base than residential areas. Residential areas result in less tax dollars than the commercial/industrial tax base. The State gives back to the residential areas (like Linwood Township) in the form of Fiscal Disparity Funds in order to help reduce the impact of the levy to the residents.
- Definition of tax capacity: two ways tax capacity grows: one is inflationary and the other is new construction.
- Abdo noted that Linwood Township has done a great job of keeping the tax rate stable over the years.
- The OSA recommends line-item categories and Linwood Township has followed that structure for the past several years.
- Abdo noted that there will be some adjustments on the 2025 audit; Andy and Alicia are working on recoding things to ensure everything is allocated perfectly. That needs to be done for audit prep and to ensure items are included in the right line.
- The new accounting software the township is bringing online will be a 100% improvement over the current software. It will allow the township to see real-time data in each funding line.
- The proposed Levi for 2027 will be $1,414,327, however, the board anticipates cuts by the residents as they are unlikely to approve a budget increase of $314,000.

UPCOMING MEETINGS
Town Board Meeting -March 10, 2026, 5:30pm
Township Annual Meeting – March 10, 2026, 7:00pm
Cemetery Committee – March 11, 2026, 10:00am
Planning & Zoning Committee – March 17, 2026, 6:00pm
Town Board Workshop – March 24, 2026, 5:30pm

The next Regular Town Board Meeting is scheduled for March 10, 2026, 5:30pm

Motion by Jonn Olson to adjourn, seconded by Dan Lametti.
All ayes. Motion carried. (3-0). Meeting adjourned at 9:45pm.

Respectfully submitted by Linda Hurtley, Contract Office Assistant

Minutes Approved: April 14, 2026

Chairperson: _____
Jonn Olson

DRAFT

LINWOOD TOWNSHIP

ANOKA COUNTY
22817 Typo Creek Drive N.E.
Stacy, Minnesota 55079
(651) 462-2812 • Fax (651) 462-0500
E-Mail: info@linwoodtownship.org
Website: http://linwoodtownship.org

Town Board Meeting
Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2026

Meeting called to order at 6:30 pm by Jonn Olson, Chair
Pledge to the Flag
Roll Call

Commission members present: Lisa Henrickson, Andy Luedtke, Jonn Olson, Dan Lametti

Commission members absent: Samuel Cole

Staff present: Alicia Morris, Treasurer; Julie Dahnke, Office Assistant

Staff absent:

Attorney present: Bob Ruby

Residents present: Tony Dushane, Craig Rylander, Ed Kramer, Steve Kramer, Dot Forbord, Bri Seekon, Joe Dolphy

PUBLIC FORUM

Ed Kramer, Fawn Lake Drive, stated that when Fawn Lake Drive was constructed, it cut through his brothers property and separated approximately 1.5 acres from the original lot. He said the preferred solution is to remove that separated parcel from the original property and attach it to the property located on the other side of the road. Ed further stated that a request for an Administrative Split-off for those lots, but with the staff changes in the office it has been delayed. It was stated that there are specific language in the ordinance that has to be met.

CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

DRAFT

CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA

Approval of March 10, 2026, Meeting Minutes
Approval of March16, 2026, Special Meeting Minutes
Claims List for Approval #39387 - #39403 = $102,240.96
Payroll for Approval (02/22-03/07, 2026) = $23,976.01

NEW BUSINESS

Clerk's resignation

Volunteer Waivers- Mark Allseits

Memo to Board

PARCS

Request for Action

Cemetery

Quotes

Approval of Transitioning Alicia Morris to Full-Time Position

Approve Job Description
Approve Job Offer

Lisa Henrickson

Pollbook Termination Agreement Document
Request for Action

Joe Dolphy

Communication Issues
Cannabis Ordinance
Township Website

OLD BUSINESS

Deputy Clerk Compensation - Jonn Olson

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Monthly Town Board Workshop -April 7, 2026 -5:30PM
Town Board Workshop - April 14, 2026 - 5:30PM
Town Board Meeting - April 14, 2026 - 6:30PM
Parks & Rec Meeting -April 20, 2026 - 6:00pm
Planning & Zoning - April 21, 2026 - 6:00PM

DRAFT

The next Regular Town Board Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, April 14, 2026, 6:30PM

Motion by

Meeting adjourned at 5:56 pm

Respectfully submitted by Linda Hurtley, Contract Office Assistant

Minutes Approved: April 14, 2026

Chairperson: _____
Jonn Olson

DRAFT

LINWOOD TOWNSHIP

ANOKA COUNTY
22817 Typo Creek Drive N.E.
Stacy, Minnesota 55079
(651) 462-2812 • Fax (651) 462-0500
E-Mail: info@linwoodtownship.org
Website: http://linwoodtownshipmn.gov

Town Board Workshop Minutes
April 7, 2026

CALL TO ORDER: Meeting called to order at 5:36pm by Supervisor Olson

ROLL CALL:

Members present: Samuel Cole, Jonn Olson, Andy Luedtke

Staff present: Alicia Morris, Treasurer; Julie Dahnke, Interim Clerk

Residents present: None

Supervisor Olson and Supervisor Luedtke amended the agenda to include Recycling updates and continued discussion about the employee handbook.

Supervisors continued discussion of using Rum River Construction Consultants for the Township permitting process. Supervisors also discussed current staffing needs. Also discussed were past due committee member terms. Employee handbook discussion included organizational chart, wage increase process, vacation/holiday time. Recycling update included tires and process to recycle them as well as dumpster locations and hiring update.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion to adjourn by Supervisor Cole, second by Supervisor Luedtke. Motion carried (3-0)

Workshop adjourned at 7:33pm.

Respectfully submitted by Julie Dahnke, Interim Clerk

Chairperson: _____
Jonn Olson

DRAFT

Request for Action

Date: 03/25/2026
To: Linwood Town Board
From: Darryl Ballman Fire Chief
Re: Approval for the resignation of Michael Beebe
Effective Date: 04/01/2026

Back Ground

Linwood Township Employee Handbook

Policy Number #708

Title Resignation

Resignation is a voluntary act initiated by the employee to terminate employment with Linwood. Although advance notice is not required, Linwood requests at least 2 weeks written resignation notice from all employees.

Prior to employee's departure, an exit interview will be scheduled to discuss the reasons for resignation and the effect of the resignation on benefits.

If an employee does not provide advance notice as requested, the employee will be considered ineligible for rehire.

Actions

Equipment Return (Clearance Checklist)

The resigning member is responsible for returning all department-issued property. All items must be cleaned and inspected before sign-off.

- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**
  - Turnout Coat and Pants
  - Helmet, Boots, and Gloves

    - SCBA Mask and Nomex hood
    - Jumpsuit
    - LFD Duty Jacket
- **Uniforms & Identification:**
    - Station Uniforms and Dress Blues
    - Department Badge and ID Card
- **Communications:**
    - Portable Pager and Charger

Final Compensation

Final paychecks will be processed in the next standard pay cycle following the effective resignation date. This payment will typically include:

1. Hours worked during the final pay period.
2. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Michael will be placed in Deferred Member Status with 129 Total Service Credits and 10 Whole Service Years.

Post-Separation

Note: Members resigning in "Good Standing" may be eligible for re-hire within a specific timeframe, pending a physical and background review. Members who fail to follow this SOP or provide adequate notice may be designated as "Not Eligible for Re-hire."

Approved By:

Darryl Ballman Fire Chief

If you require any further information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org or (612)730-5989.

Chief Ballman,

I, Michael Beebe, am writing today to inform you of my decision to resign from the Linwood Fire Department. At this time, the demands of life have made it nearly impossible to give the department the attention it deserves. I am grateful to you as well as to Chief Stockinger and Raml for the opportunity to serve our community. I'm proud of our department but even more proud of the people I've been able to serve along with.

Thank you,

Michael H Beebe

Request for Action

Date: 03/15/2026
To: Linwood Town Board
From: Darryl Ballman Fire Chief
Re: Approval for the resignation of Austin Selle
Effective Date: 04/01/2026

Back Ground

Linwood Township Employee Handbook

Policy Number #708

Title Resignation

Resignation is a voluntary act initiated by the employee to terminate employment with Linwood. Although advance notice is not required, Linwood requests at least 2 weeks written resignation notice from all employees.

Prior to employee's departure, an exit interview will be scheduled to discuss the reasons for resignation and the effect of the resignation on benefits.

If an employee does not provide advance notice as requested, the employee will be considered ineligible for rehire.

Actions

Equipment Return (Clearance Checklist)

The resigning member is responsible for returning all department-issued property. All items must be cleaned and inspected before sign-off.

- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**
  - Turnout Coat and Pants
  - Helmet, Boots, and Gloves

    - SCBA Mask and Nomex hood
    - Jumpsuit
    - LFD Duty Jacket
- **Uniforms & Identification:**
    - Station Uniforms and Dress Blues
    - Department Badge and ID Card
- **Communications:**
    - Portable Pager and Charger

Final Compensation

Final paychecks will be processed in the next standard pay cycle following the effective resignation date. This payment will typically include:

1. Hours worked during the final pay period.
2. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Austin does not meet the qualifications for this benefit.

Post-Separation

Note: Members resigning in "Good Standing" may be eligible for re-hire within a specific timeframe, pending a physical and background review. Members who fail to follow this SOP or provide adequate notice may be designated as "Not Eligible for Re-hire."

Approved By:

Darryl Ballman Fire Chief

If you require any further information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org or (612)730-5989.

Austin Selle
5170 239th Ave NE
Linwood, MN, 55079
612-206-4665
aselle1300@gmail.com

3/15/26

Linwood Township
22817 Typo Creek Drive
Stacy, MN, 55079
651-462-2812

Dear Linwood Township,

Please accept this letter as formal notification of my intention to resign from my position as a fire fighter of Linwood Township. My last day will be 3/31/26.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for giving me the experience that you have during the two years I have been working with Linwood fire. I have enjoyed my time here and feel that I have learned and achieved a great deal during my time with Linwood.

Sincerely,

Austin Selle

Date Range : **4/14/2026 To 4/14/2026**

Date	Vendor	Description	Claim #	Total	Account #	Account Name	Detail
04/14/2026	ABDO LLP	Inv.#517885, Inv.#521368-FS Acct Srvcs, Mar 2026, Inv.#521612-Payroll Prep, Inv.#521613	39406	$17,803.33			
					100-41430-301-	Office Staff	$3,210.00
					100-41430-301-	Office Staff	$6,083.33
					100-41430-301-	Office Staff	$1,235.00
					100-41430-301-	Office Staff	$7,275.00
04/14/2026	Ace Solid Waste, Inc.	Inv. # 13077285T067 - April 2026	39407	$190.43			
					245-43245-384-	43245 Organics/Composting	$190.43
04/14/2026	Adam's Pest Control, Inc.	Inv#4380835	39408	$120.32			
					225-42280-401-	Fire Stations and Buildings	$120.32
04/14/2026	Anoka County Fire Protection Counci	Inv # 467 - PSDS Annual Allocation	39409	$3,860.00			
					225-42210-433-	Fire Administration	$3,860.00
04/14/2026	Aspen Mills	Inv. #372735 - Winter Jackets & NTL, Inv. #373607 - Jumpsuit	39410	$1,265.80			
					225-42222-443-	Firefighter Equipt & Expenses	$1,222.80
					225-42222-443-	Firefighter Equipt & Expenses	$43.00
04/14/2026	Bound Tree Medical, LLC	Inv. #86159346, Inv. #86161442	39411	$459.42			
					225-42270-217-	Medical Services	$458.12
					225-42270-217-	Medical Services	$1.30
04/14/2026	Collaborative Planning, LLC	Inv. #2026-080, 2026-081, 2026-094, 2026-095, 2026-096	39412	$3,968.25			
					100-41110-307-	Council/Town Board	$2,145.00
					100-41110-307-	Council/Town Board	$143.00
					100-41110-307-	Council/Town Board	$1,537.25
					100-41110-307-	Council/Town Board	$35.75
					100-41110-307-	Council/Town Board	$107.25
04/14/2026	Connexus Energy	Electric service - Mar 2026	39413	$1,250.93			

Date Range : **4/14/2026 To 4/14/2026**

Date	Vendor	Description	Claim #	Total	Account #	Account Name	Detail
					100-41940-381-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$250.19
					215-42401-381-	Building Inspections Administration	$150.12
					201-41940-381-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$250.18
					235-45186-381-	Senior Citizens Recreation	$250.18
					235-49041-381-	Transportation - Equipt, Maintenance & Garage	$25.02
					100-42222-381-	Firefighter Equipt & Expenses	$25.02
					240-41940-381-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$150.11
					232-42123-381-	Patrol	$150.11
04/14/2026	Couri & Ruppe, P.L.L.P.	Personnel - March 2026	39414	$12,975.00			
					100-41610-304-	City/Town Attorney	$12,975.00
04/14/2026	Dinges Fire Company	Inv. #84066	39415	$4,410.00			
					225-42222-445-	Firefighter Equipt & Expenses	$4,410.00
04/14/2026	Dust Busters and More	Fire station cleaning - Mar 2026	39416	$240.00			
					225-42280-401-	Fire Stations and Buildings	$240.00
04/14/2026	Evergreen Recycling	Inv. #3996	39417	$914.50			
					245-43231-384-	43231 Recycling Collection	$914.50
04/14/2026	Kirvida Fire	Inv. #14052 - Truck Repair, 2018 Freightliner	39418	$393.53			
					225-42260-407-	Fire Repair Services	$393.53
04/14/2026	Kramer Mechanical	Inv. #34963 - Boiler Repairs	39419	$294.82			
					225-42280-401-	Fire Stations and Buildings	$294.82
04/14/2026	Linwood Group Meetings	Inv. # LinwoodTsp040326 - Mar 2026	39420	$900.00			
					100-41430-307-	Office Staff	$900.00
04/14/2026	Marco Technologies, Inc	Inv. #578257768 - Contract Payment 03/16/2026-04/16/2026	39421	$794.56			
					100-41425-406-	Clerk	$99.32

Date Range : **4/14/2026 To 4/14/2026**

Date	Vendor	Description	Claim #	Total	Account #	Account Name	Detail
					100-41510-406-	Treasurer	$79.46
					245-43211-406-	43211 Recycling Administration	$39.73
					100-41911-406-	Planning	$27.81
					215-42401-406-	Building Inspections Administration	$59.59
					225-42210-406-	Fire Administration	$409.20
					235-45186-406-	Senior Citizens Recreation	$79.45
04/14/2026	Pure Pressure Diesel Repair	Inv. #1309, 2016 Freightliner - Injector Repairs, Inv. #1046, 2015 Freightliner - Full Ser	39422	$4,015.34			
					201-43126-407-	Road and Bridge Equipment	$1,984.11
					201-43126-407-	Road and Bridge Equipment	$2,031.23
04/14/2026	T.R. Computer Sales, LLC	Inv. #38005-MS - MS Business 365, Inv. #TRCS38300 - IT Support	39423	$1,053.10			
					100-41425-406-	Clerk	$643.60
					100-41425-406-	Clerk	$409.50
04/14/2026	VISA 0441-Town of Linwood	03.22.26- Town of Linwood	39424	$712.17			
					100-45190-321-	Communications	$526.28
					201-43126-221-	Road and Bridge Equipment	$66.45
					225-42210-201-	Fire Administration	$97.98
					100-41510-433-	Treasurer	$21.46
04/14/2026	VISA 2352	03.22.26 - Sr. Center Items	39425	$879.59			
					235-45128-437-	Community Celebrations	$28.98
					100-41430-217-	Office Staff	$5.94
					235-45128-217-	Community Celebrations	$606.92
					100-41940-217-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$31.57
					235-45186-217-	Senior Citizens Recreation	$3.99
					235-45128-342-	Community Celebrations	$202.19
04/14/2026	VISA 2766	03.22.26 - Fire Department	39426	$698.11			
					225-42240-308-	Fire Training	$465.00
					225-42222-217-	Firefighter Equipt & Expenses	$233.11

Date Range : **4/14/2026 To 4/14/2026**

Date	Vendor	Description	Claim #	Total	Account #	Account Name	Detail
04/14/2026	WH Security - Attn AR	Inv. #35032910135, Inv. #35032910136	39427	$377.50			
					100-41940-312-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$94.38
					201-41940-312-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$94.38
					235-45186-312-	Senior Citizens Recreation	$94.38
					215-42401-312-	Building Inspections Administration	$94.36
04/14/2026	Waste Management	Inv. #0137914-4812-2	39428	$559.84			
					100-41940-384-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$23.07
					245-43231-386-	43231 Recycling Collection	$371.97
					201-41940-384-	General Government Buildings and Plant	$23.07
					225-42280-384-	Fire Stations and Buildings	$46.14
					235-45186-384-	Senior Citizens Recreation	$46.14
					240-45202-384-	Park Areas	$49.45
04/14/2026	Ziegler, INC	Inv. #IN002335070 - Snow Blower	39429	$900.00			
					406-43126-418-	Road and Bridge Equipment	$600.00
					240-45202-418-	Park Areas	$300.00
04/14/2026	Hakanson Anderson	Inv. #56784, Inv. #56785, Inv. #56786	39430	$11,283.30			
					406-43121-303-	Paved Streets	$3,987.05
					100-43127-303-	Road & Bridge	$3,518.12
					225-42280-403-	Fire Stations and Buildings	$3,518.13
					100-43127-303-	Road & Bridge	$260.00
04/14/2026	Performance Plus LLC	INV 12122081 - 25 Annual Exams & INV 12122114 Med Exam Brian Walker	39431	$4,891.50			
					225-42270-305-	Medical Services	$473.00
					225-42270-305-	Medical Services	$4,418.50
04/14/2026	Riverland Community College	Inv 1350094	39432	$240.00			
					225-42240-308-	Fire Training	$240.00

Date Range : **4/14/2026 To 4/14/2026**

Date	Vendor	Description	Claim #	Total	Account #	Account Name	Detail
Total For Selected Claims				**$75,451.34**			**$75,451.34**

Andrew Luedtke	**Vice Chair, Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Dan Lametti	**Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Jonn J Olson	**Chair, Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Lisa Henrickson	**Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Samuel Cole	**Town Supervisor**	**Date**

Date Range : **4/8/2026 To 4/8/2026**

Date	Vendor	Description	Claim #	Total	Account #	Account Name	Detail
04/08/2026	WEX BANK	INV# 111461445	39405	$1,011.16			
					201-43126-212-	Road and Bridge Equipment	$800.34
					225-42222-212-	Firefighter Equipt & Expenses	$210.82
Total For Selected Claims				**$1,011.16**			**$1,011.16**

Andrew Luedtke	**Vice Chair, Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Dan Lametti	**Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Jonn J Olson	**Chair, Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Lisa Henrickson	**Town Supervisor**	**Date**
Samuel Cole	**Town Supervisor**	**Date**

First State Bank of Wyoming
26741 Felton Avenue
P.O. Box 308
Wyoming, MN 55092
651-462-7611
www.fsbwyoming.com

Alicia Morris
Town of Linwood
22817 Typo Creek Drive
Stacy, MN 55079

treasurer@linwoodtownship.org

Town of Linwood - Pledge Calculation

3/31/2026

Total Time & Savings Deposits*	$631,362
Less: FDIC Insured	$250,000
Uninsured Time Deposits	$381,362
Total Demand Deposits	$2,485,645
Less: FDIC Insured	$250,000
Uninsured Demand Deposits	$2,235,645
Total Uninsured Deposits	$2,617,007
	x 110%
Required Pledges	$2,878,708
Total Pledged	$3,908,448
Excess/(Shortage)	$1,029,740

*Time and Savings includes IMMA & NOW accounts

REQUEST FOR ACTION

Date: 04/09/26
To: Linwood Town Board
From: Steve Sobtazk, Recycling Department
Re: Brush Wood Chipping/Mulching

Background

Linwood Township collects tree branches/brush at no cost as a service to the public. Historically, the brush pile is mulched/chipped annually in the spring as the pile becomes large and takes up a lot of space in the organics area. By mulching and chipping the tree waste the town is able to gain the space back for the collection of tree branches/brush this season. The mulched/chipped product is then offered back to the public at no cost.

Multiple estimates were received and Raml's Tree Service was the lowest. The vendor is available in the coming weeks and has performed the work in the past. Staff will coordinate with the vendor on safety and to minimize the noise/impact to the public during the operating hours of the Recycling Center.

Financial Impact

Approximately $6,000.00 from the *Recycling/Organics* operating budget. This is an annually budgeted item.

Recommended Motion

Motion for the town to approve Estimate #2004 from Raml's Tree Service in the amount of $6000.00

Attachments

Estimate #2004 from Raml's Tree Service

Raml's Tree Service, LLC
6023 242nd Ave NE
Stacy, MN 55079 US
+16123826883
ramlstreeservice@gmail.com

Estimate 2004

ADDRESS
Linwood Township
22817 Typo Creek Dr
Linwood, MN 55079

DATE	TOTAL
04/01/2026	$6,000.00

DATE	ACTIVITY	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
	Brush Chipping Chip Brush and Limbs- Chip brush pile at recycle center. Stack any larger wood or stumps to the side. Approx 3 days to complete.	1	6,000.00	6,000.00

SUBTOTAL	6,000.00
TAX	0.00
TOTAL	$6,000.00

THANK YOU.

Accepted By

Accepted Date

REQUEST FOR ACTION

Date: 04/09/26
To: Linwood Town Board
From: Andy Luedtke, Town Supervisor
Re: Animal Control for Linwood Township

Background

At a recent workshop discussion, it was noted that with the town's recent transition to a new animal control provider the Anoka County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) will not transport animals to the new boarding facility as they had in the past. The town has an animal control ordinance pertaining to nuisance, at large, and stray animals. By upgrading to a *Full-Service Animal Control* contract from the *Impound Boarding Only* the town will ensure the safety of the public, the animal itself and other animals.

The town would just pay the monthly retainer fee to the contractor, including any fees associated with any animal cases within the contract (these would be handled and billed separately). These fees will be captured on the anticipated upcoming update to the fee schedule.

Financial Impact

Approximately $2,400.00 annually from the *General Fund* operating budget for contracted services. Fees associated with any animal cases within the contract would be handled and billed separately coming out of the same budget fund. However, the fees would be offset in the form of revenue that would be invoiced to the owner.

Recommended Motion

Motion to allow staff to execute and enter into a *Full-Service Animal Control* contract with Companion Animal Control LLC & Companion Animal Care LCC and Linwood Township.

Attachments

2026 MN CACC Agreement - 3 Options

Agreement for Services

Companion Animal Control LLC & Companion Animal Care LLC

DBA Companion Animal Care & Control at
The Companion Animal Center 1480 Helmo Ave North Oakdale, MN 55128
And

_____
<Municipality>

Scope of Services – IMPOUND BOARDING ONLY

Under this agreement, Companion Animal Care & Control (CACC):

1. **Animal Intake & Housing**
   a) Provides housing for stray or abandoned animals delivered by law enforcement officers.
   b) May accept animals dropped off by citizens, provided CACC verifies the animal was found within the jurisdiction and space permits.
   c) Provides housing and care compliant with licensing by the Minnesota Board of Animal Health.
   d) Maintains animals for the required MN holding period by intake type, or until owner reclaim.

2. **Disposition & Live Outcomes**
   a) Retains sole authority for disposition of animals not reclaimed after the holding period.
   b) Evaluates all animals during the holding period for appropriate live outcomes, including private adoption, rescue transfer, or other placement, while prioritizing public safety.
   c) Provides humane euthanasia when deemed necessary, performed by a licensed veterinarian.
   d) May place animals in foster homes during the hold period to ensure welfare when medically or behaviorally appropriate.
   e) May accept owner-surrendered animals (not stray/at-large) at no cost to the municipality.

3. **Ownership & Release**
   a) May require proof of ownership and compliance with applicable laws prior to release of any animal.
   b) Impound, boarding and care fees are the responsibility of the owner; failure to comply results in abandonment. CACC retains sole discretion to return animals directly to owners or caretakers, including the ability to waive fees.
   c) Is not responsible for collecting municipal fees from owners.

4. **Health, Safety & Medical Care**
   a) Provides rabies quarantine and diagnostic services for dogs, cats, or ferrets that have bitten a person, as required by Minnesota law.
   b) May relinquish severely injured animals to a veterinary clinic or approved 501(c)(3) rescue when immediate care is required. In such cases, expenses are the responsibility of the owner if located; recovery of expenses and return of the animal is managed by the treating clinic or rescue. CACC is not responsible for outcomes, including euthanasia.
   c) CACC is not responsible for sick or injured animals outside hours of operation at the Companion Animal Center, law enforcement must medically be stabilized by seeking care at a veterinary clinic before such an animal can be impounded.

5. **Operational & Policy Framework**
   a) Requires LEOs to contact CACC for guidance prior to impounding seized animals that are not stray or abandoned; housing for these cases (hoarding, seizures, etc.) is not guaranteed.
   b) Will not accept un-handleable feral cats, except for bite quarantines or injured animals with prior approval.
   c) Shall not be mandated to provide services that contradict CACC's mission or philosophy of animal welfare.
   d) Makes CACC policies available to the municipality upon request.
   e) Posts all stray/at-large animals impounded on www.companionanimalcontro.com.

Fee Schedule – IMPOUND BOARDING ONLY

Monthly Retainer Pricing by Human Population

Human Population	Retainer
A: <1,000	$25
B: 1,001–2,000	$50
C: 2,001–3,000	$100
D: 3,001–5,000	$150
E: 5,001–10,000	$200
F: 10,001–20,000	$250
G: 20,001–50,000	$300
H: 50,001+	$400

Per Animal Fee Schedule:

- Standard stray/seized/abandoned animal (not reclaimed): $200 per dog or cat
- Other small domestic animals (rabbits, guinea pigs, birds, etc.): $50 each
- Reclaimed animals: no housing fee charged to the municipality (owner pays directly)
- Litters of puppies or kittens under 8 weeks: count as one animal fee, not per individual
- DOA (deceased on arrival): $75
- Medical stabilization or euthanasia (when necessary): up to $150
- Rabies/bite quarantine (10-day, unclaimed stray): $50 per day, billed to the municipality
- Rabies/bite quarantine (if owner known at intake): owner pays full fee upfront; municipality not charged unless owner is unable to pay and quarantine is required. If owner does not pay, animal is relinquished.

Scope of Services – RESERVE ANIMAL CONTROL

The purpose of the Reserve Animal Control agreement is to provide **occasional, as-needed support to law enforcement and municipal officials**, most often in situations involving dangerous dogs, hard-to-capture animals, or concerns related to animal neglect and welfare. This service is designed to **supplement, not replace, a jurisdiction's primary law enforcement response**. As this service is also in addition to the impound service, the fees listed below are in addition to the impound fees.

Under this agreement, Companion Animal Care & Control (CACC):

1. **Call Response & Animal Handling**
   a) Responds **only when requested** by law enforcement or municipal officials to transport dogs and cats for impoundment at the Companion Animal Center when public safety is at risk.
   b) Refers stray pickup calls received directly from the public back to the municipality for standard response and transport.

c) Provides capture and transport of contained dogs and cats, and evaluates requests for other animal species on a case-by-case basis in coordination with law enforcement.
d) Ends call response if the rightful owner is identified or a response is cancelled, with service fees still applicable. CACC is not responsible for collecting ownership information provided by a finder.

2. **Operations & Availability**
   a) Supplies all necessary equipment to perform contracted services.
   b) Remains available for call response at all times, however generally responding only to urgent or high-priority cases.

3. **Records & Municipal Support**
   a) Maintains accurate records of its activities and makes them available to the municipality upon request.
   b) Assists municipalities in interpreting and refining animal ordinances or procedures to promote humane treatment and public safety.

Fee Schedule – RESERVE ANIMAL CONTROL

Monthly Retainer Pricing by Human Population

Population	Retainer
A: <1,000	$25
B: 1,001–2,000	$40
C: 2,001–3,000	$50
D: 3,001–5,000	$75
E: 5,001–10,000	$100
F: 10,001–20,000	$125
G: 20,001–50,000	$150
H: 50,001+	$200

Call Response/Dispatch Service Fees

- Daytime call response (7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.): $100 per call
- Overnight call response (7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.): $175 per call
- Mileage: Round-trip mileage at IRS business rate
- Multiple-animal fee: $35 per additional animal when two or more animals are involved in the same call (litters under 3 months count as one animal)
- Enforcement duties: $45 per hour for enforcement-related work, including but not limited to:
  - Court hearings and testimony
  - Animal welfare checks
  - Kennel inspections
  - Bite and dangerous dog investigations
  - Seizure of animals
  - Cruelty/neglect case processing
  - Other enforcement activities as required
- Holiday response surcharge: $80 per call

Scope of Services – FULL-SERVICE ANIMAL CONTROL

The purpose of the Full-Service Animal Control agreement is to **relieve law enforcement of the day-to-day responsibility of stray animal pickup** and to provide direct enforcement of animal-related laws. CACC collaborates closely with law enforcement on investigations involving **animal cruelty, neglect, abandonment, outdoor housing, and related issues**. Provides extensive support and **handling of potentially dangerous & dangerous dog cases**, alleviating officers from these cases beyond their initial response and incident report. This approach allows officers to focus on public safety while ensuring animals are managed professionally, humanely, and in compliance with municipal ordinances and state statutes. As this service is also in addition to the impound service, the fees listed below are in addition to the impound fees.

Under this agreement, Companion Animal Care & Control (CACC):

1. **Call Response & Animal Handling**
   a) Responds directly to requests from law enforcement, municipal officials, and members of the public to investigate and address animal-related complaints.
   b) Provides capture, collection, and transport of stray or contained dogs and cats, and evaluates response needs for other animal species on a case-by-case basis in coordination with law enforcement.

2. **Operations & Enforcement**
   a) Supplies all equipment necessary to carry out contracted services.
   b) Works alongside municipal law enforcement to enforce ordinances, issue citations, and ensure compliance with animal-related laws.
   c) Maintains 24/7 availability for call response, including nights and holidays.

3. **Records & Municipal Support**
   a) Documents all activities with accurate records and makes them available to the municipality upon request.
   b) Assists municipalities in the preparation and interpretation of animal ordinances and procedures to promote humane treatment and public safety.

4. **Management of Potentially Dangerous & Dangerous Dogs (PDD/DD)**
   CACC provides centralized administration, enforcement, and compliance management of Minnesota's Potentially Dangerous Dog (PDD) and Dangerous Dog (DD) statutes, as codified under Minn. Stat. §§ 347.50–347.565. These services are available to jurisdictions with a Full-Service Animal Control agreement and include, but are not limited to:
   a) Officer Support & Consultation – Real-time consultation during bite investigations, including statutory interpretation and investigative guidance.
   b) Incident Report Review & Classification – Review of all bite reports to determine classification: No Action, PDD, or DD.
   c) Review of Bite Procedures & Quarantine Forms – Evaluation of current forms and protocols for alignment with statutory requirements.
   d) Ordinance & Statutory Compliance Review – Cross-referencing ordinances with state law to ensure compliance.
   e) Property History & Case Review – Review of historical incidents and enforcement actions tied to owners or addresses.
   f) Owner Notification & Documentation – Drafting and mailing of legally compliant declaration letters, including rights, responsibilities, and appeal procedures.
   g) Digital Compliance Management – Airtable-based system for submission and monitoring of required owner documentation (e.g., rabies vaccination, microchip, insurance, muzzle, secure enclosure).
   h) Declaration Records Management – Centralized tracking of declarations, renewals, expirations, and appeals; preparation for integration with statewide registry requirements.
   i) Public Education & Resource Distribution – Providing owner education regarding responsibilities, aggression prevention, and resources for bite victims.
   j) Public Safety Mapping – Development of an interactive online mapping tool displaying generalized locations and compliance status of declared dogs.
   k) Hearing Officer & Due Process Support – Serving as a neutral hearing officer for appeals to ensure fairness and due process.
   l) Annual Reporting – Providing annual reports by jurisdiction, including declarations, compliance rates, and policy recommendations.
   m) Legislative Monitoring & Readiness – Ongoing monitoring of state legislation with guidance on implementation requirements.

Fee Schedule– FULL-SERVICE ANIMAL CONTROL

Monthly Retainer Pricing by Human Population

Population	Retainer
A: <1,000	$25
B: 1,001–2,000	$50
C: 2,001–3,000	$100
D: 3,001–5,000	$150
E: 5,001–10,000	$200
F: 10,001–20,000	$300
G: 20,001–50,000	$350
H: >50,001	$400

Call Response/Dispatch Service Fees

- Daytime call response (7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.): $100 per call
- Overnight call response (7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.): $175 per call
- Mileage: Round-trip mileage billed in accordance with the current IRS business rate
- Multiple-animal fee: $35 per additional animal when two or more animals are involved in the same call (litters under 3 months count as one animal)
- Enforcement duties: $45 per hour for enforcement-related work, including but not limited to:
    - Court hearings and testimony
    - Animal welfare checks
    - Kennel inspections
    - Bite and dangerous dog investigations
    - Seizure of animals
    - Cruelty/neglect case processing
    - Other enforcement activities as required
- Holiday response surcharge: $80 per call

Potentially Dangerous & Dangerous Dog Declarations:

- **Per-Case Owner Fees** – Charged directly to owners of declared dogs.
    - No Declaration Issued: $0 (case review and officer support covered by retainer)
    - Potentially Dangerous Dog Declaration: $150 per dog
    - Dangerous Dog Declaration: $500 per dog

Municipality Agrees To *(applies to all service options)*

1. **Law Enforcement & Animal Intake**
    a) Ensure law enforcement officers (LEOs) follow Companion Animal Care's established drop-off procedures, including animal housing and paperwork requirements
    b) Allow Companion Animal Care to provide training for LEOs on drop-off procedures and paperwork

2. **Billing & Payments**
    a) Accept invoices sent via email during the first week of each month
    b) Submit payment within 30 days of invoice date
    c) Raise any billing disputes within 10 days of receipt
    d) Recognize that invoices will include: case number, date, time, call location, animal details, mileage, fee details, animal outcome (if hold completed), and relevant case notes

3. **Ordinance & Statutory Compliance**
    a) Adhere to all applicable state laws and local ordinances relating to animals
    b) Ensure municipal ordinances are not contradictory to this agreement or to Minnesota Statutes
    c) Align municipal holding periods with the minimum holding periods required by Minnesota State Statutes

4. **Community & Governance**
    a) Remain available to community members to address concerns related to the actions of law enforcement officers or municipal policies, procedures, and requirements

b) Provide Companion Animal Control with timely notice if any animal-related topic is added to a City Council Meeting agenda

5. **Public Communication**
   a) Post the Companion Animal Control website link and phone number on the municipality's website

6. **Documentation & Records**
   Provide Companion Animal Control with the following documentation, if applicable based on municipal ordinances:
   a) List of existing animal licenses
   b) List of existing kennel permits

Insurance Requirements

Companion Animal Care LLC & Companion Animal Control LLC shall procure and maintain, at its expense, general liability insurance coverage in the amounts listed below and shall provide to Municipality a Certificate of Insurance as evidence that the coverages are in full force and effect.:

a) General Aggregate: $2,000,000
b) Products and Completed Operations $2,000,000
c) Each Occurrence: $1,000,000
d) Personal and Advertising Injury: $1,000,000
e) Damage to Premises: $100,000

Indemnification

a) To the fullest extent permitted by law, Companion Animal Care agrees to defend and indemnify Municipality, and its officers, employees, and volunteers, from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including attorney fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of work under this agreement; but only to the extent caused in whole or in part by the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Companion Animal Care, Companion Animal Care's sub, Companion Animal Control(s), or anyone directly or indirectly employed or hired by Companion Animal Care, or anyone for whose acts Companion Animal Care may be liable. Companion Animal Care agrees this indemnity obligation shall survive the completion or termination of this agreement.
b) To the fullest extent permitted by law, Companion Animal Control agrees to defend and indemnify Municipality, and its officers, employees, and volunteers, from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including attorney fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of work under this agreement; but only to the extent caused in whole or in part by the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Companion Animal Control, Companion Animal Control's sub, Companion Animal Control(s), or anyone directly or indirectly employed or hired by Companion Animal Control, or anyone for whose acts Companion Animal Control may be liable. Companion Animal Control agrees this indemnity obligation shall survive the completion or termination of this agreement.
c) To the fullest extent permitted by law, Municipality agrees to defend and indemnify Companion Animal Control, and its officers, employees, and volunteers, from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including attorney fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of work under this agreement; but only to the extent caused in whole or in part by the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Municipality, or anyone directly or indirectly employed or hired by Municipality, or anyone for whose acts Municipality may be liable. Municipality agrees this indemnity obligation shall survive the completion or termination of this agreement.

Term

a) This Contract shall become effective upon its execution by both parties and continue annually, subject to termination upon 30-day advance written notification of termination by either party. Fees will be evaluated by Companion Animal Control on an annual basis for cost-of-living adjustments up to 10%, any adjustments will be communicated in writing to Municipality. No amendment or modification of this agreement shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by both parties. All provisions of this contract relating to insurance, indemnity and compliance with the State Data

Practices act shall survive termination to the full extent needed for the protection of the Municipality, Companion Animal Control and Companion Animal Care.

b) If requested by either party at any time a contractual review shall be completed for the purpose of determining the effectiveness of the program, review costs and to implement improvement measures.

Service Selection

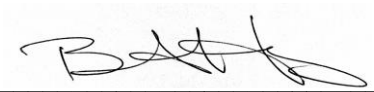
The Municipality hereby selects the following level of contract services with Companion Animal Care & Control (CACC). **Please check one option:**

☐ **Impound Boarding Only**
This agreement is made pursuant to the authority granted to municipalities under Minn. Stat. § 412.221, subd. 21 (municipal power to regulate animals and establish pounds), Minn. Stat. § 35.71 (authority to establish and regulate animal pounds)

☐ **Reserve Animal Control + Impound Boarding**
This agreement is made pursuant to the authority granted to municipalities under Minn. Stat. § 412.221, subd. 21 (municipal power to regulate animals and establish pounds), Minn. Stat. § 35.71 (authority to establish and regulate animal pounds). By this agreement, the Municipality also designates Companion Animal Care & Control (CACC) as its Animal Control Authority for the purposes of Minn. Stat. §§ 347.50–347.565 and other applicable Minnesota Statutes, with all powers and duties therein.

☐ **Full-Service Animal Control + Impound Boarding**
This agreement is made pursuant to the authority granted to municipalities under Minn. Stat. § 412.221, subd. 21 (municipal power to regulate animals and establish pounds), Minn. Stat. § 35.71 (authority to establish and regulate animal pounds). By this agreement, the Municipality also designates Companion Animal Care & Control (CACC) as its Animal Control Authority for the purposes of Minn. Stat. §§ 347.50–347.565 and other applicable Minnesota Statutes, with all powers and duties therein.

This agreement is entered into on the _____ day of _____, 202___ by



_____ _____

Brittany Harmon, Owner & Operator
CACC

Signed on behalf of Municipal Authority

_____

REQUEST FOR ACTION

Date: 04/09/26
To: Linwood Town Board
From: Andy Luedtke, Town Supervisor
Re: Resolution to Adopt the 2025 Anoka County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan

---

Background

Led by Anoka County Emergency Management, the plan was updated through a multi-jurisdictional process involving town staff, stakeholders, and public input. The 2025 update assesses risks from natural hazards common to the region, including tornadoes, windstorms, severe winter weather, flooding, and extreme temperatures. The plan includes a specific Mitigation Action Chart (MAC) for Linwood and all cities in Anoka County, which outlines proactive strategies to reduce long-term risk to life and property. Key initiatives include:

- Infrastructure Improvements — enhancing stormwater management systems to mitigate flash flooding.
- Public Awareness — promoting personal preparedness and severe weather safety.
- Critical Facilities — protecting essential town services and infrastructure from power failures or physical damage.

Anoka County held a formal public comment period in December 2025 to gather community feedback on the draft plan. The Anoka County Board of Commissioners signed off on the approved plan in February 2026 which requires all municipalities to adopt a resolution as well. The adoption of the 2025 Anoka County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan aligns with the Town's Strategic Plan by ensuring Linwood has a well-maintained infrastructure.

Recommendation

Adopt the 2025 Anoka County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Discuss the town’s need for an Emergency Management Coordinator to manage items such as this and attend the quarterly meetings hosted by the county.

Financial Impact

None. Adopting the plan does not require any immediate operating or capital expenditure but it is a prerequisite for applying for federal grants. These grants can cover up to 75% of the costs for eligible projects, such as stormwater retrofits or emergency power systems.

Recommended Motion

Motion to adopt resolution 2026-01 adopting the 2025 Anoka County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan to maintain compliance with FEMA standards and support long-term community resilience.

Attachments

Resolution 2626-01

Anoka County 2025 APA.pdf

AnokaCountyHMP2025.pdf

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region 5
536 S Clark St
Chicago, IL 60605

FEMA

January 28, 2026

Ms. Kristen Dellwo
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Minnesota Department of Public Safety
444 Cedar Street, Suite 223
Saint Paul, MN 55101

Dear Ms. Dellwo:

The Hazard Mitigation Assistance Community Resilience Branch of FEMA Region 5 has determined the local mitigation plan meets all applicable FEMA mitigation planning requirements except its adoption by the participating jurisdictions of the Anoka County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Mitigation plans may include additional content to meet Element H: Additional State Requirements or content the local government included beyond applicable FEMA mitigation planning requirements. Determination that the plan is Approvable Pending Adoption (APA) does not include the review or approval of content that exceeds the applicable FEMA mitigation planning requirements.

An approved local mitigation plan, including adoption by the local government, is one of the conditions for applying for and/or receiving FEMA mitigation grants from the following programs:

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- HMGP Post-Fire
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
- Flood Mitigation Assistance
- Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund

Participating jurisdictions that adopt the plan more than one year after APA status has been issued must either:

- Validate that their information in the plan remains current with respect to both the risk assessment (no recent hazard events, no changes in development) and their mitigation strategy (no changes necessary); or

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; 44 CFR Part 201, Mitigation Planning; and Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (FP-206-21-0002)

- Make necessary updates before submitting the adoption resolution to FEMA.

We look forward to receiving the adoption resolution(s) and discussing options for implementing this mitigation plan. If there are any questions from either you or the communities, please contact Meg Burrows at (202) 769-6711 or meghan.burrows@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Megan S. Hart

Megan S. Hart
Branch Chief
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Community Resilience

Enclosures: Plan Participant Status List and Local Plan Review Tool

Enclosure: Plan Participant Status List

Below is the list of the approvable pending adoption jurisdictions in the referenced hazard mitigation plan. Please submit an adoption resolution for each jurisdiction to be included as an approved participant of the plan.

	Community Name	Jurisdiction Status
1)	Andover city	APA
2)	Anoka city	APA
3)	Anoka County	APA
4)	Bethel city	APA
5)	Blaine city	APA
6)	Centerville city	APA
7)	Circle Pines city	APA
8)	Columbia Heights city	APA
9)	Columbus city	APA
10)	Coon Creek Watershed District	APA
11)	Coon Rapids city	APA
12)	East Bethel city	APA
13)	Fridley city	APA
14)	Ham Lake city	APA
15)	Hilltop city	APA
16)	Lexington city	APA
17)	Lino Lakes city	APA
18)	Linwood township	APA
19)	Nowthen city	APA
20)	Oak Grove city	APA
21)	Ramsey city	APA
22)	Spring Lake Park city	APA
23)	St. Francis city	APA

Anoka County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan









Department of Public Safety | Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Anoka County Minnesota

2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Terry Stoltzman
Emergency Management Director
Anoka County Emergency Management
2100 3rd Avenue, Suite 700
Anoka, MN 55303

763-324-4761

Prepared By:

U-Spatial
Research and Innovation Office (RIO) | University of Minnesota
389 Kirby Plaza, 1208 Kirby Drive
Duluth, MN 55812

218-726-7438

Contents

Section 1 – Introduction 1
1.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning in Minnesota 1
1.1.1 Scope 2
1.1.2 Hazard Mitigation Definition 2
1.2 State Administration of Mitigation Grants 3
Section 2 – Public Planning Process 4
2.1 Planning Team Information 4
2.2 Review of Existing Plans, Capabilities & Vulnerabilities 7
2.3 Planning Process Timeline and Steps 8
2.3.1 Stakeholder Coordination 8
2.3.2 Overview of Jurisdictional Participation 9
Section 3 – Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis 11
3.1 Natural Hazard Identification 11
3.1.1 Hazard Prioritization 11
3.1.2 FEMA- and Minnesota-Declared Disasters and Assistance 12
3.2 Community Vulnerability 13
3.3 Climate Change 13
3.3.1 Climate Change Impacts and Resilience Planning 16
3.3.2 Health Impacts of Climate Change in Minnesota 16
3.3.3 Climate Change Adaptation 20
3.3.4 Climate Change Data and Tools in Minnesota 20
3.4 Jurisdictional Change in Risk or Vulnerability Assessment 20
3.4.1 Jurisdictional Responses 20
3.4.2 Future Development 27
Section 4 – Hazards 33
4.1 Flooding 33
4.1.1 Probability of Occurrence 33
4.1.2 Vulnerability 34
4.1.3 Flooding and Climate Change 36
4.1.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 37
4.2 Wildfire 37
4.2.1 Probability of Occurrence 37
4.2.2 Vulnerability 38
4.2.3 Wildfire and Climate Change 39
4.2.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 40
4.3 Windstorms 40
4.3.1 Probability of Occurrence 41
4.3.2 Vulnerability 41

4.3.3 Windstorms and Climate Change 42
4.3.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 42
4.4 Tornadoes 42
4.4.1 Probability of Occurrence 43
4.4.2 Vulnerability 43
4.4.3 Tornadoes and Climate Change 44
4.4.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 45
4.5 Hail 45
4.5.1 Probability of Occurrence 45
4.5.2 Vulnerability 46
4.5.3 Hail and Climate Change 46
4.5.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 47
4.6 Lightning 47
4.6.1 Probability of Occurrence 48
4.6.2 Vulnerability 48
4.6.3 Lightning and Climate Change 48
4.6.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 48
4.7 Winter Storms 49
4.7.1 Probability of Occurrence 49
4.7.2 Vulnerability 50
4.7.3 Winter Storms and Climate Change 50
4.7.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 50
4.8 Extreme Cold 50
4.8.1 Probability of Occurrence 51
4.8.2 Vulnerability 51
4.8.3 Extreme Cold and Climate Change 52
4.8.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 52
4.9 Extreme Heat 52
4.9.1 Probability of Occurrence 54
4.9.2 Vulnerability 54
4.9.3 Extreme Heat and Climate Change 57
4.9.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 58
4.10 Dam Failure 58
4.10.1 Probability of Occurrence 58
4.10.2 Vulnerability 59
4.10.3 Dam Failure and Climate Change 59
4.10.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies 60
Section 5 – Mitigation Strategy 61
5.1 Community Capability Assessments 61
5.1.1 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) 61

5.1.2 Repetitive Loss Properties 67
5.1.3 Previous Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Planning Mechanisms 68
5.1.4 Plans and Programs in Place to Address Natural Hazards 74
5.2 Mitigation Goals 79
5.3 Mitigation Action and Project Strategies 80
5.3.1 Anoka County Mitigation Action Chart 83
Section 6 – Plan Maintenance 93
6.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Updating the Plan 93
6.2 Implementation 94
6.3 Continued Public Involvement 95
Appendices 97
Appendix A – References
Appendix B – Adopting Resolutions
Appendix C – Local Mitigation Survey Report
Appendix D – Plans & Programs in Place
Appendix E – Past Mitigation Action Review Status Report
Appendix F – Planning Team Meetings
Appendix G – Public Outreach & Engagement Documentation
Appendix H – Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction
Appendix I – Plan Maintenance & Monitoring Worksheets

Section 1 – Introduction

1.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning in Minnesota

Hazard mitigation planning refers to any sustained action to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from natural disasters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has made reducing hazards one of its primary goals, and a primary mechanism in achieving this goal is both the hazard mitigation planning process and the subsequent implementation of resulting projects, measures, and policies (FEMA, 2023b).

Since 1980, damages from natural disasters in the U.S. have exceeded $2.72 trillion. 2023 saw a record 28 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disaster events in the United States, breaking the previous record of 22 events set in 2020. Minnesota alone has experienced 59 separate billion-dollar disasters since 1980 (NCEI, 2024). Hazard mitigation planning is an effective process to prepare communities and lessen the impact of loss of life and property from future disasters. Although mitigation efforts will not eliminate all disasters, government at all levels should strive to be as prepared as possible for a disaster for the well-being of its residents.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is a requirement of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The development of a local government plan is required to maintain eligibility for federal hazard mitigation grant funding programs. To be eligible for future mitigation funds, communities must adopt an HMP.

Researchers at the National Institute of Building Sciences looked at the results of 23 years of federally funded mitigation grants provided by FEMA, the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA), and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Their findings revealed that for every $1 spent on hazard mitigation funding in the nation, $6 is saved in future disaster costs (Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council, 2019).

Anoka County is vulnerable to a variety of natural hazards that threaten the loss of life and property. Hazards such as tornadoes, flooding, wildfires, blizzards, straight-line winds, and droughts can potentially inflict vast economic loss and personal hardship.

This planning document is accompanied by a website that allows for easy stakeholder and community engagement, as well as interactive maps, dashboards, and infographics.

A broad overview of this companion website's features is as follows:

- Homepage (featuring Declared Disasters dashboard, feedback forms, links to Anoka County Emergency Management website, etc.)
- County Profile
- Risk Assessment & Natural Hazard Profiles
- Goals & Implementation
- Climate Change

Anoka County HMP Website

1.1.1 Scope

U-Spatial, University of Minnesota, was contracted by Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management using FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant funds to work with Anoka County Emergency Management to facilitate an update to the 2019 Anoka County HMP. U-Spatial brings extensive geographic data analysis skills and hazard risk assessment expertise to the process. U-Spatial also employed the services of Hundrieser Consulting LLC for county and stakeholder outreach as well as mitigation action development related to this plan.

This HMP evaluates and prioritizes the major natural hazards affecting Anoka County as determined by frequency of event, economic impact, deaths, and injuries. Mitigation recommendations are based on input from state and local agencies, the public, and national best practices.

This is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Anoka County, including the cities of Andover, Anoka, Bethel, Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, Columbus, Coon Rapids, East Bethel, Fridley, Ham Lake, Hilltop, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Nowthen, Oak Grove, Ramsey, Saint Francis, and Spring Lake Park, and Linwood Township. The Anoka County mitigation activities identified in this plan also incorporate the concerns and needs of townships, school districts, and other participating entities.

Members from each of these jurisdictions actively participated in the planning process by assisting with public outreach, attending planning team meetings, providing local information, identifying mitigation actions, and reviewing the plan document (see Appendix C). The information in these forms was used to help identify mitigation actions for local implementation (see also Section 2.2). Each jurisdiction will adopt the plan by resolution after the plan is approved by FEMA. County and local city resolutions will be added by Anoka County after final approval by FEMA (see Appendix B).

Anoka County has specified the following goals for this plan update:

- Include more recent data documenting the critical infrastructure and hazards faced by Anoka County.
- Reformat and reorganize the plan to reflect definitions of hazards as expressed in the 2024 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Reflect current hazard mitigation priorities in Anoka County.
- Encourage recipients and sub-recipients of hazard mitigation grants to consider climate change adaptation, resiliency, and equity in their planning efforts.

1.1.2 Hazard Mitigation Definition

Hazard mitigation may be defined as any action taken to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from natural hazards. The benefits of hazard mitigation planning include the following:

- saving lives, protecting the health of the public, and reducing injuries
- preventing or reducing property damage
- reducing economic losses
- minimizing social dislocation and stress
- reducing agricultural losses

- maintaining critical facilities in functioning order
- protecting infrastructure from damage
- protecting mental health
- reducing legal liability of government and public officials

1.2 State Administration of Mitigation Grants

FEMA currently has two mitigation grant programs that the State of Minnesota administers: the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. The HMGP and FMA programs are administered through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Homeland Security Emergency Management (HSEM) Division. All applicants must have or be covered under an approved hazard mitigation plan. Eligible applicants include state and local governments, certain private non-profit organizations or institutions, and tribal communities.

Section 2 – Public Planning Process

2.1 Planning Team Information

The Anoka County HMP planning team is headed by the Anoka County emergency manager, who is the primary point of contact. Planning team members include representatives from public and governmental sectors. Table 1 identifies the planning team individuals and organizations that participated in virtual planning team meetings during the plan update process.

Note: Table 1 is not an exhaustive list of stakeholder participation in the Anoka County HMP update. Additional participation by jurisdictional and other agency representatives is documented in Table 3 of this section, as well as in Section 3.4, Appendix C, and Appendix G. The meeting summaries in Appendix F provide a comprehensive overview of each session. This includes a complete list of invited planning team stakeholders and information on other significant opportunities for engagement during the plan update.

Find the planning team members on the Anoka County HMP website

Table 1. Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) Team

Name	Agency/Organization	Participant Title
Terry Stoltzman	Anoka County Emergency Management	Emergency Management Director
Jeffrey Lanenberg	Anoka County Emergency Management	Deputy Emergency Management Director
Jeff Perry	Anoka County	Park Director
Joe MacPherson	Anoka County	County Engineer
John Slusarczyk	Anoka County	GIS Coordinator
Jim Dickinson	Anoka County	County Administrator
Julie Jeppson	Anoka County	Commissioner
Mike Gamache	Anoka County Board	Commissioner
Kate Heffernan	Anoka County Human Services/Economic Assistance	Deputy Director
Rachel Helland	Anoka County Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Specialist
Colleen Haubner	Anoka County Library	Director
David Zieglmeier	Anoka County	County Surveyor
Jim Plemon	Anoka County Highway Dept.	Senior Manager, Road Maintenance/Sign Dept.
Dennis Jones	City of Andover Fire Dept.	Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director
Ernie Scherger	City of Andover Fire Dept.	Deputy Fire Chief
Andy Youngquist	City of Anoka Police Dept.	Captain
Delbert Vancura	Anoka Municipal Electric Utility	Utility Director
Theodore Anderson	City of Anoka	City Assessor

Name	Agency/Organization	Participant Title
Russ Clark	City of Blain Police Dept.	Captain / EM Director
Joe Sadler	City of Blaine Police Dept.	Sergeant
Mark Boerboom	City of Blaine	Emergency Management
Dan Hauck	City of Blaine	Building Official
Brent Larson	City of Blaine	Project Engineer/Emergency Management
Andy Luedtke	City of Blaine	Assistant Deputy of Emergency Management
Todd Miller	City of Blaine	Deputy Fire Marshal/Emergency management
Cathy Sorensen	City of Blaine	City Clerk
Tedd Peterson	City of Centerville	Public Works Director
Matthew Montain	City of Centerville / City of Circle Pines	SBM Fire and Centennial Fire District
Aaron Chirpich	City of Columbia Heights	City Manager
Rachel James	City of Columbia Heights	City Council Member / Council President
Daniel Obrien	City of Columbia Heights Fire Dept.	Fire Chief/Emergency Manager
Brad Roddy	City of Columbia Heights Fire Dept.	Assistant Fire Chief
Matt Stemwedel	City of Coon Rapids	City Manager
Tim Himmer	City of Coon Rapids	Public Works Director
Aaron Johnston	City of Coon Rapids	Asst. Fire Chief
Rodney Spiering	City of Coon Rapids	Chief Building Official
Adam Jacobson	Coon Rapids Police Department	Deputy Chief of Police
Rod Sanow	City of East Bethel Fire Dept.	Fire chief
Matt Look	City of East Bethel	Administrator
Nick Schmitz	City of East Bethel	Building Official
Jeff Cielocha	City of East Bethel	Fire Chief
Andrew Todd	City of Fridley PD	Lieutenant/EM
Jason Hiehle	City of Fridley	Utilities Operations Manager
Michael Raczkowski	City of Ham Lake	Fire chief
Ruth Nelson	City of Hilltop	City Clerk
Bill Petracek	City of Lexington	City Administrator
Erik Edwards	Lexington Fire & Rescue	Fire Chief
David Pecchia	City of Lino Lakes	Interim City Administrator
Curt Boehme	City of Lino Lakes Police Dept	Police Chief
William Owens	City of Lino Lakes Police Department	Sergeant
Danial L'Allier	City of Lino Lakes Fire Dept.	Fire Chief
Rob Miller	City of Nowthen	Fire Chief
Natalie Johnson	City of Nowthen	Interim City Administrator
Robert Engler	City of Oak Grove Fire Dept.	Fire Chief
Brian Hagan	City of Ramsey	City Administrator

Name	Agency/Organization	Participant Title
Brad Bluml	City of Ramsey Police Dept	Police Chief
Tim Frankfurth	City of Ramsey Police Dept.	Captain
Jason Sufka	City of Ramsey Fire Dept.	Captain
Matt Kohner	City of Ramsey	Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director
Thomas Knight	City of Ramsey	Building Official
Bruce Westby	City of Ramsey	City Engineer / Public Works Director
Kate Thunstrom	City of St Francis	City Administrator
Jenni Wida	City of St Francis	Deputy Administrator
Todd Schwieger	City of St Francis	Police Chief
Dave Schmidt	City of St Francis	Fire Chief
Josh Antoine	Spring Lake Park PD	Police Chief
Matthew Montain	SBM Fire Department (Spring Lake Park, Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines)	Assistant Chief
Jonn Olson	Linwood Township	Supervisor-Chairman
Andrew Luedtke	Linwood Township	Town Supervisor
Chris Lindquist	St. Francis Area Schools	Director of Community Education
Jonathan Spitzer	Centennial Schools	Director of Buildings and Grounds
Tim Fournier	Anoka Hennepin Schools	Manager of Security and Emergency Operations
Jim Skelly	Anoka Hennepin Schools	Executive Director, Communications & PR
James Larter	Forest Lake ISD 831	Supervisor of Buildings and Grounds
Hannah Reed	St Francis Area Schools ISD15	Technology and Safety/Security Manager
Karsten Anderson	St. Francis Area Schools	Superintendent
Mark Mickelson	Fridley Area Schools	Safety and Security Director
Chris Nielsen	Anoka-Hennepin ISD#11	Health & Safety Supervisor
Zena Stenvik	Columbia Heights Public Schools	Superintendent
Bryan Hennekens	Columbia Heights Public School District, ISD #13	Director of Finance and Operations
Colleen Pederson	Spring Lake Park Schools, ISD 16	Executive Director of Community Education
Nathan Flansburg	PACT Charter School	Superintendent
Clifford Anderson	Anoka Ramsey and Anoka Tech Colleges	Public Safety Director
Brent Baker	Allina Health EMS	EMS Operations Supervisor
Jon Dotterer	MN HSEM	Regional Program Coordinator
Connie Moore	Alexandra House	Executive Director
Andy Schreder	Rum River Consultants	CEO, Chief Building Official
Carri Levitski	Rum River Consultants	Program Administrator
Barry Brainard	Rum River Consultants	Assistant Building Official
LaChelle Williams	HOPE 4 Youth	Executive Director

Name	Agency/Organization	Participant Title
Steve Griffiths	Stepping Stone Emergency Housing	Executive Director
Jon Janke	Coon Creek Watershed District	Director of Operations
Erik Bye	Coon Creek Watershed District	Planning Coordinator
David Petry	Rice Creek Watershed District	Project Manager

2.2 Review of Existing Plans, Capabilities & Vulnerabilities

Anoka County and its local communities utilized a variety of planning documents to direct plan development. These documents included a Comprehensive/Master Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, Transportation Plan, etc. (see Section 5.1.4 and Appendix D). The planning process also incorporated the existing natural hazard mitigation elements from previous planning efforts. In addition, the 2024 Minnesota All-Hazard Mitigation Plan was consulted.

In the development of the Anoka County HMP, U-Spatial consultants reviewed and incorporated a variety of planning documents that direct community development and influence land use decisions for the county and its jurisdictions. In addition, U-Spatial consultants worked closely with the Anoka County emergency management director and other key county staff and local city officials to collect feedback on local mitigation capabilities and vulnerabilities that either support or hinder the ability to mitigate against natural hazards countywide and at the local level.

Building codes offer a way to incorporate geographically relevant and best available building science with policies and programs. While Anoka County has not adopted the Minnesota Building Code, all participating cities and Linwood Township have adopted the state building code. For more information, see Appendix C, Question 7: Building Codes.

The following is a summary of the assessment tools used to gather information on local capabilities and vulnerabilities during the planning process:

Capabilities Assessment (*hazard-specific*): In this assessment, detailed information was collected from Anoka County on current plans and programs in place (i.e., existing programs, plans, or policies) as well as program gaps or deficiencies that currently exist to mitigate against damages caused by each natural hazard addressed in the plan. Section 4 identifies current gaps and deficiencies for mitigation, and Section 5.1 describes the capabilities that Anoka County has to support mitigation.

Local Mitigation Surveys: As part of Anoka County's 2025 HMP update, participating jurisdictions, key county personnel, and additional agency stakeholders were asked to fill out a Local Mitigation Survey (LMS) form. Questions in the LMS form addressed the following:

- Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & Vulnerability Analysis
- Local Mitigation Capabilities Assessment
- Local Mitigation Projects
- Survey Participants

The purpose of the survey was to gather jurisdictionally specific information needed to support the update of the plan and to help inform development of local-level mitigation actions for the next five-year planning cycle (for the full Anoka County LMS report, see Appendix C).

2.3 Planning Process Timeline and Steps

To update the 2019 Anoka County HMP, U-Spatial consultants worked in coordination with Anoka County Emergency Management and members of the planning team. The updated plan includes new data documenting the types of hazards faced by Anoka County residents and emergency planning officials as well as new thinking on how to address these hazards.

2.3.1 Stakeholder Coordination

Two planning team meetings took place via Zoom video conference hosted by U-Spatial. Meeting participants included representatives from Anoka County, city and township governments, neighboring jurisdictions, and other key stakeholders. Appendix F provides documentation of stakeholder outreach and participation in the plan update

Survey forms to acquire mitigation ideas and feedback remain available on the HMP website

To provide the opportunity for public input, Anoka County issued two news releases announcing the plan update and inviting public review and feedback on the draft plan. The news release provided information on where to view the plan and submit comments. The Anoka County HMP website, hosted by U-Spatial, and the feedback and mitigation action ideas survey will remain available through the five-year planning period to foster public engagement. Table 2 documents dates of Hazard Mitigation update meetings and public outreach. The public feedback period for the draft plan was open from 12/12/25 to 12/26/25, for a period of 15 days. Appendix G provides documentation of the public outreach for feedback on the draft plan by Anoka County and jurisdictions.

Table 2. Anoka County hazard mitigation update meetings and public outreach

Event	Date	Appendix
Kickoff Webinar	6/18/24	Appendix F, Planning Team Meetings
News Release #1	9/18/24	Appendix G, Public Outreach & Engagement Documentation
Planning Team Meeting #1	2/20/25	Appendix F, Planning Team Meetings
Planning Team Meeting #2	12/3/25	Appendix F, Planning Team Meetings
News Release #2	12/12/25	Appendix G, Public Outreach & Engagement Documentation

At the close of the public outreach period, the U-Spatial consultants worked with the Anoka County Emergency Manager and planning team to incorporate public feedback into the HMP.

For more information on the planning process, see Sections 5 and 6.

2.3.2 Overview of Jurisdictional Participation

Throughout the planning process, Anoka County and the U-Spatial team worked to engage representatives from the county and each city in the update of the plan. Key activities for jurisdictions included assisting with public outreach, participating in planning team meetings, providing local-level information, and reviewing and providing feedback to the plan update.

U-Spatial and Anoka County actively used the following methods to engage jurisdictions in the HMP plan update process:

- **Zoom Video Conferencing**: Planning team meetings were conducted via Zoom video conferencing hosted by U-Spatial. Virtual meetings proved to be a beneficial addition to the planning process, resulting in a high turnout from jurisdictional representatives and other stakeholders, as well as providing the ability for presenters to collect, respond to, and document feedback from participants through Zoom functions such as surveys, chat, and Q&A.

- **Email Correspondence**: Email was a primary tool used to communicate with representatives from Anoka County, municipal governments, and other stakeholders. Emails were used to distribute news releases for public outreach, to invite participation in meetings and to share meeting summaries, as well as to request local information and final review of the draft plan. Email proved to be an effective tool that resulted in increased jurisdictional participation and collection of locally specific information.

- **Surveys, forms, and polls:** Input tools such as surveys, forms, and tools were used throughout the process to efficiently collect information in a format that could directly be fed into the written hazard mitigation plan. Polls were used to elicit feedback during the planning team meetings. The Local Mitigation Survey (LMS) was used to ensure feedback from every jurisdiction for critical input such as building code use, NFIP adoption, and changes in vulnerabilities. Feedback forms were posted on the website for easy access during the plan review.
- **Phone Calls**: Phone calls were frequently used to conduct direct outreach or follow-up to jurisdictions to ensure participation or to collect information via one-on-one interviews. Phone calls proved to be an effective tool that resulted in increased jurisdictional participation and collection of quality information. Phone calls were especially useful in engaging very small communities that had limited staff or technological capabilities.

Cities participating in Anoka County HMP update varied by population and associated government resources to participate in the planning process (e.g., personnel, time, and technology). Rural communities with smaller populations (under 500) typically had part-time elected officials, limited-to-no city staff, and reduced city hall hours in which to conduct business. Anoka County and U-Spatial were sensitive to these local challenges and worked to help these local governments to participate using the methods that worked best to accommodate them, such as phone interviews to complete local mitigation survey forms (see Appendix C).

Table 3 provides an overview of each city's participation in the Anoka County HMP update planning process and a reference to supporting documentation.

Table 3. Jurisdictional participation in planning process

Jurisdiction (2024 Est. Population, Esri)	News Release #1	Planning Team Mtg. #1	Local Mitigation Survey	Mitigation Action Charts	Planning Team Mtg.#2	News Release #2 & Plan Review
Supporting Documentation	App. G	App. F	App. C	Sec. 5.3 App. H	App. F	App. G
Anoka County (376,203)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Andover (33,531)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Anoka (17,923)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Bethel (481)	X		X	X		X
City of Blaine (74,967)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Centerville (3,966)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Circle Pines (5,014)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Columbia Heights (22,179)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Columbus (4,268)	X		X	X		X
City of Coon Rapids (64,292)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of East Bethel (12,108)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Fridley (30,207)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Ham Lake (16,851)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Hilltop (1,077)	X		X	X	X	X
City of Lexington (2,766)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Lino Lakes (22,805)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Nowthen (4,506)	X	X	X	X		X
City of Oak Grove (9,227)	X		X	X	X	X
City of Ramsey (28,847)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Saint Francis (8,462)	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Spring Lake Park (7,564)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Linwood Township (5,280)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other: Coon Creek Watershed District	X	X	X	X	X	X
Neighboring Jurisdictions:						
Chisago County						
Hennepin County						
Isanti County						
Ramsey County						
Sherburne County					X	
Washington County						
Wright County						

Section 3 – Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis

The goal of mitigation is to reduce or eliminate the future impacts of a hazard, including loss of life, property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, and the expenditure of public and private funds for recovery. Sound mitigation practices must be based on sound risk assessment. A risk assessment involves quantifying the potential loss resulting from a disaster by assessing the vulnerability of buildings, infrastructure, and people.

The risk assessments in this plan are based on widely accepted tools and databases, consultation with hazard mitigation planning expertise at FEMA and HSEM, and technical guidance from the MN DNR State Climatology Office. Geographic Information System (GIS) tools are used throughout to demonstrate geographically based risk and vulnerabilities.

3.1 Natural Hazard Identification

This assessment identifies the characteristics of natural hazard events, the severity of the risk, the likelihood of these events occurring, and the vulnerability of each jurisdiction's population and assets.

See a list of all natural hazards covered in the 2025 HMP

The cornerstone of risk assessment is identifying the hazards that affect jurisdictions. Listed below are the natural hazards addressed in the 2024 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan:

Flooding
Dam/Levee Failure
Wildfires
Windstorms
Tornadoes
Hail
Lightning
Winter Storms
Landslides (Erosion and Mudslides)
Land Subsidence (Sinkholes and Karst)
Drought
Extreme Heat
Extreme Cold
Earthquakes
Coastal Erosion & Flooding

3.1.1 Hazard Prioritization

As part of the plan update process, the planning team reviewed, updated, and prioritized the hazards faced by residents of Anoka County, updated the existing mitigation actions published in the 2019 HMP, and proposed new mitigation actions.

The team examined the hazards identified in the 2019 HMP and adjusted them to reflect the definitions of natural hazards used in the 2024 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

While this HMP focuses on natural hazards, planning took place with the understanding that many non-natural hazards could occur due to natural disasters (e.g., disruption in electrical service due to downed powerlines from heavy snow, ice storms, or high wind events).

The prioritization of hazards for the Anoka County HMP Update (Table 4) was based upon group review and discussion of the natural hazards that pose risk to the county during the HMP Planning Team Meeting #1. In the review of each hazard, the group was asked to consider if the risk to severe natural hazards had increased or decreased since the last plan, and if this affected their priority level to mitigate against that hazard. Appendix F provides the discussion notes from the meeting.

Table 4. Prioritization of hazards for 2025 Anoka County HMP Update

Natural Hazards Addressed in the Last Plan	Current Priority
Flooding	High
Windstorms	High
Tornadoes	High
Winter Storms	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Lightning	Moderate
Extreme Cold	Moderate
Extreme Heat	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Drought	Low
Landslides	Low
Land Subsidence	Low
Dam/Levee Failure	Low

3.1.2 FEMA- and Minnesota-Declared Disasters and Assistance

Another historical perspective is derived from FEMA-declared disasters and emergencies. The Stafford Act provides for two types of disaster declarations: emergency declarations and major disaster declarations (Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 1974). Between 1957 and August 2025, Anoka County was included in 13 federal disaster declarations; see details on the Anoka County HMP website.

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 12A established a framework for state agencies to help communities recover from disaster. In 2014, Governor Mark Dayton signed legislation establishing the state's Disaster Assistance Contingency Account to assist local communities after a natural disaster when federal aid is not available. Damage required to declare a disaster is half the threshold of the federal/FEMA public assistance (only) program threshold (MN HSEM, 2019). Anoka County has been included in one State Disaster Declaration.

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program, and the former Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program are FEMA-administered hazard mitigation assistance programs that provide funding for eligible mitigation planning and projects that reduce disaster losses and protect life and property from future disaster damages (FEMA, 2021). Table 5 lists the projects in the county funded by a hazard mitigation assistance program.

Table 5. Historical hazard mitigation funding awarded in Anoka County

DR#	Fiscal Year	Subrecipient	Project Type	Project Cost	Federal Share
4290	2017	Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission	600.1: Warning Systems (as a Component of a Planned, Adopted, and Exercised Risk Reduction Plan); 602.1: Other Equipment Purchase and Installation	$91,775	$68,831
1419	2002	Anoka County	91.1: Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan	$31,973	$23,980

SOURCE: (FEMA, 2025)

3.2 Community Vulnerability

The degree to which a person is vulnerable to the impacts of a hazard depends on how well they can react before, during, and after a hazardous event. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR) defines social vulnerability as "…the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, stresses such as natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks" (ATSDR, 2020). Exacerbating these stressors are the increasing number of extreme weather events attributed to Minnesota's changing climate (MPCA, 2018).

The ATSDR created the CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) to help identify vulnerable communities that need support in preparing for hazards or recovering from disaster. The CDC SVI is created at the census tract level using American Community Survey (ACS) five-year data.

The SVI is included in the FEMA National Risk Index (NRI) and presented in the Risk and Vulnerability dashboard on the webpage for each hazard. Additionally, summaries of at-risk populations in each jurisdiction are available on the county profile page. Vulnerable attributes of a population are addressed with each natural hazard.

The Risk and Vulnerability dashboard for each hazard also includes the FEMA Community Resilience Challenges Index (CRCI). The CRCI is a composite index of 22 community resilience indicators, including population and household characteristics, housing, healthcare, economic factors, and connection to community. The index value provides a relative composite value by census tract and is designed for emergency managers to target outreach strategies and understand the resilience challenges community members face (FEMA, 2024a).

Explore population vulnerability on the Anoka County HMP Website

3.3 Climate Change

Minnesota's climate change summary is informed primarily by the Midwest Chapter of the Fifth National Climate Assessment (NCA5) dated November 2023 and with interpretations from the MN DNR State Climatology Office (Wilson et al., 2023).

Rising global temperatures and the resulting increases in atmospheric moisture from evaporation of ocean waters have allowed Minnesota to become warmer, wetter, and more humid during the past

several decades. The ten combined warmest and wettest years between 1895 and 2022 all occurred since 1998. Nights have warmed faster than days since 1970, and winter has warmed several times faster than summer. Even with the drought conditions of the early 2020s in Minnesota, heavy precipitation continues to show long-term increases, with damaging rain and snowfall events reported somewhere in the state each year of the decade through 2023. Despite no increase in the highest temperatures of summer, maximum annual heat index values (one measure of how hot it feels) have been rising across the state because of increased humidity during heat waves.

Even though periods of intense growing-season drought have defined the climate of the early 2020s in much of Minnesota, long-term increases in annual precipitation have continued because of heavy and even record-setting precipitation during the cold season. For instance, record-dry conditions during May through mid-August of 2021 led to parts of northwestern and northern Minnesota reaching "Exceptional Drought"—the worst category on the US Drought Monitor. A shift to a stormy pattern during the following winter and spring, however, produced unprecedented precipitation between December in May in the exact same areas, with historic flooding along the Rainy River.

The observed changes in our climate have altered growing seasons, damaged forests, challenged natural resource management, limited recreational opportunities, destroyed infrastructure, and affected the conditions of lakes, rivers, wetlands, and groundwater aquifers that provide water for drinking and agriculture. Climate models project that temperature and precipitation increases will continue in Minnesota through the 21st century, with hotter summers and increased drought severity during dry periods as well.

To help the public understand how the changing climate has affected and is expected to affect the behavior of common weather hazards in Minnesota, the MN DNR State Climatology Office developed graphical summaries of the scientific confidence associated with each hazard's relationship to climate change (Table 6 and Table 7). Climate change in Minnesota has by far the strongest associations with (1) sharp declines in the frequency and severity of extreme cold outbreaks, tied to a persistent warming of winters, and (2) sharp increases in the frequency and intensity of extreme precipitation events. For instance, from 1970 through 2023, Minnesota's winters warmed at a rate of almost one degree F per decade, and approximately three-four times faster than summer. During that same period, the coldest night of the year has warmed almost twice as fast as winter as a whole—up to two degrees F per decade (or 20 degrees F per century).

Despite major losses to cold extremes, the warming climate and increased abundance of atmospheric moisture has led to an uptick in many heavy snowfall metrics across Minnesota, leading to moderately high confidence that the changing climate is increasing heavy snowfall events—even as other winter characteristics decline. The intensity and frequency of tornadoes and severe convective storms are weakly connected at best to recent climate changes, and since the 1950s, despite superior detection and verification capabilities, the number of damaging tornadoes rated at least F-2 or EF-2 in Minnesota has shown no increases. Dramatic changes in the seasonal and geographical ranges of severe convective weather have, on the other hand, already affected Minnesota. In 2021, a damaging tornado crossed the Boundary Waters into Canada, becoming the latest on record so far north in the state. Then, on December 15th, an outbreak of destructive thunderstorm winds and over 20 tornadoes struck the southeastern parts of the state, producing the latest tornadoes on record by 29 days.

The climatic picture is expected to change further beyond the 2020s and especially as Minnesota approaches the middle of the 21st century (Table 7). Dramatic losses in extreme cold and additional increases in heavy and extreme precipitation are expected to remain the state's leading climate change symptoms. Although Minnesota has not yet observed increases in the frequency, severity, or duration of summertime high temperatures or drought (through 2023), climate model projections summarized in NCA5 indicate that heat waves are all but certain to increase by mid-century. A 2018 study conducted by NOAA scientists indicates that by the 2050s, heat waves in Minnesota will be more attributable to climate change than to natural variability (Lopez et al., 2018).

Table 6. Confidence that climate change has already impacted common Minnesota weather/climate hazards

Confidence	Hazard	Recent & Current Observations
Highest	Extreme cold	Rapid decline in severity & frequency
	Extreme rainfall and heavy snowfall	Becoming larger and more frequent
Moderately High	Humid heat waves	Some increase in maximum dew point and Heat Index values since 1980
Moderately Low	Tornadoes, hail, thunderstorm winds	Intensity and frequency unchanged, but seasons expanding aggressively
Low	Drought and dry spells	Intense & major episodes in early 2020s but no long-term trend
Lowest	Summer high temperature extremes	Highest temperatures still well within historical ranges, and number of hot days increasing only slightly in isolated locations

SOURCE: (BLUMENFELD, K. MINNESOTA STATE CLIMATOLOGY OFFICE, PERSONAL COMMUNICATION, DECEMBER 21, 2023)

Table 7. Confidence that climate change will impact common Minnesota weather/climate hazards through 2070

Confidence	Hazard	Expectations through 2070
Highest	Extreme cold	Continued rapid decrease in severity and frequency
	Extreme rainfall	Unprecedented events more common
High	Heat waves	Summer high temperatures, maximum dew point and heat index values all projected to increase
Moderately High	Drought	Increased severity likely as summer heat increases; frequency and duration projections unclear
Moderately Low	Heavy snowfall	Greater extremes, but events less frequent as winter rain increases
	Tornadoes, hail, thunderstorm winds	Intensity and frequency unclear but continued seasonal expansion and larger "outbreaks" possible

SOURCE: (BLUMENFELD, K. MINNESOTA STATE CLIMATOLOGY OFFICE, PERSONAL COMMUNICATION, DECEMBER 21, 2023)

3.3.1 Climate Change Impacts and Resilience Planning

The NCA5 states that even if the world decarbonizes rapidly, the Nation will continue to face climate impacts and risks. Adequately and equitably addressing these risks involves longer-term inclusive planning, investments in transformative adaptation, and mitigation approaches that consider equity and justice. In the Midwest, rising temperatures, extreme precipitation, drought, and other climate-related events are impacting agriculture, ecosystems, cultural practices, health, infrastructure, and waterways. Communities, Indigenous Peoples, governments, and businesses are embracing adaptation approaches that include climate-smart agriculture, improved landscape management, innovative green infrastructure financing, and collaborative decision-making.

NCA5 includes these key messages for the Midwest region (Chapter 24: Midwest):

- Changes in precipitation extremes, timing of snowmelt, and early-spring rainfall are expected to pose greater challenges for crop and animal agriculture, including increased pest and disease transmission, muddier pastures, and further degradation of water quality. Climate-smart agriculture and other adaptation techniques provide a potential path toward environmental and economic sustainability.
- Increasing incidence of flooding and drought is expected to further alter aquatic ecosystems, while terrestrial ecosystems are being reshaped by rising temperatures and decreasing snow and ice cover. In response, communities are adapting their cultural practices and the ways they manage the landscape, preserving and protecting ecosystems and the services they provide.
- Climate change has wide-ranging effects on lives and livelihoods. Mitigation and adaptation strategies, such as expanded use of green infrastructure, heat-health early warning systems, and improved stormwater management systems, when developed in collaboration with affected communities, have the potential to improve individual and community health.
- Increases in temperatures and extreme precipitation events are already challenging aging infrastructure and are expected to impair surface transportation, water navigation, and the electrical grid. Shifts in the timing and intensity of rainfall are expected to disrupt transportation along major rivers and increase chronic flooding. Green infrastructure and public and private investments may mitigate losses, provide relief from heat, and offer other ways to adapt the built environment to a changing climate.
- Climate-related changes to water quantity and quality are increasing the risks to ecosystem health, adequate food production, surface water and groundwater uses, and recreation (high confidence). Projected increases in droughts, floods, and runoff events across the Mississippi River basin and the Great Lakes will adversely impact ecosystems through increased erosion, harmful algal blooms, and expansion of invasive species.

Key messages from the NCA5 are indicated in green throughout this document.

3.3.2 Health Impacts of Climate Change in Minnesota

Climate change already impacts our health, and these impacts are expected to worsen in the years ahead. The risks are especially high for Minnesotans who are less able to cope due to their age, income, housing insecurity, preexisting health conditions, and more.

Heat, air pollution (including wildfire smoke and allergens like pollen), extreme precipitation, floods, droughts, and ecosystem changes are all "climate hazards" that impact our health. Some of these climate hazards have a direct effect, like a heat-related illness from a heatwave, while some have an indirect impact, like exacerbation of asthma from mold growth in a flooded basement.

Heat

Minnesotans will experience a wide range of impacts from the increased frequency and severity of extreme heat events. Higher heat, increased humidity, and longer and more frequent extreme heat events can lead to direct health impacts of dehydration and heatstroke. Untreated heat stroke can lead to death. Heat-related illness directly accounted for 75 deaths in Minnesota from 2000–2022.

Heat can also worsen existing health conditions, such as respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. The people most at risk include those who are more exposed and those who may be more susceptible due to physiological reasons. People more likely to be exposed to heat include outdoor workers in agriculture and construction, student athletes, people who live in cities (due to the heat island effect), people without air conditioning, and unhoused persons.

People at higher risk because of physiological reasons include those with underlying medical conditions, pregnant people, older adults, infants, and young children.

Just as one example of the devastating effects of heat, in the summer of 2011, Minnesota had six days when the heat index was 105 degrees F or higher—and that same summer there were 1,302 emergency department visits and 3 deaths due to heat. What makes these numbers tragic is that heat-related illnesses are preventable.

Air Pollution

In general, we breathe clean air in Minnesota, according to federal standards. But on some days and in some locations, air is unhealthy due to ozone or fine particulate matter. Greenhouse gas emissions can increase air pollution, and rising temperatures can also affect the formation and release of pollutants. Unhealthy air days are expected to become more frequent, and more intense due to climate change.

Climate change is likely to increase three main air contaminants in Minnesota: ozone, particulate matter (including wildfire smoke), and allergens. These air pollutants can cause or exacerbate cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), allergies, and asthma.

Pollen is intensifying with climate change, and can trigger allergies, asthma attacks, and affect other respiratory conditions. In Minnesota, asthma affects one in 16 children (6.4%) and one in 13 adults (7.4%). People with asthma need to be especially aware of pollen sources and seasons to prevent an allergy-related asthma attack.

There are three pollen seasons in Minnesota: trees, grasses, and weeds. Trees are the first to release pollen, typically starting in early April, grasses usually ramp up pollen release in early June, and weeds typically begin releasing pollen in mid-June and continue until the first hard frost. Research shows that the growing season for ragweed pollen, which is highly allergenic, has increased by 15 to 25 days in and around Minnesota. The lengthening pollen season is strongly related to climate change characteristics, such as lengthening of the frost-free season and later timing of the first fall frost.

Indirect health effects from air pollution can include reduced visibility on a high smog day, reduced productivity at work or school due to allergies or asthma, and reduced productivity and degradation of crops and water sources, which can lead to economic burdens.

Those most at risk include:

- Children, because they have developing lungs, are outside more, and they play vigorously and inhale more air per pound of body weight compared to adults.
- Adults over 60, because their bodies are aging.
- People with chronic respiratory or cardiovascular disease because they are more susceptible to air pollution.
- Individuals living near other sources of air pollution (such as roadways, freeways, and heavy industry), because they are chronically exposed to air pollution.
- People of color, because they are more likely to be exposed to more air pollution and have a disproportionate burden of heart and lung diseases, which may increase susceptibility.

Extreme Precipitation, Floods, Drought

Rain is falling more frequently in extreme, heavy, localized events, leading to some parts of our state experiencing flooding while other areas experience drought.

Increased frequency and severity of heavy rainfalls can lead to flooding, which results in both direct and indirect health impacts like:

- Injury or even death from drowning.
- Illnesses from being exposed to contaminated drinking water or recreational sources.
- Mental health stress from experiencing the trauma of the event or later from being displaced or dealing with damaged homes and business.
- Respiratory ailments from exposure to mold from flooded basements.
- Carbon monoxide poisoning from exposure to carbon monoxide when using secondary power sources, like generators.
- Flooding can also disrupt economic and social networks and put a strain on essential services.

The people most at risk are Minnesotans who are more likely to be exposed to flood waters, like those who live in a flood plain or near water bodies, or people who cannot easily evacuate or recover from flooding destruction, such as people who do not have reliable transportation, people who can't use the stairs when elevators are out of service, people in wheelchairs, people with disabilities, older adults, and lower income people.

Heavy rain events can cause standing water in backyards or basements. Many homeowners have experienced wet basements, which is mentally and financially stressful, and if mold starts to grow that can become a health problem.

Localized flash flooding can also be a problem where our infrastructure is undersized, and people get caught off guard by flooded roads. This is an important public health safety concern as almost half of flash flood fatalities occur in vehicles. It takes as little as six inches of fast-moving water to knock over and carry away an adult, and as little as 12 inches can carry away a small car.

Another public health concern with precipitation changes exacerbated by climate change is waterborne disease outbreaks. Heavy downpours can lead to a host of problems, including increased

runoff and sewage overflows, which can cause outbreaks of waterborne diseases such as E. coli and Cryptosporidium. Runoff can carry viruses and other disease-causing agents into wells and recreational waters, contaminating them and causing health problems.

Zoonotic Diseases

Zoonotic diseases or zoonoses are caused by germs like viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi that spread between animals and people. Increases in temperatures and changes in rain patterns are changing our ecosystems, which can affect the spread of diseases carried by insects, ticks, rodents, birds, and other animals.

Diseases from ticks include Lyme disease, Anaplasmosis, and Babesiosis. As temperatures increase, disease-transmitting ticks will become active sooner and stay active longer, allowing more time to develop and feed on hosts. Ticks thrive in warm humid environments.

Additionally, there may be a decreased die off over the winter months if temperatures do not get very cold. An increase in winter temperatures can also lead to new tick species moving into and surviving in Minnesota, which can lead to the introduction of new diseases.

People more at risk for diseases carried by insects, ticks, and rodents are people who spend more time outdoors or are more exposed to these pests.

Harmful Algal Blooms

An increase in water temperatures can lead to blue-green algal blooms, which contain toxins that can pose harmful health risks. People or pets who drink or swim in water with dangerous levels of harmful algal bloom (HAB) contamination may experience stomach illness, skin irritation, allergic responses, and damage to the liver and nervous system. In extreme cases, dogs and other animals have died after drinking water containing these toxins.

Harmful algal blooms in Minnesota lakes result from several factors including runoff from fertilizers, discharges from waste treatment plants, warmer waters, and higher temperatures. While HABs can occur naturally, the frequency of outbreaks is increasing in part because human activities create favorable conditions for the blooms.

Zoonotic diseases and HABs can have an indirect health effect when they threaten the livelihoods of people who work in recreation-dependent economies that revolve around camping, fishing, and hunting.

Mental Health

Climate change threatens our mental health through direct exposure to a climate-related disaster (e.g., flooding); through the disruption to a major determinant of health, such as a loss of livelihood or a cultural tradition; and through awareness or uncertainty of climate change as an existential threat. These experiences may overlap and lead to compounded impacts on an individual or even an entire community, such as family farmers burdened with decadal drought who are more likely to commit suicide.

Existing research has associated several mental health conditions with climate change, such as psychological distress, grief reactions, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, interpersonal conflicts, drug or alcohol abuse, loss of identity, and suicidal ideation.

Vulnerable populations such as children, the elderly, communities of color, and other marginalized communities are most at risk of climate change-related mental health impacts.

3.3.3 Climate Change Adaptation

Climate change adaptation is important for increasing the resilience of communities and the environment. The shocks caused by more extreme weather events and the stressors of longer-term changes to the climate affect all natural systems. For human communities, these impacts challenge the surroundings in which they live, the critically important ecosystem services upon which they depend, public health, local facilities and infrastructure, the safety of their residences, and the viability of their livelihoods. Development trends can further exacerbate both climate impacts and population vulnerability. Communities are only as resilient as the most vulnerable within them.

3.3.4 Climate Change Data and Tools in Minnesota

The University of Minnesota Extension and the University of Minnesota's Water Resources Center coordinate the Minnesota Climate Adaptation Partnership (MCAP), which brings together federal and state agencies, organizations, and individuals statewide with an interest in climate adaptation. MCAP received funding after the 2021 legislative session to develop high-resolution (2.6 mile/4km grid) dynamically downscaled climate projections utilizing the University of Minnesota's Supercomputing Institute. This data is being made publicly accessible via the new Minnesota CliMAT—Climate Mapping and Analysis Tool. This interactive online tool provides highly localized climate projections for Minnesota. MN CliMAT is based on data from the latest generation of global climate models, called CMIP6. With the dynamically downscaled climate projection data, users can visualize even how small cities will likely be impacted in the coming decades (Liess, S. et al., 2023).

More resources are available on the climate change page of the Anoka County website

3.4 Jurisdictional Change in Risk or Vulnerability Assessment

Jurisdictions in Anoka County have varying vulnerabilities to and concerns about impacts to their communities. Interviews with jurisdictional representatives in addition to the Local Mitigation Survey resulted in some specific concerns (see Appendix C). Participants were asked to provide feedback on how their community's vulnerability to natural hazards had either increased (due to changes such as development) or decreased (due to local mitigation efforts) over the past five years.

At the local jurisdictional level, several communities did note an increase in development over the last five years as a factor for an increase in vulnerability to severe weather or disaster events.

3.4.1 Jurisdictional Responses

As part of the Local Mitigation Survey form, Anoka County Emergency Management and each city jurisdiction were asked to provide a vulnerability assessment that described what structures, systems, populations, or other community assets were susceptible to damage and loss from specific hazard events. This information was used to help tie local vulnerability back to the exposure of people,

buildings, infrastructure, and the environment to the natural hazards listed in Table 4 and to assist local governments in development of related local mitigation actions to reduce risk.

The following is a compilation of common responses taken directly from jurisdictional representatives as preserved in Appendix C: Question 2 – Local Vulnerabilities. Responses here are edited only for clarity.

Anoka County

Flooding: Overland flooding is a concern in Anoka County for events with high rainfall amounts over a short time. The prominent soil type in Anoka County is sand which will allow normal amounts of rainwater to percolate through the soil and move through the stormwater drainage systems moving water through the six Watershed Districts in Anoka County.

Tornadoes: Although tornadoes have affected Anoka County infrequently in the past, the probability of damage from this hazard in the future is likely. The entire county is at equal risk of future occurrences. While higher population and housing densities in the municipalities set the stage for increased impact, the potential for property damage and loss of life is equally high for the county's unincorporated areas due to the large number of mobile homes throughout the rural areas.

City of Andover

Flooding: The City of Andover has low-lying properties along the Rum River and near various wetlands which are prone to flooding.

All Hazards (Severe Storms): The city has the usual CI/KR protection concerns as most other communities (i.e., vulnerability of overhead power lines). Our City Hall/Community Center/water treatment facilities can be considered the hub of activities/services within our community. The loss of these assets would be unfortunate.

City of Anoka

Flooding: The City of Anoka has both the Rum River and Mississippi River that have independent flood risks. Along both waterways there are a handful of private properties and public utilities that are affected by localized flooding. The Coon Rapids Dam may cause ice jams during winter and early spring.

Flooding: Our city-owned sanitary sewer infrastructure (lift station, manhole, etc.) are located in the floodplain.

Severe Storms (Power Outages): The City of Anoka has municipal electric utilities providing services to the cities of Anoka, Champlin, Dayton, and Coon Rapids and Ramsey. The power grid is a combination of overhead and buried transmission lines, including 5 substations. Severe storms have the potential to affect overhead power lines.

City of Bethel

All Hazards: The city of Bethel has an aging population who may be more vulnerable to severe storm events. We also have overhead power lines that could come down from windstorms or heavy snow/ice.

Flooding: During very high rain events our lift station could possibly flood.

Structure Fire/Wildland Fire: We have city sewer, but all private wells in town. We have one fire hydrant at the fire station. In an emergency, one hydrant may not be able to keep up with a high demand of needed water capacity.

City of Blaine

Severe Summer Storms: Wind, hail, and tornadoes are a major issue within parts of the city, specifically the multiple mobile home parks, as storm shelters are limited (out-of-date and insufficient capacity to shelter the residents.) These storms also have high impacts to portions of the city with overhead power lines and electrical poles.

Flooding: Flooding is a concern in some multiple mobile home parks without sufficient evacuation routes (roadways, gates etc.)

Wildfire: Wildfires are an issue with large urban wildland interfaces where homes and wildlands meet.

All Hazards: Other infrastructure vulnerabilities within the city include critical public infrastructure (i.e. city hall, PD, SBMFD, public works, water treatment, MAYC that could be affected by severe storm events.

City of Centerville

All Hazards: Assisted Living Facilities and lack of resident mobility presents difficulty during an evacuation. We need to upgrade the generator at City Hall/fire station as well as add connectivity and communication improvements to alert for preparedness and education of upcoming emergency events.

Flooding: Roadway mitigation is needed on Brian Dr. to alleviate frequent flooding.

City of Circle Pines

All Hazards (Pipeline Failure): The city has an underground gas pipeline which could be susceptible to a range of different hazards, including floods, storms, landslides, tornados, and earthquakes.

City of Columbia Heights

All Hazards: Within the city there is a nursing home, two assisted living facilities, and numerous senior living apartment buildings which present challenges for communications and difficulty of resident mobility during an evacuation or emergency. We also need to replace a failing generator at the public safety building to ensure continuity of police, fire, and emergency management EOC operations. Connectivity and communication improvements are needed to alert for preparedness and education of upcoming emergency events and build resiliency. An underground gas pipeline runs along the border of the city. We also have a large non-English speaking immigrant population, which presents barriers to communication.

Severe Winter/Summer Storms (Power Outages): The majority of the electric distribution system is overhead. Wind-thrown trees and ice laden limbs routinely drop lines resulting in power outages. The Minneapolis water treatment campus & 70 MGD ultrafiltration plant (Reservoir Blvd) – mission critical pumps and membranes need continuous power. Wind or lightning outages may force Minneapolis to curtail supply to Columbia Heights.

Extreme Cold: Shallow water-service lines can be affected. The city tracks and responds to frozen-service calls each winter. Power outages jeopardize apartment complexes and small businesses.

Winter Storms, Blizzards & Ice Accretion: 14 % of residents are ≥65 yrs; mobility-limited seniors and renters in older multifamily units face heat-loss and medical isolation during outages.

Flooding: There are low spots on TH 65, University Ave & 37th Ave railroad underpass. Ponding regularly strands vehicles and results in emergency-vehicle delays. The city has an aging storm-sewer network. The built-out watershed leaves little infiltration; surcharging basins back up into basements.

City of Columbus

Wildfire: Wildfire hazard is high risk due to low residential density and approximately 80% of Columbus is with vegetative cover that is highly susceptible to wildfires. The City water system only serves 6% of the City and has only limited storage capacity, which would impact water supply for firefighting.

Winter Storms: Much of the city's municipal electrical service consists of overhead power lines and electrical poles. Those overhead lines and power poles are prone to failure in ice storms and blizzards with heavy snowfall and high winds that may bring down trees and branches.

All Hazards: Access to the business district between Potomac and Pine Street on Lake Drive has no secondary means of access. This could be a bottleneck to emergency service vehicles and restrict ingress and egress for entering and exiting traffic.

City of Coon Rapids

Severe Storms, Flooding: Within the city we have the following critical infrastructure and facilities that can be negatively affected by a range of severe storm or flood-related events: Mercy Hospital; Egret Blvd manufactured housing facility; water production, treatment, and distribution system (treatment plants, towers, piping, hydrants); sanitary lift stations, including the Met Council major station on Coon Rapids Blvd Ext.; major roadways; railroad lines; electrical and natural gas distribution facilities – particularly how they power our pumps for water & sanitary items mentioned above; Communication – cell & fiber lines that are used for our SCADA system on the water & sanitary items mentioned above; wells.

City of East Bethel

Severe Summer Storms, Flooding: Within the city we have a multi-story assisted living facility, a large state land management area (Gordie Mikkelson WMA), and 12 lakes, with Coon Lake covering 1260 acres, alone. We have MN State Highway 65 which is a main corridor running north and south and Anoka County Road 22 running east and west. Our community is growing rapidly with over 300 new homes being developed, a water tower, and a new commercial area. In general, severe weather is a major concern with high winds, tornadoes, and heavy rain possible.

City of Fridley

Flooding: The City of Fridley has the potential for some seasonal flooding concerns with the Mississippi River. When the ice melts at the end of winter, we have some areas of the city that have flooded in the past. However, we have addressed this issue. We have large pumps on the north end of the city to keep that area from flooding. We have only needed to use them once in the last 5 or 6 years.

City of Ham Lake

Winter Storms: Much of the city's municipal electrical service consists of overhead power lines and electrical poles. Those overhead lines and power poles are prone to failure in ice storms and blizzards with heavy snowfall and high winds that may bring down trees and branches.

City of Hilltop

Tornadoes: Tornadoes are our #1 vulnerability. About 66% of our residents live in mobile home parks. There are 4 separately owned and operated MHPs within the city. With increasing severe weather incidents and more demand for storm shelter space, the city has been working to move forward with plans to build a new storm shelter at City Hall. However, obtaining the necessary funds has been extremely difficult. The basement of our City Hall serves as our community storm shelter, but it is very undersized. If all MHP residents were to come in they would not all fit. But the new building we have planned would hold 700 people.

All Hazards (Emergency Information): We also have a significant portion of residents who speak English as a second language. This can present challenges in communicating emergency information.

City of Lexington

All Hazards (Emergency Information): Within the city there is a large immigrant community in one apartment complex. It is unknown if they have other housing options. This presents potential language barriers when conveying emergency information.

City of Lino Lakes

All Hazards: The City of Lino Lakes has two large assisted living facilities that would present challenges should an evacuation be required. The Rice Creek Water Trail and 5,500-acre Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve also has limited access for emergency vehicles.

Windstorms, Tornadoes: The city has one medium size manufactured park which would be vulnerable to severe weather.

Wildfire: Wildfire is a concern as there is a wildland urban interface throughout the city.

City of Nowthen

Windstorms, Tornadoes: Our city has a lack of outdoor warning sirens to alert residents to dangerous high wind or tornado events.

City of Oak Grove

Flooding: Oak Grove has some floodplains.

Windstorms, Tornadoes: We have a senior living facility that would need help in the event of a long-term power outage.

Wildfire: We have a lot of wildland-urban interface.

City of Ramsey

All Hazards: The City of Ramsey has 2 Assisted Living Facilities both with memory care units. In the event of an evacuation these pose a special vulnerability.

Flooding: We have both the Mississippi River and the Rum River running through the city. Homes along the Mississippi are prone to local flooding, but homes on the Rum have a natural protection due to the height of the embankment.

Windstorms, Tornadoes: We have 1 mobile home park that has an undersized storm shelter.

Wildfire: We have a growing wildland-urban interface where large, mixed field/marsh/wetland environments back up to large housing developments.

City of Saint Francis

Windstorms, Tornadoes: There are numerous parks in the city, some without storm shelters.

City of Spring Lake Park

All Hazards: Within the city of Spring Lake Park we have several assisted living and retirement homes that would be difficult to evacuate in an emergency.

Linwood Township

Wildfire: Wildfire is a concern as there is a wildland urban interface throughout the town including approximately 6,000 acres of Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area. In addition to this, Anoka County has a regional park consisting of approximately 800 acres within Linwood Township.

All Hazards: In addition to wildfire, other natural disasters such as tornadoes, flooding, and windstorms pose a threat as there are many areas/neighborhoods within the township that are isolated without multiple forms of egress.

Other Stakeholders

Coon Creek Watershed District:

Flooding: The following areas in the Coon Creek Watershed District have been identified as having a high risk of flooding due to a variety of factors including, proximity to water bodies, the flat topography of Anoka County, and storm conveyance systems being overwhelmed in large storm events:

- Creekside Estates manufactured home park south of Egret Blvd. NW in Coon Rapids
- Park of Four Seasons manufactured home park in Blaine
- Blaine International Village manufactured home park in Blaine
- Bridgewater Neighborhood in Coon Rapids
- Northview Villa Community – Buchanon St. in Blaine
- Neighborhood adjacent to Aurelia Park in Blaine
- Northtown Mall along CR 10 NE in Blaine
- Springbrook Apartments SW of University Ave and 85th Ave NW. in Fridley
- Neighborhood NE of East River Rd. and 85th Ave NW in Coon Rapids
- Neighborhood east of East River Rd. on Ironton St. NE and Hugo St. NE in Fridley
- Neighborhood of Polk St. NE and 126th Ave NE in Blaine
- Neighborhood around Broken Oaks Park in Blaine

- Neighborhoods adjacent to Coon Creek near the Medtronic campus
- Neighborhoods adjacent to Coon Creek between Main St. NW and Hanson Blvd. NW in Coon Rapids
- Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between 131st St. and Main St. NW in Andover and Coon Rapids
- Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between Bunker Lk Blvd NW and 131st St in Andover
- Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between South Coon Creek Dr NW and Bunker Lk Blvd NW in Andover
- Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between Crosstown Blvd NW and South Coon Creek Dr NW in Andover
- Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between Hanson Blvd NW and Crosstown Blvd NW in Andover
- The main stem of Coon Creek which includes ditch 54 and ditch 57 from Hanson Blvd NW south to its outlet at the Mississippi River was previously excavated, ditched, and straightened for drainage purposes in the late 1800s. The increase in development and stormwater runoff since then has created unstable stream banks, water quality issues from sediment and nutrients, and flooding issues due to the lack of floodplain and storage in the contributing drainage areas. The remaining natural reaches of the stream are also undersized for the increase in stormwater runoff it receives from its urbanized drainage area. The unstable banks of the stream can slough off into the stream which can cause trees and debris to flow downstream, block drainage, and plug culverts and crossings. These situations can present major flooding risks even in small storm events when culvert crossings are unable to pass stream flow.

Erosion: CCWD inspects the entire ditch system of the watershed every 5 years and keeps an active inventory of active erosion sites in the watershed. This information is used to prioritize stabilization of these sites and track the amount of sediment and other particulates released from active erosion sites to evaluate their impact on human health, safety, and welfare.

Water Quality: Coon Creek, Sand Creek, Ditch 11, Ditch 58, Ditch 41, Pleasure Creek, and Springbrook Creek are each impaired for aquatic life and/or aquatic recreation due to E.coli. These impairments pose health risks to residents in Anoka County and ecosystems that impact residents in Anoka County.

3.4.2 Future Development

Because Anoka County is vulnerable to a variety of natural hazards, the county government—in partnership with the state government—must make a commitment to prepare for the management of these events. Anoka County is committed to ensuring that county elected and appointed officials become informed leaders regarding community hazards so that they are better prepared to set and direct policies for emergency management and county response.

As part of the vulnerability assessment conducted for the Anoka County HMP update, jurisdictions were asked to describe if there were any factors related to population growth, zoning, or development they felt have increased their community's vulnerability to future severe weather or disaster events.

The following is a compilation of responses taken directly from jurisdictional representatives as preserved in Appendix C: Question 4 – Increase in Vulnerability. Responses here are edited only for clarity.

Anoka County

Commercial, residential, and high-density residential development continues across Anoka County. The developments increase the amount of water runoff due to the increased development. Municipal governments have oversight of these matters locally.

City of Andover

As our community ages, we have been adding senior housing, group homes, assisted living, and other care facilities. We are continually adding 100+ homes a year. We also added a new 154-unit apartment complex with a new senior living Campus breaking ground this spring. This campus will have senior care, assisted living, independent living, and memory care. All of these developments have an impact related to stormwater discharging into our stormwater system and the possible need to evacuate and shelter hundreds of people at other locations. In the event of a large-scale event, the additional resources needed to ensure a safe and effective evacuation would most likely overwhelm our community.

City of Anoka

We have several 55+ and assisted living complexes built that have increased our need to respond to that population in the event of a natural disaster. We have also seen an increase in the construction of slab-on-grade homes (no basements), which leaves those residents more vulnerable to high wind or tornado events without the ability to take shelter underground.

City of Bethel

No new development or increase in vulnerability.

City of Blaine

Our community has grown exponentially from all sides and demographics. We have seen large growth in assisted and care facilities. We have multiple areas of commercial development that have been completed and are in the process of being developed. Residential housing has increased in community developments especially in the northeast corner of the city. All this development has increased our vulnerability.

In addition, a large redevelopment project has just begun at 105th Ave/Radisson Rd where a 5000+ person minor league baseball stadium/event center will be built. This area will also have new apartments, hotels, and commercial business and is anticipated to host large events besides baseball games.

Blaine has an airport in the city with an increase in flights taking off and landing, with expansion of buildings and hangars on the airport property. Concerns with this new development include severe weather, fire, and potential flooding.

City of Centerville

We have had an increase in Assisted Living Facilities along with new residential housing. No increase in vulnerabilities.

City of Circle Pines

No new development or increase in vulnerabilities.

City of Columbia Heights

A 191-unit 55+ complex and a 296-unit residential housing development has increased our need to respond to an increased population in the event of a natural disaster. Two large low- to market-rate residential developments are currently being proposed. The two developments could increase the population by several thousand residents. Vulnerabilities include:

High concentrations of vulnerable populations - Seniors, low-income residents, or those with limited mobility may need extra planning.

Language/cultural barriers - may inhibit emergency message understanding,

A lack of established community networks - may lack social cohesion to support neighbors,

Insurance gaps or under coverage - Residents may lack flood/fire/disaster insurance despite elevated risk.

City of Columbus

Columbus has not experienced any increase in vulnerability as a result of new development

City of Coon Rapids

We have experienced continued high-density development and senior/assisted living facilities. Mercy Hospital continues to expand. Population diversity and making sure our messaging regarding hazards is communicated properly is important for non-English speaking residents. The biggest vulnerability is the movement of people (evacuation) in case of natural emergency (e.g., from a hospital, assisted living, or senior building).

City of East Bethel

The city has become visible to those looking to move into a rural community close to nature and main corridors. As communities grow around us, we are feeling the impact of more developments. We have plats approved with over 300 new homes and commercial structures.

City of Fridley

Fridley has substantially added several high-density housing units. No new vulnerabilities.

City of Ham Lake

We have added 8 new developments with approximately 250 new homes. No new vulnerabilities.

City of Hilltop

No new development. We have been fully developed since the 1960s, we have no room for growth.

City of Lexington

We have had an increase in apartment complexes. No increase in vulnerabilities.

City of Lino Lakes

The City of Lino Lakes has experienced significant residential development on the east side of the city in the North Pointe and Watermark developments. A large retirement community consisting of independent, assisted living and memory care was developed in the southwest portion of the city. The city expects to continue with 100+ homes being added annually. These developments could result in greater vulnerabilities for property damage and injury from severe weather.

City of Nowthen

No new development or increase in vulnerability. Nowthen has not seen any new development that has increased the vulnerability to the city.

City of Oak Grove

The City of Oak Grove has added many new housing developments in the past five years. We have not had any increase in vulnerability as a result.

City of Ramsey

The City of Ramsey has grown exponentially with a large percentage of the residential development located in the vicinity of the COR area. Ramsey is averaging about 150 new homes annually. A 133-unit apartment building will be complete in Fall 2025 in the COR.

On the east side of the city (St. Francis Blvd/Nowthen Blvd) a total of 640 multi-family units have been approved; construction may begin in 2026. Commercial growth continues at a steady pace.

We continue to gain townhomes in our community (both complexes and detached), and many of these townhomes are built slab-on-grade, eliminating a basement in which to take cover for high wind/tornado events

This housing growth has only increased our Wildfire Urban Interface with a resulting increase in risk for wildfire.

City of Saint Francis

The city has had several new residential housing developments. In late fall 2025 we will also have a new 134-bed assisted living facility opening. No new increase in vulnerability.

City of Spring Lake Park

We have added a 193-unit retirement apartment complex. This has increased a vulnerability of potential evacuation issues of moving a large amount of seniors in case of an emergency.

Linwood Township

We have added 4 new housing developments, a new storage facility housing semi-trailers, and a new electrical substation (Great River Energy). No new vulnerabilities.

Other Stakeholders

Coon Creek Watershed District:

Development has continued to occur within the Cook Creek Watershed District over the last 5 years. Generally, new developments have not increased the risk of flooding or impact to water quality to surrounding areas due to development regulations and standards in place. CCWD keeps an up-to-date inventory of all sites of active erosion in GIS, and in those areas of increased development/impervious surface we can anticipate development near the inventory of active erosion may get worse unless mitigation occurs.

.

In the development of local mitigation actions, all jurisdictions were encouraged to consider hazard mitigation strategies that would reduce risk in relation to future development, such as the update of local comprehensive plans, enforcement of ordinances, and incorporation of infrastructure improvements to reduce local vulnerabilities (see Appendix H).

The Anoka County emergency management director will work to keep the jurisdictions covered by the HMP engaged and informed during the plan's cycle. By keeping jurisdictional leaders involved in the monitoring, evaluation, and update of the HMP, they will keep their local governments aware of the hazards that face their communities and how to mitigate those hazards through planning and project implementation.

Section 6 of this plan further outlines the process by which Anoka County will address the maintenance of this plan, including monitoring, evaluation, and update of the plan, as well as implementation and continued public involvement.

Section 4 – Hazards

As part of the risk assessment, each natural hazard that poses risk to the county was independently reviewed for its past hazard history, relationship to future trends, and jurisdictional vulnerability to future events. The county also conducted a capabilities assessment to review the plans and programs that are in place or lacking (program gaps or deficiencies) for implementing mitigation efforts, as related to each natural hazard. An assessment was also conducted for local jurisdictions to identify the plans, policies, programs, staff, and funding they have in place to incorporate mitigation into other planning mechanisms (see Section 5.1 and Appendix C).

Read more about natural hazard prioritization and view interactive information on all hazards

The following hazard profiles address hazards that the Anoka County Planning Team deemed moderate to high risk. Hazards determined to be low risk or without substantive mitigation actions are not required to be included.

4.1 Flooding

Flooding is the most significant and costly natural hazard in Minnesota. Four of the 13 federal disaster declarations in Anoka County included flooding.

4.1.1 Probability of Occurrence

From 1996 through May 2025, the NCEI Storm Events Database has recorded 18 flood and flash flood events. Anoka County has experienced one flash flood event every 1.3 years and one riverine flood event every 10.4 years on average during this period.

View interactive maps and see information about flooding history, risk, and vulnerability

Minnesota HSEM has encouraged a potential risk and economic loss analysis for a 1% annual chance flood using the FEMA tool, Hazus for ArcGIS.

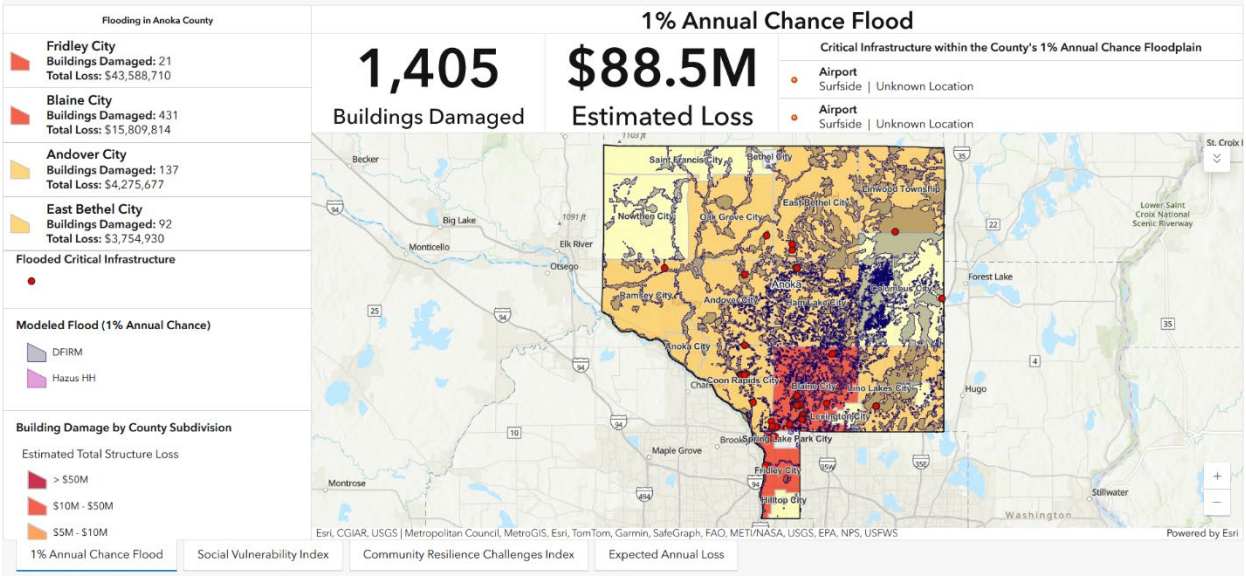
The 1% annual chance flood boundary used in the analysis is a combination of datasets provided by the Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD), the Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD), and FEMA. The flood boundary data from the watershed districts were treated as the primary datasets and the FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data was secondary. The FEMA DFIRM data was not used within the watershed districts.

A raster layer (10m resolution) of flood water depths within the 1% annual chance flood boundary was calculated by taking the difference between the elevation of the ground and the surface of the flood water. Static base flood elevation (BFE) data was available for some flooded areas in the FEMA DFIRM data, but the water surface elevation (WSEL) had to be calculated for the rest of the flooded areas.

The method of calculating the WSEL varied by the data available. For this analysis, water surface elevations within the flood boundaries were calculated by interpolating the WSEL values of cross section line data, where available, and the elevation at the flood boundary where cross section data was not available.

The resulting Hazus 1% annual chance floodplain is shown in the Flood Vulnerability dashboard on the Anoka County HMP website (Figure 1), where it is available in an interactive form.

Figure 1. 1% Annual chance flood in Anoka County



4.1.2 Vulnerability

Potential economic loss estimates were based on county-specific building data. Anoka County provided parcel tax and spatial databases that included building valuations, occupancy class, square footage, year built, and number of stories. The quality of the inventory is the limiting factor to a Hazus flood model loss estimation. Best practices were used to use local data and assumptions were made to populate missing (but required) values.

View at-risk populations in Anoka County

Hazus reports the percent damage of each building in the floodplain, defined by the centroid of each building footprint. After formatting the tax and spatial data, 193,083 points were input to Hazus to represent buildings with a total estimated building plus contents value of $69.4 billion. Approximately 93% of the buildings (and 73% of the building value) are associated with residential housing. The estimated loss by occupancy class for the entire county is shown in Table 8.

The distinction between building attributes within a parcel was not known, so the maximum percent damage to a building in that parcel was used to calculate loss estimates for the entire parcel. The sum of all the losses in each census block were aggregated to visualize the loss (see flood risk map on the HMP website). Please note: It is possible for a building location to report no loss even if it is in the flood boundary. For example, if the water depth is minimal relative to 1st-floor height, there may be 0% damage.

Table 8. Summary of 1% annual chance flood loss estimation by occupancy class

General Occupancy	County Total Buildings	County Building and Contents Value	Floodplain Total Buildings	Floodplain Building + Contents Value	Buildings with damage	Building + Contents Loss
Residential	179,254	$50,438,407,682	2,337	$976,445,850	1,254	$41,960,716
Commercial	4,334	$5,832,308,626	67	$137,854,600	64	$1,463,778
Other	9,495	$13,097,637,104	226	$411,679,100	87	$45,110,620
Totals	193,083	$69,368,353,412	2,630	$1,525,979,550	1,405	$88,535,114

SOURCE: (FEMA, 2024c)

Hazus Critical Infrastructure Loss Analysis

Critical facilities and infrastructure are vital to the public, and their incapacitation or destruction would have a significant negative impact on the community. These facilities and infrastructure were identified on the HMP website and verified by Anoka County.

Buildings identified as essential facilities for the Hazus flood analysis include hospitals, police and fire stations, and schools (often used as shelters). Essential facilities are vulnerable to structural failure, extensive water damage, and loss of facility functionality during a flood, thereby negatively impacting the communities relying on these facilities' services. Mary T Hospice in Coon Rapids and Spring Lake Park, Blaine, Mounds View Fire – located in Blaine – were shown to fall within 1% annual chance floodplain. The local sites should be reviewed to determine actual vulnerability.

Extreme precipitation resulting in flooding may overwhelm water infrastructure, disrupt transportation, and cause other damage. Particularly where stormwater, sewage and water treatment infrastructure is aging or undersized for more intense rainstorms, extreme rain events may pose both health and ecological risks in addition to costly damage (USGCRP, 2018b).

It is important to identify other critical infrastructure within the 1% annual chance floodplain, given the higher risk of the facility or infrastructure being incapacitated or destroyed during a flood. In Anoka County, the following infrastructure was found to be at risk in the 1% annual chance flood: two airports, three electric transmission substations, and four wastewater facilities. This infrastructure is mapped on the Anoka County HMP website. This flood analysis did not evaluate flooding bridges, roads, or other linear features.

There were several other important assets within the 1% annual chance flood boundary and worth further flood risk review. Buildings considered include places where critical leaders' offices may be, historical resources, hazardous waste storage, and places where populations may be exposed, such as campgrounds or mobile home parks. In Anoka County, the assets vulnerable to a 1% annual chance flood are the historic Banfill Tavern in Fridley and 40 treatment storage or disposal facilities throughout the county. These vulnerabilities should be reviewed in more detail.

Community Vulnerability

Potential economic losses were estimated by Census Minor Civil Division. The City of Fridley would suffer estimated losses of $43.6 million in the 1% annual chance flood, and the City of Blaine would suffer estimated losses of nearly $16 million. The Cities of Andover and East Bethel also have significant estimated losses. All jurisdictions with buildings identified in the 1% annual chance flood zone can also be viewed on the Anoka County HMP website.

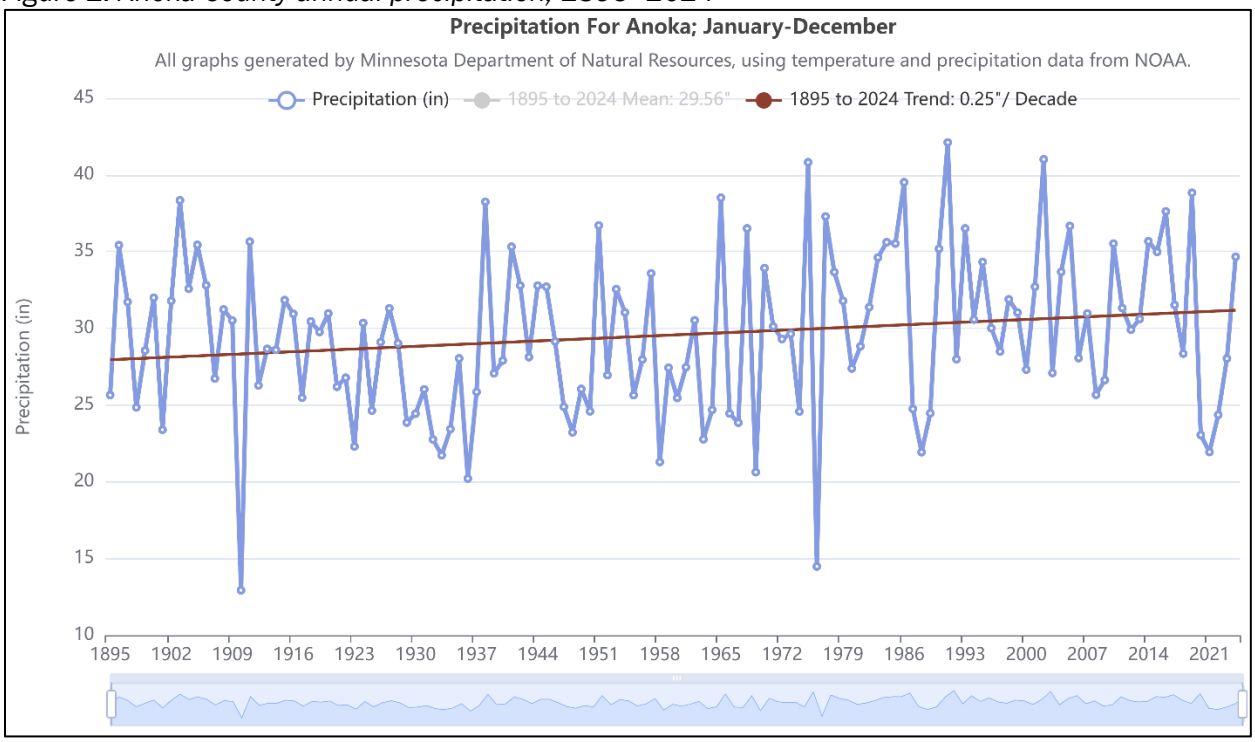
The status of jurisdictional participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and any repetitive loss properties are detailed in Section 5.1.1. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

4.1.3 Flooding and Climate Change

Higher temperatures globally have evaporated more surface and ocean water into the atmosphere, which, in turn, has provided more potential moisture for precipitating weather systems. In Anoka County, the result has been increased precipitation, with annual totals increasing at an average rate of a quarter inch per decade statewide since 1895 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Anoka County annual precipitation, 1895–2024



SOURCE:(MN DNR, 2025B)

Key Message #1 in the Water Chapter of the NCA5 states that climate change will continue to cause profound changes in the water cycle.

Snow cover will decrease and melt earlier and heavier rainfall is leading to increasing flooding (Payton et al., 2023). Additional increases in heavy and extreme precipitation are expected to remain the state's leading climate change symptoms. Heavy rains are now more common in Minnesota and more intense than at any time on record. Long-term observation sites have seen dramatic increases in one-inch rains, three-inch rains, and the size of the heaviest rainfall of the year. Since 2000, Minnesota has seen a significant uptick in devastating, large-area extreme rainstorms as well. Rains that historically would have been in the 98th percentile annually (the largest 2%) have become more common (MN DNR, 2024).

This precipitation increase is found in all seasons, but spring and summer are becoming wetter at faster rates than fall and winter. Whereas temperature increases have been greatest in the northern parts of the state, precipitation increases have been well distributed geographically, and have somewhat favored southern Minnesota, which has better access to moisture from the Gulf of Mexico and is more frequently near the "low-level jet" airflow (a relatively fast-moving zone of winds in the lower atmosphere) that influences precipitation production.

4.1.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified existing program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to flooding. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Stormwater Management: Municipal governments have oversight of local stormwater management and flood mitigation. Commercial, residential, and high-density residential development continues across Anoka County. The developments increase the amount of water runoff due to the increased development. Municipal governments need to continue addressing these issues locally. Ongoing collaboration is encouraged between Anoka County and local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.

4.2 Wildfire

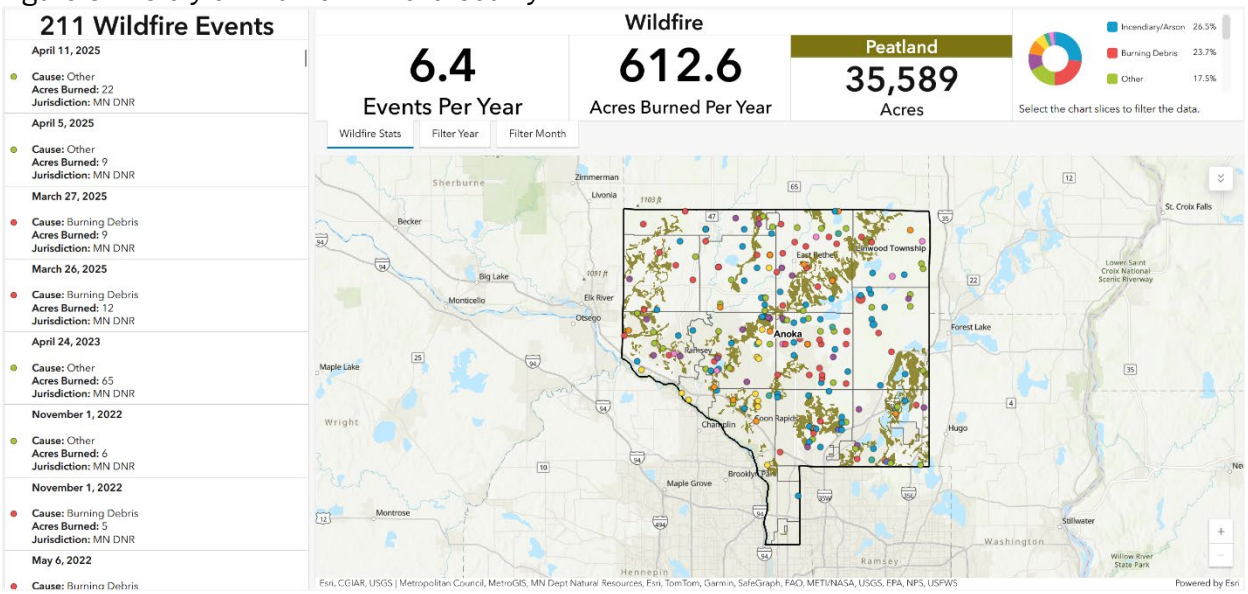
Wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, posing danger and destruction to property. Each year between January 1992 and July 2025, Minnesota experienced an average of 427 wildfires that burned at least five acres (MN DNR, 2025c). Wildfires occur throughout the spring, summer, and fall; however, most wildfires in Minnesota take place in March, April, and May. The history of wildfire in Anoka County is shown in Figure 3; an interactive map is available on the Anoka County HMP website. The number of wildfires by type, acres, and cause includes aggregated data for Anoka County.

View interactive maps and see information about wildfire history, risk, and vulnerability

4.2.1 Probability of Occurrence

To determine the probability of future wildfires, Minnesota DNR and National Interagency Fire Center records of previous wildfire events in Anoka County were summed and divided by the dataset's period of record, resulting in an annual relative frequency of wildfires for that period. From January 1992 to April 11, 2025, the relative frequency of wildfire events in the county is 6.4 per year (MN DNR, 2025c; National Interagency Fire Center, 2025). This relative frequency can be used to infer the probability of these events occurring in the future.

Figure 3. History of wildfire in Anoka County



4.2.2 Vulnerability

Wildfires jeopardize the built environment, health, and wellbeing of individuals living near its fuel source. Some residents are more vulnerable to air quality conditions of wildfire, including children, older adults, and those with respiratory issues (AirNow, 2021).

Structures located in areas near undeveloped wildland are vulnerable to wildfires. The SILVIS Lab at University of Wisconsin–Madison created a dataset documenting the changes of the wildland–urban interface (WUI) in the United States from 1990 to 2020. Radeloff et al. (2018) define WUI as the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland vegetation. With the increase of development in metropolitan fringes and rural areas, the WUI is growing. The expansion of the WUI in recent decades has significant implications for wildfire management and impact as it creates an environment in which fire can readily move between structural and vegetation fuels. Its expansion has increased the likelihood that wildfires will threaten structures and people (Radeloff et al., 2018).

There are two main types of WUI: intermix and interface. Intermix WUI are areas where housing and wildland vegetation intermingle; interface WUI are areas where housing are adjacent to wildland vegetation (Radeloff et al., 2018). Table 9 shows the change of total WUI (intermix and interface) in the county from 2000 to 2020, and the percentage of the county's land, housing, and population in the WUI area.

Table 9. Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), Anoka County, 2000–2020

	Total WUI 2000	Total WUI 2010	Total WUI 2020	% Change (2000–2020)
Land Area	37.7%	39.4%	41.0%	+8.6%
Housing	19.0%	21.7%	23.3%	+22.8%

SOURCE: (RADELOFF, MOCKRIN, ET AL., 2023)

Communities with higher proportions of WUI areas are more vulnerable to wildfires. The percentage of WUI within individual jurisdictions in Anoka County is shown in Table 10.

Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

Table 10. Percentage of land area classified as WUI per jurisdiction in Anoka County

Township/City	Percent WUI
Andover	28.8
Anoka	16.2
Bethel	39.0
Blaine	42.6
Centerville	0.0
Circle Pines	22.3
Columbia Heights	0.0
Columbus	49.4
Coon Rapids	0.5
East Bethel	69.0
Fridley	0.0
Ham Lake	61.8
Hilltop	0.0
Lexington	4.6
Lino Lakes	47.5
Linwood	55.8
Nowthen	27.8
Oak Grove	49.0
Ramsey	26.1
Saint Francis	15.8
Spring Lake Park	0.0

SOURCE: (RADELOFF, HELMERS, ET AL., 2023)

4.2.3 Wildfire and Climate Change

The changing climate poses a complex web of issues for wildfire in Minnesota. Climate change likely is affecting the frequency and intensity of Canadian wildfires, similar to its effect on wildfires in the western U.S. and Alaska (Wehner, 2017). Small particulate pollution from smoke plumes has numerous health impacts as described above, and if severe enough can result in spikes of demand for emergency services. Based even on intermediate (RCP4.5) future climate projections, many Midwest counties will experience increased exposure to wildfire smoke (Mills et al., 2018).

According to the NCA5, Key Message #3 in the Midwest Chapter, Climate Adaptation will require innovative collaborations between public health and other sectors such as emergency management (Wilson et al., 2023).

Changes in Minnesota's climate also may be influencing the frequency, severity, and areal coverage of wildfires. For example, warmer winters with inconsistent snow cover, the arrival of wet conditions

prior to the growing season, plus early and more frequent thaws, all combine to prolong the exposure of susceptible vegetation to dry conditions, potentially extending the peak wildfire season.

Minnesota's changing climate also may affect fire-damaged areas. For instance, heavy rains in burned areas can lead to erosion and mudslides. Documented and projected increases in the frequency and intensity of heavy and extreme rainfall suggest that Minnesota is becoming and will become more prone to post-fire landscape hazards. Climate change also is having an impact on the pests that damage the health and composition of Minnesota forests, although the ultimate consequences for wildfire are complex and uncertain. Shorter winters are allowing two reproductive cycles of the Eastern Larch Beetle, which has now killed off at least 143,000 acres of mature tamarack forest in Minnesota since 2001 and affected about 535,000 acres to some degree during that period. The decline in severity and frequency of extreme cold may allow more rapid establishment of Emerald Ash Borer to latitudes further north than without climate change. Minnesota forests are home to an estimated 1 billion ash trees. Many of these trees are in nearly pure stands of black ash growing in wet areas. So while the deaths of these lowland species will increase fuel loading, their decreased transpiration will increase water on the ground. The ultimate contribution to wildfire will depend on the interplay between increased precipitation, warming temperatures, extreme heat, and periods of drought as our climate continues to change.

Temperatures are predicted to rise in the state, which could lead to more extreme heat events and associated wildfire risks. As Minnesota's climate changes, weather fluctuations between drought and extreme rain events and increasing temperatures will result in changes to forest composition and/or distribution. These fluctuations can lead to dry conditions that may cause increased fire risk in both grassland and forest environments.

The varied impacts of climate change are complicated by how these changes also interact with and reinforce one another. Drought and heat may both contribute to wildfires, which may in turn lead to changes in plant and animal populations and other ecological shifts. Increasing events of extreme heat and drought can increase the number of wildfires (Blumenfeld, K. Minnesota State Climatology Office, personal communication, January 9, 2019).

4.2.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

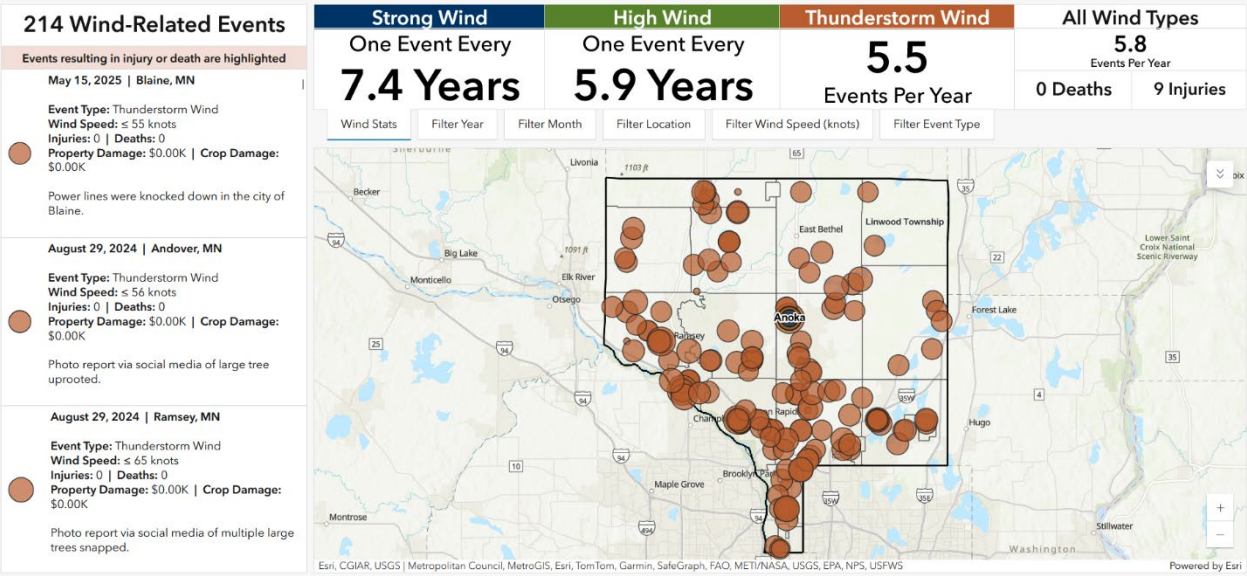
Anoka County Emergency Management did not identify any program gaps or deficiencies that make its citizens more vulnerable to wildfire.

4.3 Windstorms

A windstorm is a wind strong enough to cause damage to trees and buildings and typically exceeding 34 mph (Pielke, 2012). Windstorm events encompass a variety of types of damaging wind. The history of windstorms in Anoka County is shown in Figure 4; an interactive version of this map can be found on the Anoka County HMP website.

View interactive maps and see information about windstorm history, risk, and vulnerability

Figure 4. History of windstorms in Anoka County



4.3.1 Probability of Occurrence

To determine the probability of future wind-related events in Anoka County, records of previous wind-related events (strong wind, high wind, and thunderstorm wind) in Anoka County were examined since 1996, the period of record all wind events have in common. The relative frequency of all wind-related events from January 1996 to May 2025 is 5.8 per year. These relative frequencies can be used to infer the probability of these events occurring in the future.

4.3.2 Vulnerability

The likelihood of a windstorm event does not vary geographically within the county, but the vulnerability of its residents is not constant. Vulnerability to injury from all kinds of windstorms decreases with adequate warnings, warning time, and sheltering in a reinforced structure. Therefore, residents living in rural areas, living alone or with limited mobility, or living in a manufactured home may be more vulnerable. Also at a higher risk to windstorms are those who work outdoors or do not have permanent housing.

Structural vulnerability depends in part upon the construction of a building and its infrastructure. Residents of mobile homes are more vulnerable to fatality or injury from windstorms because mobile homes are not able to withstand high winds as well as other structural dwellings, with 50 mph (43.4 knots) being the lower limit of wind speeds capable of damaging mobile homes (AMS, 2004). Steps to mitigate these vulnerabilities have been taken by the state, requiring all mobile home parks to provide an evacuation plan, and parks with at least 10 homes licensed after March 1, 1988 to provide a storm shelter (MDH, 2020). However, mobile home parks often do not provide the required storm shelters (Sepic, 2017). Building codes have also changed to improve the strength of new mobile home construction but there are still many older mobile homes in use that do not meet these new standards.

Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

4.3.3 Windstorms and Climate Change

Lack of high-quality long-term data sets makes assessment of changes in wind speeds very difficult (Kunkel et al., 2013). In general, one analysis found no evidence of significant changes in wind speed distribution. Other trends in severe storms, including the number of hurricanes and the intensity and frequency of tornadoes, hail, and damaging thunderstorm winds, are uncertain. Since the impact of more frequent or intense storms can be larger than the impact of average temperature, climate scientists are actively researching the connections between climate change and severe storms (USGCRP, 2018a).

According to the NCA5 Key Message #5 in the Climate Trends chapter, extreme events are becoming more frequent.

4.3.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to summer storms, including windstorms. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Above-Ground Power Lines: Most power lines throughout Anoka County are above ground, exposing them to potential damage from high-wind events. The county and local jurisdictions continue to work with electric utility providers to convert overhead power lines to underground or to implement other measures to reduce the risk of power failure.

Public Education: Ongoing public education is needed during tornado season to inform the public about what a tornado watch/warning is and what to do when outdoor warning sirens are activated. Anoka County and local jurisdictions should continue to encourage residents to be aware of and ready for severe storm events that can lead to long-term power outages.

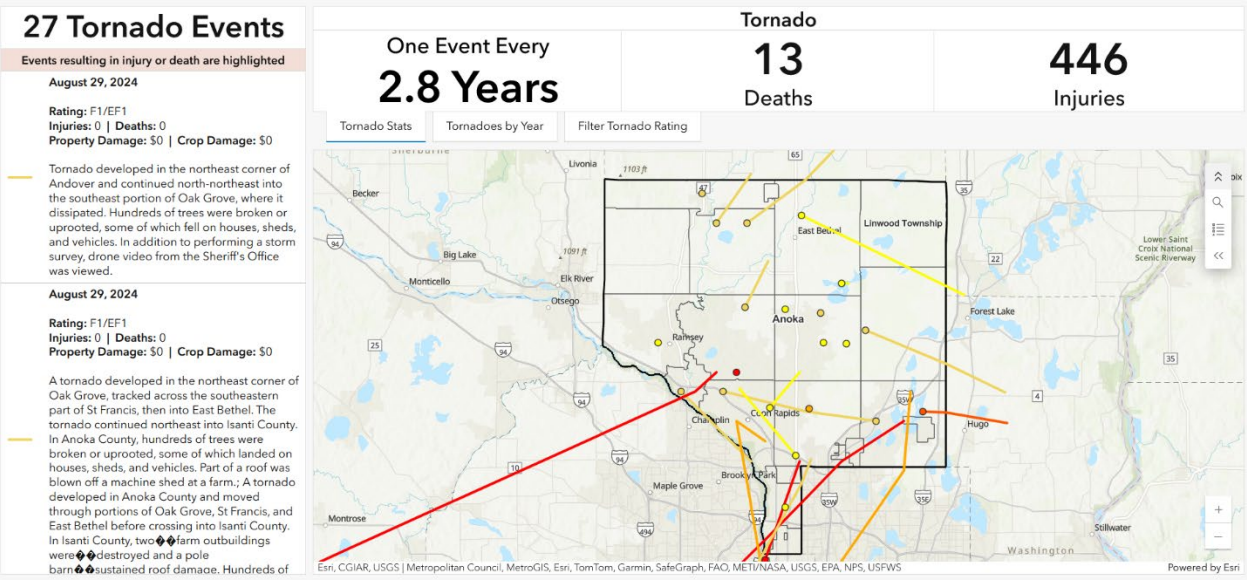
Storm Shelters and Tornado Safe Rooms: There are areas throughout Anoka County with populations vulnerable to high-wind and storm events, such as mobile home parks and campgrounds, that do not have viable storm shelters or tornado safe rooms. A coordinated approach is needed to identify where storm shelters or tornado safe rooms are needed and to evaluate whether new construction or a retrofit of facilities is possible. Finding funding for the implementation of such construction projects is also a barrier. Municipal governments have oversight of these matters locally; Anoka County Emergency Management would participate in a supporting role as appropriate.

4.4 Tornadoes

With wind speeds reaching up to 300 mph, tornadoes are one of nature's most violent storms (Hogeback, 2020). The history of tornadoes in Anoka County is shown in Figure 5; an interactive version of this map can be found on the Anoka County HMP website.

View interactive maps and see information about tornado history, risk, and vulnerability

Figure 5. History of tornadoes in Anoka County



4.4.1 Probability of Occurrence

Estimating the probability of future tornadoes in Anoka County was done using two methods. The first method summed the total number of tornadoes that either touched down in or traveled through the county. This sum was divided by the number of years tornado data was recorded, resulting in the annual relative frequency of tornado occurrences in the county. Based on records in the NCEI Storm Events Database through May 2025, there has been one tornado every 2.8 years in Anoka County. These 27 tornadic events occurred in 17 of the 75 years on record.

Because tornadoes often cross county lines and tornadic frequency may be better understood using events from a larger area, a second method was used to describe the frequency of tornadic events within a 50-mile radius of any location within the county. A grid of 900 square-meter cells was used to cover Minnesota and 50 miles beyond its border. From the center of each cell, the number of tornadoes that intersected a 50-mile radius was counted. Each cell was assigned a total tornado line count, which was then divided by the tornado dataset's period of record, resulting in the annual relative frequency of tornadoes occurring within 50 miles of the respective cell.

For any location in Anoka County, there was an annual frequency of 2–5 tornadoes within a 50-mile radius. The historical frequency was lowest in the northeast and highest in the southwest of the county. These relative frequencies can be used to infer the probability of these events occurring in the future.

4.4.2 Vulnerability

The likelihood of a tornado does not vary significantly across geography within Anoka County; however, certain populations may be more vulnerable and less resilient to the impacts of a tornado. In general, tornado casualties decrease when people receive adequate warnings with sufficient time to seek shelter in a reinforced structure. Because communication is critical before a tornadic event, certain residents may be more negatively impacted by a tornado, including those living in rural areas, individuals with limited mobility, people who do not live near an outdoor warning siren, or those who

do not use social media. Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

View at-risk populations in Anoka County

People living in mobile homes are particularly vulnerable to tornadoes because they cannot withstand the strong winds produced by a tornado. An analysis by the Associated Press of NOAA storm data found that since 1996, 53% of tornado fatalities in the United States were people who remained within or attempted to flee from mobile homes (Borestein et al., 2023). While Minnesota law requires most mobile home parks to have storm shelters, many do not (Raiche, 2022).

4.4.3 Tornadoes and Climate Change

Minnesota's climate is undergoing distinct changes, but as reported by the MN DNR State Climatology Office, these changes are only weakly connected to increases in tornadoes or severe convective storms. Minnesota, like all parts of the U.S., has seen increases in the weakest class of tornadoes (rated F-0 or EF-0), but these increases are known to be linked to improved spotting, detection, and verification procedures within the National Weather Service.

When examining tornadoes that cause significant structural damage and are rated EF-2 or above, Minnesota has seen no recent trends towards increasing frequencies—whether measured as raw counts, or as days with one or more of these tornadoes (MN DNR, 2019).

The tornado trends in Minnesota match those found nationally. NCA5 states that while the average annual number of tornadoes appears to have remained relatively constant, there is evidence that tornado outbreaks have become more frequent, tornado seasons are extending into later in the fall, and that tornado strength has increased (Marvel et al., 2023). An October 10, 2021 tornado in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness became the latest on record so far north in the state. Then, on December 15, 2021, an outbreak of destructive thunderstorm winds and over 20 tornadoes struck the southeastern parts of the state, producing the latest tornadoes on record by 29 days (Blumenfeld, K. Minnesota State Climatology Office, personal communication, December 21, 2023).

According to the NCA5 Key Message #5 in the Climate Trends chapter, extreme events are becoming more frequent.

However, climate scientists are unclear about whether the recent statistical behavior of these severe convective storm events has any relationship with the changing climate. This uncertainty results from the fact that tornadoes and their parent thunderstorms operate on smaller scales and more localized processes than the global climate. There has been some indication that, on a national basis, tornadoes are being clustered into fewer days, suggesting a greater tendency towards outbreaks. Scientific modelling studies indicate that the meteorological conditions supportive of severe thunderstorms should increase in the future, but it is unclear whether the specific conditions required for the formation of tornadoes, and particularly significant tornadoes, will increase (Kossin, 2017). Until more studies are completed, the Minnesota State Climatology Office recommends assuming that tornadoes will remain an important and dangerous part of Minnesota's climate, even if they do not increase in frequency or severity in response to changing climatic conditions.

4.4.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to summer storms, including tornadoes. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Above-Ground Power Lines: Most power lines throughout Anoka County are above ground, exposing them to potential damage from high-wind events. The county and local jurisdictions continue to work with electric utility providers to convert overhead power lines to underground or to implement other measures to reduce the risk of power failure.

Public Education: Ongoing public education is needed during tornado season to inform the public about what a tornado watch/warning is and what to do when outdoor warning sirens are activated. Anoka County and local jurisdictions should continue to encourage residents to be aware of and ready for severe storm events that can lead to long-term power outages.

Storm Shelters and Tornado Safe Rooms: There are areas throughout Anoka County with populations vulnerable to high-wind and storm events, such as mobile home parks and campgrounds, that do not have viable storm shelters or tornado safe rooms. A coordinated approach is needed to identify where storm shelters or tornado safe rooms are needed and to evaluate whether new construction or a retrofit of facilities is possible. Finding funding for the implementation of such construction projects is also a barrier. Municipal governments have oversight of these matters locally; Anoka County Emergency Management would participate in a supporting role as appropriate.

4.5 Hail

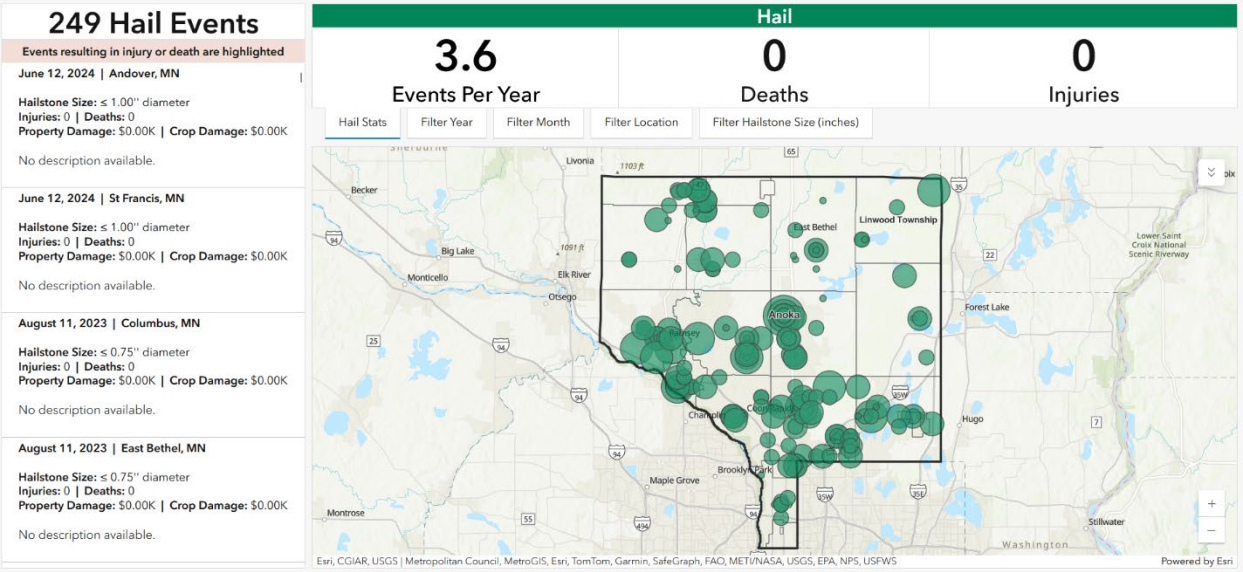
Hailstorms occur throughout the year though are most frequent between May and August (NWS, 2020). Although hailstorms rarely cause injury or loss of life, they do cost Minnesota nearly $16 million in property and crop damage each year (CEMHS, 2023). In 2017, 44% of properties in Minnesota were affected by damaging hail events (Samanta & Wu, 2017). The history of hail in Anoka County is shown in Figure 6; an interactive version of this map can be found on the Anoka County HMP website.

View interactive maps and see information about hail history, risk, and vulnerability

4.5.1 Probability of Occurrence

To determine the probability of future hailstorms in Anoka County, records of previous hail events in the county were examined for the period of record. From January 1955 through May 2025, the relative frequency of hail events was 3.6 per year. This relative frequency can be used to infer the probability of hail events occurring in the future. Please note that public reports of hail are often secondary to those of thunderstorm winds or tornadoes because if either damaging winds or tornadoes occur, the damaging wind and/or tornado are more important to the reporter and may result in underreporting of hail events.

Figure 6. History of hail in Anoka County



4.5.2 Vulnerability

Anoka County's agricultural lands and structures are vulnerable to hail damage and its residents to injury and possibly death. Data from the Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States (SHELDUS) was examined to identify the county's monetary losses due to hail damage to crops, property, injury, and death. From 1960 through 2022 Anoka County reported $33,784,417 (2021 ADJ) in hail damages, ranking tenth among Minnesota counties in total hail damages. Anoka County's losses are primarily due to property damages reported at $33,399,004, followed by $385,413 in crop damages.

Within Anoka County, the vulnerability of jurisdictions to hailstorms does not vary geographically. As with all summer storms, those who work outdoors or do not have permanent housing are at greater risk during hailstorms.

Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

4.5.3 Hail and Climate Change

Trends in severe storms, including the numbers of hail and damaging thunderstorm winds are uncertain. Since the impact of more frequent or intense storms can be larger than the impact of average temperature, climate scientists are actively researching the connections between climate change and severe storms (Marvel et al., 2023). The NCA reports that in Minnesota's neighboring Great Plains region, hail size, frequency of large hail, and length of hail season are projected to increase through the rest of this century (Knapp et al., 2023). The occurrence of very heavy precipitation has increased in Minnesota in recent decades, and future projections also indicate this will continue (Blumenfeld, K. Minnesota State Climatology Office, personal communication, December 21, 2023).

According to the NCA5 Key Message #5 in the Climate Trends chapter, extreme events are becoming more frequent.

4.5.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to summer storms, including hailstorms. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Above-Ground Power Lines: Most power lines throughout Anoka County are above ground, exposing them to potential damage from high-wind events. The county and local jurisdictions continue to work with electric utility providers to convert overhead power lines to underground or to implement other measures to reduce the risk of power failure.

Public Education: Ongoing public education is needed during tornado season to inform the public about what a tornado watch/warning is and what to do when outdoor warning sirens are activated. Anoka County and local jurisdictions should continue to encourage residents to be aware of and ready for severe storm events that can lead to long-term power outages.

Storm Shelters and Tornado Safe Rooms: There are areas throughout Anoka County with populations vulnerable to high-wind and storm events, such as mobile home parks and campgrounds, that do not have viable storm shelters or tornado safe rooms. A coordinated approach is needed to identify where storm shelters or tornado safe rooms are needed and to evaluate whether new construction or a retrofit of facilities is possible. Finding funding for the implementation of such construction projects is also a barrier. Municipal governments have oversight of these matters locally; Anoka County Emergency Management would participate in a supporting role as appropriate.

4.6 Lightning

Lightning is a common weather phenomenon that typically occurs as a by-product of a thunderstorm. The potential hazard posed by lightning is significant. Each year in the United States lightning kills an average of 49 people and injures hundreds more (NWS, 2021b). It is impossible to predict where individual lightning strikes will occur due to the nature of lightning being widespread, frequent, and random. People can be struck by lightning through numerous ways, including a direct strike; a side flash (lightning strikes a taller object and a portion of the current strikes a nearby person); a ground current (energy from a lightning strike travels outward along the ground surface); and through conduction (lightning strike traveling through wires, pipes, or other metal surfaces) (NWS, 2021a).

View interactive maps and see information about lightning history, risk, and vulnerability

While many lightning casualties happen at the beginning of an approaching storm, more than half of lightning deaths occur after a thunderstorm has passed. Lightning can strike more than 10 miles from the storm in an area with clear sky above (NWS, 2017). There is little an individual can do to substantially reduce risk outdoors in a thunderstorm. The safest action is to get inside a building or vehicle.

4.6.1 Probability of Occurrence

The odds of an individual in the U.S. being killed or injured by lightning during a given year is 1 in 1.2 million (NWS, 2018). Given that the NCEI Storm Events Database has no reports of hazardous lightning events in Anoka County since 1996, the probability of these events occurring in the future is very low (NCEI, 2025). Please note damage from lightning may be underreported in the Storm Events database, because there is no formal public alerting program for lightning (alone) and little to no tracking of lightning damage except through infrequent media reporting.

4.6.2 Vulnerability

All humans and structures in the state are vulnerable to lightning. The risks are greatest during the summer when outdoor recreational activities are most common. Minnesota lakes, boats, parks, and trails place clusters and concentrations of people at risk to afternoon and evening thunderstorms, especially on weekends and during the major summer holidays. As with all summer storms, those who work outdoors or do not have permanent housing are more at risk. Within the county, the vulnerability of jurisdictions to lightning does not vary geographically.

Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

4.6.3 Lightning and Climate Change

The conditions associated with lightning are uncertain. These conditions—tornadoes, large hail, and damaging thunderstorms—are difficult to compare historically but may become more concentrated on fewer days or multiple events may occur at one time. These events could happen without necessarily increasing overall numbers or severity (ICAT, 2017). Severe rain events are certain to be more common and may include an additional risk of lightning. Vaisala documents the unusual severe weather of 2021 in December, which caused thunderstorms and lightning in southern Minnesota (Vaisala, 2021). Climate change may influence the seasonality of hazards such as lightning.

4.6.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to summer storms, including lightning. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Above-Ground Power Lines: Most power lines throughout Anoka County are above ground, exposing them to potential damage from high-wind events. The county and local jurisdictions continue to work with electric utility providers to convert overhead power lines to underground or to implement other measures to reduce the risk of power failure.

Public Education: Ongoing public education is needed during tornado season to inform the public about what a tornado watch/warning is and what to do when outdoor warning sirens are activated. Anoka County and local jurisdictions should continue to encourage residents to be aware of and ready for severe storm events that can lead to long-term power outages.

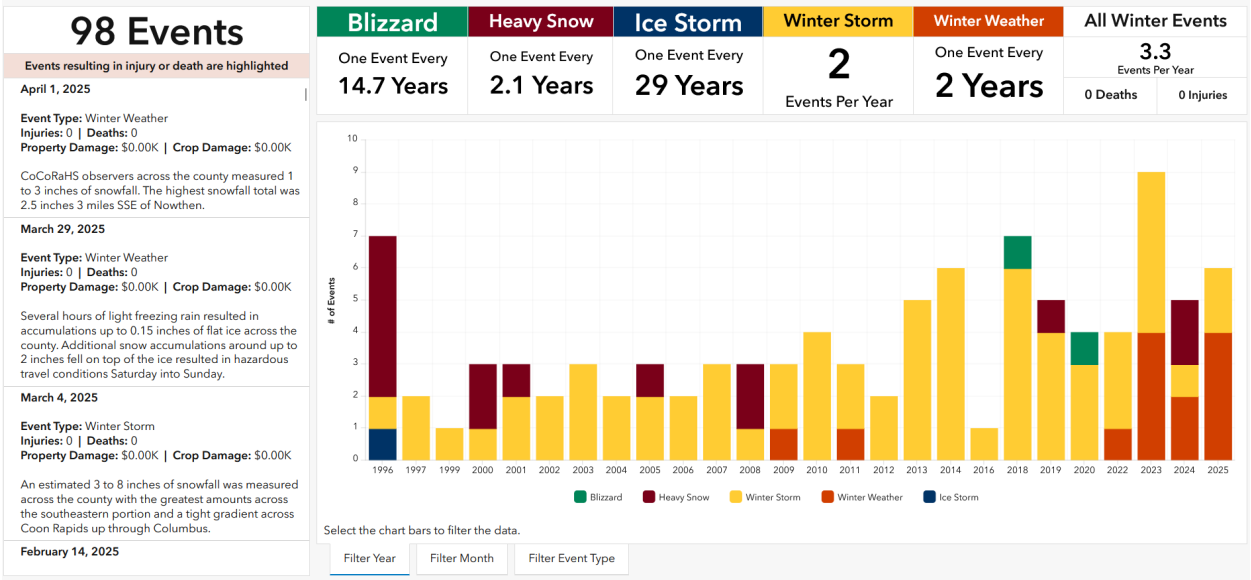
Storm Shelters and Tornado Safe Rooms: There are areas throughout Anoka County with populations vulnerable to high-wind and storm events, such as mobile home parks and campgrounds, that do not have viable storm shelters or tornado safe rooms. A coordinated approach is needed to identify where storm shelters or tornado safe rooms are needed and to evaluate whether new construction or a retrofit of facilities is possible. Finding funding for the implementation of such construction projects is also a barrier. Municipal governments have oversight of these matters locally; Anoka County Emergency Management would participate in a supporting role as appropriate.

4.7 Winter Storms

Winter storms encompass a number of winter weather events which the National Weather Service (NWS) organizes into the following categories: blizzard, heavy snow, ice storm, winter storm, and winter weather. Winter weather events are common in Minnesota and can be costly. According to the Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database (SHELDUS), winter weather events in Minnesota have cost more than $1.02 billion in damages since 1960 (CEMHS, 2023). The history of winter storms in Anoka County is shown in Figure 7; an interactive version of this map can be found on the Anoka County HMP website.

View interactive maps and see information about winter storm history, risk, and vulnerability

Figure 7. History of winter storms in Anoka County



4.7.1 Probability of Occurrence

To determine the probability of future winter-related storm events in Anoka County, records of previous events (blizzards, heavy snows, ice storms, winter storms, and winter weather) were summed and divided by the dataset's period of record, resulting in the annual relative frequency of winter-related storms. Based on records in the NCEI Storm Events Database through May 2025, the relative frequency of winter-related storm events in Anoka County is 3.3 per year. This relative frequency can infer the probability of these events occurring in the future.

4.7.2 Vulnerability

Transportation systems, electrical distribution systems, and structures are vulnerable to winter storms throughout the county. These events do not vary geographically within the county; all jurisdictions are equally vulnerable. While it is highly likely these events will continue occurring annually, the amount of snow and ice and number of winter-related storm events to occur each year are unpredictable. People residing in climates such as these must always be prepared for situations that put their lives or property at risk. It is important that extra consideration be given to the vulnerable populations discussed in Section 3.2. Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to specific hazards.

4.7.3 Winter Storms and Climate Change

Historically, winter storms have had a large impact on public safety in Minnesota. If the frequency of snowstorms and annual total snowfalls increase, as anticipated effects of Climate Change, the effects on public safety will also increase. Pressures on energy use, reduced reliability of services, potential outages, and potential rise in household energy costs are major climate change risks to public health that can occur from winter weather.

Table 7 in Section 3.3 discusses confidence that climate change will impact common Minnesota weather/climate hazards beyond 2025, there is some weak evidence that warming winters may make heavy snowfall events less frequent as winter warms.

4.7.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified several program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to severe winter storms. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Above-Ground Power Lines: Most power lines throughout Anoka County are above ground, exposing them to impacts/damage from winter high wind and ice events, potentially leading to localized or extensive power outages.

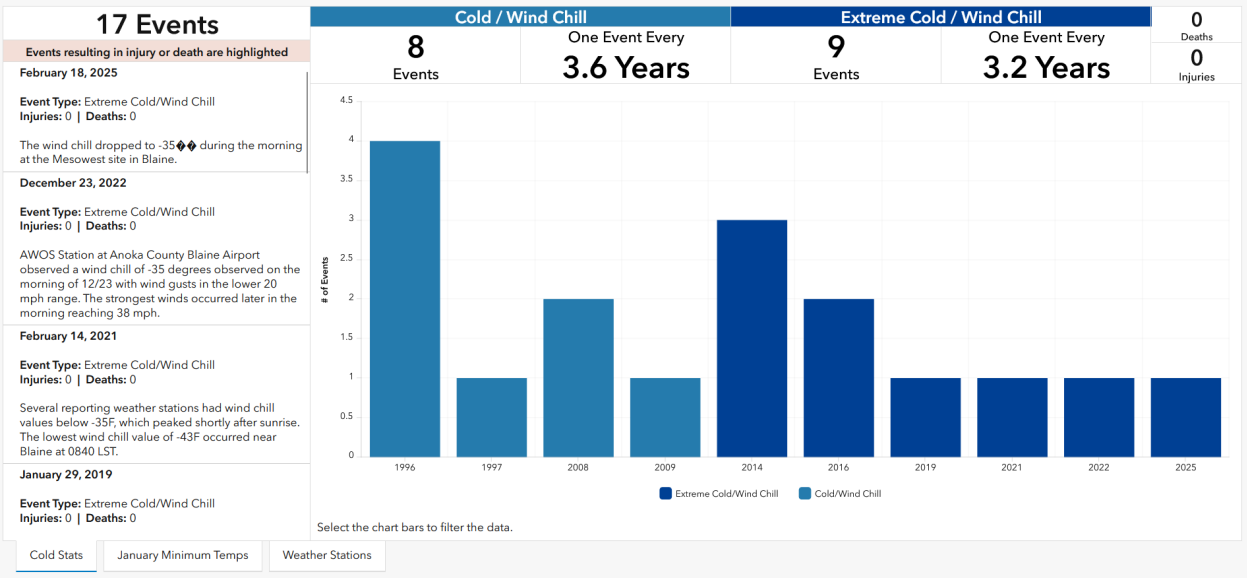
Public Education: Ongoing public education is needed to encourage residents to be ready for long-term power outages or to be snowed in during dangerous winter events such as ice storms and blizzards.

4.8 Extreme Cold

Due to Minnesota's position in the middle of the continent and subsequent climate, the state may experience extremely frigid temperatures in winter. Winter in Anoka County can be especially dangerous when low temperatures and wind create arctic-like wind chills. The history of extreme cold in Anoka County is shown in Figure 8; an interactive version of this dashboard can be found on the Anoka County HMP website.

View interactive maps and see information about extreme cold history, risk, and vulnerability

Figure 8. History of extreme cold in Anoka County



4.8.1 Probability of Occurrence

To determine the probability of future cold-related events in Anoka County, records of previous cold/wind chill and extreme cold/wind chill events were summed and divided by the dataset's period of record, resulting in the annual relative frequency. Based on records in the NCEI Storm Events Database through May 2025, the relative frequency of extreme cold/wind chill events in Anoka County is one every 3.2 years. (NCEI, 2025). This relative frequency can be used to infer the probability of these events occurring in the future.

4.8.2 Vulnerability

The risk of extreme cold does not vary geographically within the county. Citizens living in climates such as these must always be prepared for situations that put their lives or property at risk. The youngest and more elderly residents, homeless persons, individuals with chronic medical conditions, and those who are working or recreating outdoors are most at risk for frostbite and hypothermia (MDH, 2021).

View at-risk populations in Anoka County

It is not always the depth of the cold that poses a threat but rather unpreparedness for the cold, such as an individual with a vehicle breakdown who lacks a personal winter safety kit in the vehicle. The cost of propane can make rural residents more vulnerable to issues with extreme cold. A propane shortage and resulting crisis, such as that which occurred in 2014, may increase the cost of heating homes and farms to a prohibitive amount (Eaton, 2014). The Minnesota Department of Commerce presents options and suggestions for homeowners who use propane on their website.

The CDC publication "Extreme Cold: A Prevention Guide to Promote Your Personal Health and Safety" outlines preparation measures that individuals can take to reduce their vulnerability to extreme cold. Highlights in this document include advice about travel preparations, securing your home water supply, and safety during recreation (CDC, 2021).

Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to extreme cold.

4.8.3 Extreme Cold and Climate Change

Although climate research indicates that Minnesota's average winter lows are rising rapidly, and our coldest days of winter are now warmer than we have ever recorded, cold temperatures have always been a part of Minnesota's climate, and extreme cold events will continue.

As the climate changes, an increase in extreme precipitation or storm events could lead to a higher risk of residents being exposed to cold temperatures during power outages or other storm-related hazards. Extreme and changing temperatures are already challenging aging infrastructure and are expected to impair surface transportation and the electrical grid.

Key Message #4 in NCA5 in the Midwest Chapter states that green infrastructure and public and private investments may mitigate losses, provide relief from heat, and offer other ways to adapt the built environment to a changing climate.

4.8.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified several program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to extreme cold. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Generators for Backup Power to Critical Facilities & Shelters: Not all municipal healthcare facilities utilized for the care of residents & visitors, including designated severe weather/emergency shelters (schools, churches, etc.) have backup power to run heating systems in the event of a power outage.

Public Education: Ongoing public education is needed to encourage residents to be prepared for extreme weather, including power outages during periods of extreme cold. Anoka County Emergency Management continues to do public education through the local schools, senior and health care centers, and provides support to local governments for severe weather awareness.

4.9 Extreme Heat

Extreme heat describes weather that is much hotter and/or humid than typical for a place and time of year. In the United States, extreme heat is the deadliest weather-related hazard and causes more deaths than flooding, tornadoes, and hurricanes combined. While heat waves are infrequent in a northern state like Minnesota, they can have severe consequences for residents who are not acclimatized to their effects (Runkle et al., 2022).

The National Weather Service (NWS) issues extreme heat watches, heat advisories, and extreme heat warnings based on the heat index, which is a combination of air temperature and relative humidity that determines how hot it feels. The heat index threshold differs based on locality, since people in colder climates are less prepared for heat events than people who live in warmer climates (NWS, 2025b).

More recently, the NWS has developed the HeatRisk tool to issue a forecast of heat-related impacts to occur over a 24-hour period. It is intended to provide risk guidance to decision-makers and heat-

sensitive populations. Historical data from the HeatRisk tool, available back to 2015, provide a more comprehensive look at extreme heat events beyond those reported as Extreme Heat Events in the Storm Events Database. The HeatRisk tool takes into consideration:

- How unusual the heat is for the time of year
- The duration of the heat, including both daytime and nighttime temperatures
- If those temperatures pose an elevated risk of heat-related impacts based on data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NWS, 2025a).

Impacts of extreme heat are far-reaching and can be severe. Some impacts include infrastructure failures, such as roads buckling and power outages; strain on essential services, such as increased demand for emergency medical services and law enforcement (Guo, 2017; Williams et al., 2020); and disruptions to important social and economic networks, such as school and event cancellations, which reduce access to education, physical activity, and community support.

View interactive maps and see information about extreme heat history, risk, and vulnerability

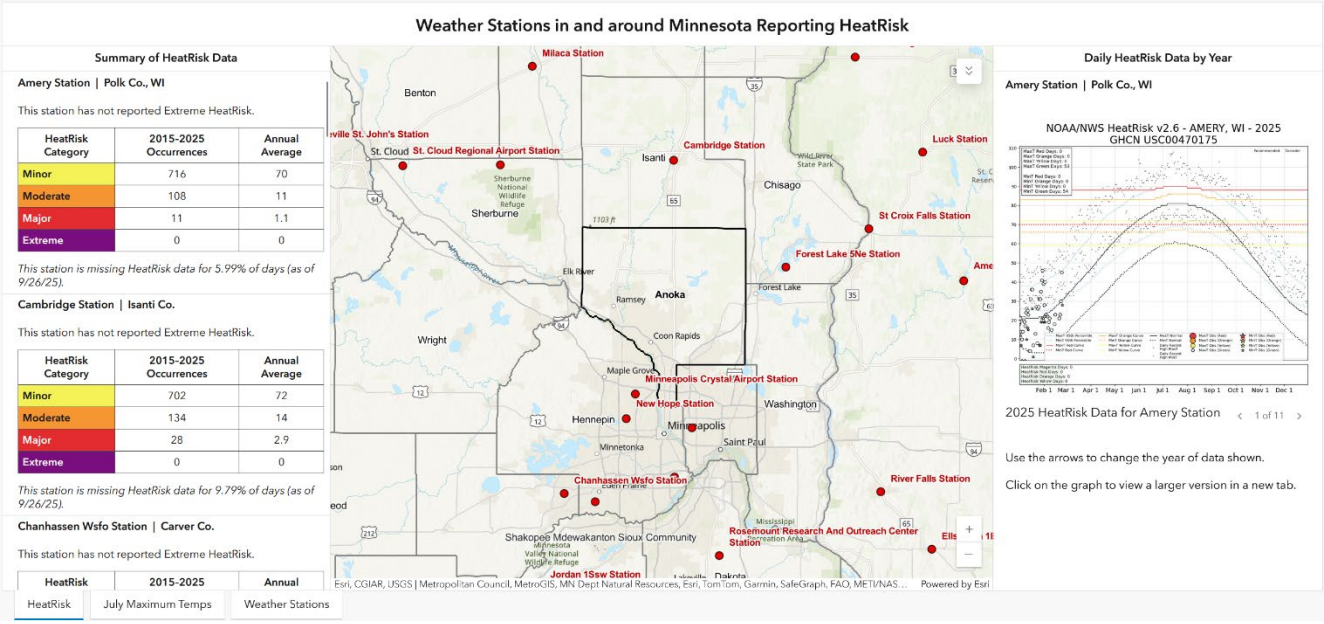
Anoka County's agricultural lands and structures are vulnerable to heat damage. Residents can suffer from increased heat-related illnesses, exacerbation of pre-existing chronic conditions, and even death (Moss, 2017). In the United States, heat is estimated to result in $100 billion in economic losses annually, primarily due to lost productivity, and it accounts for $1 billion in direct healthcare costs each year (American Public Health Association, 2025). In 2022, extreme heat led to 682 emergency department visits, 63 hospitalizations, and two deaths in Minnesota (MDH, 2025).

Extreme heat exacerbates poor air quality conditions because the stagnant air during a heat wave increases ozone and particulate pollution (Center for Science Education, 2025). Air pollution is particularly harmful for people over the age of 65, children under the age of five, outdoor workers, and people with respiratory or cardiovascular conditions. The Minnesota Extreme Heat Toolkit further details the health effects of poor air quality.

Data from the Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database (SHELDUS) for the United States was examined to identify the county's monetary losses due to heat damage to crops. Ranking 56th among Minnesota counties in crop indemnity payments, heat-related losses for Anoka County totaled over $672,000 (ADJ 2021) for the period of record spanning 1989 to 2022 (CEMHS, 2023).

The history of extreme heat in Anoka County is shown in Figure 9; an interactive version of this chart can be found on the Anoka County HMP website. This dashboard summarizes the occurrences of days when each HeatRisk category threshold was met for each year from 2015–2025. For the purposes of hazard mitigation planning, we have considered days in the Major (Red) Category (a level of heat affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts are likely in some health systems, heat-sensitive industries, and infrastructure) and the Extreme (Magenta) Category (level of rare and/or long-duration extreme heat with little to no overnight relief affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts are likely in most health systems, heat-sensitive industries, and infrastructure) as extreme heat-related events.

Figure 9. History of HeatRisk in Anoka County



4.9.1 Probability of Occurrence

To determine the probability of future heat-related events in Anoka County, the average number of days exceeding the major or extreme HeatRisk categories is used to reflect heat events in the county. While there are no weather stations in Anoka County that report HeatRisk, there are several such stations in adjacent counties. Minneapolis Crystal Airport Station experiences major or extreme HeatRisk days an average of 3.2 days per year, and University of Minnesota St. Paul Station experiences these events an average of 3.6 days per year based on the 11 years of record. This relative frequency can infer the probability of these events occurring in the future.

Based on records in the Midwestern Regional Climate Center (MRCC) that date back to 1991, the average daily maximum temperature for July in Anoka County has historically been in the 80–84 °F range (MRCC, 2021), which is below the 90 °F for 2–3 days criteria for "extreme" heat events (FEMA, 2024b). However, the nearest weather station to Anoka County, University of Minnesota St. Paul Station in Ramsey County, has reported daily maximum temperatures of at least 90 °F a total of 355 times, an average of 11 days per year. This historical average can be used to infer future events, although climate change projections show an increase in the number of days that exceed 90 °F by mid-century (see Section 4.9.3).

4.9.2 Vulnerability

The Minnesota Department of Health updated the Minnesota Extreme Heat Toolkit in 2025 to help local governments prepare for extreme heat events. In their toolkit, they note extreme heat events are often dubbed "silent killers" because deaths and illnesses from these events are often misunderstood and underreported. In fact, extreme heat kills more people in the United States than all extreme weather events combined (Adams-Fuller, 2023). Minnesota does not have a mandated reporting system to report deaths and illnesses linked to extreme heat (MDH, 2025), but is important to not underestimate the danger of extreme heat events within the state.

High temperatures can be exacerbated by the urban heat island effect in developed areas, an effect that amplifies temperatures in areas with a higher concentration of impervious and paved surfaces. These types of surfaces absorb more heat and hold it for longer than vegetation cover (EPA, 2019). Impervious surfaces are not spread evenly throughout the county, and attention should be given to cities or areas within the county where this type of surface cover is most dense. The city with the highest concentration of impervious surfaces is Hilltop at 39.92% (MDH & University of Minnesota, 2019). The distribution of heat-trapping surfaces and their proximity to tree canopy are more important than their total area.

The distribution of impervious surfaces can be viewed in the Extreme Heat Risk & Vulnerability dashboard in the Exposure tab. The metro counties have an additional layer that demonstrates tree canopy, an effective mitigation of extreme heat: urban tree canopy of at least 40% can result in as much as 7–9 °F cooler temperatures (Ziter et al., 2019). The city with the lowest concentration of tree canopy in Anoka County is Nowthen at 19.55% (MDH & University of Minnesota, 2019). The Metropolitan Council Growing Shade Tool provides data and resources to inform tree planting and canopy preservation for the Twin Cities region to realize benefits, such as cooler temperatures, improved air quality, cleaner stormwater, improved mental health, and enhanced biodiversity.

Rural areas have higher rates of heat-related emergency department visits compared with urban areas (MDH, 2024), and Americans living in rural areas are twice as likely as those in urban areas to have pre-existing health conditions that make them more vulnerable to extreme heat (Pohl, 2025). Rural agricultural regions can have higher rates of humidity due to moisture-producing crops like corn (Minnesota Supercomputing Institute, 2016), which produces evapotranspiration, or "corn sweat," that can add as much as 5–10 °F to the dew point temperature (Steil, 2016).

Key Message #3 in the Midwest Chapter of the NCA5 lists strategies, such as expanded use of green infrastructure and heat-health early warning systems, have the potential to improve both individual and community health (Wilson et al., 2023).

Everyone is susceptible to extreme heat, but certain individuals are at a higher risk of developing heat-related illnesses. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), population groups more vulnerable to extreme heat include:

- Older adults (≥65 years old). The elderly cannot easily adjust to sudden changes in temperature and are more likely to have a chronic medical condition or take medication affecting their body's ability to control its temperature.
- Infants and children. Young children and infants have limited control of their surroundings and rely on others to keep them cool and hydrated.
- Individuals with chronic health conditions. These individuals are less likely to respond to changes in temperature, may be taking a medication that exacerbates the effects of extreme heat, or have a condition that is a risk factor for heat-related illness (e.g., heart disease, mental illness, poor blood circulation, and obesity).
- People with low income. These individuals may not be able to afford to properly cool their home and may face transportation challenges when trying to access cooling shelters.
- Athletes and people working outdoors. Both groups are likely to exert energy while being exposed to the heat (CDC, 2020).

Table 11 shows characteristics that MDH has determined make individuals more at risk to adverse health effects from extreme heat, including how that vulnerability ranks among Minnesota counties. The indicator's percentile rank within Minnesota determines the vulnerability level of Anoka County for that indicator (e.g., the 81st – 100th percentile is associated with the highest vulnerability compared to other Minnesota counties). For more information on what makes individuals and communities more vulnerable, see the Minnesota Extreme Heat Toolkit.

Table 11. Populations vulnerable to extreme heat in Anoka County

Vulnerability Indicator	Percentage of Population	Percentile Rank within Minnesota	Vulnerability Level
Adults with COPD	5.1%	6th	Lowest
Adults with a self-care disability	2.7%	5th	Lowest
Adults with coronary heart disease	5.9%	10th	Lowest
Adults with diabetes	9.9%	16th	Lowest
Families at less than 200% of poverty level	13.7%	14th	Lowest
Households where a person age 65 or over lives alone	10.4%	9th	Lowest
Households with no computing device	3.4%	6th	Lowest
Households with no vehicle available	4.6%	34th	Low
Households with rent over 50% of income	4.4%	72nd	High
Medicare beneficiaries who are electricity-dependent	3.8%	20th	Lowest
Medicare–Medicaid-enrolled beneficiaries	1.9%	12th	Lowest
People age 5 or over with limited English	5.6%	91st	Highest
People age 65 or over	15.1%	8th	Lowest
People over age 16 who work outdoors	5.2%	8th	Lowest
People under age 5	6.0%	63rd	High
People who are experiencing homelessness	0.1%	24th	Low
People who are uninsured	4.4%	38th	Low
People who do not identify as "White alone, not Hispanic or Latino"	24.0%	91st	Highest

Facilities where vulnerable populations may be concentrated, such as prisons, group homes, and childcare centers, are considered to be at higher risk during heat events. Anoka County's prison, MCF–Lino Lakes, has facility-wide air conditioning.

View interactive information about at-risk populations in Anoka County

Warming temperatures will continue to increase the risk of extreme heat, especially among these already vulnerable populations. Section 3.4 provides jurisdictional responses to localized vulnerabilities to extreme heat.

4.9.3 Extreme Heat and Climate Change

Minnesota's annual average temperature has increased more than 3 °F since record-keeping began in 1895, and nine of Minnesota's hottest 16 years on record have occurred since the year 2000 (MCAP, 2024). In Anoka County, the average temperature from July to September has increased 0.02 degrees Fahrenheit per decade since 1895 (MN DNR, 2025b).

Nights are warming at a much higher rate than days in Minnesota. In Anoka County, nighttime minimum temperatures from July to September have increased at a rate of 0.26 degrees Fahrenheit per decade (MN DNR, 2025b). While 94% of Minnesota households have some form of air conditioning (including central air, room units, dehumidifiers, and ceiling fans), only 68% have the central air conditioning that can provide reliable whole-house cooling (U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2023). Furthermore, homes with air conditioning equipment may not use it; for example, low-income homes might not turn on their units due to the associated costs, and homes in areas with higher crime rates may be reluctant to use window units for security reasons (EPA, 2006).

The average number of days per year with temperatures over 90 °F under a very high carbon emissions (SSP 585), mid-century (2040–2059) scenario is illustrated in the Climate Dashboard on the Plan website.

Climate models project that temperature and precipitation increases will continue in Minnesota through the 21st century, with hotter summers and increased drought severity during dry periods as well. Already, the maximum annual heat index values have been rising across the state, because increased humidity during heat waves (Blumenfeld, K. Minnesota State Climatology Office, personal communication, December 21, 2023).

Table 12 compares historical temperature averages to projections under a high emissions (SSP 585) scenario, demonstrating how many more days will reach above 90 °F and nights where the minimum does not go below 75.2 °F. The data in the table is taken from Minnesota CliMAT, an interactive online tool that provides highly localized climate projections for Minnesota and visualize how even specific towns will likely be impacted in the coming decades (Liess, S. et al., 2023). While models differ on how many degrees of warming will be caused by climate change, all models agree that temperatures will continue to rise.

Table 12. Historical vs projected number of days reaching temperature thresholds in Anoka County

	Historical (1995–2014)	Projected (2040–2059)	Change
Days Above 90	18.87	41.3	+22.43
Nighttime Minimum > 75.2	1.5	6.92	+5.42

Greenhouse gas concentrations will continue rising through the century, and the air's ability to trap heat from the Earth's surface will increase accordingly. Warming of the atmosphere will evaporate even more water into the air, further limiting the amount of cooling Minnesota will be able to achieve at night and during the winter. As warmer winters and warmer baseline conditions transition into summer, it will be much easier to attain extreme heat (MN DNR, 2025a).

4.9.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management identified existing program gaps and deficiencies that make its residents more vulnerable to extreme heat. The following gaps and deficiencies should be addressed with new mitigation efforts to reduce that vulnerability:

Generators for Backup Power to Critical Facilities & Shelters: Not all municipal healthcare and other critical facilities utilized for the care of residents & visitors, including designated severe weather/emergency shelters (schools, churches, etc.) have backup power to run cooling systems in the event of a power outage.

4.10 Dam Failure

The MN DNR Dam Safety Program has the mission of protecting the life and safety of people by ensuring that dams are safe. Minnesota's Dam Safety Program sets minimum standards for dams and regulates the design, construction, operation, repair, and removal of both privately and publicly (non-federal) owned dams (MN DNR, 2020). The federal government is responsible for regulating and maintaining dam safety of federally owned dams. No single agency regulates all federally owned dams. 42% of federal dams are owned and managed by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) and the Bureau of Reclamation. The remaining federal dams are owned and managed by other federal agencies, including the Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, the Department of Defense, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, among others (Normand, 2019). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Dam Safety Program is the largest dam safety program in the U.S. The Commission works with federal and state agencies to ensure and promote dam safety of over 3,000 dams across the U.S. The Commission inspects projects on an unscheduled basis to investigate potential dam safety problems; complaints about constructing and operating a project; safety concerns related to natural disasters; and issues concerning compliance with the term and conditions of a license (FERC, 2020).

Dam Inventory: The National Dam Inventory reports that there are five dams in Anoka County. Dams are mapped on the MN State 2024 HMP website. Anoka County has zero dams classified as High Hazard Dams, two dams classified as Significant Hazard Dams, and three dams classified as Low Hazard Dams. The Minnesota Dam Safety Program office was consulted to identify dam incidents and concerns.

4.10.1 Probability of Occurrence

Extreme precipitation is only one factor contributing to dam failure, and the possibility of failure is dam-specific, relating to both environmental and structural conditions. There are four noted dam incidents in Anoka County. The Coon Rapids Dam (Significant Hazard) on the Mississippi River experienced two washouts early in its years of operation, one in 1917 and again in 1925; the dam was most recently modified in 2005. The Locke Lake Dam (Significant Hazard) on Rice Creek near Fridley failed in 1990; it was most recently modified in 1994. The Peltier Lake Dam (Low Hazard) failed by overturning in 1951 and was subsequently repaired. Total dam failures are extremely unlikely if the dam is maintained in compliance with Minnesota's Dam Safety Program. The likelihood of failure in Anoka County is low.

4.10.2 Vulnerability

Although dam regulatory authorities differ between various federal and state agencies, all authorities attempt to classify dams according to the potential impacts from a dam failure or mis-operation. In response to the numerous classification systems, FEMA's Interagency Committee on Dam Safety created a downstream hazard potential classification system that is adaptable to any agency's current system. Table 13 provides an overview of the main criteria agencies consider when determining a dam's downstream hazard potential. This classification system does not imply that the dam is unsafe, but rather categorizes dams based on the probable loss of human life and the impacts on economic, environmental, and lifeline interests (FEMA, 2004).

Table 13. Downstream hazard potential classification criteria

Hazard Potential Classification	Loss of Human Life	Economic, Environmental, Lifeline Losses
Class III (Low)	None expected	Low and generally limited to owner
Class II (Significant)	None expected	Yes
Class I (High)	Probable - one or more expected.	Yes (but not necessary for this classification)

SOURCE: (USACE, 2008)

Dams for which a hazard potential has not been designated, or is not provided, are classified as "Undetermined."

An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is a document that identifies potential emergency conditions at a dam and specifies preplanned actions to be followed during a dam failure to minimize property damage or loss of life. An EAP is required for Class I dams and strongly recommended for Class II dams (MN DNR, 2020).

4.10.3 Dam Failure and Climate Change

Dams are designed based on assumptions about a river's annual flow behavior that will determine the volume of water behind the dam and flowing through the dam at any one time. Changes in weather patterns due to climate change may change the hydrograph or expected flow pattern. Spillways are put in place on dams as a safety measure in the event of the reservoir filling too quickly. Spillway overflow events are mechanisms that also result in increased discharges downstream. It is conceivable that bigger rainfalls at earlier times in the year could threaten a dam's designed margin of safety, causing dam operators to release greater volumes of water earlier in a storm cycle in order to maintain the required margins of safety. Such early releases of increased volumes can increase flood potential downstream.

Climate change may increase the probability of design failures. Some spillways may not be large enough to convey the increased flow pattern. An undersized spillway could lead to dam overtopping and failure.

The partial failure of the Rapidan Dam in Blue Earth County in June of 2024 highlighted the growing threat climate change poses to the country's aging infrastructure as extreme weather becomes more common and severe. The Rapidan Dam is a Significant Hazard Dam in "poor" condition. About 20% of Minnesota's Significant and High Hazard Potential Dams are in "fair" or "poor" condition, with a few in "undefined" condition, and about 70% of these dams were built before 1970 (USACE, 2024). These

older dams are growing increasingly taxed by extreme weather, especially in the Midwest (Harrison, 2024). Climate change is adding a new level of uncertainty that needs to be considered with respect to assumptions made during the dam construction.

While the Rapidan Dam partial failure did not result in mass inundation, it sent an estimated 11.6 million cubic yards of sediment downstream. The sediment was high in phosphorus and nitrogen because of nearby agricultural runoff. The impacts to the fish habitat and ecology of the stream may not be known for years (MPR News, 2024). The sediment loading behind older dams adds another compounding threat of dam failure to the stream and structures below.

4.10.4 Program Gaps and Deficiencies

Anoka County Emergency Management did not identify any program gaps or deficiencies that make its citizens more vulnerable to dam failure.

Section 5 – Mitigation Strategy

The goal of mitigation is to protect lives and reduce the impacts of future hazard events, including property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, the amount of public and private funds spent on recovery, and to build disaster-resistant communities. Mitigation actions and projects should be based on a well-constructed risk assessment as provided in Section 3 of this plan and on the HMP website. Mitigation should be an ongoing process, adapting over time to accommodate a community's needs.

5.1 Community Capability Assessments

The capability assessment identifies current activities and existing planning tools used to mitigate hazards. The capability assessment identifies the policies, regulations, procedures, programs, and projects that contribute to reducing disaster damages. The assessment also evaluates these capabilities to determine whether the activities can be improved to more effectively reduce the impact of future hazard events. The following sections identify existing plans and mitigation capabilities within all of the communities:

- Appendix D: Lists the plans and programs in place in Anoka County as related to hazard mitigation.
- Appendix C: As part of the Anoka County HMP update, the county and city governments were asked to participate in filling out a "Local Mitigation Survey" (LMS) form to report on their current mitigation capabilities and program gaps. Appendix C provides the LMS reports gathered for Anoka County.

Information from the capability assessments was used to support development of local mitigation actions for implementation over the next five years (see column *Comments on Implementation & Integration).*

5.1.1 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The NFIP is a federal program created by Congress to mitigate future flood losses nationwide through sound, community-enforced building and zoning ordinances and to provide access to affordable, federally backed flood insurance protection for property owners. The NFIP is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods. Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between local communities and the federal government that states that if a community will adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risks to new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), the federal government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses.

Jurisdictional participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) per Minnesota DNR is outlined below (G. Bennett MN DNR, personal communication, July 23, 2025).

Anoka County

Anoka County is in a unique position with respect to the NFIP due to being entirely composed of cities and one township. While county staff are still aware of floodplain issues, since Linwood Township enrolled in the NFIP in 2016, the county has not been the floodplain zoning authority (Ceil Strauss, MN Floodplain Manager, personal communication, January 14, 2026).

Andover

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 6/23/1976 (Emergency Entry); 09/30/1980 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 137
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/2/2015 (Effective 11/13/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/2/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Joe Janish, Community Development Director (j.janish@andovermn.gov)

Anoka

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 2/11/1972 (Emergency Entry); 11/30/1973 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 110
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 12/7/2015 (Effective 12/11/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 12/7/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Clark Palmer, City Planner (cpalmer@ci.anoka.mn.us)

Bethel

- **Status**: NOT Participating
- Entry Date: NA
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas (new on 12/16/15)
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: NA
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: NA
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: NA
- Floodplain Administrator: NA

Blaine

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 6/11/1974 (Emergency Entry); 11/15/1979 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas

- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/15 (Anoka Co.); 6/4/10 (Ramsey Co. – Note: Only a small portion is in Ramsey County – there is NSFHA on this portion, so the Ramsey Co. panel is not included in the city's ordinance)
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 431
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/24/2015 (Effective 12/4/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/24/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Scott Johnson, Director of Administrative Services (scottjohnson@blainemn.gov)

Centerville

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 3/6/1975 (Emergency Entry); 12/4/1979 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 3
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/11/2015 (Effective 11/24/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/11/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Athanasia Lewis, Interim City Administrator (alewis@centervillemn.com)

Circle Pines

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 4/15/1974 (Emergency Entry); 09/15/1978 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 4
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/24/2015 (Effective 12/8/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/24/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Patrick Antonen, City Administrator (pantonen@ci.circle-pines.mn.us)

Columbia Heights

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 5/28/1974 (Emergency Entry); 09/29/1978 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 5
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/23/2015 (Effective 12/4/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/23/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Andrew Boucher, City Planner (aboucher@columbiaheightsmn.gov)

Columbus

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 02/06/2009 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 42
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/23/2015 (Effective 12/10/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/23/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Jack Davis, City Administrator (cityadmin@ci.columbus.mn.us)

Coon Rapids

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 10/20/1972 (Emergency Entry); 03/15/1977 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 69
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 12/15/2015 (Effective 12/18/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 12/15/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Joan Lensmeier, City Clerk (jlenzmeier@coonrapidsmn.gov)

East Bethel

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 8/16/1974 (Emergency Entry); 05/15/1980 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 92
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 12/2/2015 (Effective 12/11/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 122/2/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Erin McDermott, Zoning Administrator (erin.mcdermott@ci.east-bethel.mn.us)

Fridley

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 1/21/1974 (Emergency Entry); 03/02/1981 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 21
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 5/12/2025 (Effective 5/30/2025)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/23/2015 (and in 5/12/2025 amendment)
- Floodplain Administrator: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner (rachel.workin@fridleymn.gov)

Ham Lake

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 10/24/1975 (Emergency Entry); 07/16/1980 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 137
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/16/2015 (Effective 11/20/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/16/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Mark Jones, Building/Zoning Official (mjones@hamlakemn.gov)

Hilltop

- Status: NOT Participating
- Entry Date: NA
- FEMA Map: No FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/15 (NSFHA)
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: NA
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: NA
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: NA
- Floodplain Administrator: NA

Lexington

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 6/3/1974 (Emergency Entry); 02/12/1979 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: No FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/15 (NSFHA)
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 2
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: NA
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: NA
- Floodplain Administrator: Bill Petracek, City Administrator (bill.petracek@cityoflexingtonmn.org)

Lino Lakes

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 4/30/1976 (Emergency Entry); 05/17/1982 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 69
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/23/2015 (Effective 12/1/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/23/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Tom Hoffman, Environmental Coordinator (thoffman@linolakes.us)

Linwood Township

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 5/10/2016 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 127
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 12/22/2015 (Effective 2/18/2016)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 12/22/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Susan Bautch, Zoning Administrator (susan.bautch@linwoodtownship.org)

Nowthen

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 4/26/2012 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 20
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/10/2015 (Effective 11/14/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/10/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Natalie Johnson, Interim City Administrator (natalie@nowthenmn.net)

Oak Grove

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 09/05/2008 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 75
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/30/2015 (Effective 12/4/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/30/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Loren Wickham, City Administrator (lwickham@ci.oak-grove.mn.us)

Ramsey

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 7/8/1975 (Emergency Entry); 11/1/1979 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 51
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/24/2015 (Effective 12/4/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/24/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Chris Anderson, City Planner (canderson@cityoframsey.com)

Saint Francis

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 9/29/1975 (Emergency Entry); 03/02/1981 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: 10
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 11/2/2015 (Effective 11/6/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 11/2/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Kate Thunstrom, Community Development Director (kthunstrom@stfrancismn.org)

Spring Lake Park

- Status: Participating
- Entry Date: 8/12/1975 (Emergency Entry); 08/24/1981 (Regular Entry)
- FEMA Map: FEMA Mapped High Risk Areas (new on12/16/15)
- Current Effective Map Date: 12/16/2015 (Anoka Co.); 6/4/10 (Ramsey Co. – Note: Only a small portion is in Ramsey County – there is NSFHA on this portion, so the Ramsey Co. panel is not included in the city's ordinance)
- Potential Buildings Damaged in Floodplain: NA
- Adoption of Current Floodplain Ordinance: 12/7/2015 (Effective 12/11/2015)
- Adoption of latest DFIRM Map: 12/7/2015
- Floodplain Administrator: Dan Buchholtz, City Administrator (dbuchholtz@slpmn.org)

Following a damaging flood event, any impacted jurisdiction would work with the MN DNR to use a form to track cumulative improvements and repetitive losses in the floodplain. The affected jurisdiction would also review the Minnesota Post-Flood Substantial Damage Playbook for Local Officials.

5.1.2 Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive loss properties are defined as properties with two or more flood insurance claims of $1,000 or more in any rolling 10-year period. Property owners are asked to consider mitigation activities such as acquisition, relocation, or elevation, among other options. FEMA's Repetitive Loss (RL) properties strategy is to eliminate or reduce the damage to property and the disruption to life caused by repeated flooding of the same properties. Property owners are notified of their status by FEMA.

A Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) property is defined as a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and:

a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over $5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds $20,000; or

b) For which at least two separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.
c) For both (a) and (b) above, at least two of the referenced claims must have occurred within any 10-year period and must be greater than 10 days apart.

Anoka County has one RL property and no SRL properties (Ceil Strauss, MN Floodplain Manager, personal communication, August 8, 2025). The RL property is in the City of Anoka and has three losses. Net payments for this property total $23,630.

For more on the areas that flood repeatedly in Anoka County, see the Anoka County Flooding page.

5.1.3 Previous Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Planning Mechanisms

Anoka County and its incorporated communities are encouraged to integrate relevant information from this mitigation plan into their other planning mechanisms. This demonstrates local progress in mitigation efforts and strengthens the overall mitigation planning process. As part of this plan update, communities were asked to report whether and how information from the 2019 plan was incorporated into their existing plans, policies, programs, partnerships, or other documents. The following provides an overview of their responses.

Anoka County

Anoka County integrated the county's 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan across county departmental efforts. Primary integration has occurred within the Anoka County Emergency Management (TCEM) program, including:

- We convened the Anoka County Emergency Managers group which includes representatives from all cities and Linwood Township. Mitigation planning and project updates were regularly discussed for all hazards.
- Anoka County participated in and promoted the annual National Weather Service's Severe Weather Awareness Week, Winter Weather Awareness Week, and National Preparedness Month. SkyWarn storm spotter training was also coordinated with the NWS.
- Anoka County has replaced our previous community alert system with the Everbridge emergency notification system. The Everbridge platform provides a powerful geo-targeted notification tool capable of issuing alerts only to specific, affected areas rather than the entire county.
- Warning sirens were tested monthly across the county.
- Maintained update of the county Emergency Operations Plan and inventory of emergency shelters within the county.

Anoka County has further incorporated mitigation across county departments through planning, project implementation, and related policy enforcement: Highway Dept., (WS4 Permit compliance and Right of Way maintenance and drainage system management), Environmental Services Dept. (Planning and Coordination with local watershed districts), and Public Health Dept. (Public Health preparedness, planning, and coordination), and County Parks (Public

Watercraft Access Management). Anoka County has several plans and policies we have utilized to help to address hazard mitigation, including: Ordinance #2022-1, Shoreland Management Ordinance, Ordinance #2017-1, Anoka County Buffer Ordinance, Anoka County EOP, Anoka County 2025-2029 Capital Improvements Plan, Anoka County 2040 Transportation Plan, Anoka County Park Ordinance 2018-01, Last Revised July 23, 2024.

City of Andover

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control

City of Anoka

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- In 2024 city of Anoka completed a feasibility study for modifications and reconstruction of the dam which included ways to make the dam more responsive to immediate flood concerns. We are working to advance implementation of the plan in 2026-2027.
- The city implements an annual street reconstruction plan, which includes plans to upgrade our stormwater infrastructure with street projects to provide protection up to the 100-year event.
- The city of Anoka Streets and Parks Dept. regularly works to eliminate fuel load by removing dead trees and cleaning up overgrowth. This helps to reduce risk of wildfire.

City of Bethel

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations and burn permits

City of Blaine

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- Our 2040 Comprehensive Plan includes a Local Surface Water Management Plan which helps to address stormwater management.

- The city has been working with our 6 mobile home communities to ensure they are prepared with evacuation and sheltering plans.
- The city has invested in replacing and installing new storm sewer and roadways for water/flooding issues. We have also utilized and maintained natural ponding areas such as wetlands for the impoundment and treatment of surface water as well as the extensive city conveyance system as well as the county ditch system to provide flood protection.

City of Centerville

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control

City of Circle Pines

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- Our public works department continued to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.

City of Columbia Heights

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- We have worked to improve delivery of emergency information to non-English speaking immigrant populations.
- The city has continued to follow our Surface Water Management Plan (Dec., 2018) to implement mitigation measures to improve stormwater management. We have continued to invest in improving our aging storm-sewer network with planned infrastructure improvements. We also continue the implementation of green infrastructure projects (rain gardens and permeable pavements).
- We have worked to establish evacuation plans for City Hall for shelter if needed during inclement weather or in case of a fire.

City of Columbus

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.

- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- We have worked with the Sunrise River, Coon Creek and Rice Creek Watersheds to address mitigation projects related to flooding.

City of Coon Rapids

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- The city has utilized the following plans to integrate mitigation for stormwater management and flooding: City Surface Water Management Plan, Wellhead Protection Plan, Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer and Water Plans; MS4 permit through the MPCA; Coon Creek Watershed District Comprehensive Plan and various sub-watershed plans.

City of East Bethel

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control

City of Fridley

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- The city has upgraded all early warning software. We test warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- We have installed large pumps on the north end of the city to keep that area from flooding.

City of Ham Lake

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- The city has a Surface Water Management Plan (2021) that we use to guide our local stormwater management.

City of Hilltop

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.

- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- We have actively sought state and federal funding to complete construction of a new storm shelter at City Hall. This is an ongoing effort.
- We work with our 4 mobile home parks to ensure residents are aware of evacuation protocol for tornadoes.

City of Lexington

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control

City of Lino Lakes

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- Our Fire Department is working to address wildland fuels reduction in wildland-urban interface areas as well as to promote public awareness of wildfire risk in these areas.

City of Nowthen

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control

City of Oak Grove

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- The city continued to implement our Stormwater Management Program, which consists of consists of Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge and Elimination, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Developments and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

City of Ramsey

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County. We have maintained our Siren Watcher Program, which coordinates volunteers to monitor individual sirens and make sure they are functional during testing on a monthly basis.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and follow the Lower Rum River regulations.
- The city adopted the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area Program (MRCCA) floodplain ordinance, which includes specific regulations for areas within the floodplain.

City of St. Francis

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County. We purchased and installed an additional warning siren on the east side of the city.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- We have implemented monthly internal EM meetings for department heads.
- We have continued to address stormwater management improvements. The city utilizes our Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer and Municipal Water Plan that guides our stormwater management. We have replaced deteriorating culverts under a city street that runs over the Seelye Brook to prevent flooding issues.

City of Spring Lake Park

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- The city has newly updated our warning siren at City Hall and upgraded our other siren. We have tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control

Linwood Township

- We participated in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and shared information with residents using our city website & social media.
- We tested warning sirens monthly in coordination with Anoka County.
- We enforced building regulations, burn permits, and city ordinances for flood control
- We added a generator at the Fire department and Town Hall to be prepared for power outages.
- We hired a new Emergency Manager to lead EM planning for the township. The EM coordinates with Anoka County Emergency Management.

- We have continued to monitor and address stormwater management planning through the Linwood 2040 Comprehensive Plan. The Linwood Township Road & Bridge Committee advises the Town Board on township road and bridge projects.

5.1.4 Plans and Programs in Place to Address Natural Hazards

Anoka County has numerous plans and programs in place to address natural hazards. Some of these programs are hazard-specific, and others address impacts and human safety for many types of events ("All Hazards"). To group related natural hazards, "Summer Storms" encompasses Tornadoes, Windstorms, Lightning, and Hail. The plans and programs in place by Anoka County to support mitigation for the hazards addressed in this plan are described as follows:

All Hazards

All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan: Anoka County Emergency Management maintains an all-hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) which lays out concepts and operating guidelines for all incident management and support functions that may be needed to ensure life safety, incident stabilization, and property preservation during an incident and the transition to recovery.

Emergency Notification System: Anoka County utilizes IPAWS (Integrated Public Alert Warning System) to disseminate emergency notifications to both residents and visitors (not an "opt-in" service).

General Notification System: Anoka County has an "Alert Center" website page that provides a list of general alerts by category from Anoka County.

Preparedness Outreach & Education: Anoka County Emergency Management utilizes the Anoka County website, Anoka County Emergency Management website page, and local news media to communicate with the public on emergency preparedness, severe weather, and other hazard conditions throughout the year. The Anoka County Emergency Management website page provides information and resource links for public education on emergency preparedness. The county also receives all products/statements issued by the National Weather Service, and in turn shares or incorporates these into its community outreach and public education. Promotion of the use of NOAA weather radios occurs during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week as well as throughout the year. Anoka County Emergency Management provides special presentations or other planning assistance as requested to local governments, schools, or other local organizations and facilities within the county.

Mass Care Sheltering: In the event of a disaster where temporary sheltering is needed, Anoka County Emergency Management works in coordination with Anoka County Human Services Division (which includes Public Health & Environmental Services), the American Red Cross, other Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), and local governments/Fire & EMS to support mass care services as needed. The county EOP includes plans, procedures, and resources available for mass care sheltering. Local jurisdictions operate initial staging areas

or temporary shelter from the initial request for approximately 12 hours until regular shelter locations or other accommodations can be setup and ready to receive those in need.

Backup Power: Anoka County works to ensure the continuity of operations of county government services and critical infrastructure in the event of an extended power outage. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to assess where backup power is needed and to obtain emergency generators. A collaboration with local and national critical infrastructure groups ensures regular communication on needs, updates to plans and available resources in our service area for mitigation and other improvements.
Schools Support: Anoka County Emergency Management coordinates with local school districts as needed on related emergency planning and preparedness, including support for specific trainings, exercises, equipment, and relay of county-level emergency notifications. School districts have their own policies, decision-making protocols, and communications plans in place to determine the need to close school and to notify targeted audiences in the event of severe weather, extreme temperatures, or other events that pose risk to students and staff. This is in conjunction with the Minnesota School Safety Center.

Regional Collaboration: Anoka County Emergency Management works closely with the neighboring emergency managers on a range of planning, training, and exercises to support all-hazards preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities. Anoka County Emergency Management also works closely with our regional National Weather Service (NWS) office, having access to all live and on-demand briefings, announcements, and educational opportunities, and contact information for direct collaboration as needed.

Weather Stations: Anoka County Emergency Management operates small sized weather stations located throughout the county. These stations provide weather data to support local first responders with information that is easily accessible, accurate and for the location they are nearest to. The location of these weather stations allows for far better coverage of the entire county to determine weather conditions closest to the incident. The data collected from these weather stations is available on a real time basis to our first responders, the National Weather Service, and the public for use in planning and responding to weather emergencies and emergencies or events that can be affected by the weather.

Severe Winter Storms

Winter Weather Statements (Watch, Advisory, Warning, etc.): Anoka County Emergency Management works to relay winter weather statements received from the NWS to help alert residents and visitors to hazardous conditions.

Winter Hazard Awareness Week: Anoka County Emergency Management leads participation in Winter Hazard Awareness Week and encourages municipalities to share information locally. We provide links and information on the Anoka County Emergency Management and Anoka County Public Health website.

Snow Removal & Ice Control: Anoka County is responsible for plowing 1,600 lane miles of roadway. Anoka County uses four plowing techniques to prevent ice formation and enhance roadway surface: Anti-Icing, Pre-treating Salt, Pre-Wetting Salt, and De-icing.
Local road jurisdictions conduct winter road maintenance on their respective road systems in accordance with each of their established policy and/or practice. The Anoka County website provides information on "Snow and Ice Control Facts" for the public.

Severe Summer Storms

Severe Weather Statements (Watch, Advisory, Warning, etc.): Anoka County works to relay severe spring and summer weather statements (such as for thunderstorms, windstorms, or tornadoes) received from the NWS to help alert residents and visitors to hazardous conditions.

Outdoor Warning Sirens: Outdoor warning sirens are located throughout the county and are tested monthly by Anoka County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) in coordination with local jurisdictions. Warning sirens are owned and maintained by the cities and township where they are located. Anoka County Emergency Communications Center coordinates with local jurisdictions for outdoor warning siren enhancements and updates.

Skywarn® Program: Anoka County Emergency Management works with the National Weather Service to offer Storm Spotter training on an annual basis to local fire and law enforcement departments and area residents that wish to be trained as spotters. SkyWarn Storm Spotters help to keep their local communities safe by providing timely and accurate reports of severe weather to their local NWS office.

Severe Weather Awareness Week: Anoka County Emergency Management leads participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and encourages municipalities to share information locally. We provide links and information on the Anoka County Emergency Management and Anoka County Public Health website.

Anoka County Parks Emergency Action Plans: The Anoka County Parks Department has Emergency Action Plans that include specific communication protocols for Bunker Beach Water Park, Chomonix Golf Course, two campgrounds, and multiple outdoor environmental and recreation programs.

Vegetation Management: The Anoka County Highway Department conducts vegetation management along county roads to reduce the risk of downed trees or branches resulting from severe spring and summer storm events. Local road authorities and electric utility providers also work to manage vegetation near power lines to reduce the risk of downed lines and power outages.

Extreme Cold

Emergency Notifications: Extreme cold temperature warnings are issued by the National Weather Service. Anoka County Emergency Management works to relay extreme cold temperature warnings from the NWS to help alert residents and visitors to hazardous conditions. The Anoka County Emergency Management Office also encourages residents to follow local news or NWS weather applications to receive severe weather and extreme temperature notifications.

Extreme Cold Safety Awareness: Anoka County Emergency Management and Anoka County Public Health promote public awareness of personal safety measures to take during periods of extreme cold, such as sharing information via Facebook posts.

Emergency Sheltering: In the event of an extended power outage coupled with a period of extreme cold, Anoka County Emergency Management will coordinate with Anoka County Public Health and local Fire or EMS agencies as needed to assist vulnerable residents, such as the elderly, who may need temporary sheltering. Local jurisdictions operate initial staging areas or temporary shelter from the initial request for approximately 12 hours until regular shelter locations or other accommodations can be set up and ready to receive those in need.

Extreme Heat

Emergency Notifications: Extreme heat temperature warnings are issued by the National Weather Service. Anoka County Emergency Management works to relay extreme heat temperature warnings from the NWS to help alert residents and visitors to hazardous conditions. The Anoka County Emergency Management Office also encourages residents to follow local news or NWS weather applications to receive severe weather and extreme temperature notifications.

Public Education and Awareness: Anoka County Emergency Management and Anoka County Public Health to promote public awareness of personal safety measures to take during periods of extreme heat, such as sharing information via Facebook posts.

Emergency Sheltering: In the event of an extended power outage coupled with a period of extreme heat, Anoka County Emergency Management will work with Anoka County Public Health and local Fire or EMS agencies as needed to assist vulnerable residents such as the elderly, who may need temporary sheltering.

Wildfire

Public Awareness & Emergency Notifications: In the event of wildfire, Anoka County Emergency Management works with local law enforcement, local fire departments, the NWS, and the MN DNR to get the word out on the risk of the level of fire danger and any burning restrictions to help keep the public informed and protected.

Burning Restrictions/Permits: Burning restrictions are set by the MN DNR. Burning permits within Anoka County are obtained through the MN DNR website or local office.

Wildland Fire Fighting: Local fire departments respond to woodland or grassland fires within their boundaries or in coordination with other fire departments as needed via mutual aid agreements.

Flooding

Public Information on Flood Insurance: The Anoka County Emergency Management website page includes information on the National Flood Insurance Program for the public. The NFIP provides options for homeowners, renters, and businesses to attain flood insurance.

Transportation Infrastructure: Over the past 5-10 years, the Anoka County Transportation Division has been replacing county road bridges that were in poor condition, or restricting drainage/flow on ditches and natural water courses. Additionally, in collaboration with several local partners, the Transportation Division has completed a number of trunk highway and railroad grade separation projects which help improve emergency response times and evacuation route resiliency. The Transportation Division utilizes a variety of state and federal grants and competitive funding sources to replace/rehabilitate aging infrastructure (e.g., State Bridge Bonds, federal bridge replacement program, and Local Road Improvement Program [LRIP] funds).

Floodplain Management: Floodplain management, as well as all land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.

Shoreland Ordinance: Anoka County Ordinance #2022-1, Shoreland Management Ordinance establishes allowable uses and development standards in shoreland areas designated within the county.

Buffer Ordinance: Anoka County Ordinance #2017-1 is established to administer and enforce riparian vegetated buffers in accordance with Minn. Stat. §103F.48 (the Buffer Law). The ordinance provides for riparian vegetated buffers and water quality protection for state water resources under the county's jurisdiction.

Minnesota Buffer Law: In Anoka County, the Minnesota Buffer Law, enforced by the Anoka Conservation District (ACD), requires perennial vegetative buffers of up to 50 feet along lakes, rivers, and streams, and 16.5 feet along ditches, to filter pollutants and improve water quality.

One-Watershed One Plan (1w1P): The Anoka Conservation District (ACD) has been a partner in regional watershed planning and projects with the Upper and Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organizations, and has participated in the Rum River One Watershed, One Plan. These planning and project efforts have worked to address issues such as bank stabilization and stormwater management.

Dam Failure

Anoka County does not have any plans in place in regards to dam or levee failure. The Coon Rapids Dam is owned and operated by the Three Rivers Park District and is aligned on the Mississippi River in between Anoka and Hennepin Counties. Access to the dam on the Anoka County side is in Coon Rapids and through the Coon Rapids Dam Regional Park. The dam is ranked as a significant-hazard structure, meaning that a failure would likely cause no probable loss of human life but may have potential for other downstream consequences, such as economic losses. Catastrophic failure of this dam would have minimal consequences. It is maintained to create a recreational pool on the upstream side of the dam. Loss of this pool would reduce water levels in the upstream area, affecting recreational use only. Downstream consequences would be determined by a number of local, state and federal partners but would primarily affect recreation.

5.2 Mitigation Goals

The goals and strategies for natural hazards in the 2024 Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan were adopted for use in the Anoka County Plan. This framework, as outlined below, will allow for integration of the mitigation actions that are listed by Anoka County and its jurisdictions into the state plan. The state will then be able to develop a statewide strategy that will benefit all of Minnesota.

Flooding Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss and economic disruption due to all types of flooding (riverine, flash, coastal, dam/levee failure).

Wildfire Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, natural resource and economic disruption due to wildfires (forest, prairie, grass, and peat bogs).

Windstorms Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to windstorms.

Hail Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property damage, and economic disruption due to hailstorms.

Winter Storms Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to winter storms (blizzard, ice, and ice storm).

Lightning Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property losses, loss of services, and economic disruption due to lightning.

Tornado Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to tornadoes.

Drought Goal: Reduce economic loss and environmental impacts due to drought.

Extreme Heat Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, and economic disruption due to extreme heat.

Extreme Cold Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, and economic disruption due to extreme cold.

Dam/Levee Failure Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, natural resource and economic disruption due to dam/levee failure.

Erosion/Landslide/Mudslide Goal: Reduce deaths, injuries, property loss, and economic disruption due to hillside, coastal, bluff: caused primarily by oversaturation of soil.

5.3 Mitigation Action and Project Strategies

The mitigation actions in this plan are summarized into four main strategy types, as described in the FEMA publications *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook* (2013) and *Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards* (2013). Minnesota HSEM determined a fifth strategy type for use within the state: Mitigation Preparedness and Response. The strategies and example actions are listed in Table 14.

Table 14. Mitigation strategies and action types

Mitigation Strategy	Description	Example Mitigation Actions
Local Plans and Regulations	These actions include government authorities, policies, or codes, that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built.	• Comprehensive plans • Land use ordinances • Planning and zoning • Building codes and enforcement • Floodplain ordinances • NFIP Community Rating System • Capital improvement programs • Open space preservation • Shoreline codes • Stormwater management regulations and master plans
Structure and Infrastructure Projects	These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards. Many of these types of actions are projects eligible for funding through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance program.	• Acquisitions and elevations of structures in flood-prone areas • Utility undergrounding • Structural retrofits • Floodwalls and retaining walls • Detention and retention structures • Culverts • Safe rooms
Natural Systems Protection	These are actions that minimize damage and losses and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.	• Sediment and erosion control • Stream corridor restoration • Forest management • Conservation easements • Wetland restoration and preservation

Mitigation Strategy	Description	Example Mitigation Actions
Education and Awareness Programs	These are actions to inform and educate residents, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady or Firewise Communities. Although this type of mitigation reduces risk less directly than structural projects or regulation, it is an important foundation. A greater understanding and awareness of hazards and risk among local officials, stakeholders, and the public is more likely to lead to direct actions.	• Radio or television spots • Websites with maps and information • Real estate disclosure • Presentations to school groups or neighborhood organizations • Mailings to residents in hazard-prone areas. • StormReady Certification • Firewise Communities
Mitigation Preparedness and Response	This is a State of Minnesota mitigation strategy with the intent of covering preparation and actions that protect life and property during a natural disaster.	• Emergency operations plan • Flood fight plans and preparedness • Dam emergency action plans • Warning • Backup power • Emergency capabilities

Local leaders work together with the Anoka County emergency management director to assure that the hazards and mitigation actions included in this plan are accurate and addressed in their jurisdictions. Development of mitigation actions for the county and each city was informed by a community's hazard and risk assessment; identification of local vulnerabilities, and review of capabilities in place to address mitigation. Planning team members, local elected officials and staff from Anoka County and each city actively participated in the development and review of mitigation action charts for implementation through participation in planning team meetings (see Appendix F) and development of Local Mitigation Surveys (see Appendix C). Additional jurisdictional and public feedback was incorporated following news releases inviting public input to the planning process (see Appendix G).

The Anoka County risks and mitigation activities identified also incorporate the concerns and needs of townships, school districts, and other entities participating in this plan. Appendix H contains the jurisdictional mitigation action charts for participating cities.

See Mitigation Actions for all jurisdictions and provide ongoing feedback on the HMP website

The following is an overview of the mitigation action charts and a description of each element of the chart.

Number (#)
Each mitigation action is identified by a number.

Hazard
Each mitigation action is identified by the natural hazard it relates to. Actions that fall under "All

Hazards" relate to both natural and non-natural hazards. "Severe Winter Storms" includes blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, winter storms, and winter weather. "Severe Summer Storms" includes windstorms, tornadoes, lightning, and hail.

Mitigation Strategy

Each mitigation action is identified by one of the following five mitigation strategies.

- Local Planning and Regulations
- Structure and Infrastructure Projects
- Natural Systems Protection
- Education and Awareness Programs
- Mitigation Preparedness and Response Support

See Table 14 for a description of each mitigation strategy and related types of actions.

Mitigation Action

Each mitigation action provides a concise, action-oriented description of the action or project to be undertaken that will help to reduce or eliminate future risk, including in areas with existing or new development.

Status

The status of each mitigation action is indicated by one of the following categories:

- New – New actions that have been identified since the last plan.
- Existing – Actions that are carried over from the last plan or have been updated.
- In Progress – Actions from the last plan that are currently being acted upon.

Mitigation actions that have been completed or deleted from the 2019 Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan are identified and reported on in Appendix H. Completed and deleted mitigation actions are not carried over into the updated mitigation action chart.

Priority

In the review and discussion of selected mitigation strategies and actions, the planning team ranked mitigation actions by priority for implementation. Table 15 provides criteria that were taken into consideration in the process.

Table 15. Criteria for Mitigation Action Priority Ranking

Ranking	Criteria
High Priority	• Methods for reducing risk from the hazard are technically reliable. • The jurisdiction has experience in implementing mitigation measures. • Mitigation measures are eligible under federal grant programs. • There are multiple mitigation measures for the hazard. • The mitigation measure(s) are known to be cost-effective. • The mitigation measures protect lives and property for a long period or are permanent risk reduction solutions.

Ranking	Criteria
Moderate Priority	• Mitigation methods are established. • The jurisdiction has limited experience with the types of measures that may be appropriate to mitigate the hazard. • Some mitigation measures are eligible for federal grants. • There is a limited range of effective mitigation measures for the hazard. • Mitigation measures are cost-effective only in limited circumstances. • Mitigation measures are effective for a reasonable period.
Low Priority	• Methods for reducing risk from the hazard are not well-established, are not proven reliable, or are experimental. • The jurisdiction has little or no experience in implementing mitigation measures, and/or no technical knowledge of them. • Mitigation measures are ineligible under federal grant programs. • There is a very limited range of mitigation measures for the hazard, usually only one feasible alternative. • The mitigation measure(s) have not been proven cost-effective and are likely to be very expensive compared to the magnitude of the hazard. • The long-term effectiveness of the measure is not known or is known to be relatively poor.

Time frame
Each mitigation action identifies the anticipated timeframe for implementation within the next five-year planning cycle. If a mitigation action is considered an ongoing effort, the next five-year period in which the activity would occur is listed. If a mitigation activity has a defined period for implementation (i.e., a specific year), it will be noted.

Responsibility
Each mitigation action identifies what personnel, department, or agency will serve as lead for the administration or implementation of the action.

Comments on Implementation & Integration
Each mitigation action provides a description of how the jurisdiction will work to implement the mitigation action and incorporate the activity into other existing planning mechanisms. This can include description of methods for public outreach, enforcement of policies, development of plans, and coordination of key staff and partnership efforts.

Possible Funding
Each mitigation action identifies potential funding sources to support implementation of the mitigation activity, such as existing county or city funding, or state or federal funding. Projects that may be eligible for future FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding are noted.

5.3.1 Anoka County Mitigation Action Chart

The Anoka County Mitigation Action Chart is provided in Table 16 at the end of this section. Appendix H provides the mitigation action charts developed for each city participating in the 2025 HMP update.

A report on the status of mitigation actions related to natural hazards included in the Anoka County 2019 plan update can be found in Appendix E.

See Mitigation Actions for all jurisdictions and provide ongoing feedback on the HMP website

Table 16. Anoka County Mitigation Action Chart, 2026–2031

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Utilize effective methods to share information with the community about severe weather, extreme temperatures, and personal preparedness.	Existing High 2026-2031	Anoka County Emergency Management (ACEM) ACEM in coord with other county depts.	Anoka County Emergency Management utilizes the Anoka County website, Anoka County Emergency Management website page, and local news media to communicate with the public on emergency preparedness, severe weather, and other hazard conditions throughout the year. ACEM leads participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week with the NWS. We provide links and information on the ACEM and AC Public Health website pages.	Internal: EM Dept./ AC General Op. Budget External: FEMA EMPG
2	All Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Fully implement and promote Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system.	New High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with other county depts.	Everbridge software is in the process of being implemented county wide for both internal and external messaging. The system is being funded and lead by Emergency Communications Center / 911 Dispatch. Anoka County Emergency Management will have a link for residents to sign up on the county website, and will conduct public messaging to promote awareness and sign up for the system. Local jurisdictions will be encouraged to use their websites / social media to direct people to the Anoka County website to sign up and opt-in to receive notifications.	Internal: EM Dept./ AC General Op. Budget External: HSEM
3	All Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Adopt and enforce regulations governing new construction to prevent damage to buildings and infrastructure from severe weather events.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	Local Jurisdictions (Cities and Linwood Twp)	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities (by each city and Linwood Township, respectively). Anoka County does not have a role in enforcing local regulations. The Coon Creek Watershed Distrct serves as the Ditch Authority for Anoka County. The CCWD has a permitting program that intends to prevent new and reconstruction from inadvertently flood properties now or in the future.	External: Local Govt's

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Implement existing plans and policies in place that help to mitigate against the impacts of flooding and other natural hazards to future development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Anoka County Administration	Anoka County has several plans and policies in place that help to address hazard mitigation, including: Ordinance #2022-1, Shoreland Management Ordinance, Ordinance #2017-1, Anoka County Buffer Ordinance, Anoka County EOP, Anoka County 2025-2029 Capital Improvements Plan, Anoka County 2040 Transportation Plan, Anoka County Park Ordinance 2018-01, Last Revised July 23, 2024.	Internal: AC General Op. Budget
5	All Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Utilize departmental staff and elected officials to work together to accomplish identified mitigation efforts.	Existing High 2026-2031	Anoka County departments	Anoka County sustains organizational capacity across departments that support hazard mitigation including Emergency Management (Emergency Planning and Coordination), Highway Dept., (WS4 Permit compliance and Right of Way maintenance and drainage system management), Environmental Services Dept. (Planning and Coordination with local watershed districts), and Public Health Dept. (Public Health preparedness, planning, and coordination), and County Parks (Public Watercraft Access Management).	Internal: AC General Operating Budget – Cross depts.
6	All Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Develop and sustain partnerships with outside agencies, organizations, businesses, and neighboring jurisdictions to accomplish mitigation efforts.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM and other county depts.	Anoka County Emergency Management participates in annual regional planning and training; statewide AMEM conference. Anoka County departments also coordinate with other local and regional agencies involved in mitigation, including neighboring county emergency managers, SWCD, MN DNR, MnDOT, Rural and Municipal Electric Cooperatives, and Watershed Districts. Anoka County continues to collaborate with public and private partners to promote preparedness.	Internal: AC General Operating Budget – Cross depts.
7	All Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the county's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is updated and addresses policies & procedures needed to support EM functions prior to, during, and following a disaster.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with other county depts.	Anoka County Emergency Management conducts ongoing maintenance and updates of the county EOP. The EOP lays out concepts and operating guidelines for all incident management and support functions that may be needed to ensure life safety, incident stabilization, and property preservation during an incident and the transition to recovery.	Internal: EM Dept./ AC General Op. Budget External: FEMA EMPG

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	All Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Identify critical infrastructure or facilities that need backup generators and work to obtain them.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with other county depts.	Anoka County is working with external power critical infrastructure partners on collaborations and future solutions. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to assess where backup power is needed and to obtain emergency generators. A collaboration with local and national critical infrastructure groups ensures regular communication on needs, updates to plans and available resources in our service area for mitigation and other improvements. FEMA HMGP may be one source of external grant funding to which the county and local jurisdictions can seek to apply for the purchase of generators for critical facilities.	Internal: AC General Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP
9	All Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that plans, procedures, and designated facilities are in place to provide temporary sheltering due to a severe weather or other disaster event.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM, AC Public Health and external MNVOAD partners	In the event of a disaster where temporary sheltering is needed, ACEM works in coordination with Anoka County Human Services Division (which includes Public Health & Environmental Services), the American Red Cross, other Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), and local governments/Fire & EMS to support mass care services as needed. The county EOP includes plans, procedures, and resources available for mass care sheltering. Local jurisdictions operate initial staging areas or temporary shelter from the initial request for approximately 12 hours until regular shelter locations or other accommodations can be setup and ready to receive those in need.	Internal: EM and PH Dept. budgets / AC General Op. Budget External: FEMA EMPG
10	All Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Encourage schools and other facilities that house seniors or other vulnerable populations to have emergency plans in place to deal with severe weather, extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with local jurisdictions	ACEM continues to work with local jurisdictions provide outreach to and support to schools and other facilities on emergency planning. Schools and long-term care (LTC) facilities are required to have such plans in place. ACEM provides direct training or planning support as requested.	Internal: External: Schools, Private LTC Facilities, Local Govt's

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
11	All Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Identify and work to secure internal as well as external funding (grant or loan sources) to help accomplish mitigation activities in the county.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	ACEM, Other County depts as related	Anoka County operating funds can be used for mitigation activities, and grants can be applied to implement mitigation projects. The Transportation Division utilizes a variety of state and federal grants and competitive funding sources to replace/rehabilitate aging infrastructure (i.e. State Bridge Bonds, federal bridge replacement program, and Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP) funds). FEMA EMPG funding is used to help support the county's EM program.	Internal: AC General Operating Budget External: FEMA EMPG
12	All Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Support the activities of volunteer and Anoka County Human Services agencies in identifying and assisting vulnerable populations during severe weather.	Existing High 2026-2031	AC Human Services Dept.	ACEM continues to partner with Anoka County Human Services to support vulnerable populations in our all-hazards planning.	Internal: AC HS budget
13	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce policies and ordinances that address development in high-risk flood areas.	Existing High 2026-2031	Local Govt's (All cities and Linwood Twp)	Floodplain management, as well as all land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities. Anoka County Ordinance #2022-1, Shoreland Management Ordinance establishes allowable uses and development standards in shoreland areas designated within the county.	External: Local Govt's
14	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations	Work with area watershed organizations to address mitigation plans and projects that address risk reduction for localized flooding and erosion.	Existing High 2026-2031	Anoka County in coord with Watershed District partners	The Anoka Conservation District (ACD) has been a partner in regional watershed planning and projects with the Upper and Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organizations, and has participated in the Rum River One Watershed, One Plan. These planning and project efforts have worked to address issues such as bank stabilization and stormwater management. The Coon Creek Watershed District works closely with communities in Anoka County on flood mitigation planning and projects.	External: ACD, SWCD, CCWD Tax Levy MN BWSR Clean Water Fund Grants

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
15	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement measures to address flood risk reduction projects for roads, bridges, and culverts throughout the county.	Existing High 2026-2031	AC Highway Dept.	The Anoka County Highway Dept. utilizes a variety of state and federal grants and competitive funding sources to replace/rehabilitate aging infrastructure (i.e. State Bridge Bonds, federal bridge replacement program, and Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP) funds).	Internal: AC Hwy. Dept. budget External: State Bridge Bonds, federal bridge replacement program, and Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP) funds, BWSR Water Storage Grant
16	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work with township and city governments to address areas of local flooding concern.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM, AC Highway Dept. in coord with Local Govt's	Anoka County maintains an ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses. This includes collaborating with City and County organizations to use mapping and databases to restrict development in defined flood hazard areas and addressing roadways that are repetitively damaged by flooding. In addition, the Coon Creek Watershed District provides customized floodplain modeling for our cities to use in their flood prevention work.	Internal: ACEM, AC Hwy. Dept. External: Twp. Govt's, CCWD Tax Levy
17	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations	Collaborate with City and County organizations to evaluate the need to relocate or acquire structures in flood hazard areas.	Existing Low 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with local jurisdictions	Anoka County has on ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses. ACEM will be available to work with any local governments in the county that are seeking to apply for external grant funding such as MN DNR Flood Hazard Mitigation or FEMA HMGP / FMA grant funding for the purpose of buying out repetitive flood properties.	External: FEMA HMGP or FMA grant programs, MN DNR FHM grant programs, CCWD Tax Levy

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
18	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Collaborate with the Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) to implement flood mitigation projects identified in the CCWD 2024-2033 Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan as well as the Anoka County HMP update.	New High 2026-2031	Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) in coord with Anoka County Depts and local jurisdictions	The Coon Creek Watershed District has identified multiple areas as having a high risk of flooding due to a variety of factors. The Coon Creek Watershed 2024-2033 Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan includes flood prevention projects within Anoka County. A list of specific areas of concern are included by the CCWD in the Anoka County Local Mitigation Survey Form (see Appendix C to the Anoka County HMP). Anoka County will collaborate with the CCWD and local jurisdictions on these projects as appropriate.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA HMGP, FEMA HMA, MN DNR FHM program, Other agency funding
19	Severe Winter Storms	Local Planning & Regulations	Implement snow removal and ice control to ensure the safety of county roads impacted by winter storms.	Existing High 2026-2031	AC Highway Dept.	The Anoka County Hwy. Dept. is responsible for plowing 1,600 lane miles of roadway. Anoka County uses four plowing techniques to prevent ice formation and enhance roadway surface: Anti-Icing, Pre-treating Salt, Pre-Wetting Salt, and De-icing. Local road jurisdictions conduct winter road maintenance on their respective road systems in accordance with each of their established policy and/or practice. The Anoka County website provides information on “Snow and Ice Control Facts” for the public.	Internal: AC Transp. Division Budget
20	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Work with the National Weather Service (NWS) to provide SkyWarn training and develop a network of trained Storm Spotters throughout the county.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with NWS	ACEM works with the NWS to offer this training on an annual basis to local fire and law enforcement departments and local residents that wish to be trained as spotters.	External: National Weather Service
21	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure outdoor warning sirens are located where needed and functioning properly.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM & AC ECC in coord with local jurisdictions	Outdoor warning sirens are located throughout the county and are tested monthly by Anoka County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) in coordination with local jurisdictions. Warning sirens are owned and maintained by the cities and township where they are located. Anoka County Emergency Communications Center coordinates with local jurisdictions for outdoor warning siren enhancements and updates.	Internal: AC ECC budget External: Local Govt’s FEMA HMGP grants

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
22	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure emergency action plans are in place for county-owned public recreation areas to help protect the public during severe weather storm events.	Existing High 2026-2031	AC Parks Dept.in coord with county departments	The Anoka County Parks Department has Emergency Action Plans that include specific communication protocols for Bunker Beach Water Park, Chomonix Golf Course, two campgrounds, and multiple outdoor environmental and recreation programs.	Internal: AC Parks Dept. budget
23	Severe Summer Storms	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Provide assistance to schools, mobile home parks, or other facilities that house vulnerable populations in efforts to obtain backup generators or construct tornado safe rooms.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with local jurisdictions	ACEM is able to provide assistance to schools, MHPs +their municipal government and LTCs regarding emergency planning or to look into FEMA grant funding for generators or construction of tornado safe rooms. Specific Project Interest: The St. Francis Area Schools participated in the Anoka County HMP update and is interested in exploring gymnasium tornado shelter opportunities within the school district. They are also in need of replacing a backup generator at the St. Francis High School.	Internal: ACEM Dept. budget External: Local Gov'ts, School Districts, FEMA HMGP safe room grant
24	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Encourage municipal and rural electric cooperatives to address burying powerlines or strengthening power poles to avoid power outages from high wind events and storms.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM, local jurisdictions in coord with electric utility providers	ACEM works with our utility coops and local governments on these efforts as needed. FEMA HMA grant funding may be a source for powerline infrastructure retrofits that eligible rural and municipal electric coops can apply for.	External: Electric Coops, FEMA HMGP grant
25	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Natural Systems Protection	Manage trees and other vegetation along roads from severe storm events to reduce risk to powerlines and passing motorists.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	AC Highway Dept., Local Jurisdictions and Utility Providers	The Anoka County Highway Dept. maintains 421 miles of roads within the county, which includes brushing or trimming within the right of way as needed. Local city and township road authorities as well as utility providers that serve Anoka County work to manage vegetation near power lines to reduce the risk of downed lines and power outages.	Internal: AC Hwy. Dept. budget External: Local Govt's, Local Utility companies

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
26	Extreme Cold/Heat Temps	Education & Awareness Programs	Provide outreach and education to the public on personal safety measures to take during periods of extreme cold or extreme heat.	In-Progress High 2026-2031	ACEM & AC Public Health and local jurisdictions	ACEM works to share information received from the National Weather Service when periods of extreme cold or heat are forecast and occurring. ACEM utilizes the county EM website page, and EM Facebook. Local radio and TV stations also provide this information to the public. School Districts have plans and policies in place for delaying or closing school to protect students from extreme temps.	Internal: ACEM, AC PH dept funding
27	Extreme Cold/Heat Temps	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with local jurisdictions to plan for temporary warming/cooling facilities and promote their use for those that are vulnerable to extremely heat or cold temperatures (i.e., homeless, elderly)	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with AC PH and local govt's	ACEM addresses planning for extreme temperature sheltering within the county EOP and in coordination with Anoka County Public Health and local jurisdictions. Designated facilities in the county are identified for use for emergency warming/cooling centers.	Internal: ACEM, AC PH dept funding External: Local Govt's, Red Cross
28	Wildfire	Local Planning & Regulations	Encourage communities to implement measures that reduce the risk of wildfire to life safety, existing structures, and new development in the county.	New High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with MN DNR Firewise and local FD's	Wildfire mitigation occurs at the local level by cities within the county as well as Linwood Township. ACEM encourages these communities to identify and address local wildfire concerns such as fuel reduction efforts, creating of defensible space, and ensuring evacuation plans are in place.	External: CWDG Grant, MN DNR Firewise
29	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Conduct public outreach and education on wildfire risk and prevention during periods of high risk for wildfire.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coordination with local FD's	ACEM uses its EM Facebook page to help do outreach to the public on extreme dry conditions and wildfire risk as per MN DNR guidance. Local jurisdictions are responsible to do outreach locally.	Internal: ACEM general budget External: Local Govt's
30	Dam/Levee Failure	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work with local jurisdictions to address any dams or levees that require repair.	Existing Low 2026-2031	MN DNR	Anoka County will work with the MN DNR on any issues that may arise with these structures within the county. There are no high hazard potential dams within the county.	External: MN DNR

Section 6 – Plan Maintenance

6.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Updating the Plan

The Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) should be considered a living document. The plan should be updated and approved by FEMA at least every five years. The guidance in this section will function as the primary tool when reviewing progress on the implementation of the Anoka County HMP.

The Anoka County emergency management director (EMD) is the individual responsible for leading all efforts to monitor, evaluate, and update the HMP within the five-year window. Throughout the five-year planning cycle, the Anoka County EMD will work with an emergency managers group to help monitor, review, evaluate, and update the HMP. The group will include township representatives and designated city emergency managers from cities participating in the plan update, and include other city elected officials or staff as needed. Representatives from agencies or organizations that are involved with related mitigation work in the county as well as those that work with underserved communities or socially vulnerable populations will also be invited to participate in the group. The Anoka County EMD will conduct quarterly outreach to and communicate with the group on emergency management matters regarding severe weather awareness, local preparedness, mitigation, and response & recovery as needed. Additional stakeholders will be added based on need or in response to severe weather events.

If necessary, the Anoka County EMD will convene the group to meet more regularly to monitor plan implementation progress and reassess needs and opportunities. This could be done in response to funding cycles of programs that provide resources for hazard mitigation activities. If there is a need for a special meeting due to new developments or a declared disaster occurring in the county, the group will meet to update pertinent mitigation strategies. Depending on Anoka County opportunities and fiscal resources, mitigation projects may be implemented independently by individual communities or through local partnerships.

The group will continue to review the HMP goals and objectives to determine their relevance to changing situations in Anoka County. In addition, state and federal policies will be reviewed to ensure they are addressing current and expected conditions. The group will also review the risk assessment portion of the plan to determine if this information should be updated or modified. The parties responsible for the various implementation actions will report on the status of their projects, and will include which implementation processes worked well, any difficulties encountered, how coordination efforts are proceeding, and which strategies should be revised.

Updates or modifications to the HMP during the five-year planning process will require a public notice and a meeting prior to submitting revisions to the individual jurisdictions for approval. The plan will be updated via written changes, submissions as the group deems appropriate and necessary, and as approved by county commissioners.

During the five-year plan period, the EMD will require all relevant county departments and jurisdictions to report on the status of their mitigation actions using the worksheets provided in Appendix I. This information will be used to track progress for the next plan update. Additionally, the EMD will establish

and implement an HMP maintenance schedule. Forms for these purposes are drawn from FEMA's 2023 Local Mitigation Planning Handbook and can be found in Appendix I (FEMA, 2023a).

The EMD will also solicit feedback from the emergency managers group using the following prompts (also found in Appendix I):

- Are there any new representatives from jurisdictions, agencies, or organizations that you feel should be included in our stakeholder outreach?
- Do you feel your community has any new vulnerabilities that may be impacted by hazard events? (critical infrastructure, systems, or populations)
- Has your community identified any new mitigation activities that would help reduce risk to future hazard events?
- Are there any funding opportunities or other resources that may be available to help implement local mitigation activities?
- How is your community integrating information from the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms (such as plans, policies, or partnerships)?

6.2 Implementation

Anoka County and its included municipalities share a common HMP and work together closely to develop, revise, and implement it. This HMP provides a comprehensive chart of mitigation actions for Anoka County and its jurisdictions (see Appendix H and Section 5.3). The cities participating in the HMP planning process identified the specific mitigation strategies that they would seek to implement in their communities during the five-year planning cycle. These mitigation actions are provided in Appendix H.

Several implementation tools are available to address hazards. The strategies to use will be part of an ongoing discussion as Anoka County looks for opportunities for plan implementation. The following tools will be considered:

Education: In many cases, education of residents has been identified as one of the most effective mitigation strategies.

Capital Investments: Capital investments such as fire and ambulance equipment, sprinkler systems, and dry hydrants are tools that can limit risks and impacts of natural and manmade hazards.

Data Collection and Needs Assessments: Data collection and needs assessments can aid in gaining a better understanding of threats and allow planning for mitigation strategies accordingly. As resources are limited for this part of the planning process, additional data collection is likely to be an ongoing activity as resources become available.

Coordination: Responsibilities for mitigation strategies run across various county departments, local fire and ambulance departments, city and township governments, and a host of state and federal agencies. Ongoing coordination is an important tool to ensure resources are used efficiently. Coordination can also avoid duplication of efforts or prevent gaps that are created because of unclear roles and responsibilities. The mitigation plan review process can function as a tool to have an ongoing discussion of roles, responsibilities, and opportunities for coordination.

Regional Cooperation: Counties and public safety services providers throughout the region often share similar challenges and concerns. In some cases, a regional approach may be warranted as a mitigation strategy in order to save resources. Mutual aid agreements are a tool already in use for a number of services. Needs assessments for fire and ambulance services and development of assistance for volunteer recruiting, training, and retention could benefit from a regional approach. Cooperation among counties could also help in lobbying for certain funding priorities that address concerns relating to challenges in service delivery in rural areas. Organizations such as FEMA Region 5 and the Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) through the Regional Program Director can offer tools and resources to assist in these cooperative efforts.

Regulation: Regulation is an important mitigation tool for Anoka County. Regulation plays a vital role in land use, access to structures, and the protection of water resources and public health.

6.3 Continued Public Involvement

Continued public involvement is critical to the successful implementation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Anoka County Emergency Management Director and the emergency managers group will continue to engage new public stakeholders in planning discussions and project implementation during the five-year cycle of this plan.

The Anoka County HMP website provides opportunities for continued public involvement and feedback

To seek continued public participation after the plan has been approved and during the five-year window of implementation for this plan, Anoka County will take the following measures:

- The Anoka County HMP website link will be posted on the Anoka County Emergency Management website. The website provides a PDF of the plan for download and an interactive experience for the public to understand the planning process, where county-specific vulnerabilities lie, national best practices, as well as a chance to submit feedback. Collected feedback will be reviewed during the five-year plan cycle and will be noted for future update of the plan or addressed as necessary.
- Following any major storms or natural disasters, Anoka County Emergency Management will seek to gather concerns and new ideas for mitigation from local residents to include in the next update of the plan. This may be done through public meetings, outreach via social media, or news releases via local media.
- Each community participating in the plan will be responsible for keeping their local government, schools, and community members updated and engaged in the implementation of their respective mitigation action charts (see Appendix H or the Anoka County HMP website). Each respective jurisdiction will be required to report on the status of mitigation actions in their charts to the Anoka County EMD.
- Anoka County and its jurisdictions will use numerous means of public outreach to engage new public stakeholders in providing input on mitigation concerns, including those from underserved communities or socially vulnerable populations. Outreach methods may include presentations at city council or township board meetings, sharing information at special

events, working with local schools and partner organizations, and posting information in areas that are used to communicate with the public (bulletin boards, websites, social media, and local media sources that communities use to inform and engage the public). As mitigation projects are implemented, jurisdictions will work to keep the public updated and engaged in those local efforts.

- To ensure an equitable outreach strategy continues after the plan is adopted, the planning team will continue to seek to engage with underserved and vulnerable populations during the next five years. This will vary across jurisdictions, as underserved or vulnerable populations will differ across the planning area. Methods of engagement will include those listed above, as well as working with partner agencies, local organizations, facilities, or community interest groups (e.g., schools, nursing homes, Rotary Club) to conduct more targeted outreach or presentations to share information on hazard mitigation and solicit for feedback on concerns and ideas.

Appendices

Appendix A – References

Appendix B – Adopting Resolutions

Appendix C – Local Mitigation Survey Report

Appendix D – Plans & Programs in Place

Appendix E – Past Mitigation Action Review Status Report

Appendix F – Planning Team Meetings

Appendix G – Public Outreach & Engagement Documentation

Appendix H – Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction

Appendix I – Plan Maintenance & Monitoring Worksheets

Appendix A – References

References

Adams-Fuller, T. (2023, July 1). *Extreme Heat Is Deadlier Than Hurricanes, Floods and Tornadoes Combined*. Scientific American. https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/extreme-heat-is-deadlier-than-hurricanes-floods-and-tornadoes-combined/

AirNow. (2021). *Fires and Your Health*. AirNow; AirNow.gov, U.S. EPA. https://www.airnow.gov/air-quality-and-health/fires-and-your-health

American Public Health Association. (2025). *Extreme Heat Resource Hub*. APHA. https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/climate-health-and-equity/extreme-heat

AMS. (2004, October 8). *Mobile Homes and Severe Windstorms*. American Meteorological Society. https://www.ametsoc.org/index.cfm/ams/about-ams/ams-statements/archive-statements-of-the-ams/mobile-homes-and-severe-windstorms/

ATSDR. (2020, September 15). *CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)*. ATSDR. https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/at-a-glance_svi.html

Bennett, G., MN DNR. (2025, July 23). *NFIP status and info for county hazard mitigation plans* [Personal communication].

Blumenfeld, K. Minnesota State Climatology Office. (2019, January 9). *Wildfires* [Personal communication].

Blumenfeld, K. Minnesota State Climatology Office. (2023, December 21). *Thanks and MN State HMP 2024* [Personal communication].

Borestein, S., Fassett, C., & Goldberg, M. (2023, July 28). *Mobile homes turn deadly when tornadoes hit. This year has been especially bad, AP analysis finds*. AP News. https://apnews.com/article/tornado-mobile-home-death-crushed-b3a0e41ffd83a2681a92b8e4dad0ef06

CDC. (2020, February 28). *Extreme Heat*. Extreme Heat | Natural Disasters and Severe Weather | CDC. https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/index.html

CDC. (2021). *Extreme Cold: A Prevention Guide to Promote Your Personal Health and Safety*. https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/winter/pdf/extreme-cold-guide.pdf

Ceil Strauss, MN Floodplain Manager. (2025, August 8). *Repetitive Loss Properties for HMP* [Personal communication].

Ceil Strauss, MN Floodplain Manager. (2026, January 14). *NFIP status and info for county hazard mitigation plans* [Personal communication].

CEMHS. (2023). *Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States* (Version 21.0) [Dataset]. Center for Emergency Management and Homeland Security, Arizona State University. https://cemhs.asu.edu/sheldus

Center for Science Education. (2025). *How Weather Affects Air Quality*. University Corporation for Atmospheric Research. https://scied.ucar.edu/learning-zone/air-quality/how-weather-affects-air-quality

Eaton, J. (2014, January 31). Propane Shortages Leave Many U.S. Homeowners in the Cold. *National Geographic*. https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/140129-us-propane-shortages-leave-homeowners-in-the-cold

EPA. (2006). *Excessive Heat Events Guidebook*. United States Environmental Protection Agency. https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-03/documents/eheguide_final.pdf

EPA. (2019). *Learn About Heat Islands*. Environmental Protection Agency. https://www.epa.gov/heat-islands/learn-about-heat-islands

FEMA. (2004, April). *Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Hazard Potential Classification System for Dams*. https://www.ferc.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/fema-333.pdf

FEMA. (2021). *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants*. https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation

FEMA. (2023a). *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook*. https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_local-mitigation-planning-handbook_052023.pdf

FEMA. (2023b, March 21). *National Preparedness Goal | FEMA.gov*. https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/goal

FEMA. (2024a). *CRCI Methodology* (Community Resilience Challenges Index Methodology). https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_2023-community-resilience-challenges-index_methodology-report.pdf

FEMA. (2024b). *Extreme Heat*. FEMA Preparedness Communty. https://community.fema.gov/ProtectiveActions/s/article/Extreme-Heat

FEMA. (2024c). *Hazus | FEMA.gov*. https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/products-tools/hazus#2

FEMA. (2025). *Hazard Mitigation Assistance Projects—V2 | FEMA.gov*. OpenFEMA. https://www.fema.gov/openfema-data-page/hazard-mitigation-assistance-projects-v2

FERC. (2020, July 21). *Dam Safety Program*. Hydropower. https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/hydropower

Guo, Y. (2017). Hourly associations between heat and ambulance calls. *Environmental Pollution*, *220*, 1424–1428. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2016.10.091

Harrison, D. (2024, July 5). The Minnesota Dam That Partially Failed Is One of Nearly 200 Across the Upper Midwest in Similarly 'Poor' Condition. *Inside Climate News*. https://insideclimatenews.org/news/05072024/midwest-dams-in-poor-condition/

Hogeback, J. (2020). *How Do Tornadoes Form?* Encyclopedia Britannica. https://www.britannica.com/story/how-do-tornadoes-form

ICAT. (2017). *Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota*. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Knapp, C. N., Kluck, D. R., Guntenspergen, G., Ahlering, M. A., Aimone, N. M., Bamzai-Dodson, A., Basche, A., Byron, R. G., Conroy-Ben, O., Haggerty, M. N., Haigh, T. R., Johnson, C., Mayes Boustead, B., Mueller, N. D., Ott, J. P., Paige, G. B., Ryberg, K. R., Schuurman, G. W., & Tangen, S. G. (2023). Northern Great Plains. In A. R. Crimmins, C. W. Avery, D. R. Easterling, K. E. Kunkel, B. C. Stewart, & T. K. Maycock (Eds.), *Fifth National Climate Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023.CH25

Kossin, J. T. (2017). *Extreme storms*. https://science2017.globalchange.gov/chapter/9/

Kunkel, K. E., Stevens, L. E., Stevens, S. E., Sun, L., Janssen, E., Wuebbles, D., Hilberg, S. D., Timlin, M. S., Stoecker, L., Westcott, N. E., & Dobson, J. G. (2013). *Regional Climate Trends and Scenarios for the U.S. National Climate Assessment* (p. 102) [NOAA Technical Reports]. National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration. https://scenarios.globalchange.gov/sites/default/files/NOAA_NESDIS_Tech_Report_142-3-Climate_of_the_Midwest_U.S_0.pdf

Liess, S., Roop, H.A., Twine, T.E., & Noe, R., Meyer, N., Fernandez, A., Dolma, D., Gorman, J., Clark, S., Mosel, J., Farris, A., Hoppe, B., Neff, P. (2023). *Fine-scale Climate Projections over Minnesota for the 21st Century. Prepared for the University of Minnesota Climate Adaptation Partnership.* Minnesota CliMAT - Climate Mapping and Analysis Tool (CMIP6). https://climate.umn.edu/MN-CliMAT

Lopez, H., West, R., Dong, S., Gon, G., K., B., Lee, S.-K., & Atlas, R. (2018). *Early emergence of anthropogenically forced heat waves in the western United States and Great Lakes*. Nature Climate Change.

Marvel, K., Su, W., Delgado, R., Aarons, S., Chatterjee, A., Garcia, M. E., Hausfather, Z., Hayhoe, K., Hence, D. A., Jewett, E. B., Robel, A., Singh, D., Tripati, A., & Vose, R. S. (2023). Climate trends. In A. R. Crimmins, C. W. Avery, D. R. Easterling, K. E. Kunkel, B. C. Stewart, & T. K. Maycock (Eds.), *Fifth National Climate Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023.CH2

MCAP. (2024). *Changing Temperature*. University of Minnesota Climate Adaptation Partnership. https://climate.umn.edu/our-changing-climate/changing-temperature

MDH. (2020, January 23). *Summary of General Requirements for Manufactured Home Parks: Manufactured Home Parks and Recreational Camping Areas:Environmental Health—Minnesota Dept. Of Health*. Minnesota Department of Health. https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/mhprca/mhpgenreq.html

MDH. (2021, February). *Cold-related illness*. Minnesota Department of Health. https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/web/mndata/cold_related_illness#

MDH. (2024). *Heat-Related Illness: Hospitalizations*. Minnesota Public Health Data Access. https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/heat_hospitalizations

MDH. (2025). *Minnesota Extreme Heat Toolkit, Version 2.0*. Minnesota Department of Health. www.mn.gov/heat

MDH, & University of Minnesota, U.-S. (2019). *Heat Vulnerability in Minnesota*. https://maps.umn.edu/climatehealthtool/heat_app/index.html

Mills, D., Jones, R., Wobus, C., Ekstrom, J., Jantarasami, L., St. Juliana, A., & Crimmins, A. (2018). Projecting Age-Stratified Risk of Exposure to Inland Flooding and Wildfire Smoke in the United States under Two Climate Scenarios. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, *126*(4), 047007. https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP2594

Minnesota Supercomputing Institute. (2016). *Corn Contributes to Muggy Weather*. Minnesota Supercomputing Institute. https://www-archive.msi.umn.edu/news/corn-contributes-muggy-weather

MN DNR. (2019, January). *State Climatology Office: Average Annual Minnesota F2+ Tornadoes and Days with F2+ Tornadoes, by Decade*.

MN DNR. (2020). *Dams and Dam Safety*. MN Department of Natural Resources. https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/surfacewater_section/damsafety/index.html

MN DNR. (2024). *Climate Trends*. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/climate_change_info/climate-trends.html

MN DNR. (2025a). *Climate trends*. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/climate_change_info/climate-trends.html

MN DNR. (2025b). *Minnesota Climate Explorer*. Minnesota Climate Explorer Tool. https://climate-explorer.dnr.state.mn.us/main/historical

MN DNR. (2025c). *Wildfires Tracked by Minnesota DNR*. Minnesota DNR - Division of Forestry. https://gisdata.mn.gov/dataset/env-wildfires-tracked-by-mndnr

MN HSEM. (2019). *Minnesota State Hazard Mitigation Plan: Including Recommended Actions for Climate Change Adaptation*. https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/hazard-mitigation/

Moss, P. (2017). *Adapting to Climate Change in Minnesota*. https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/p-gen4-07c.pdf

MPCA. (2018, December 21). *Effects of climate change in Minnesota*. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/effects-climate-change-minnesota

MPR News. (2024, July 5). *Rapidan Dam partial failure sent more than a century's worth of sediment pollution downstream*. MPR News. https://www.mprnews.org/story/2024/07/05/rapidan-dam-partial-failure-sent-more-than-a-centurys-worth-of-sediment-pollution-downstream

MRCC. (2021). *Cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment*. https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council. (2019). *Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2019 Report* (p. 658). National Institute of Building Sciences. https://www.nibs.org/files/pdfs/NIBS_MMC_MitigationSaves_2019.pdf

National Interagency Fire Center. (2025). *InFORM Fire Occurrence Data Records* [Feature layer; Feature layer]. https://data-nifc.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/nifc::inform-fire-occurrence-data-records/about

NCEI. (2024). *U.S. Billion-dollar Weather and Climate Disasters, 1980—Present (NCEI Accession 0209268)* [Dataset]. NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. https://doi.org/10.25921/STKW-7W73

NCEI. (2025). *Storm Events Database*. National Centers for Environmental Information, NOAA, Storm Events Database. https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/

Normand, A. (2019). *Dam Safety Overview and the Federal Role* (p. 18). Congressional Research Service. https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R45981

NWS. (2017). *Lightning Safety*. NOAA. https://www.weather.gov/media/safety/Lightning-Brochure18.pdf

NWS. (2018). *How Dangerous is Lightning?* National Weather Service; NOAA's National Weather Service. https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning-odds

NWS. (2020). *Storm Events Database*. NOAA National Centers For Environmental Information. https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/

NWS. (2021a). *Lightning Science: Five Ways Lightning Strikes People*. National Weather Service; NOAA's National Weather Service. https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning-struck

NWS. (2021b). *Lightning Victims*. National Weather Service; NOAA's National Weather Service. https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning-victims

NWS. (2025a). *NWS HeatRisk*. National Weather Service. https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/

NWS. (2025b). *Understanding Heat Alerts*. NOAA's National Weather Service. https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat-ww

Payton, E. A., Pinson, A. O., Asefa, T., Condon, L. E., Dupigny-Giroux, L.-A. L., Harding, B. L., Kiang, J., Lee, D. H., McAfee, S. A., Pflug, J. M., Rangwala, I., Tanana, H. J., & Wright, D. B. (2023). Water. In A. R. Crimmins, C. W. Avery, D. R. Easterling, K. E. Kunkel, B. C. Stewart, & T. K. Maycock (Eds.), *Fifth National Climate Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023.CH4

Pielke, R. (2012, February 2). *Windstorm*. Encyclopedia Britannica. https://www.britannica.com/science/windstorm

Pohl, K. (2025, May 13). Extreme heat is not just an urban threat: The risk to rural communities. *Headwaters Economics*. https://headwaterseconomics.org/natural-hazards/extreme-heat-risk-to-rural-communities/

Radeloff, V. C., Helmers, D. P., Kramer, H. A., Mockrin, M. H., Alexandre, P. M., Bar Massada, A., Butsic, V., Hawbaker, T. J., Martinuzzi, S., Syphard, A. D., & Stewart, S. I. (2023). *The 1990-2020 wildland-urban interface of the conterminous United States—Geospatial data (4th Edition)* [Dataset]. Forest Service Research Data Archive. https://doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2015-0012-4

Radeloff, V. C., Helmers, D. P., Kramer, H. A., Mockrin, M. H., Alexandre, P. M., Bar-Massada, A., Butsic, V., Hawbaker, T. J., Martinuzzi, S., Syphard, A. D., & Stewart, S. I. (2018). Rapid growth of the US wildland-urban interface raises wildfire risk. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *115*(13), 3314–3319.

Radeloff, V. C., Mockrin, M. H., & Helmers, D. (2023, August). *Mapping Change in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), 2000-2020, County Summary Statistics*. http://silvis.forest.wisc.edu/data/wui-change/

Raiche, R. (2022). *Nowhere to Hide: Despite State Law, Mobile Home Residents Often Left Unprotected*. KSTP.Com 5 Eyewitness News. https://kstp.com/5-investigates/nowhere-to-hide-despite-state-law-mobile-home-residents-often-left-unprotected/

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Pub. L. No. 93–288, Y 1.2: (1974). https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ178/PLAW-117publ178.pdf

Runkle, J., Kunkel, K. E., Frankson, R., Easterling, D. R., & Champion, S. M. (2022). *Minnesota State Climate Summary 2022* (Nos. 150-MN; NOAA Technical Report NESDIS). NOAA NESDIS. https://statesummaries.ncics.org/chapter/mn

Samanta, A., & Wu, T. (2017). *Hail: The Hidden Risk. An analysis of property exposure to damaging hail in 2017* (p. 9). https://www.verisk.com/siteassets/media/campaigns/gated/underwriting/2017-hail-the-hidden-risk.pdf?__FormGuid=b105adc4-533b-41a0-8bc3-0eaa9c9d1e6d&__FormLanguage=en-US&__FormSubmissionId=e0a36676-fdfc-4904-b0f3-37284f4e41b3

Sepic, M. (2017). *In storm season, mobile home park tenants seek better shelter*. https://www.mprnews.org/story/2017/06/14/in-storm-season-mobile-home-park-tenants-seek-better-shelter

Steil, M. (2016, July 22). *Feeling sweaty, Minnesota? Blame the corn*. MPR News. https://www.mprnews.org/story/2016/07/22/feeling-sweaty-minnesota-blame-corn-crops

U.S. Energy Information Administration. (2023). *Highlights for air conditioning in U.S. homes by state, 2020*. Office of Energy Demand and Integrated Statistics. https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/data/2020/state/pdf/State%20Air%20Conditioning.pdf

USACE. (2008, April). *National Inventory of Dams Methodology: State and Federal Agency Manual*. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Public%20Records%202/DEMLR/NIDmanual2008.pdf

USACE. (2024). *National Inventory of Dams*. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. https://nid.sec.usace.army.mil/#/

USGCRP. (2018a). *Impacts, Risks, and Adaptation in the United States: Fourth National Climate Assessment: Vol. II*. U.S. Global Change Research Program. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA4.2018

USGCRP. (2018b). *Impacts, Risks, and Adaptation in the United States: Fourth National Climate Assessment, Volume II* (p. 1515). U.S. Global Change Research Program. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA4.2018

Vaisala. (2021). *2021 Annual Lightning Report*. https://www.vaisala.com/sites/default/files/documents/WEA-MET-2021-Annual-Lightning-Report-B212465EN-A.pdf

Wehner, M. J. (2017). *Droughts, floods, and wildfires*. https://science2017.globalchange.gov/chapter/8/

Williams, A., McDonogh-Wong, L., & Spengler, J. D. (2020). The Influence of Extreme Heat on Police and Fire Department Services in 23 U.S. Cities. *GeoHealth*, *4*(11), e2020GH000282. https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GH000282

Wilson, A. B., Baker, J. M., Ainsworth, E. A., Andresen, J., Austin, J. A., Dukes, J. S., Gibbons, E., Hoppe, B. O., LeDee, O. E., Noel, J., Roop, H. A., Smith, S. A., Todey, D. P., Wolf, R., & Wood, J. D. (2023). Midwest Chapter, Fifth National Climate Assessment. In A. R. Crimmins, C. W. Avery, D. R. Easterling, K. E. Kunkel, B. C. Stewart, & T. K. Maycock (Eds.), *Fifth National Climate Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023.CH24

Ziter, C. D., Pedersen, E. J., Kucharik, C. J., & Turner, M. G. (2019). Scale-dependent interactions between tree canopy cover and impervious surfaces reduce daytime urban heat during summer. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *116*(15), 7575–7580. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1817561116

Appendix B – Adopting Resolutions

Appendix C – Local Mitigation Survey Report

Anoka County
LOCAL MITIGATION SURVEY

As part of the Anoka County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan update, the **Local Mitigation Survey (LMS)** Form is used to gather jurisdictionally-specific information that is used to meet FEMA requirements and to support development of local mitigation actions.

Jurisdictions to Complete LMS:

This form is to be completed by representatives from **Anoka County**, **the cities of Andover, Anoka, Bethel, Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, Columbus, Coon Rapids, East Bethel, Fridley, Ham Lake, Hilltop, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Nowthen, Oak Grove, Ramsey, Saint Francis, and Spring Lake Park, and Linwood Township.**

Additional stakeholders on the Anoka County HMP contact list are also invited to provide feedback to this form in the designated areas. (See "Other Stakeholders" section with each question).

LMS - Main Point of Contact (Name, Work Title, and Email)

Anoka County	Terry Stoltzman, Anoka County EM Director, Terry.Stoltzman@anokacountymn.gov
City of Andover	Dennis D. Jones, Fire Chief/EM Director d.jones@andovermn.gov
City of Anoka	Andy Youngquist, Police Chief, ayoungquist@ci.anoka.mn.us
City of Bethel	Ginger Berg, City Clerk, info@bethelmn.gov
City of Blaine	Russ Clark, Police Capitan, rclark@blainemn.gov
City of Centerville	Jim Mork, Police Chief, Centennial Lakes Police, JMork@clpdmn.com
City of Circle Pines	Jim Mork, Police Chief, Centennial Lakes Police, JMork@clpdmn.com
City of Columbia Heights	Daniel OBrien, Fire Chief, dobrien@columbiaheightsmn.gov
City of Columbus	Jack Davis, City Administrator; cityadmin@ci.columbus.mn.us
City of Coon Rapids	Adam Jacobson, Deputy Chief of Police, ajacobson@coonrapidsmn.gov
City of East Bethel	Jeff Cielocha, Fire Chief/EM, jeff.cielocha@ci.east-bethel.mn.us
City of Fridley	Andrew Todd, Lieutenant/EM, andrew.todd@fridleymn.gov
City of Ham Lake	Mike Raczkowski, Fire Chief, mraczkowski@hamlakemn.gov
City of Hilltop	Ruth Nelson, City Clerk, rnelsen@hilltop.govoffice.com
City of Lexington	Jim Mork, Police Chief, Centennial Lakes Police, JMork@clpdmn.com
City of Lino Lakes	Curt Boehme, Interim Public Safety Director, cboehme@linolakes.us
City of Nowthen	Rob Miller, Fire Chief, rmiller@nowthenmn.net
City of Oak Grove	Rob Engler, Fire Chief, rengler@ci.oak-grove.mn.us
City of Ramsey	Matt Kohner, Fire Chief/EM Director, mkohner@cityoframsey.com
City of Saint Francis	Todd Schwieger, Police Chief, St. Francis Police, tschwieger@stfrancismn.gov
City of Spring Lake Park	Josh Antoine, Police Chief, jantoine@slpmn.org
Linwood Township	Jim Stockinger, Emergency Manager, jim.stockinger@linwoodtownship.org Darryl Ballman Fire Chief, darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org

OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** Erik Bye, Planning Coordinator, ebye@cooncreekwd.org

Review: Prioritization of Hazards

During the Anoka County HMP Planning Team Meeting #1, participants determined the following natural hazards below to be of high, moderate, or low priority as they relate at a countywide level. Hazards noted as high or moderate priority are considered to be of greatest risk and concern, reflecting the frequency of past events, the probability of future events, and the severity of impacts that can occur. Hazards listed as a low priority are considered to be of lower risk and concern, reflecting an infrequency of past events and/or occurring without significant impacts to local vulnerabilities.

Prioritization of Hazards for 2025 Anoka County Update

Natural Hazards	Current Priority
Flooding	High
Windstorms	High
Tornadoes	High
Winter Storms	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Lightning	Moderate
Extreme Cold	Moderate
Extreme Heat	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Drought	Low
Landslides	Low
Land Subsidence	Low
Dam/Levee Failure	Low

SURVEY QUESTIONS (1-15)

#1 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION **Does the priority level listed for any of the hazards in the table above differ for your jurisdiction? If so, please describe how.**	
Anoka County	No changes. These are the county-level priorities we discussed at the 1st planning team meeting for our plan update.
City of Andover	No changes.
City of Anoka	No changes.
City of Bethel	No changes.
City of Blaine	Yes, currently the city would consider Flooding a Moderate priority and wildfire a High priority.
City of Centerville	No changes.
City of Circle Pines	No changes.
City of Columbia Heights	No changes.
City of Columbus	Yes, Flooding is low and wildfire is high
City of Coon Rapids	Yes, we would increase drought to moderate priority. The concerns with this involve water supply (domestic and firefighting purposes). The entire

	State has been in drought conditions, at times, for several consecutive years.
City of East Bethel	No Changes
City of Fridley	No changes.
City of Ham Lake	No changes.
City of Hilltop	No changes.
City of Lexington	No changes.
City of Lino Lakes	No changes.
City of Nowthen	yes
City of Oak Grove	No change
City of Ramsey	Yes, we would flop Flooding and Wildfire under current conditions. Also consider increasing lightning as we have had several extensive damage strikes to homes the last 2 summers.
City of Saint Francis	No changes.
City of Spring Lake Park	No changes.
Linwood Township	Yes
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District** Yes. Landslides, mass wasting and streambank erosion due to the cascading effects of flooding should be higher on the list (or at least is from the partner perspective of Coon Creek WD) as steep slopes are common within the Mississippi River corridor and bed and bank stream erosion can cause unable channel slopes. Please note, Coon Creek WD, keeps an active inventory of erosion sites within the watershed in a GIS application. In times of flood TSS increases, BOD is impacted and a variety of pollutants can enter surface and groundwater sources such as flooding of feedlots, septic drainfields, industrial areas, junk yards, highly erodible soils, etc., and can have a direct impact on human health and ecosystem quality. Another note in the Hazard Mitigation Strategy section is to include development of an inventory of vulnerable areas susceptible to flooding that could release pollutants. Another follow-up mitigation strategy could be to systematically eliminate vulnerable areas through education, regulation, enforcement or acquisition. Drought should also a higher priority, especially with the current and predicted changes to precipitation frequency, intensity, and durations having impacts on wetlands and shallow aquifers. A note for later in the Hazard Mitigation Strategies, we suggest developing a mitigation strategy of watering bans, turf conversation, limited public area watering, etc. in times of drought. Related to flooding a cascading effect is flood impacts to water quality.

#2 - LOCAL VULNERABILITIES

Describe any <u>specific</u> community assets (infrastructure, systems, or populations) that are susceptible to damage or loss from natural hazard events in your jurisdiction. Consider how recent severe storms or other natural hazard events have caused damages or

threatened life safety to people in your community. Please list the natural hazards and related local vulnerabilities separately.	
Anoka County	Overland flooding is a concern in Anoka County for events with high rainfall amounts over a short time. The prominent soil type in Anoka County is sand which will allow normal amounts of rainwater to percolate through the soil and move through the stormwater drainage systems moving water through the six Watershed Districts in Anoka County. Although tornadoes have affected Anoka County infrequently in the past, the probability of damage from this hazard in the future is likely. The entire county is at equal risk of future occurrences. While higher population and housing densities in the municipalities set the stage for increased impact, the potential for property damage and loss of life is equally high for the county's unincorporated areas due to the large number of mobile homes throughout the rural areas.
City of Andover	The City of Andover has low-lying properties along the Rum River and near various wetlands which are prone to flooding. We also have the usual CI/KR protection concerns as most other communities (i.e., vulnerability of overhead power lines). Our City Hall/Community Center/water treatment facilities can be considered the hub of activities/services within our community. The loss of these assets would be unfortunate.
City of Anoka	Flooding: The City of Anoka has both the Rum River and Mississippi that have independent flood risks. Along both waterways there are a handful of private properties and public utilities that are affected by localized flooding. The Coon Rapids Dam may cause ice jams during winter and early spring. Flooding: Our city-owned sanitary sewer infrastructure (lift station, manhole, etc.) are located in the floodplain. Severe Storms (Power Outages): The City of Anoka also has municipal electric utilities providing services to the cities of Anoka, Champlin, Dayton, and Coon Rapids and Ramsey. The power grid is a combination of overhead and buried transmission lines, including 5 substations. Severe storms have the potential to affect overhead power lines. Severe Summer Storms and Flooding - The Riverfront Memorial Park, 2201 2nd Avenue, is a large space next to the Rum River. The park contains memorial displays, green space, and a performance stage where concerts are held on a regular basis. This area is also used for the city's Farmers Market events throughout the summer months. The park is currently lacking any severe weather shelter, which the city would like to address.

City of Bethel	All Hazards - We have an aging population who may be more vulnerable to severe storm events. We also have overhead power lines that could come down from windstorms or heavy snow/ice. Flooding - During very high rain events our lift station could possibly flood. Structure Fire/Wildland Fire - We have city sewer, but all private wells in town. We have one fire hydrant at the fire station. In an emergency, one hydrant may not be able to keep up with a high demand of needed water capacity.
City of Blaine	Wind, hail, and tornadoes are a major issue within parts of the city, specifically the multiple mobile home parks, as storm shelters are limited (out-of-date and insufficient capacity to shelter the residents.) These storms also have high impacts to portions of the city with overhead power lines and electrical poles. Flooding is a concern in some multiple mobile home parks without sufficient evacuation routes (roadways, gates etc.) Wildfires are an issue with large urban wildland interfaces where homes and wildlands meet. Other infrastructure vulnerabilities within the city include critical public infrastructure (i.e. city hall, PD, SBMFD, public works, water treatment, MAYC.)
City of Centerville	Assisted Living Facilities and lack of resident mobility presents difficulty during an evacuation. We need to upgrade the generator at city hall/fire station, add connectivity and communication improvements to alert for preparedness and education of upcoming emergency events. Roadway mitigation is needed on Brian Dr. to alleviate frequent flooding.
City of Circle Pines	The city has an underground gas pipeline which could be susceptible to a range of different hazards, including floods, storms, landslides, tornados, and earthquakes.
City of Columbia Heights	Assisted Living Facilities and lack of resident mobility presents difficulty during an evacuation. We need to replace a failing generator at the public safety building to ensure continuity of police, fire, and emergency management EOC operations. Connectivity and communication improvements are needed to alert for preparedness and education of upcoming emergency events and build resiliency.

	An underground gas pipeline runs along the border of the city. The majority of the electric distribution system is overhead. Wind-thrown trees and ice laden limbs routinely drop lines resulting in power outages. The Minneapolis water treatment campus & 70 MGD ultrafiltration plant (Reservoir Blvd) – mission critical pumps and membranes need continuous power. Wind or lightning outages may force Minneapolis to curtail supply to Columbia Heights. Extreme cold - Shallow water-service lines can be affected. The city tracks and responds to frozen-service calls each winter. Power outages jeopardize apartment complexes and small businesses. Winter storms, blizzards & ice accretion - 14 % of residents are ≥65 yrs; mobility-limited seniors and renters in older multifamily units face heat-loss and medical isolation during outages. Within the city there is a nursing home, two assisted living facilities, and numerous senior living apartment buildings which present challenges for communications and difficulty of resident mobility during an evacuation or emergency. Flooding - There are low spots on TH 65, University Ave & 37th Ave railroad underpass. Ponding regularly strands vehicles and results in emergency-vehicle delays. The city has an aging storm-sewer network. The built-out watershed leaves little infiltration; surcharging basins back up into basements. We also have a large non-English speaking immigrant population, which presents barriers to communication.
City of Columbus	Wildfire hazard is high due to low residential density and approximately 80% of Columbus is with vegetative cover that is highly susceptible to wildfires. The City water system only serves 6% of the City and has only limited storage capacity, which would impact water supply for firefighting. Much of the city's municipal electrical service consists of overhead power lines and electrical poles. Those overhead lines and power poles are prone to failure in ice storms and blizzards with heavy snowfall and high winds that may bring down trees and branches. Access to the business district between Potomac and Pine Street on Lake Drive has no secondary means of access and this could be a bottleneck to emergency service vehicles and restrict ingress and egress for entering and exiting traffic.

City of Coon Rapids	Within the city we have the following critical infrastructure and facilities that can be negatively affected by a range of severe storm or flood-related events: Mercy Hospital; Egret Blvd manufactured housing facility; water production, treatment, and distribution system (treatment plants, towers, piping, hydrants); sanitary lift stations, including the Met Council major station on Coon Rapids Blvd Ext.; major roadways; railroad lines; electrical and natural gas distribution facilities – particularly how they power our pumps for water & sanitary items mentioned above; communication – cell & fiber lines that are used for our SCADA system on the water & sanitary items mentioned above; wells.
City of East Bethel	Within the city we have a multi-story assisted living facility, large state land management area (Gordie Mikkelson WMA), 12 lakes with Coon Lake covering 1260 acres, alone. We have MN State Highway 65 which is a main corridor running north and south and Anoka County Road 22 running east and west. Our community is growing rapidly with over 300 new homes being developed, a water tower, and a new commercial area. In general, severe weather is a major concern with high winds, tornadoes, and heavy rain possible.
City of Fridley	The City of Fridley has the potential for some seasonal flooding concerns with the Mississippi River. When the ice melts at the end of winter, we have some areas of the city that have flooded in the past. However, we have addressed this issue. We have large pumps on the north end of the city to keep that area from flooding. We have only needed to use them once in the last 5 or 6 years.
City of Ham Lake	Much of the city's municipal electrical service consists of overhead power lines and electrical poles. Those overhead lines and power poles are prone to failure in ice storms and blizzards with heavy snowfall and high winds that may bring down trees and branches.
City of Hilltop	Tornadoes - Tornadoes are our #1 vulnerability. About 66% of our residents live in mobile home parks. There are 4 separately owned and operated MHPs within the city. With increasing severe weather incidents and more demand for storm shelter space. The City has been working to move forward with plans to build a new storm shelter at City Hall, however, obtaining the necessary funds has been extremely difficult. The basement of our City Hall serves as our community storm shelter. However, it is very undersized. If all MHP residents were to come in they would not all fit. But the new building would hold 700 people. We also have a significant portion of residents who speak English as a second language. This can present challenges in communicating emergency information.
City of Lexington	Within the city there is a large immigrant community in one apartment complex. It is unknown if they have other housing options. This presents potential language barriers when conveying emergency information.
City of Lino Lakes	The City of Lino Lakes has two large assisted living facilities that would present challenges should an evacuation be required. The city has one

	medium size manufactured park which would be vulnerable to severe weather. Wildfire is a concern as there is a wildland urban interface throughout the city. The Rice Creek Water Trail and 5,500-acre Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve also has limited access.
City of Nowthen	Our city has a lack of outdoor warning sirens to alert residents to dangerous high wind or tornado events.
City of Oak Grove	Flooding - Oak Grove has some floodplains. Windstorms/ Tornadoes - We have a senior living facility that would need help in the event of a long-term power outage. Wildfire - We have a lot of wildland-urban interface.
City of Ramsey	All Hazards - The City of Ramsey has 2 Assisted Living Facilities both with memory care units. In the event of an evacuation these pose a special vulnerability. Flooding - We have both the Mississippi River and the Rum River running through the city. Homes on the Mississippi are prone to local flooding, but homes on the Rum have a natural protection due to the height of the embankment. Windstorms/Tornadoes - We have 1 mobile home park that has an undersized Storm Shelter. Wildfire - We have a growing wildland-urban interface where large, mixed field/marsh/wetland environments back up to large housing developments.
City of Saint Francis	There are numerous parks in the city, some without storm shelters.
City of Spring Lake Park	Within the city of Spring Lake Park we have several assisted living and retirement homes that would be difficult to evacuate in an emergency.
Linwood Township	Wildfire is a concern as there is a wildland urban interface throughout the town including approximately 6000 acres of Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area. In addition to this, Anoka County has a regional park consisting of approximately 800 acres within Linwood. Other natural disasters such as Tornadoes/Flooding/Windstorms pose a threat as there are many areas/neighborhoods within the township that are isolated without multiple forms of egress.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** <u>Flooding</u>: The following areas in the Coon Creek Watershed District have been identified as having a high risk of flooding due to a variety of factors

	including, proximity to water bodies, the flat topography of Anoka County, and storm conveyance systems being overwhelmed in large storm events. · Creekside Estates manufactured home park south of Egret Blvd. NW in Coon Rapids · Park of Four Seasons manufactured home park in Blaine · Blaine International Village manufactured home park in Blaine · Bridgewater Neighborhood in Coon Rapids · Northview Villa Community – Buchanon St. in Blaine · Neighborhood adjacent to Aurelia Park in Blaine · Northtown Mall along CR 10 NE in Blaine · Springbrook Apartments SW of University Ave and 85th Ave NW. in Fridley · Neighborhood NE of East River Rd. and 85th Ave NW in Coon Rapids · Neighborhood east of East River Rd. on Ironton St. NE and Hugo St. NE in Fridley · Neighborhood of Polk St. NE and 126th Ave NE in Blaine · Neighborhood around Broken Oaks Park in Blaine · Neighborhoods adjacent to Coon Creek near the Medtronic campus · Neighborhoods adjacent to Coon Creek between Main St. NW and Hanson Blvd. NW in Coon Rapids · Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between 131st St. and Main St. NW in Andover and Coon Rapids · Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between Bunker Lk Blvd NW and 131st St in Andover · Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between South Coon Creek Dr NW and Bunker Lk Blvd NW in Andover · Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between Crosstown Blvd NW and South Coon Creek Dr NW in Andover

	· Neighborhood adjacent to Coon Creek between Hanson Blvd NW and Crosstown Blvd NW in Andover - Riverview Heights neighborhood north of Springbrook Creek · The main stem of Coon Creek which includes ditch 54 and ditch 57 from Hanson Blvd NW south to its outlet at the Mississippi River was previously excavated, ditched, and straightened for drainage purposes in the late 1800s. The increase in development and stormwater runoff since then has created unstable stream banks, water quality issues from sediment and nutrients, and flooding issues due to the lack of floodplain and storage in the contributing drainage areas. The remaining natural reaches of the stream are also undersized for the increase in stormwater runoff it receives from its urbanized drainage area. The unstable banks of the stream can slough off into the stream which can cause trees and debris to flow downstream, block drainage, and plug culverts and crossings. These situations can present major flooding risks even in small storm events when culvert crossings are unable to pass stream flow. <u>Erosion:</u> CCWD inspects the entire ditch system of the watershed every 5 years and keeps an active inventory of active erosion sites in the watershed. This information is used to prioritize stabilization of these sites and track the amount of sediment and other particulates released from active erosion sites to evaluate their impact on human health, safety, and welfare. <u>Water Quality</u>: Coon Creek, Sand Creek, Ditch 11, Ditch 58, Ditch 41, Pleasure Creek, and Springbrook Creek are each impaired for aquatic life and/or aquatic recreation due to E.coli. These impairments pose health risks to residents in Anoka County and ecosystems that impact residents in Anoka County.

#3 - REDUCTION IN VULNERABILITY **In the last 5 years, has your jurisdiction taken any actions to <u>reduce</u> vulnerability against future severe weather or disaster events? Please describe.**	
Anoka County	Over the past 5-10 years, the Anoka County Transportation Division has been replacing county road bridges that were in poor condition, or restricting drainage/flow on ditches and natural water courses. Additionally, in collaboration with several local partners, the Transportation Division has completed a number of trunk highway and railroad grade separation projects which help improve emergency response times and evacuation route resiliency.
City of Andover	We've upgraded our technology working with our IT Dept and created contingency plans. We have also upgraded/trained our dept heads and

	command staff to ICS 400. Our public works dept has upgraded multiple miles of roads, stormwater systems, and water works delivery.
City of Anoka	The city implements an annual street reconstruction plan, which includes replacement/updating stormwater infrastructure. Additional efforts by the city to reduce risks include: Adding rain garden infrastructure and education, Riverbank restoration and stabilization, Dam feasibility study, and analysis of current structure, and undergrounding of overhead utility lines.
City of Bethel	No new development or vulnerabilities.
City of Blaine	The city has been working with mobile home communities (6) for their EM planning to include COOP, storm shelters, etc. Blaine EM team has been conducting city wide staff training for emergency incidents. Infrastructure upgrades include: replacing and installing new storm sewer and roadways for water/flooding issues as well as upgrades and extending new water facilities to more of the city for fire coverage. Also, the state is completing a large roadway construction project on Hwy 65 throughout the city providing quicker emergency access through the city.
City of Centerville	The city is working with our facility manager on transportation issues.
City of Circle Pines	The city is following best practices for pipelines.
City of Columbia Heights	We have worked to establish evacuation plans for City Hall for shelter if needed during inclement weather or in case of a fire. Training will be conducted for city staff. All city buildings will have plans established and in place by the end of the year. IT has upgraded our technology and created contingency plans/is building resilience into the system. City has worked in the past five years to implement numerous stormwater management projects.
City of Columbus	No new development or vulnerabilities.
City of Coon Rapids	The city has completed a citywide generator assessment, including doing a few upgrades; road reconstruction – improvements to the asphalt surfacing as well as underground utilities to meet current standards; Training – new technologies & equipment for maintenance/repairs of items described in question 2; increased underground fiber connections to our water and sanitary SCADA system; Lift station and well rehab projects; integration of 800 MHz radios into PW activities. We have conducted a storm siren upgrade and are adding new staff to the City's EM Team.
City of East Bethel	We recently updated our EOP, and will begin training staff on it soon. We have not had EM training in over 14 years
City of Fridley	The city has upgraded all early warning software.
City of Ham Lake	The city has upgraded all of our early warning sirens
City of Hilltop	The city has been working actively over the last 3 years to acquire funding for our tornado safe room project. We also continue to share information with residents about tornado safety, and the basement of our City Hall is our designated storm shelter location.

City of Lexington	City Administration is working with building management to make sure proper plans are in place.
City of Lino Lakes	No changes
City of Nowthen	No changes
City of Oak Grove	No changes
City of Ramsey	No changes
City of Saint Francis	The City of Saint Francis added an additional warning siren on the east side of the city. We replaced deteriorating culverts under a city street that runs over the Seelye Brook to prevent flooding issues. We have implemented monthly internal EM meetings for department heads. We are planning to expand and improve the city's water/sewer system.
City of Spring Lake Park	The city has newly updated our warning siren at City Hall and upgraded our other siren. Several roads that had flooding have been updated.
Linwood Township	Linwood Township has added a generator at the Fire department and TownHall. The township has also hired an Emergency Manager.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** The CCWD implements development regulations to reduce risks of flooding on new and redeveloped properties. Our development regulations also require developments to prevent or mitigate negative impacts to water quality. CCWD has implemented multiple projects to reduce flood risk and improve water quality over the past few decades. CCWD has implemented these projects individually and in collaboration with city and county partners as well. CCWD has a robust Capital Improvement Plan that addresses the main hazards and vulnerabilities in the watershed. As the local drainage authority, CCWD also ensures ditches do not cause adverse flooding impacts through our inspection and maintenance programs.

#4 – INCREASE IN VULNERABILITY **In the last 5 years, has your jurisdiction experienced an <u>increase</u> in new development? Has this new development created new vulnerabilities to natural hazards in your community? Please describe.**	
Anoka County	Commercial, residential, and high-density residential development continues across Anoka County. The developments increase the amount of water runoff due to the increased development. Municipal governments have oversight of these matters locally.
City of Andover	As our community ages, we have been adding senior housing, group homes, assisted living, and other care facilities. We are continually adding 100+ homes a year. We also added a new 154 unit apartment complex with a new Senior living Campus breaking ground this spring. This Campus will have senior care, assisted living, independent living, and memory care. All of these developments have an impact related to storm water discharging into our stormwater system and the possible need to evacuate and shelter hundreds of people at other locations. In the event of a large-scale event, the additional resources needed to ensure a safe and effective evacuation would most likely overwhelm our community.

City of Anoka	We have several 55+ and assisted living complexes built that have increased our need to respond to that population in the event of a natural disaster. We have also seen an increase in construction of slab on grade homes (no basements), which leaves those residents more vulnerable to high wind or tornado events without the ability to take shelter underground.
City of Bethel	No new development or increase in vulnerability.
City of Blaine	Our community has grown exponentially from all sides and demographics. We have seen large growth in assisted and care facilities. We have multiple areas of commercial development that have been completed and are in the process of being developed. Residential housing has increased in community developments especially in the north east corner of the city. All this development has increased our vulnerability. In addition, a large redevelopment project has just begun at 105th Ave/Radisson Rd where a 5000+ person minor league baseball stadium/event center will be built. This area will also have new apartments, hotels, and commercial business and is anticipated to host large events besides baseball games. Blaine has an airport in the city with an increase in flights taking off and landing, with expansion of buildings and hangars on the airport property. Concerns with this new development severe weather, fire, and potential flooding.
City of Centerville	We have had an increase in Assisted Living Facilities along with new residential housing. No increase in vulnerabilities.
City of Circle Pines	No new development or increase in vulnerabilities.
City of Columbia Heights	A 191-unit 55+ complex and a 296-unit residential housing development has increased our need to respond to an increased population in the event of a natural disaster. Two large low- to market-rate residential developments are currently being proposed. The two developments could increase the population by several thousand residents. Vulnerabilities include: High concentrations of vulnerable populations - Seniors, low-income residents, or those with limited mobility may need extra planning. Language/cultural barriers - May inhibit emergency message understanding, A lack of established community networks - may lack social cohesion to support neighbors, Insurance gaps or undercoverage - Residents may lack flood/fire/disaster insurance despite elevated risk.
City of Columbus	Columbus has not experienced any increase in vulnerability as a result of new development
City of Coon Rapids	We have experienced continued high-density development and senior/assisted living facilities. Mercy Hospital continues to expand. Population diversity and making sure our messaging regarding hazards is communicated properly is important for non-English speaking residents. The biggest vulnerability is the movement of people (evacuation) in case

	of natural emergency (i.e. from a hospital, assisted living, or senior building).
City of East Bethel	The city has become visible to those looking to move into a rural community close to nature, and main corridors. As communities grow around us, we are feeling the impact of more developments. We have plats approved with over 300 new home and commercial structures.
City of Fridley	Fridley has substantially added several high-density housing units. No new vulnerabilities.
City of Ham Lake	We have added 8 new developments with approximately 250 new homes. No new vulnerabilities.
City of Hilltop	No new development. We have been fully developed since the 1960s, we have no room for growth.
City of Lexington	We have had an increase in apartment complexes. No increase in vulnerabilities.
City of Lino Lakes	The City of Lino Lakes has experienced significant residential development on the east side of the city in the North Pointe and Watermark developments. A large retirement community consisting of independent, assisted living and memory care was developed in the southwest portion of the city. The city expects to continue with 100+ homes being added annually. These developments could result in greater vulnerabilities for property damage and injury from severe weather.
City of Nowthen	No new development or increase in vulnerability. Nowthen has not seen any new development that has increased the vulnerability to the city.
City of Oak Grove	The City of Oak Grove has added many new housing developments in the past five years. We have not had any increase in vulnerability as a result.
City of Ramsey	The City of Ramsey has grown exponentially with a large percentage of the residential development located in the vicinity of the COR area. Ramsey is averaging about 150 new homes annually. A 133-unit apartment building will be complete in Fall 2025 in the COR. On the east side of the city (St. Francis Blvd/Nowthen Blvd) a total of 640 multi-family units have been approved; construction may begin in 2026. Commercial growth continues at a steady pace. We continue to gain townhomes in our community (both complexes and detached), and many of these townhomes are built slab-on-grade, eliminating a basement in which to take cover for high wind/tornado events. This housing growth has only increased our Wildfire Urban Interface with a resulting increase in risk for wildfire.
City of Saint Francis	The city has had several new residential housing developments. In late fall 2025 we will also have a new 134 bed assisted living facility opening. No new increase in vulnerability.

City of Spring Lake Park	We have added a 193-unit retirement apartment complex. This has increased a vulnerability of potential evacuation issues of moving a large amount of seniors in case of an emergency.
Linwood Township	We have added 4 new housing developments, a new storage facility housing semi-trailers, and a new electrical substation (Great River Energy). No new vulnerabilities.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** Development has continued to occur within the Cook Creek Watershed District over the last 5 years. Generally, new developments have not increased the risk of flooding or impact to water quality to surrounding areas due to development regulations and standards in place. CCWD keeps an up-to-date inventory of all sites of active erosion in GIS, and in those areas of increased development/impervious surface we can anticipate development near the inventory of active erosion may get worse unless mitigation occurs.

#5 - PUBLIC OUTREACH **How does your jurisdiction share information with community members about severe weather events and personal preparedness? If this is not something that is currently done, how could it be done in the future?**	
Anoka County	Anoka County Emergency Management utilizes the Anoka County website, Anoka County Emergency Management website page, and local news media to communicate with the public on emergency preparedness, severe weather, and other hazard conditions throughout the year. The Anoka County Emergency Management website page provides information and resource links for public education on emergency preparedness. The county also receives all products/statements issued by the National Weather Service, and in turn shares or incorporates these into its community outreach and public education. Promotion of the use of NOAA weather radios occurs during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week as well as throughout the year. Anoka County Emergency Management provides special presentations or other planning assistance as requested to local governments, schools, or other local organizations and facilities within the county. Anoka County Emergency Management leads participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week with the NWS. We provide links and information on the Anoka County Emergency Management and Anoka County Public Health website.
City of Andover	We continually reach out to our community utilizing social media, cable television, publications, Newsletters, and emergency notification.
City of Anoka	City Websites, Social Media, Cable TV, Newsletters, IPAWS
City of Bethel	Social media, City website
City of Blaine	Social Media, City Website, Civic Ready Alert System, participate in Severe Weather Awareness Month, local media, and county emergency notification.

City of Centerville	Social Media, Cable TV, Newsletters
City of Circle Pines	Social Media, Cable TV, Newsletters
City of Columbia Heights	Social Media Platforms, Newsletters, City Website, Code Red
City of Columbus	Social Media, Cable TV, Newsletters
City of Coon Rapids	Social media, newsletters, cable tv, community alerts, website, mailings, postings at city and county properties, working with other media (i.e. local newspapers), and working with community organizers.
City of East Bethel	The city has an active website and Facebook page. The Fire Department recently implemented a new Facebook page and followers grew from 70 to 1,200 in two weeks. People appear to be wanting information, so we are working to share it.
City of Fridley	Mainly social media.
City of Ham Lake	We do outreach through news media and county emergency notification
City of Hilltop	We provide informational flyers and pamphlets at City Hall, and we also use our city website. One primary means of outreach is via postcard publications - we could do more with this. 3 out of4 MHPs also do their own newsletter so we could coordinate to share information. We also can share information at City Council meetings.
City of Lexington	Social Media, Cable TV, Newsletters
City of Lino Lakes	Through news media, county emergency notification, and social media.
City of Nowthen	Anoka county communications and local news
City of Oak Grove	Social media and community alerts
City of Ramsey	Ramsey has both Public Safety and City Social Media, and in emergencies both would be leveraged. We also would and have used Anoka Dispatch's resources such as the IPAWS system.
City of Saint Francis	Everbridge notification system, social media, city website.
City of Spring Lake Park	Social Media, Cable TV, Newsletter, Emergency Communication through dispatch if needed.
Linwood Township	We utilize the Township Sign and Township Website.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** We send out newsletters and keep our website updated with current risks from natural hazards such as flooding. CCWD also has a GIS web-based Issue Reporter on our website that allows residents to report water-resource related issues. CCWD then follows up on these issues with the appropriate response.

#6 - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS **Does your jurisdiction encourage residents to sign up for the county's emergency notification system and/or a local emergency alert system? If yes, how? If this not something that is currently done, how could it be done in the future?**	
Anoka County	Anoka County does not have an Emergency Notification System. Anoka County has the capability to send Emergency Alerts via the IPAWS System. Anoka County has an "Alert Center" website page that provides a list of general alerts by category from Anoka County.
City of Andover	Yes, through various printed and social media means.
City of Anoka	No, but messaging via our City website is available.

City of Bethel	No.
City of Blaine	Yes. Citizens are encouraged to sign up for the Civic Alert notification application with information provided on utility bills, city newsletter, during Nite to Unite meetings, social media posts, and city website.
City of Centerville	No
City of Circle Pines	No
City of Columbia Heights	City website has a feature to add an emergency banner on all pages. The City of Columbia Heights has partnered with CodeRED on a text/email/phone citizen alert system. Some platforms are voluntary - messaging for opt-ins is presented in several ways, via our city newsletter, social media, community/public education events, etc.
City of Columbus	No
City of Coon Rapids	Yes, citizens can sign up for various notifications on the city website "Alert Center". We communicate this information on our various communication mediums.
City of East Bethel	Emergency Alert information is available on our city website. Residents can sign up to receive emergency notifications from the city.
City of Fridley	No.
City of Ham Lake	No. We could share information through our city website or our city newsletter the Ham Laker.
City of Hilltop	We let our residents know that they can sign up for the Columbia Heights emergency notification system.
City of Lexington	No
City of Lino Lakes	No, but would be interested in including this information in a future newsletter.
City of Nowthen	Yes, city newsletter
City of Oak Grove	Yes City webpage
City of Ramsey	No, we do not have an Emergency Notification sign up as our messaging is not targeted to registrants, it is targeted to anyone following our Social Media Pages.
City of Saint Francis	Yes, city website, National Night Out and other community events, social media.
City of Spring Lake Park	No, but want to start working on this.
Linwood Township	We use our Township website to share emergency information.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** No. We could direct residents to the emergency notification system from our website, add it to our newsletters, and publicize it on social media channels. Residents can also notify CCWD staff through our Issue Reporter webpage on our CCWD website.

#7 - BUILDING CODES
Has your jurisdiction adopted the Minnesota State Building Code? Please clearly answer yes or no and provide supporting detail. IF YES, please describe how it is enforced. IF NO,

please describe if there are other building codes or permitting processes in place to reduce the risk to future development.	
Anoka County	Anoka County does not adopt and enforce the MN State Building Code. Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities (each city and Linwood Township, respectively).
City of Andover	Yes, the state building code is enforced through our building department and inspectors. The city's Building Department reviews and processes building permit applications, performs on-site inspections of residential and commercial construction and ensures that all construction activity is in compliance with state and city building and fire codes.
City of Anoka	Yes, the state building code is enforced by the building department and fire inspector. The city of Anoka website - Building Department Division page provides information on the permit application process. All building permit applications must be reviewed and approved. Inspections must be scheduled with the city upon project completion.
City of Bethel	Yes, the state building code is enforced through our contracted building official.
City of Blaine	Yes, the state building code is enforced through our Community Development Department. Residential and Commercial construction permits and building codes are available on the city website. Building inspections are done following project completions.
City of Centerville	Yes, the state building code is enforced through our Building Inspections Department. The Building Department provides residents, developers and home builders with a variety of services from inspections to site plan reviews. Building permits are required to be submitted and approved prior to starting a construction project.
City of Circle Pines	Yes, the state building code is enforced through a required building permit and designated building officials. Rum River Construction Consultants provides building inspection services for the City of Circle Pines.
City of Columbia Heights	Yes, the City of Columbia Heights, by perpetual ordinance, adopts the most current Building Code of Minnesota. The city's Community Development Department administers Building Permits and Inspections. All contractors conducting work within the City of Columbia Heights must have a valid State and/or City Contractor License to do so. Additionally, permits are required prior to the start of any construction. Property Maintenance code and fire codes are additionally enforced through a mix of Fire department and Community Development.
City of Columbus	Yes, enforced through the City Building Department. Building permit applications and supporting documents may be delivered to Columbus City Hall or submitted online. The City of Columbus Contracts Building Official Services through SAFEbuilt. With the exception of electrical inspections, all building inspections are conducted by SAFEbuilt.
City of Coon Rapids	Yes, the state building code is enforced by the City of Coon Rapids Building Inspections Department, which ensures permitting, code enforcement, and building inspections for residential and commercial projects.

City of East Bethel	Yes, the city of East Bethel has adopted and enforces the MN State Building Code. The adoption is written into City Code, Division 1, Sec. 14-19. The code is enforced by the city's building inspector.
City of Fridley	Yes, enforced through the city building inspector. The City of Fridley Building Inspections is responsible for administering the Minnesota State Building Code. Permits are required for residential and commercial building, demolition, mechanical, plumbing and electrical work. All permits must be completed online. Inspections are required for all permits. Upon issuance of a permit, an inspection record card will be provided and will identify the required inspections for each project. Inspection requests must be called in to the Building Inspections Department.
City of Ham Lake	Yes, the state building code is enforced through the City of Ham Lake Building Department. Downloadable building permit applications are available on the city website. The department includes a Building/Zoning Official and Code Enforcement Officer and a Building Inspector.
City of Hilltop	Yes, the state building code is enforced through a required building permit and designated building officials. Rum River Construction Consultants provides building inspection services for the City of Hilltop.
City of Lexington	Yes, the city enforces the state building code through a permitting process, code enforcement, and building inspections. INSPECTRON, INC. is the inspection agency performing plan review and construction inspections for the City of Lexington.
City of Lino Lakes	Yes, the state building code is enforced through the city's Community Development Department. Building permits are required to be submitted and approved. The state code is enforced through building inspectors and fire inspection.
City of Nowthen	Yes, the state building code is enforced through a permitting process and building inspectors. Rum River Consultants provides building inspection services to the City of Nowthen.
City of Oak Grove	Yes, the state building code is enforced through a permitting process and building inspectors. Rum River Consultants provides building inspection services to the City of Oak Grove.
City of Ramsey	Yes, the state building code is enforced through the City of Ramsey Building Permits and Inspections Department. The department oversees building permit applications and review, code enforcement, and inspections by the city Building Official.
City of Saint Francis	Yes, the City of St Francis Building Department is responsible for administering the Minnesota State Building Code, which is enforced by the city Building Official. Building permits are reviewed and allow the code official to protect the public by reducing the potential hazards of unsafe construction and ensuring public health, safety and welfare.
City of Spring Lake Park	Yes, the state building code is enforced through our city building inspector/code enforcement. Separate permits are required for building, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning.
Linwood Township	Yes, the state building code is enforced through our township Building Department. Building permits are required in Linwood Township to

	ensure that projects are constructed according to building code and zoning regulations. Rum River Construction Consultants serves as the Designated Building Official for Linwood Township.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** No. CCWD does not have the authority to implement and enforce building codes and standards. CCWD does have authority to implement rules for development affecting land use changes and disturbance. These rules are laid out in the CCWD 2024-2033 Comprehensive Management Plan. The rules apply to projects that affect stormwater management, water quality, erosion control, floodplain management, drainage, and wetlands. CCWD works closely with its partner communities to regulate and permit development activity that would have adverse effects on flooding, erosion, and water quality. City Local Water Plans are also guided by the CCWD 2024-2033 Comp Management Plan.

#8 - OTHER PLANS AND POLICIES **What other plans or policies does your jurisdiction have in place to help mitigate against the impacts of flooding and other natural hazards to future development? Please describe.**	
Anoka County	Anoka County has several plans and policies in place that help to address hazard mitigation, including: Ordinance #2022-1, Shoreland Management Ordinance Ordinance #2017-1, Anoka County Buffer Ordinance Anoka County Emergency Operations Plan Anoka County 2025-2029 Capital Improvements Plan Anoka County 2040 Transportation Plan Anoka County Park Ordinance 2018-01, Last Revised July 23, 2024 Parks Plans - The Anoka County Parks Department has Emergency Action Plans that include specific communication protocols for Bunker Beach Water Park, Chomonix Golf Course, two campgrounds, and multiple outdoor environmental and recreation programs. Mass Care Sheltering - In the event of a disaster where temporary sheltering is needed, Anoka County Emergency Management works in coordination with Anoka County Human Services Division (which includes Public Health & Environmental Services), the American Red Cross, other Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), and local governments/Fire & EMS to support mass care services as needed. The county EOP includes plans, procedures, and resources available for mass care sheltering. Local jurisdictions operate initial staging areas or temporary shelter from the initial request for approximately 12 hours until regular shelter locations or other accommodations can be setup and ready to receive those in need.

City of Andover	Our Engineering Department ensures development is not affected or affected to a lesser degree via surveying and site management through various city codes/ordinances. The city enforces Title 14, Flood Control Regulations in the city code of ordinances.
City of Anoka	Lower Rum River water management regulations; adopted floodplain ordinance (Section 78-478 - Flood Fringe Overlay District)
City of Bethel	City of Bethel Code of Ordinances, Jan 1, 2025. Subdivision Regulations include that "All lots within the floodplain districts shall contain a building site at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation."
City of Blaine	The city adopts and enforces the City of Blaine Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 32, Overlay Districts - Floodplain Overlay Districts: This ordinance regulates development in the flood hazard areas of Blaine, Minnesota. This ordinance is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also is working with Coon Creek and Rice Creek Watersheds. We enforce city shoreland overlay districts, floodplain, floodway, flood fringe Code/Ordinances for new developments. 2040 Comprehensive Plan including a Local Surface Water Management Plan. We utilize and maintain natural ponding areas such as wetlands for the impoundment and treatment of surface water as well as the extensive city conveyance system as well as the county ditch system to provide flood protection. We have established water resources related agreements with various agencies and entities. The city is working with our mobile home parks on implementing emergency evacuation and updating sheltering of residents. City participates in NPDES MS4 program requirements. The NPDES MS4 program requires public entities owning or operating municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to develop and implement Stormwater Management Programs (SWMPs) to reduce stormwater pollution. DWSMA and Wellhead protection plans are in place. We are increasing access and accessibility to the City's natural areas by constructing maintenance trails and acquiring additional all-terrain equipment.
City of Centerville	None
City of Circle Pines	None
City of Columbia Heights	Working with the two watersheds for our area and following the city's stormwater management plan to implement mitigation measures. Plan is located here: https://cms5.revize.com/revize/columbiaheights/Public%20Works/Stormwater/SWMP_Final%20051418_approved.pdf

City of Columbus	Zoning Ordinance Review and Enforcement and work with the Sunrise River, Coon Creek and Rice Creek Watersheds.
City of Coon Rapids	City Surface Water Management Plan, Wellhead Protection Plan, Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer and Water Plans; MS4 permit through the MPCA; FEMA floodplain management; Coon Creek Watershed District Comprehensive Plan and various subwatershed plans.
City of East Bethel	City of East Bethel Code of Ordinances, Chapter 34 - Floods. This chapter regulates development in the flood hazard areas of East Bethel, Minnesota. This chapter is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. We also address all-hazards planning in our city Emergency Operations Plan.
City of Fridley	The City of Fridley Municipal Code, Section 205.27 0-1 Floodplain Management Overlay District regulates development in the flood hazard areas of Fridley, Minnesota. This ordinance is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also addresses all-hazards planning in our city Emergency Operations Plan, updated 2024.
City of Ham Lake	The City of Ham Lake City Code, Article 10, Subdivision Regulations, 10-203, Livability Standards establishes that "All residential lots shall contain at least 29,500 square feet of land which lies above the 100-year flood contour."
City of Hilltop	The City of Hilltop City Code includes Division 4. R-MH Manufactured Housing Residential District, which includes requirements for storm shelters and evacuation plans: "Each manufactured home park shall provide a safe place of shelter for park residents or a plan for the evacuation of park residents to a place of shelter within a reasonable distance of the park for use by residents in times of severe weather, including high winds and tornadoes. The park owner shall provide each resident with a copy of the approved shelter or evacuation plan." The city has to sign off on MHP evacuation plans (meaning we are aware of it, however we are not responsible to approve these plans).
City of Lexington	The city's Code of Ordinances Chapter 13, Stormwater Management Regulations establishes regulations for illicit stormwater discharge that may affect the ability of the city to provide for flood control and other community services.
City of Lino Lakes	The city has a 2040 comprehensive plan that guides future development in the city. City of Lino Lakes City Code, Chapter 1103: Flood Plain Management regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This chapter is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.
City of Nowthen	City of Nowthen City Code, Section 3 District Provisions, Section 11-3-11, Floodplain District, Sec. B Design Criteria for Structures 1) High Water Elevations. Structures must be placed in accordance with any floodplain regulations applicable to the site.
City of Oak Grove	The City of Oak Grove City Code, Part II Land Development, Chapter 109, Article X Floodplain Management regulates development in the flood

	hazard areas of the city and is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also has a Zoning Map and our 2040 Comprehensive Plan.
City of Ramsey	Floodplain Management is addressed in the City of Ramsey City Code zoning requirements for new development. We also follow the Lower Rum River water management regulations. The City of Ramsey incorporates a floodplain ordinance as part of the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area Program (MRCCA). This program is a coordinated effort by state, regional, and local agencies to manage land use and zoning regulations along the Mississippi River corridor. The City of Ramsey has adopted the MRCCA ordinance, which includes specific regulations for areas within the floodplain.
City of Saint Francis	The City of St. Francis City Code of Ordinances, Section 10-52-00 - Floodplain Regulations regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This ordinance is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also works with the Upper Rum River Watershed Management.
City of Spring Lake Park	The City of Spring Lake Park Municipal Code, Section 15, Land Usage - 15.12, Floodplain Management District regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This chapter is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.
Linwood Township	Linwood Township code of ordinances includes Chapter 14, Floods, Article II, Floodplain Management. This article regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the town. The ordinance from which this article is derived is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** The CCWD has a 2024-2033 Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan that is adaptable to changing situations that addresses flooding, water quality, water quantity, wetland, and public drainage concerns. A capital improvement plan is integrated in this Plan to invest in capital projects that reduce flooding risk and improve water quality issues in the watershed. The district also has subwatershed plans which serve as more detailed implementation plans for the 18 subwatersheds in the Coon Creek watershed district. Subwatershed plans are either completed or in progress for Oak Glen Creek, Springbrook Creek (ditch 17), Pleasure Creek, Ditch 39, Ditch 60, Ditch 37, and Ditch 41. The District Rules cited in the Comprehensive Management Plan also applies to areas of each jurisdiction within the watershed. CCWD has authority to implement rules for development affecting land use changes and disturbance. These rules are laid out in the CCWD 2024-2033 Comprehensive Management Plan. The rules apply to projects that

	affect stormwater management, water quality, erosion control, floodplain management, drainage, and wetlands. CCWD works closely with its partner communities to regulate and permit development activity that would have adverse effects on flooding, erosion, and water quality. City Local Water Plans are also guided by the CCWD 2024-2033 Comp Management Plan. City Local Water Plans are also guided by the CCWD 2024-2033 Comp Management Plan.
	Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD): The RCWD has a 10-year Watershed Plan which currently runs from 2020-2029. The 2020 RCWD Watershed Management Plan outlines the key goals and strategies that RCWD implements to address the challenges facing the watershed. It emphasizes the importance of water quality management, flood control, and natural resource preservation. Through a combination of monitoring programs, watershed modeling, and implementation of best management practices, RCWD strives to improve water quality and ensure sustainable water resource management. The western portion of the RCWD covers the easternmost part of Anoka County and we work with several communities (cities of Fridley, Circle Pines, and Lino Lakes) on projects that support flood mitigation.

#9 - ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY **What departmental staff or elected officials in your jurisdictional help to accomplish hazard mitigation in your community? Please describe.**	
Anoka County	Anoka County Emergency Management (Emergency Planning and Coordination), Anoka County Highway (WS4 Permit compliance and Right of Way maintenance and drainage system management), Anoka County Environmental Services (Planning and Coordination with local watershed districts), and Anoka County Public Health (Public Health preparedness, planning, and coordination). Anoka County Parks (Public Watercraft Access Management).
City of Andover	Fire Department Command and Full-time staff. City Staff including CCM.
City of Anoka	Police Chief/ Fire Chief/ Public Services/ City Administration/ Building Official/Anoka Municipal Utility
City of Bethel	Public works, city clerk, mayor. We contract police and fire.
City of Blaine	City of Blaine has an emergency management division made up of Blaine PD, City Staff, SBM Fire as well as the involvement of additional trained city staff as needed.
City of Centerville	Police Chief/ Fire Chief/ Public Works/ City Admin/ Building Official
City of Circle Pines	Police Chief/ Fire Chief/ Public Works/ City Admin/ Building Official

City of Columbia Heights	Fire Chief/ Police Chief/ Public Works/ Engineering / City Admin/ Building Official
City of Columbus	Fire Chief,City Council, City Administrator, and Public Works Director
City of Coon Rapids	The Police Chief is our Emergency Manager. Other staff include: City Manager, Deputy Police Chief, Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, Other assigned EM Staff, Public Works Director, Community Development Director, Communications Staff, Engineering, and Building Official.
City of East Bethel	The Fire Chief is the Emergency Manager. We have established a proper EOC with technology to allow us to gather and share information.
City of Fridley	Public Safety Director/EM Coordinator/Mayor or Council Member at Large.
City of Ham Lake	Fire Chief / Building Official / City Administrator
City of Hilltop	Mayor, City Council, City Clerk and Public Works
City of Lexington	Police Chief/ Fire Chief/ Public Works/ City Admin/ Building Official
City of Lino Lakes	The Fire Chief will be designated the EM in the near future. The Police Chief, Public Works, City Admin, and Community development would be involved in hazard mitigation.
City of Nowthen	1.0 FTE
City of Oak Grove	Mayor and City Council, Planning Dept., Building Official., Fire Dept.
City of Ramsey	Fire Chief/Fire Captain/Police Chief/Public Works/Engineering/Building Official/City Admin
City of Saint Francis	City EM committee consisting of Police and Fire Chiefs, City Administrator, Public Works Director, City Clerk.
City of Spring Lake Park	Police Chief/ Fire Chief/ Public Works/ City Admin/ Building Official
Linwood Township	Fire Department/ Public Works/ Township Clerk/ Town Board
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** We have an operations manager responsible for all field activities, inspection, maintenance, and flood and water quality improvement projects. We have a district engineer to review development permit applications, design flood mitigation and water quality improvement projects, and oversee construction activities. We have watershed development staff that regulates new and redevelopment projects and enforces District rules. We have field staff to respond to drainage issues, blocked culverts, localized flooding concerns, streambank failures, and other waterway encroachment issues. CCWD also engages with member communities through our Technical Advisory Committee, Board of Managers, Citizens Advisory Committee, and our Capital Improvement Plan.

#10 – PARTNERSHIPS **Are there any agencies, organizations, or businesses that your jurisdiction has worked with to address mitigation efforts in your community? Please describe.**	
Anoka County	Anoka County Emergency Communications is coordinating with our jurisdictions to update the activation system for the outdoor warning sirens.

	Anoka County Emergency Management participates in annual regional planning and training; statewide AMEM conference. Anoka County departments also coordinate with other local and regional agencies involved in mitigation, including SWCD, MN DNR, MnDOT, Rural and Municipal Electric Cooperatives, and Watershed Districts.
City of Andover	Regional Watershed and Conservation Districts as well as the DNR.
City of Anoka	Anoka Conservation District
City of Bethel	The city is a member of MN Rural Water
City of Blaine	DNR for wildland fire protection, BWSR and watershed districts for wetland and floodplains
City of Centerville	No
City of Circle Pines	No
City of Columbia Heights	Mississippi Watershed (MWMO) & Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD) – Green stormwater infrastructure construction projects and stormwater retention pond improvements.
City of Columbus	DNR for wildland fire protection and Regional Watershed and Conservation Districts
City of Coon Rapids	Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD); Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA); Minnesota Department of Health (MDH); Anoka Conservation District (ACD); Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR); Metropolitan Council Environmental Service (MCES); Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT); BNSF Railway.
City of East Bethel	DNR for wildland fire, Allina for medical response. Others unknown
City of Fridley	No
City of Ham Lake	The city works with the Coon Creek Watershed District for mitigation of wetland and flood zones.
City of Hilltop	We partner with Columbia Heights for Fire protection and EMS.
City of Lexington	No
City of Lino Lakes	No
City of Nowthen	No
City of Oak Grove	DNR and upper Rum River Watershed
City of Ramsey	DNR and Lower Rum River Watershed
City of Saint Francis	DNR, Upper Rum River Watershed Management, MnWARN, MN Stormwater Coalition.
City of Spring Lake Park	CCWD/ RCWD for wetland and flooding mitigation
Linwood Township	We work with the MN DNR. Linwood is a member of the Sunrise Watershed.
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** CCWD works closely with its partner communities to regulate and permit development activity that would have adverse effects on flooding, erosion, and water quality. We work closely with our city and county partners in the watershed, Andover, Blaine, Columbus, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Ham Lake, and Spring Lake Park, Anoka County, and the Anoka Conservation District. We coordinate ditch inspections, pond maintenance, and flood and water

	quality improvement projects such as: the Sand Creek stream restoration, Pleasure Creek Stormwater Filter, Woodcrest Stormwater Filter, and the Aurelia Park Pond project. We work with the MPCA to address water quality issues. We work with the DNR on floodplain management and stream restorations. We also work closely with our member communities through our Technical Advisory Committee, Citizens Advisory Committee, Board of Managers, our Capital Improvement Plan, and subwatershed plans.

#11 - PROGRAMS IN PLACE **What sort of programs does your jurisdiction participate in to help raise awareness and reduce risk from natural hazards in your community?**	
Anoka County	Anoka County Emergency Management takes lead on participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week with the NWS. Links and information are provided on the Anoka County Emergency Management and Anoka County Public Health website. Anoka County Emergency Management operates small sized weather stations located throughout the county. These stations provide weather data to support local first responders with information that is easily accessible, accurate and for the location they are nearest to.
City of Andover	We participate in weather awareness efforts and utilize community outreach, newsletter, and social media.
City of Anoka	Newsletters/ Facebook and City web page
City of Bethel	We use our city website and newsletter to keep residents informed.
City of Blaine	Social media and newsletter to communicate participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week, or other notifications.
City of Centerville	Facebook or newsletter to communicate participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week, or other notifications.
City of Circle Pines	Facebook or newsletter to communicate participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week, or other notifications.
City of Columbia Heights	City utilizes the city newsletter, e-newsletter, community engagement events, and social media to communicate participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week, or other notifications.
City of Columbus	Newsletters/ Facebook and City web page. Fire Department provides information on Firewise.
City of Coon Rapids	Use of social media and print media to promote different hazard awareness including severe weather and major incidents.
City of East Bethel	City newsletter, Facebook, and council updates.
City of Fridley	Severe Weather Awareness Week, social media posts, newsletters, Night to Unite and block captains. Fire also has public education.
City of Ham Lake	For National weather awareness week we post on our city web page and reader board

City of Hilltop	We share information on severe weather at City Hall (kiosks with flyers and pamphlets).
City of Lexington	Facebook or newsletter to communicate participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week and Winter Weather Awareness Week, or other notifications.
City of Lino Lakes	Participation in Severe Weather Awareness Week via social media. Would like to do more in the future.
City of Nowthen	none
City of Oak Grove	The city participates in severe weather Awareness Week with social media. We also implement our Stormwater Management Program, which consists of consists of Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge and Elimination, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Developments and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.
City of Ramsey	Severe Weather Awareness week, Citizen Siren watchers for monthly test activations, annual school tornado drills, many Social Media options, as well as community outreach events.
City of Saint Francis	Severe Weather Awareness Week, city newsletter to encourage debris clearing.
City of Spring Lake Park	Newsletters/ Facebook and City web page
Linwood Township	Township website/ Newsletters (Linwood Ledger)
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** We notify and educate residents who encroach on the drainage ditches or illegally dump material on the risks of clogging or impeding drainageways. We operate and maintain our GIS-based Water Resources Issue Reporter. We work closely with our city partners and county on Subwatershed Plans where detailed flooding, erosion, and water quality issues are documented and strategies and projects to mitigate risk from those hazards are created

#12 - FUNDING & OTHER RESOURCES **What funding sources are available to help your jurisdiction to accomplish implementation of mitigation activities? Please describe. Include internal local government funding as well as external funding sources (grant or loan sources from local, state, or federal agencies).**	
Anoka County	Anoka County operating funds can be used for mitigation activities, and grants can be applied to implement mitigation projects. The Transportation Division utilizes a variety of state and federal grants and competitive funding sources to replace/rehabilitate aging infrastructure (i.e. State Bridge Bonds, federal bridge replacement program, and Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP) funds).
City of Andover	Annual budget and grants may be utilized.
City of Anoka	Enterprise funds & annual budget
City of Bethel	Annual budget
City of Blaine	Annual Budget
City of Centerville	Annual budget.
City of Circle Pines	Annual budget.

City of Columbia Heights	Majority of expenses are from the city's general operating and capital budget. State/federal or Watershed grants.
City of Columbus	Annual Budget
City of Coon Rapids	City general and enterprise funds; various local, state, and federal grants; state legislative requests; CCWD levy.
City of East Bethel	Tax base. Annual Budget
City of Fridley	Annual budget / Capital budget
City of Ham Lake	The city uses its own general operating budget to fund the work of staff to establish and enforce regulatory ordinances and to share information with the public. ARPA funding was used to update warning sirens.
City of Hilltop	The City's general operating budget is extremely limited. We have sought outside grant funding from FEMA , State of MN, and Federal congressional spending, as well as a variety of private grants.
City of Lexington	Annual budget.
City of Lino Lakes	Annual budget / capital budget
City of Nowthen	None
City of Oak Grove	Annual budget/capital budget
City of Ramsey	Annual budget/operating budget
City of Saint Francis	Operating budgets, capital budget.
City of Spring Lake Park	Annual budget/ capital budget
Linwood Township	Sunrise Watershed/ Grant application/ Fire Department/ Public Works
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** The CCWD levies taxes to pay for studies and capital improvement projects addressing flooding and water quality issues. The CCWD has obtained millions of dollars of grant funding from BWSR, the MPCA, and DNR for projects such as Sand Creek Restoration, Pleasure Creek Filters, Aurelia Park Pond, Bridgewater BMPs, and subwatershed planning. The CCWD has also obtained federal Nine Key Element Plan grant funding for pet waste stations and a Lower Coon Creek Restoration project to address water quality, habitat, and flooding.

#13 - LOCAL MITIGATION PROJECTS **Please describe what mitigation actions would help to reduce risk to your community from future natural hazard events. Please include mitigation activities that address local vulnerabilities that were identified in Question #2. Please be as specific as possible in your responses. The mitigation actions you identify will be used to develop your local mitigation action charts. If you have any mitigation projects you are aware that your jurisdiction will be seeking to apply for FEMA HMA Grant Program funding for, please make note of that.**	
Anoka County	Promote multiple ways to receive severe weather alerts and maintain the existing outdoor warning siren coverage. Continue to partner with Human Services to support vulnerable populations. Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses. Continue collaborating with public and private partners to promote preparedness.

City of Andover	Continue to build regional partnerships. Create and participate in exercises which test our planning models and resource capabilities. (EOP, COOP, etc.)
City of Anoka	Rum River dam modifications and reconstruction that would be responsive to immediate flood concerns. Upgrade stormwater infrastructure with street projects to provide protection up to the 100-year event. Develop a forestry management plan to reduce wildfire risk. Riverfront Memorial Park Storm Shelter / Tornado Safe Room - The city intends on building a public restroom that would be constructed in such a way as to double as a severe weather shelter.
City of Bethel	Windstorms, Tornadoes - Make sure storm sirens are maintained and working. Storm shelter needed for homes with no basements.
City of Blaine	Wind, hail, and tornado: Update infrastructure within the mobile home parks. Move more of the overhead utility lines underground. Flooding: Provide alternate access routes or improve current routes to withstand flooding. Wildfires: Increase public awareness, reduce potential fuel within wildland adjacent to developments. Develop a plan and implement it to address the need for water resources outside of the municipal water system Infrastructure vulnerabilities: Develop a plan to address scenarios where critical infrastructure is compromised. Build redundancy.
City of Centerville	Upgrade storm sirens.
City of Circle Pines	Upgrade storm sirens.
City of Columbia Heights	Develop and regularly update tailored evacuation plans for nursing homes, assisted living, and senior facilities and conduct evacuation drills with residents and staff. Fund the replacement of the Public Safety backup generator. Improve connectivity and communications by exploring multilingual and accessible communication platforms and partnering with local community organizations for outreach and education. Implement resilient communication infrastructure (e.g., satellite phones, radio networks). Refresh training of emergency services on gas leak response protocols and conduct public awareness campaigns about pipeline safety.

	Overhead electrical distribution: transition key portions of the grid to underground lines where feasible. Coordinate with Minneapolis for shared contingency planning for water treatment plant power outages and emergency planning. Winter storms – elderly and mobility-limited residents. Create check-in systems for vulnerable residents during storms. Designate warming centers and provide accessible transportation. Seek funding to establish an emergency heating kit and blanket program. Areas prone to flooding - Create detour plans and inform emergency services in real time. Aging storm-sewer network: Continue the implementation of green infrastructure (rain gardens, permeable pavements). Non-English-speaking immigrant populations - Develop multilingual emergency communication materials, partner with local cultural organizations for outreach and trust-building. Use pictograms and simple language in alerts and signage. Train bilingual staff or volunteers to assist during emergencies
City of Columbus	Add Warning Sirens and Severe Weather Storm Shelters
City of Coon Rapids	Coon Rapids has several wells and lift stations located within or adjacent to local floodplains. Locations needing flood protection and mitigation efforts include wells 19 and 20, and lift stations 3 and 7. Four private lift stations also exist in Coon Rapids, generally near the intersection of Hanson Blvd and Northdale Blvd (within the Coon Creek floodplain). Additionally, the City's comprehensive utility plans, street reconstruction program, and infrastructure maintenance and operations program also include annual evaluations of needed infrastructure repairs/rehabilitation and upsizing/expansion to address changing climate and state/federal rules and standards.
City of East Bethel	We have four wells with two having a generator, we are working on a third generator. We use the Scada system to manage our 500,000-gallon water tower and part of the wellhead management cooperative. We could use funds for more public works support to include lighting, barricades, front end loader attachments, and skid steers.
City of Fridley	Pipeline Leaks: Notification and evacuation of the public. River Floods: keeping pumps going to keep the water at bay.
City of Ham Lake	Mobile home park added an addition and added a storm shelter, for extreme weather conditions post updates on city website, make arrangements with local schools for placement of residents
City of Hilltop	Fulfilling the city's tornado safe room project is our #1 priority. Extensive additional funding must be secured, which has been extremely difficult.

City of Lexington	Upgrade storm siren.
City of Lino Lakes	Work with the assisted living homes so they can be prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.
City of Nowthen	Formulating a plan to increase outdoor warning sirens
City of Oak Grove	Continue to build regional partnerships. Continue to implement our Stormwater Management Program. The City of Oak Grove's Stormwater Management Program consists of Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge and Elimination, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Developments and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations. All of these control measures will ensure clean stormwater in the City of Oak Grove and a cleaner environment for our future.
City of Ramsey	All Hazard - Ensure the Assisted Livings are a part of the local Healthcare Coalition and sit down with them to ensure they have their own EOP to include evacuation and any special needs to include transportation and staffing. Ensure our Public Information Staff at the City are aware of the PBS resources like TPT NOW and TPT ECHO for non-English emergency notifications Flooding - Have annual messaging for sent out to the homes on the Mississippi reminding them to be prepared and ready should the river rise (over and above the annual severe weather awareness week) Windstorm/Tornadoes - Work with the mobile home park to encourage them to do a hazard assessment and also update/upgrade their old undersized storm shelter Wildfire - Post Educational Materials on our Fire Department City Page as well as push Wildfire education at City Events regarding defensible space and eliminating fuel load around properties immediately adjacent to wildland areas as well as work with our Streets and Parks to eliminate fuel load by removing dead trees and cleaning up overgrowth
City of Saint Francis	Put existing warning sirens on maintenance schedule, enforce water use restrictions under drought conditions. Shelters at city parks.
City of Spring Lake Park	Upgrade one more siren in the city
Linwood Township	Continue to maintain and upgrade our current sirens
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** The CCWD's 2024-2033 Comprehensive Management Plan outlines the mission, goals, and policies of the district that directly relate to natural hazards and mitigation actions and projects to address them. These specific actions and projects are funded and detailed in the CIP which we request be referenced for mitigation actions included in the HMP. The

	following are a summary of the actions and projects to be completed to address hazards over the next 5-10 years. · Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding in the Springbrook Creek subwatershed in Blaine, Coon Rapids, Fridley, and Spring Lake Park. · Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding in the Pleasure Creek subwatershed in Blaine, Coon Rapids. · Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding and emergency access in the Sand Creek subwatershed, including Ditch 39, 41, and 60 in Blaine and Coon Rapids, especially for the Park of Four Seasons and Blaine International Village manufactured home parks. · Create a comprehensive stream and floodplain restoration plan for Coon Creek to stabilize banks, reduce localized flooding, and reducing active erosion sites made worse by large storm events. · Work with cities and interested landowners to purchase properties with repetitive flooding damage that is unable to be mitigated. · Purchase property adjacent to Coon Creek or floodprone land to create additional floodplain to reduce localized flood risks. · Design and construct storm ponds, infiltration basins, green infrastructure, filters to slow rain events, reduce localized flooding, and reduce erosion downstream caused by large rain events particularly in the Springbrook Creek, Pleasure Creek, Sand Creek, and Coon Creek subwatersheds that are federally impaired for aquatic life and recreation. · Design and construct “smart” stormwater infrastructure to adapt and respond to forecasted storm events to reduce flood risks and improve water quality. CCWD created a hydrology and hydraulics (H&H) model in 2013 using Atlas 14 rainfall data to create an updated floodplain to submit to FEMA to update FIRM maps. This H&H model is currently being submitted to DNR and FEMA for their review and mapping. We hope this updated FEMA map is produced over the next 3-5 years. CCWD has also begun using 2D H&H models to more precisely model areas of documented flooding and inform mitigation actions. CCWD also models 500yr storm events to investigate impacts of extreme weather events and how to mitigate impacts from them.

#14 - GAPS OR DEFICIENCIES

Please describe any specific gaps or deficiencies that are a barrier to implementing local mitigation measures.	
Anoka County	Identifying specific projects and funding sources.
City of Andover	Funding and human capital are generally the largest deficiencies.
City of Anoka	Lack of funding. Lack of staffing.
City of Bethel	lack of funding. Lack of staffing.
City of Blaine	Lack of funding
City of Centerville	Lack of funding.
City of Circle Pines	Lack of funding.
City of Columbia Heights	Lack of funding, staffing, and language barriers.
City of Columbus	Lack of funding, staffing
City of Coon Rapids	Funding and staff
City of East Bethel	Funding, training, and real-life experience with disasters.
City of Fridley	Lack of funding.
City of Ham Lake	none
City of Hilltop	Funding, staffing. Our population has also changed and for a large portion English is a second language. This can provide challenges in conveying emergency information.
City of Lexington	Lack of funding.
City of Lino Lakes	Lack of funding and staffing
City of Nowthen	Funding is our biggest gap
City of Oak Grove	Lack of funding
City of Ramsey	Funding and Staffing
City of Saint Francis	Funding
City of Spring Lake Park	Funding
Linwood Township	Funding
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** The CCWD 2024-2033 Comprehensive Management Plan lists numerous gaps and deficiencies in section 3 – Operational Resource Plans. For example, there are 310 miles of open channel conveyance in the form of ditches and streams, 708 miles of storm sewers, and 2,172 stormwater assets across the watershed. 12.2 miles of storm sewer and 736 structures of unknown age and older than 75 years and considered by the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and EPA as aging infrastructure. Many of the watershed's legacy stormwater systems, such as those in Fridley, Spring Lake Park, southwest Blaine, and southern Coon Rapids are now struggling with the high cost of retrofits that are needed to accommodate these changes. Upgrading large networks of aging systems that are now underneath densely populated areas carries significant costs and engineering challenges.

#15 - SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

Please list the names & titles of all persons that contributed information to this survey. Participant information is important to ensure good jurisdictional participation, and each person's time will count towards the 25% in-kind match requirement for the HMP update.	
Anoka County	Ryan Kelzenberg, Anoka County Emergency Management Coordinator Terry Stoltzman, Anoka County Emergency Management Director Jeff Lanenberg, Anoka County Deputy Emergency Management Director Jeff Perry, Park Director Jonelle Hubbard, Anoka County PHES Director Joe MacPherson, County Engineer
City of Andover	Dennis Jones, Fire Chief/EM Director Joe Heidelberger, Chief Building Official
City of Anoka	Greg Lee, City Manager Andy Youngquist, Chief of Police Ted Massicotte, Fire Chief Mark Anderson, Public Services Director Lisa LaCasse, Public Services Administrator Ben Nelson, City Engineer Doug Borglund, Community Development Director
City of Bethel	Ginger Berg, City Clerk
City of Blaine	Russ Clark Captain-PD Joe Sadler Sergeant-PD Brent Larson Engineer Andrew Luedtke Fire Marshal Todd Miller Deputy Fire Marshal Matt Montain Assistant Fire Chief Captain Mark Boerboom-PD
City of Centerville	Matt Montain SBM/Centennial Fire Tedd Peterson Head Public Works Jim Mork Police Chief
City of Circle Pines	Matt Montain SBM/Centennial Fire Rich Lavell Public Works Sup. Jim Mork Police Chief
City of Columbia Heights	Daniel OBrien Fire Chief/Deputy Director EM Aaron Chirpich City Manager/Director EM Kevin Hanson Public Works Director/City Engineer
City of Columbus	Alan Newman, Fire Chief Jack Davis, City Administrator
City of Coon Rapids	Matt Stemwedel, City Manager Bill Steiner, Police Chief Tim Himmer, Public Works Director Aaron Johnston, Assistant Fire Chief Adam Jacobson, Deputy Police Chief
City of East Bethel	Jerry Streich, Interim Fire Chief /EM
City of Fridley	Andrew Todd, Lieutenant Tony DeForge, Building Official Jeffrey Jensen, Public Works Manager
City of Ham Lake	Mike Raczkowski, Fire Chief

	Mark Jones, Building Official Nicole Wheeler, Administrative Assistant
City of Hilltop	Ruth Nelson, City Clerk
City of Lexington	Mike Mohler Lexington Fire Jim Fisher Public Works Superintendent Jim Mork Police Chief
City of Lino Lakes	Dan L'Allier, Interim Fire Chief Brian Finke, Fire Lieutenant/Fire Inspector Curt Boehme, Interim Public Safety Director Justin Williams - Public Works Superintendent Michael Grochala - Community Development Andrea Turner - Communications Specialist
City of Nowthen	Natalie Johnson, Interim City Administrator Rob Miller, Interim Fire Chief
City of Oak Grove	Rob Engler Fire Chief Loren Wickham City Administrator
City of Ramsey	Matt Kohner, Fire Chief/ Emergency Manager Jason Sufka, Fire Captain Bruce Westby, Public Works Director/City Engineer Stephanie Hanson, Community Development Director Brian Hagen, City Administrator
City of Saint Francis	Kate Thunstrom, City Administrator Paul Carpenter, Public Works Director Jenni Wida, City Clerk Todd Schwieger, Police Chief Dave Schmidt, Fire Chief
City of Spring Lake Park	Josh Antoine, Fire Chief Matt Montain SBM Fire Dan Buchholtz, City Admin
Linwood Township	Jonn Olson, Town Board Chair Darryl Ballman, Fire Chief Andy Luedtke, Fire Marshal
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	**Coon Creek Watershed District:** Erik Bye – Planning Coordinator Tim Kelly – District Administrator Jon Janke – Director of Operations Jim Hafner – Board President Erin Lind – Board Vice President Mary Campbell – Board Treasurer Dwight McCullough – Board Member Jason Lund – Board Secretary **Rice Creek Watershed District:** David Petry – Project Manager

Appendix D – Plans & Programs in Place

Anoka County

HMP Plans & Programs in Place Form

EMERGENCY PLANNING CAPABILITIES	*Yes/No*	*Comments*
Emergency Notification System (please specify, i.e., CodeRED, Smart911, Everbridge, etc.)	Yes	IPAWS
Outdoor Warning Sirens (please note locations and # per jurisdiction)	Yes	Andover – 14 Anoka – 4 Bethel – 1 Blaine – 23 Centerville – 2 Circle Pines – 2 Columbia Heights – 4 Coon Rapids – 12 East Bethel – 15 Fridley – 8 Ham Lake – 13 Lexington – 1 Lino Lakes – 9 Nowthen – 1 Linwood - 3 Oak Grove – 5 Ramsey – 17 Spring Lake Park – 2 St Francis – 3 Columbus – 0 Hilltop - 0
Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	Yes	EOP is updated annually
Mass Care Sheltering Plan / List of Shelter Facilities	Yes	Addressed in EOP and coordination with local jurisdictions
Tornado Safe Rooms / Storm Shelters (please list any existing specific locations)	No	Addressed in coordination with schools & local jurisdictions with local vulnerabilities
NWS Weather Ready Nation / StormReady Certification	Yes	Storm Ready
Coordination with Schools	Yes	Tornado Drills, other trainings
Coordination with Neighboring Jurisdictions	Yes	Annual regional planning and training; statewide AMEM conference
Coordination with Local and Regional Agencies involved in mitigation	Yes	SWCD, MN DNR, MnDOT, Rural and Municipal Electric Cooperatives, Watershed Districts
Coordination with organizations or agencies addressing disaster related issues and vulnerable populations, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations (List as applicable)	Yes	Public Health, American Red Cross, Salvation Army

Past storm hazard data and information	Yes	Damage information from past storm events and disaster declarations is kept on file.
Other (please describe)	Yes	Public Health has preparedness plans in place. https://www.anokacountymn.gov/1106/Public-Health-Emergency-Preparedness

PLANNING & REGULATORY CAPABILITIES	***Yes/No***	***Comments***
Comprehensive/Land Use Plan	No	Individual cities and townships manage land Use.
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	Anoka County 2025-2029 Plan. https://www.anokacountymn.gov/3979/Capital-Plan
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Business Recruitment Plan https://www.anokacountysuccess.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Anoka-County-Business-Recruitment-Roadmap-FINAL-011718.pdf Regional Economic Development Plan https://www.anokacountysuccess.org/
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)	Yes	Under Anoka County Administration
Transportation Plan	Yes	Anoka County 2030 Transportation Plan https://www.anokacountymn.gov/378/Anoka-County-2030-Transportation-Plan
Stormwater Management Plan / Drainage Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program https://www.anokacountymn.gov/4504/Stormwater
Burning Permits/Restrictions (i.e., identify if issued through the Sheriff's Office or MN DNR)	Yes	Permits are issued by individual jurisdictions and/or DNR
Comprehensive Local Water Management Plan	No	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.
Watershed Plan (One Watershed, One Plan)	Yes	Anoka Conservation District has a 2021 – 2030 plan in partnership with the regional watershed districts. https://www.anokaswcd.org/images/AnokaSWCD/About/Reports%20and%20Publications/2021_2030_ACD_Comp_Plan.pdf
Wellhead Protection Plan	Yes	Municipal-level plans are done in coordination with MDH Anoka County Municipal Wellhead Protection Group (ACMWPG) https://knowtheflow.us/municipal-wellhead-protection/
Forest Management Plan	No	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	No	
Participation in the MN DNR Firewise Program	No	
Database of Dry Hydrants/Well Access	No	
Other (please describe)		

LOCAL POLICY / PROGRAM CAPABILITIES	*Yes/No*	*Comments*
Land Use, Planning, & Zoning Ordinance	No	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.
Subdivision Ordinance	No	" "
MN State Building Code Enforcement	No	" "
Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	No	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.
Adoption of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps	No	" "
Floodplain Ordinance	No	" "
Shoreland Ordinance	Yes	ORDINANCE #2022-1, SHORELAND MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE
Minnesota Buffer Law / Soil Erosion Ordinance	Yes	ORDINANCE #2017-1, ANOKA COUNTY BUFFER ORDINANCE
Home Buyouts for flood or erosion mitigation	No	" "
Other natural hazard-specific ordinances (i.e., stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Dept. ROW maintenance and drainage systems
Other (please describe)		

ADMINISTRATIVE/TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES	*Yes/No*	*Comments*
Emergency Management Director	Yes	Anoka County EMD
Sheriff/Police Department	Yes	Anoka County Sheriff
Floodplain Management Administrator	No	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.
Chief Building Official	No	" "
Highway Engineer	Yes	Anoka County Highway
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes	Anoka County Highway
Public Health Coordinator/Department	Yes	Anoka County Public Health

Planning Commission	No	Land use planning and zoning within Anoka County is a function of its municipalities.
Coordination with Soil and Water Conservation District	Yes	Anoka County Environmental Services
Coordination with Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	Yes	Anoka County Environmental Services
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	2025 HMP Update Planning Team of Stakeholders
Mutual Aid Agreements in place	Yes	Regional; MAAs also exist between local fire departments
Other (please describe)		

EDUCATION & OUTREACH CAPABILITIES	***Yes/No***	***Comments***
SKYWARN Program Training with NWS (annual training)	Yes	Held in coordination with the NWS
National Weather Service – Severe Weather Awareness Weeks	Yes	Emergency Management participates in coordination with HSEM and NWS each November and April.
Promotion of NOAA Weather Radios	Yes	During NWS Severe Weather Weeks and Ongoing
Other (please describe)		

Appendix E – Past Mitigation Action Review Status Report

Anoka County

Past Mitigation Action Review Status Report

Following is a report on the status of mitigation actions related to natural hazards included in the Anoka County **2019** Hazard Mitigation Plan. This report covers the mitigation actions that were listed for implementation by Anoka County and by city jurisdictions or partner agencies, as applicable. The status of mitigation actions is defined as the following:

Completed – The action was a defined activity or project completed since the last plan update.

Ongoing – The action is continually being implemented and moving forward. Ongoing mitigation actions will be reviewed and revised as necessary for inclusion in the plan update.

Deleted – The action is deemed as not relevant and is not considered for inclusion in the plan update.

#	Hazard	Mitigation Action	2025 Status	Comments
1.1.1	Tornadoes, Windstorms & Straight-line Winds	Encourage expansion of outdoor warning sirens to areas that currently do not have coverage and maintain existing outdoor warning sirens.	Ongoing	Continue to promote multiple ways to receive severe weather alerts and maintain existing outdoor warning siren coverage.
1.1.2	Tornadoes, Windstorms & Straight-line Winds	Continue to review EAS capabilities and system requirements. Implement IPAWS Warning System	Completed	Anoka County can issue IPAWS alerts.
1.2.1	Severe Weather	Partner with volunteer agencies to distribute severe weather awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Ongoing	Anoka County promotes having multiple ways to receive severe weather alerts in addition to maintaining existing outdoor warning siren coverage.
1.2.3	Severe Weather	Continue and expand participation in the Severe Weather Awareness Week campaign.	Ongoing	Anoka County participates in the NWS severe weather awareness weeks and encourages local jurisdictions to do so as well.
1.3.1	Severe Weather	Maintain and update annually, contact information for suppliers of drugs, food, water and fuel.	Deleted	Not a necessary mitigation action. Falls under broader category of preparedness planning.

#	Hazard	Mitigation Action	2025 Status	Comments
2.1.1	Extreme Temps (Heat/Cold)	Support the activities of volunteer and County Human Services agencies in identifying and assisting vulnerable populations during severe weather.	Ongoing	Continue to partner with Human Services to support vulnerable populations.
3.1.1	Flooding	Use HAZUS-MH to map 100/500-year flood plains.	Complete	Anoka County GIS has the data layers.
3.1.2	Flooding	Expand flood plain map data to include residential, commercial, occupied and unoccupied properties on a case by case basis based on construction.	Deleted	Updated FIRM Maps have been provided for Anoka County by FEMA.
3.1.3	Flooding	Identify repetitive loss areas and structures and continue to assess new risks.	Deleted	FEMA provides the information through the OpenFEMA Dataset.
3.1.4	Flooding	Collaborate with City and County organizations to evaluate the need to relocate or acquire structures in flood hazard areas.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.
3.1.5	Flooding	Collaborate with City and County organizations to use mapping and databases to restrict development in defined flood hazard areas.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.
3.2.1	Flooding	Collaborate with city and county organizations to identify roadways that are repetitively damaged by flooding.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.
3.2.2	Flooding	Collaborate with City and County organizations to raise the grade level of identified roadways.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.
3.2.3	Flooding	Collaborate with City and County organizations to evaluate the feasibility of expanding ditch depth and width along roadways to mitigate road flooding.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.

#	Hazard	Mitigation Action	2025 Status	Comments
3.3.1	Flooding	Collaborate with City, County, and State Public Works / Highway to place signage indicating water depth at flooding points.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions to mitigate repetitive flood losses.
3.3.2	Flooding	Collaborate with City, County, and State Public Works / Highway to install gates to block roadways and bridges during flooding.	Deleted	Work has been completed on the underpass that had flooding concerns.
11.1.3	All-Hazards	Maintain the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and schedule periodic meetings to review plan updates.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions and stakeholders to mitigate losses.
11.1.4	Tornadoes, Windstorms & Straight-line Winds	Partner with the community to build storm shelters	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions and stakeholders to mitigate losses.
12.1.1	Flooding	Public Outreach in coordination with public and private partners. Using print and multimedia campaigns for awareness and reduction of flood-related losses	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with local jurisdictions and stakeholders to mitigate losses.
12.1.2	Severe Weather	Partner with volunteer agencies and NWS to distribute severe weather awareness material at community events.	Ongoing	Ongoing collaboration with public and private partners to promote preparedness.
12.1.4	Wildfire	Publish news articles to promote wildfire awareness.	Deleted	Not a necessary mitigation action. Falls under broader category of preparedness planning.
12.1.5	Severe Weather	Develop/maintain a website for citizen information: on shelter-in-place, safe room information, citizen training opportunities, FEMA course listing, and links to hazard preparedness sites.	Ongoing	A preparedness page has been added to the Anoka County Emergency Management website. https://www.anokacountymn.gov/3766/Preparedness

Appendix F – Planning Team Meetings

Anoka County HMP Planning Team Meeting #1
2/20/25 Meeting Summary & Documentation

Synopsis: On February 20, 2025 Anoka County Emergency Management convened key county, city, and township representatives, as well as neighboring jurisdictions and other stakeholders to participate in the 1st Planning Team Meeting for the update of the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The meeting was held via Zoom webinar video conference and was facilitated by Stacey Stark and Bonnie Hundrieser of the U-Spatial@UMD project team.

The purpose of the meeting was to present on the update of the Anoka County HMP update and gather stakeholder feedback on several key discussion items, including:

1) Prioritization of the natural hazards to be profiled in the plan,

2) Identification of local vulnerabilities (i.e., infrastructure and populations),

3) Ideas for local mitigation actions for implementation, and

4) Review of FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding opportunities.

Stakeholder Invitations: Anoka County Emergency Management invited all stakeholders included on the county's HMP Update Jurisdictional Contact List, which includes the key County Contacts, City Contacts, Township Contacts, Other Stakeholder Contacts, and Neighboring Jurisdiction Contacts identified to be invited to participate in the plan update process. Contacts were encouraged to engage additional staff or to send someone in their stead if they could not attend.

Presentation Overview: The Power Point presentation covered the following items:

- Welcome & Introductions
- Meeting Purpose & Agenda
- Overview of HMP Key Points
- Overview of Plan Content (Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, Vulnerability Analysis, Update of Hazard Prioritization)
- Overview of Mitigation Actions and FEMA Grants
- Overview of Mitigation Strategies for the development of mitigation actions
- Discussion of ideas for local mitigation ideas
- Overview of Next Steps following Planning Team Meeting #1

Materials: The following meeting summary includes documentation of the stakeholders that participated in the meeting, poll results, questions or comments provided during the meeting, and information on the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program. A list of stakeholders invited to participate is also included. A copy of the meeting invitation and a handout of the Power Point presentation slides accompany this meeting summary.

To submit comments or questions regarding this meeting summary, please contact:
Anoka County Emergency Management
RS-EmergencyManagement@anokacountymn.gov

Meeting Participants

Following is a list of representatives that participated in Planning Team Meeting #1. These individuals will be considered as part the formal planning team recorded in Table 1. Hazard Mitigation (HMP) Team of the Anoka County HMP Update.

	Name	Organization	Job Title
1	Terry Stoltzman	Anoka County Emergency Management	Emergency Management Director
2	Jeffrey Lanenberg	Anoka County Emergency Management	Deputy Emergency Management Director
3	Ryan Kelzenberg & Jeff Lanenberg (Ryan Kelzenberg)	Anoka County Emergency Management	Emergency Management Coordinator
4	Bill Petracek	City of Lexington	City Administrator
5	Brent Baker	Allina Health EMS	EMS Operations Supervisor
6	Matt Look	City of East Bethel	Administrator
7	Chris Lindquist	St. Francis Area Schools	Director of Community Education
8	Adam Jacobson	Coon Rapids Police Department	Deputy Chief of Police
9	Andy Schreder	Rum River Consultatns	CEO, Chief Building Official
10	Bruce Westby	City of Ramsey	City Engineer / Public Works Director
11	Jonathan Spitzer	Centennial Schools	Director of Buildings and Grounds
12	Matt Stemwedel	City of Coon Rapids	City Manager
13	David Pecchia	City of Lino Lakes	Interim City Administrator
14	James Mork	Centennial Lakes Police Department	Chief
15	Jeff Perry	Anoka County	Park Director
16	Tim Fournier	Anoka Hennepin Schools	Manager of Security and Emergency Operations
17	Cathy Sorensen	City of Blaine	City Clerk
18	Del Vancura	Anoka Municipal Electric Utility	electric Dept. Director
19	Josh Antoine	Spring Lake Park PD	Chief
20	Andrew Todd	City of Fridley PD	Lieutenant/EM
21	Matthew Montain	SBM Fire Department (Spring Lake Park, Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines)	Assistant Chief
22	Jon Janke	Coon Creek Watershed District	Director of Operations
23	Erik Bye	Coon Creek Watershed District	Planning Coordinator
24	Mark Boerboom	City of Blaine	Emergency Management
25	Andy Youngquist	Anoka PD	Captain
26	James Larter	Forest Lake ISD 831	Supervisor of Buildings and Grounds
27	Dennis Jones	Andover Fire Department	Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director

28	Joe MacPherson	Anoka County	County Engineer
29	John Slusarczyk	Anoka County	GIS Coordinator
30	Rod Sanow	East Bethel Fire	Fire chief
31	Jim Dickinson	Anoka County	County Administrator
32	Hannah Reed	St Francis Area Schools ISD15	Technology and Safety/Security Manager
33	Brad Bluml	Ramsey Police Dept	Chief
34	Tim Himmer	City of Coon Rapids	Public Works Director
35	Jon Dotterer	HSEM	RPC
36	Connie Moore	Alexandra House	Executive Director
37	Aaron Johnston	City of Coon Rapids	Asst. Fire Chief
38	Julie Jeppson	Anoka County	Commissioner
39	Mike Gamache	Anoka County Board	Commissioner
40	Todd Miller	City of Blaine	Deputy Fire Marshal/Emergency management
41	Brent Larson	City of Blaine	Project Engineer/Emergency Management
42	Kate Heffernan	Anoka County Human Services/Economic Assistance	Deputy Director
43	Rodney Spiering	City of Coon Rapids	Chief Building Official
44	Erik Edwards	Lexington Fire & Rescue	Fire Chief
45	Rachel Helland	Anoka County Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Specialist
46	Rob Miller	City of Nowthen	Fire Chief
47	Carri Levitski	Rum River Consultants (RRC)	Program Administrator
48	Barry Brainard	Rum River Consultants	Assistant Building Official
49	LaChelle Williams	HOPE 4 Youth	Executive Director
50	Michael Raczkowski	City of Ham Lake	Fire chief
51	William Owens	Lino Lakes Police Department	Sergeant
52	Natalie Johnson	City of Nowthen	Interim City Administrator
53	David Petry	Rice Creek Watershed District	Project Manager
54	Aaron Chirpich	City of Columbia Heights	City Manager
55	Rachel James	City of Columbia Heights	City Council Member / Council President
56	Chris Nielsen	Anoka-Hennepin ISD#11	Health & Safety Supervisor
57	Andy Luedtke	City of Blaine	Assistant Deputy of Emergency Managment
58	Jonn Olson	Linwood Township	Supervisor-Chairman
59	Jason Sufka	City of Ramsey Fire Department	Captain
60	Tedd Peterson	City of Centerville	Public Works Directer
61	Matt Kohner	City of Ramsey	Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director
62	Zena Stenvik	Columbia Heights Public Schools	Superintendent

63	Bryan Hennekens	ISD #13	Director of Finance and Operations
64	Joe Sadler	Blaine Police Department	Sergeant
65	Thomas Knight	City of Ramsey	Building Official
66	Dan Hauck	City of Blaine	Building Official

Discussion Polls

The presentation included several polling questions to generate discussion and gather specific feedback from participants that would be used to support public outreach, identify local vulnerabilities, and determine the updated prioritization of hazards for inclusion in the plan. Following are the polling questions and participant responses.

POLL #1 (Slide 9, Who Participates)

Question 1 - How can you expand participation by the county residents, including vulnerable populations, in the planning process?

Tim Himmer	Go directly to the populations identified - open house at their location/facility. City Council/Board meetings. Social media, city newsletters, etc.
Julie Jeppson	Sorry, but didn't recall seeing religious institutions. Blaine, specifically, has a lot of churches, mosques, etc. Communicating with religious institutions will communicate with diverse populations.
James Larter	Social media
Natalie Johnson	Notice in our Semi-Annual Newsletter inviting input and volunteers as well on our social media sights.
Barry Brainard	N/A
Rachel James	Multiple Language resources - especially Spanish
Matthew Montain	Getting the information to them, most is published but not seen or not looked at.
Jonn Olson	Maybe include information in our community semi-annual newsletter.
Chris Lindquist	Include information in mass communications from the school district
Rodney Spiering	Newsletters, website posts.
John Slusarczyk	We could post Survey 123 polls (GIS) on our website that allow residents to answer questions or leave input and tie that response to a physical location on a map.
Erik Edwards	By closing the loop between the fire service, community and county through task triage and management.
Del Vancura	N/A
Matt Stemwedel	Communication at community events. For example, Coon Rapids Summer in the City Meetings.
Brent Baker	As an EMS agency, we interact with vulnerable populations on a daily basis.
Jon Janke	Dedicated website that local media, city newsletters and targeted social media announcements can direct the public to.

Brad Bluml	As a new Police Chief, I can expand participation by residents, first by learning more about Hazard Mitigation myself, and the creating of the plan.
Cathy Sorensen	Outreach events
Jason Sufka	Discount on Utility Bill
Dennis Jones	Reach out to Anoka County Public Health and Human Services and Red Cross
Jim Dickinson	Use of social media.

Question 2 - Is there someone (or an organization) missing from this planning team who you think should be involved with the Hazard Mitigation Plan Development?

Dan Hauck	Add - Andy Luedtke, Fire Inspector City of Blaine, aluedtke@blainemn.gov
Andy Youngquist	Not sure if Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center admin was included in the list. Also wasn't sure if Chemical Dependency facilities are to be included.
Carri Levitski	No, however, there are professional consulting firms such as ours (Rum River Consultants) that are the designated building official for several Anoka County jurisdictions.
Rachel James	Community College?
Jonn Olson	For Linwood Township, Mike Parker is no longer on the board, but please add Jonn Olson and Lisa Henrickson to the list.
Aaron Johnston	Did we include the MN College system (AR Community College and Tech College)?
Erik Edwards	Organizations such as Paul Davis or Restore 24 for post incident residential recovery.
Matt Stemwedel	Perhaps City communications personnel if applicable (may have been on the list already).
Brad Bluml	Add - Nathan Flansburg, Superintendent, PACT Charter School (Ramsey, MN) n.flansburg@pactcharter.org
Cathy Sorensen	Communications staff
Jonathan Spitzer	Hi I am not on the spreadsheet contact list.
Dennis Jones	AC Public Health and Human Services and Red Cross. Possibly the AC Communications Center and the AC Atty Office.
William Owens	Perhaps the MN Department of Corrections (The prison in Lino lakes)
Jim Dickinson	The Health Care sector, Utility Companies serving Anoka County

POLL #2, Slide 13 (Plan Content – Vulnerability Analysis)

Question 1 - Are there any factors in your community that may have increased the community's vulnerability? (please identify community)

Julie Jeppson	Pockets of unhoused populations, individuals experiencing food insecurity, TH65 aging but being reconstructed starting in 2026.	Blaine
Mark Boerboom	Water resources for increasing populations	Blaine

Carri Levitski	New developments, deteriorated buildings - the more rooftops in a community, the more cost in damage and displaced housing in an event. When buildings are not maintained - more damage occurs	RRC is either the Designated BO or has a supp. contract in: Andover, Anoka, Bethel, Blaine, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, East Bethel, Hilltop, Linwood, Nowthen, Oak Grove, Ramsey & Spring Lake Park
Natalie Johnson	Aging infrastructure	Nowthen
Rachel James	Large population of new immigrants from Ecuador who do not speak English or have access to vehicles. If there were an evacuation, it would be a challenge to communicate and to move people.	Columbia Heights
Rob Miller	Aging infrastructure	Nowthen
Matthew Montain	Development, Amazon facility, waterways, access, increased urban wildland interface, access to list a few	All
Jonn Olson	With oak wilt and the emerald ash borer raging through our township, it has increased the number of dead standing trees that keep falling across roads and the deadfall have increased the changes of fire	Linwood Township
Chris Lindquist	Housing developments across the school district; lack of critical infrastructure such as city water and sewer in multiple municipalities. New senior living development in St. Francis.	St. Francis particularly, but also East Bethel, Bethel, Oak Grove, Cedar, Nowthen, Burns Twp, Stanford Twp, Crown
David Pecchia	New Developments	Lino Lakes
Aaron Johnston	Unhoused population is increasing throughout the city.	Coon Rapids
LaChelle Williams	Unhoused population increases. Increased mental health elevation since the pandemic	
Erik Edwards	Apartment complexes added. One building being low income.	
Del Vancura	denser population	Anoka
Rod Sanow	new housing developments	East Bethel
Matt Stemwedel	Additional high-density residential buildings	Coon Rapids
Aaron Chirpich	Aging infrastructure coupled with large scale redevelopment increasing population.	
Brad Bluml	In the City of Ramsey, we have a great amount of new development occurring; apartments, a hotel, residential housing, and larger commercial buildings.	The City of Ramsey, in Anoka County.

Jason Sufka	Civil Defense Upgrade from Analog to Digital Activation – we have had times when sirens don't sound during testing.	Ramsey
Dennis Jones	Increase in population and multiple new developments since 2019. There are also multiple new high-rise structures/dwellings built and scheduled to be built in the coming 24 months. Population Aging.	Andover
Connie Moore	Increasing unhoused population, including victims of domestic and sexual violence.	
Jim Dickinson	Anoka - aging infrastructure	Countywide
Andy Youngquist	Railway concerns.	City of Anoka
Brent Larson	Redevelopment north of 105th Ave and west of Radisson Ave will include new sports stadium, hotel, and hotel in the initial phase of redeveloping this area. Tentative Opening in ~ 2027	City of Blaine
Todd Miller	we have large sporting events. and new ballpark in being built	Blaine

Question 2 - Are there specific areas of concern in your community that you would consider to be more highly vulnerable to damages or danger resulting from future natural hazard events? (please identify community)

Mike Gamache	The City of Anoka is working on rehabbing an old venue just below the dam and not sure if this is a concern or not.	City of Anoka, on the Rum River
Dan Hauck	Blaine has many manufactured home parks that might be more vulnerable to high winds / tornados	
Julie Jeppson	105th Redevelopment Project in Blaine - 5,000 seat baseball stadium, but not for another couple of years. Including a number of apartments, restaurants, entertainment buildings. Nat'l Sports Ctr	Blaine
Mark Boerboom	Mobile home park infrastructure and shelters in severe need of updates	Blaine
James Larter	Wildfires	Linwood Twp.
Carri Levitski	New developments, deteriorated buildings - the more rooftops in a community, the more cost in damage and displaced housing in an event. When buildings are not maintained - more damage occurs	RRC is either the Designated BO or has a supp. contract in: Andover, Anoka, Bethel, Blaine, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, East Bethel, Hilltop, Linwood, Nowthen, Oak Grove, Ramsey & Spring Lake Park

Natalie Johnson	The City Fire Department building	Nowthen
Rachel James	Columbia Heights Public Works Service Center is failing and we do not have funds to replace it. We've asked for bonding from the state for 2 years. This will impact our ability to serve in public services.	Columbia Heights
Rob Miller	The city of Nowthen has a critical infrastructure isssue with its City Hall and Fire Station as both are not resistant to storms and weather. We also have no room for a proper EOC.	Nowthen
Matthew Montain	We have a lot over the 4 cities	All
Chris Lindquist	Rural area that is not resource heavy	St. Francis particularly, but also East Bethel, Bethel, Oak Grove, Cedar, Nowthen, Burns Twp, Stanford tTp, Crown
David Pecchia	More new developments	Lino Lakes
Aaron Johnston	Bunker Hills campground and our one trailer park	Coon Rapids
DEL VANCURA	health partners clinic	Anoka
Rod Sanow	Townhome development	East Bethel
Matt Stemwedel	Mercy Hospital campus	Coon Rapids
Aaron Chirpich	We have concerns with staffing in our fire department. We may want to consider collaborating with neighboring communities to provide fire services.	
Jon Janke	Manufactured homes within the floodplain	Creekside estates in Coon Rapids and 4 seasons park in Blaine
Brad Bluml	The City of Ramsey has one mobile home park, plus a great deal of new development. Our city is also bordered by two rivers, with the Rum River on the east routinely flooding each spring.	The City of Ramsey, in Anoka County.
Bruce Westby	New Water Treatment Plant (opening Fall 2025)	City of Ramsey
Erik Bye	Manufactured home parks in the floodplain - Four Seasons in Blaine, Creekside Estates in Coon Rapids, Blaine International Village park.	The cities of Blaine and Coon Rapids.
Jason Sufka	Increase in Senior Housing and Memory Care/Assisted Living	Ramsey
Dennis Jones	New developments which include high-rise dwellings. A very large uptick in group homes and in-home assisted living services occurring in single family dwellings.	Andover

Jim Dickinson	Utility infrastructure, drinking water infrastructure	Countywide
Andy Youngquist	Federal Cartridge and Pentair are large facilities, employ thousands, would be significantly be impacted by a natural disaster.	City of Anoka
Brent Larson	National Sports Center is expanding and hosting many large events	City of Blaine
Todd Miller	New development and populations	Blaine

POLL #3 (Slide 17) Anoka County 2025 Update of Hazard Prioritization

Meeting participants ranked each of the natural hazards listed below as what they felt was a high, moderate, or low hazard priority to include in the plan update.

Which of the following hazards would you consider HIGH priority in your county?

Windstorms	36
Flood	30
Hail Storms	29
Tornadoes	28
Lightning	22
Winter Storms	18
Extreme Cold	13
Wildfire	12
Extreme Heat	8
Drought	5
Landslides	0
Land Subsidence	0
Dam/Levee Failure	0

Would you consider any of the hazards below to be low risk, low priority, or not applicable in your county?

Flood	4
Winter Storms	9
Windstorms	3
Tornadoes	3
Hail Storms	1
Lightning	4
Extreme Cold	10
Extreme Heat	15
Drought	11
Wildfire	6
Landslides	29
Land Subsidence	31
Dam/Levee Failure	23

Anoka County 2025 Prioritization of Hazards

The chart below reflects the planning team's updated prioritization of hazards that will be included in the Anoka County 2025 HMP Update.

HAZARD	Anoka County 2025
Flooding	High
Windstorms	High
Tornadoes	High
Winter Storms	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Lightning	Moderate
Extreme Cold	Moderate
Extreme Heat	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Drought	Low
Landslides	Low
Land Subsidence	Low
Dam/Levee Failure	Low

Other Comments or Questions

Following are additional comments or questions addressed during the planning team meeting and responses from meeting presenters:

Carri Levitski – Regarding the prioritization of hazards: I think priorities depend on the lens you are looking through.

Rachel James – Regarding Extreme Heat: In 2019, extreme heat was not profiled. I think that needs to move up in 2025 (moderate or low). According to National Weather Service, extreme heat was the third most deadly natural disaster in MN since 1990, behind flooding and tornadoes. My perspective is due to climate change, increasing density, aging populations and poverty that more folks will be at risk from injury or death to extreme heat.

> Stacey Stark response - Rachel, thank you for the comment. MDH has also expressed that we include extreme heat profiles in every plan regardless of how it is prioritized - as it is a high priority to address statewide. The county can still choose not to develop mitigation actions directly for it, but the information about extreme heat vulnerability is important.

Barry Brainard – Regarding risk assessments: Question: Hazardous structure assessments. Who conducts the assessments and coordinates mitigation of hazardous building structures?

> Bonnie Hundrieser response – In the local vulnerability assessments we are looking for communities to share their feedback on local vulnerabilities (critical infrastructure, populations, or other community assets). We do not have personnel as part of the plan update conducting on-site risk assessments. FEMA does have a requirement for communities to answer if/how they use building codes to reduce risk to new and existing buildings.

FEMA HMA Grant Funding:

As part of the planning team meeting, participants were informed that having a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place is a requirement in order to apply for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs. Examples of eligible projects were reviewed for participants to consider for potential inclusion in their local mitigation action charts, as applicable. It was noted that representatives from the county, local governments, and other stakeholder agencies/organizations must have documented participation in the planning process in order to formally adopt the plan and be eligible to apply for future FEMA HMA grants.

To learn more about FEMA's HMA grant programs, please review the following:
FEMA Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Effective July 30, 2024
At a glance info: See Table 4, Eligible Activities by Program (page 43)

ANOKA COUNTY HMP JURISDICTIONAL CONTACT LIST

Following is a list of the stakeholders that received an invitation to participate in Planning Team Mtg. #1 and will receive the meeting summary.

To submit suggested additions to this contact list, please contact Anoka County Emergency Management and provide the name of the jurisdiction, agency, or organization along with the person's full name, work title, and email address.

REPRESENTATION	NAME	TITLE
Anoka County Emergency Management	Terry Stoltzman	Emergency Management Director
Anoka County Emergency Management	Jeffrey Lanenberg	Deputy EM Director
Anoka County Emergency Management	Ryan Kelzenberg	EM Coordinator
Anoka County Sheriff's Office	Brad Wise	County Sheriff
Anoka County Administration	Jim Dickinson	County Administrator
Anoka County Administration	Dee Guthman	Deputy County Administrator
Anoka County Property Records & Taxation Division	Alex Guggenberger	County Assessor
Anoka County GIS	John Slusarczyk	GIS Manager
Anoka County Surveyor	David Zieglmeier	County Surveyor
Anoka County Highway Department	Joe MacPherson	County Engineer
Anoka County Public Health & Envr. Services	Jonelle Hubbard	PHES Director
Anoka County Public Health & Envr. Services	Megan Barry	PHEP Coordinator
Anoka County Human Services	Cindy Cesare	Chief Officer, Human Services
Anoka County Parks	Jeff Perry	Parks Director
Anoka County Community Social Services	George Borrell	Social Services Director
Anoka County Economic Assistance	Jessica Leth	Economic Assistance Director
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	John Heinrich	District 1 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Julie Braastad	District 2 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Jeff Reinert	District 3 Commissioner

Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Scott Schulte	District 4 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Mike Gamache	District 5 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Julie Jeppson	District 6 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Mandy Meisner	District 7 Commissioner
Anoka County Library	Colleen Haubner	Library Director
Anoka County Economic Development	Gregory Frahm-Gilles	Economic Development Director
Anoka County Attorney	Brad Johnson	County Attorney
Anoka County Internal Auditor	Chuck Denninger	Internal Auditor Director
Anoka County Transit	Amy Honer	Transportation Operations Director
Anoka County Communications	Erik Thorson	Chief Communications Officer
City of Andover	Sarah Cotton	City Administrator
City of Andover	Michelle Hartner	City Clerk
City of Andover	Jamie Barthel	Mayor
City of Andover	Dennis Jones	Fire Chief / Emergency Manager
City of Andover	David Berkowitz	Director of Public Works/City Engineer
City of Andover	Joe Heidelberger	Building Official
City of Anoka	Greg Lee	City Manager
City of Anoka	Erik Skogquist	Mayor
City of Anoka	Ted Massicotte	Fire Chief
City of Anoka	Eric Peterson	Chief of Police \ Emergency Manager
City of Anoka	Mark Anderson	Public Services Director
City of Anoka	Andy Younguist	City of Anoka Police
City of Anoka	Ryan Kirby	Assessor
City of Anoka	Doug Borglund	Community Development Director
City of Anoka Municipal Utilities	Del Vancura	Electric Utility Director
City of Bethel	Ginger Berg	City Clerk
City of Bethel	Todd Miller	Mayor
City of Bethel	Mary Wells	Assessor for Bethel, Ham Lake, Nowthen, St. Francis and Spring Lake Park, and Centerville
City of Bethel	Erik Sogquist	Assessor for Bethel, Ham Lake, Nowthen, St. Francis and Spring Lake Park
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Tim Sanders	Mayor
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Michelle Wolfe	Manager
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Cathy Sorensen	City Clerk
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Dan Huack	Building Official
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Dan Retka	Fire Chief (Blaine, Spring Lake Park, Centerville)
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Brian Podany	Police Chief
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Mark Boerboom	Emergency Management Director
City of Blaine (partly in Ramsey County)	Erik Thorvig	Community Development Director
City of Centerville	Nancy Golden	Mayor

City of Centerville	Mark Statz	Engineer
City of Centervile	Athanasia Lewis	Interim City Administrator
City of Centerville	Teresa Bender	City Clerk
City of Centerville	James Mork	Centennial Lakes Police Chief \ Emergency Management Director (Centerville, Circle Pines, Lexington)
City of Centerville	Matt Montain	Centennial Fire District Assistant Chief (Centerville / Circle Pines)
City of Centerville	Chris Larson	Assessor
City of Centerville	Athanasia Lewis	Community Development
City of Circle Pines	David Bartholomay	Mayor
City of Circle Pines	Patrick Antonen	Administrator
City of Circle Pines	Chandra Peterson	Assist City Administrator / Community Development
City of Columbia Heights	Amáda Márquez Simula	Mayor
City of Columbia Heights	Kevin Hansen	Interim City Manager / Engineer / Director of Emergency Management
City of Columbia Heights	Aaron Chirpich	City Manager
City of Columbia Heights	Sara Ion	City Clerk
City of Columbia Heights	Ryan Smith	Building Official
City of Columbia Heights	Daniel O'Brien	Fire Chief
City of Columbia Heights	Matt Markham	Police Chief
City of Columbia Heights	Mitch Forney	Community Development Director
City of Columbus	Ron Hanegraaf	Mayor
City of Columbus	Jack Davis	Interim City Administrator
City of Columbus	Lorie Spangler	Deputy City Clerk
City of Columbus	Elizabeth Mursko	Community Development
City of Columbus	Alan Newman	Forest Lake Fire Chief (City of Columbus)
City of Coon Rapids	Jerry Koch	Mayor
City of Coon Rapids	Matt Stemwedel	City Manager
City of Coon Rapids	Joan Lenzmeier	City Clerk
City of Coon Rapids	Rich Gruber	Assessor
City of Coon Rapids	Tim Himmer	City Engineer
City of Coon Rapids	Rod Spiering	Chief Building Official
City of Coon Rapids	John Piper	Fire Chief
City of Coon Rapids	Bill Steiner	Police Chief / Director of Emergency Management
City of Coon Rapids	Aaron Johnston	Assistant Fire Chief
City of Coon Rapids	Adam Jacobson	Deputy Chief
City of Coon Rapids	Matt Brown	Community Development Director
City of East Bethel	Ardie Anderson	Mayor
City of East Bethel	Matt Look	City Administrator / City Clerk / City Treasurer
City of East Bethel	Nick Schmitz	Building Official

City of East Bethel	Nate Ayshford	Public Works Manager
City of East Bethel	Rod Sanow	Fire Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of East Bethel	Aaron Berg	Community Development Director
City of Fridley	Dave Ostwald	Mayor
City of Fridley	Wally Wysopal	Manager
City of Fridley	Joe Starks	Finance Director / Treasurer
City of Fridley	Melissa Moore	City Clerk
City of Fridley	Tony DeForge	Chief Building Official
City of Fridley	Pat Maghrak	Assessor
City of Fridley	Jim Kosluchar	Public Works Director
City of Fridley	Ryan George	Public Safety Director / Emergency Management Director
City of Fridley	Maddison Zikmund	Deputy Director - Fire Chief
City of Fridley	Scott Hickok	Community Development
City of Fridley	Patrick Faber	City of Fridley - Police Division
City of Ham Lake	Brian Kirkham	Mayor
City of Ham Lake	Denise Webster	City Administrator
City of Ham Lake	Dawnette Shimek	City Clerk
City of Ham Lake	Mark Jones	Building Official / Zoning Official
City of Ham Lake	Mike Raczkowski	Fire Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of Ham Lake	Jennifer Bohr	Building / Planning Clerk
City of Hilltop	Terry Wiggin	Mayor
City of Hilltop	Ruth Nelsen	City Clerk / Community Development
City of Hilltop	Matt Johnson	Public Works Director
City of Lexington	Mike Murphy	Mayor
City of Lexington	Bill Petracek	City Administrator / Community Development
City of Lexington	Mary Vinzant	Deputy City Clerk
City of Lexington	Erik Edwards	Fire Chief
City of Lino Lakes	Rob Rafferty	Mayor
City of Lino Lakes	David Pecchia	Interim City Administrator
City of Lino Lakes	Roberta Colotti	City Clerk
City of Lino Lakes	Diane Hankee	City Engineer
City of Lino Lakes	Patrick Moonen	Building Official
City of Lino Lakes	John Swenson	Public Safety Director / Emergency Management Director
City of Lino Lakes	Dan L'Allier	Deputy Director - Fire Division
City of Lino Lakes	Kyle Leibel	Deputy Director - Police Division
City of Lino Lakes	Curt Boehme	Interium Public Director
City of Lino Lakes	Michael Grochala	Community Development Director
City of Nowthen	Shane Hybben	Mayor
City of Nowthen	Joe Glaze	Public Works Supervisor

City of Nowthen		Administrator
City of Nowthen	Natalie Johnson	Deputy Clerk
City of Nowthen	Rob Miller	Interim Fire Chief
City of Nowthen	Cindy Nash	Community Development
City of Oak Grove	Loren Wickham	City Administrator / Community Development
City of Oak Grove	Matt Anderson	Director of Public Works
City of Oak Grove	Rob Engler	Fire Chief / Emergency Manager (St Francis, Nowthen, Bethel)
City of Oak Grove	Weston Rolf	Mayor
City of Oak Grove	Billi Larson	Deputy City Clerk / Elections
City of Oak Grove	Andy Schreder	Building Official (Oak Grove, Hilltop, Circle Pines, Nowthen,Linwood Twp)
City of Ramsey	Ryan Heineman	Mayor
City of Ramsey	Brian Hagen	City Administrator
City of Ramsey	Katie Schmidt	City Clerk
City of Ramsey	Bruce Westby	City Engineer / Public Works Director
City of Ramsey	Thomas Knight	Assistant Building Official
City of Ramsey	Matt Kohner	Fire Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of Ramsey	Brad Bluml	Police Chief
City of Ramsey	Stephanie Hanson	Community Development Director
City of St. Francis	Mark Vogel	Mayor
City of St. Francis	Kate Thunstrom	City Administrator - Co-Emergency Management Director
City of St. Francis	Jenni Wida	Deputy Administrator / City Clerk
City of St. Francis	Dave Schmidt	Fire Chief / Assistant Deputy Emergency Manager (Emergency Manager -Nowthen, Bethel)
City of St. Francis	Craig Jochum	Engineer
City of St. Francis	Phil Dahlheimer	Building Official
City of St. Francis	Todd Schwieger	Police Chief
City of St. Francis	Jessica Rieland	Community Development
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Robert (Bob) Nelson	Mayor
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Daniel Buchholtz	Administrator / City Clerk
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Wanda Brown	Deputy City Clerk
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Jeff Baker	Building Official
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Josh Antoine	Police Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of Spring Lake Park (partly in Ramsey County)	Matt Montain	Assistant Fire Chief / Assistant Chief of Emergency Management
Linwood Township	Alyssa Dehn	Township Accountant / Treasurer

Linwood Township	Vacant	Township Clerk
Linwood Township	Darryl Ballman	Fire Chief
Linwood Township	Michael Parker	Town Board Chairman
Linwood Township	Andy Luedtke	Township Board Member
LOCAL & REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION		
MN HSEM	Jon Dotterer	Region 6 Regional Program Coordinator
Anoka Conservation District	Chris Lord	District Manager
Anoka Conservation District	Mitch Haustein	Stormwater and Shoreland Specialist
Anoka Conservation District	Jamie Schurbon	Watershed Projects Manager
Anoka Conservation District	Kathy Kerkness	Office Administrator
MN DNR DNR Ecological & Water Resources Division	Wes Saunders-Pearce	Region 3 Metro North Area Hydrologist
MnDOT Metro District	Khani Sahebjam	District Engineer
Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization	John West	Board Chair
Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organization	Carla Wirth	Administrative Secretary
Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organization	Stephanie Johnson	Senior Water Resources Engineer
Coon Creek Watershed District	Tim Kelly	District Administrator
Coon Creek Watershed District	Jon Janke	Director of Operations
Coon Creek Watershed District	Erik Bye	Planning Coordinator
Rice Creek Watershed District	Nick Tomczik	District Administrator
Rice Creek Watershed District	Theresa Stasica	Office Manager
Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization	Jamie Schurbon	Water Resource Specialist
Vadnais Lake Area Watershed Management Organization	Phil Belfiori	Administrator
Coon Lake Improvement District	Al Beck	District Chair
Mississippi Watershed Management Organization	Kevin Reich	Executive Director
Mississippi Watershed Management Organization	MWMO	MWMO Contacts Email Address
BUSINESSES, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGS.		
Allina EMS	Brent Baker	EMS Supervisor
American Red Cross	Morgan Sommers	Disaster Program Manager
American Red Cross	Rachel Sullivan-Nightengale	EM Coordinator
Fairview Clinics	Chris Kissell	Emergency Manager
M Health	Kevin Kane	EMS Supervisor
Salvation Army	Michele Heaver	Division Disaster Services
Connexus Energy	Rod Morton	Risk and Recovery Manager

NONPROFIT ORGS/COMMUNITY-BASED ORGS THAT WORK WITH UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES AND SOCIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS		
Anoka-Hennepin ISD 11	Cory McIntyre	Superintendent
Anoka-Hennepin ISD 11	Michelle Trelstad	Executive Director, Community Education and Govt Relations
Anoka-Hennepin ISD 11	Jim Skelly	Executive Director of Communications and Public Relations
Centennial ISD 12	Jeff Holmberg	Superintendent
Centennial ISD 12	Krista Bergert	Director of Public Information and Community Outreach
Centennial ISD 12	Jody Josephson	Assist to Superintendent
Columbia Heights Public Schools ISD 13	Zena Stenvik	Superintendent
Columbia Heights Public Schools ISD 13	Stephanie Alvarez	Elections Liaison / Exec Assistant to Superintendent
Fridley ISD 14	Brenda Lewis	Superintendent
Fridley ISD 14	Lori Andler	Director of Administrative Services
Fridley ISD 14	Rochelle Cox	Senior Officer of Operations and System Alignment
St Francis ISD 15	Karsten Anderson	Superintendent
St Francis ISD 15	Vanessa Tolle	Assistant to Superintendent
Spring Lake Park ISD 16	Jeff Ronneberg	Superintendent
Spring Lake Park ISD 16	Ivonne Padilla	Executive Assistant
White Bear Lake ISD 624	Dr. Wayne A. Kazmierczak	Superintendent
White Bear Lake ISD 624	Rachael Markuson	Assistant to Superintendent
Elk River Area ISD 728	Andrew Almos	Superintendent
Elk River Area ISD 728	Shannon Buckingham	Senior Administrative Assistant
Forest Lake ISD 831	Steve D. Massey	Superintendent
Forest Lake ISD 831	Kari Damon	Administrative Assistant
Anoka Ramsey Community College	Clifford Anderson	Public Safety Director
United Way	Julie Ogunleye	DIRECTOR, 211 RESOURCE HELPLINE AND 988 SUICIDE & CRISIS LIFELINE
United Way	Sherry Sanchez Tibbetts	VICE PRESIDENT, DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION
Hope For Youth	LaChelle Williams	Executive Director
Alexandra House	Connie Moore	Executive Director
Anoka County Community Action Program	Patrick McFarland	Executive Director
Alexandra House	John Blamo	Director of Operations
Rise Inc	Judy Andersen	Director of Community Programs
Stepping Stone Emergency Housing	Steve Griffiths	Executive Director
NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS		
Isanti County Emergency Management	Clinton Maxon	Emergency Manager

Chisago County Emergency Management	Scott Sellman	Director of Emergency Management
Washington County Emergency Management	Doug Berglund	Emergency Services Manager
Ramsey County Emergency Management	Judd Freed	Director
Hennepin County Emergency Management	Eric Waage	Director
Sherburne County Emergency Management	Kyle Breffle	Director

From: RS-EmergencyManagement

To: Terry Stoltzman; Jeffrey Lanenberg; Ryan Kelzenberg; Brad Wise; Dee Guthman; Jim Dickinson; Alex Guggenberger; John Slusarczyk; David Zieglmeier; Joe MacPherson; Jonelle Hubbard; Megan Barry; Cindy Cesare; Jeff Perry; George Borrell; Jessica Leth; Julie Braastad; Jeff Reinert; Scott Schulte; Mike Gamache; Julie Jeppson; Mandy Meisner; Colleen Haubner; Chuck Denninger; Amy Honer; Erik Thorson; m.hartner@andovermn.gov; cm.bukkila@andovermn.gov; d.jones@andovermn.gov; D.Berkowitz@andovermn.gov; j.heidelberger@andovermn.gov; Greg Lee; philrice@ci.anoka.mn.us; tmassicotte@ci.anoka.mn.us; epeterson@ci.anoka.mn.us; manderson@ci.anoka.mn.us; rkirby@ci.anoka.mn.us; dborglund@ci.anoka.mn.us; dvancura@ci.anoka.mn.us; info@bethelmn.govoffice2.com; mnassessormary@gmail.com; Erik A. Skogquist; tsanders@blainemn.gov; mwolfe@blainemn.gov; csorensen@blainemn.gov; dhauck@blainemn.gov; Dan Retka; bpodany@blainemn.gov; mboerboom@blainemn.gov; dlove@centervillemn.com; Mark Statz; tbender@centervillemn.com; Jim Mork; Matt Montain; Chris J. Larson; dbartholomay@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; pantonen@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; cpeterson@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; amarquezsimula@columbiaheightsmn.gov; khansen@columbiaheightsmn.gov; sion@columbiaheightsmn.gov; rsmith@columbiaheightsmn.gov; dobrien@columbiaheightsmn.gov; MMarkham@columbiaheightsmn.gov; mayorjessep@ci.columbus.mn.us; intcityadmin@ci.columbus.mn.us; deputyclerk@ci.columbus.mn.us; alan.newman@ci.forest-lake.mn.us; jkoch@coonrapidsmn.gov; mstemwedel@coonrapidsmn.gov; jlenzmeier@coonrapidsmn.gov; Richard U. Gruber; thimmer@coonrapidsmn.gov; rspiering@coonrapidsmn.gov; jpiper@coonrapidsmn.gov; bsteiner@coonrapidsmn.gov; kevin.lewis@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; matt.look@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nick.schmitz@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nate.ayshford@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Rod.sanow@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; aaron.berg@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; scott.lund@fridleymn.gov; wally.wysopal@fridleymn.gov; Joe.starks@fridleymn.gov; melissa.moore@fridleymn.gov; Tony.deforge@fridleymn.gov; pat.maghrak@fridleymn.gov; jim.kosluchar@fridleymn.gov; ryan.george@fridleymn.gov; maddison.zikmund@fridleymn.gov; Patrick.faber@fridleymn.gov; bkirkham@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; Denise Webster; dshimek@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; mjones@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; mraczkowski@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; Ruth Nelson; gary.grote@cityoflexingtonmn.org; bill.petracek@cityoflexingtonmn.org; mary.vinzant@cityoflexingtonmn.org; erik.edwards@cityoflexingtonmn.org; RRafferty@linolakes.us; cityadmin@linolakes.us; RColotti@linolakes.us; DHankee@linolakes.us; PMoonen@linolakes.us; JSwenson@linolakes.us; dlallier@linolakes.us; KLeibel@linolakes.us; mayorpilon@gmail.com; jglaze@nowthenmn.net; slehner@nowthenmn.net; Natalie Johnson; scott@mnspect.com; Loren Wickham; manderson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; rengler@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; wrolf@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; blarson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; andy@rumrivercc.com; mkuzma@cityoframsey.com; Brian Hagen; kschmidt@cityoframsey.com; bwestby@cityoframsey.com; mkohner@cityoframsey.com; jkaters@cityoframsey.com; jmuehlbauer@stfrancismn.org; kate.thunstrom@stfrancismn.org; jwida@stfrancismn.org; dschmidt@stfrancismn.org; craigi@haa-inc.com; pdahlheimer@stfrancismn.org; tschwieger@stfrancismn.org; rnelson@slpmn.org; Daniel Buchholtz; wbrown@slpmn.org; jbaker@slpmn.org; jantoine@slpmn.org; Mmontain@sbmfire.org; treasurer@linwoodtownship.org; pam.olson@linwoodtownship.org; darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org; mike.parker@linwoodtownship.org; Jon.Dotterer@state.mn.us; chris.lord@anokaswcd.org; mitch.haustein@anokaswcd.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; kathy.berkness@anokaswcd.org; Wes.Saunders-Pearce@state.mn.us; khani.sahebjam@state.mn.us; John@IPSSEC.com; DMusgrove@ci.ramsey.mn.us; tkelly@cooncreekwd.org; ntomczik@ricecreek.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; phil.belfiori@vlawmo.org; office@vlawmo.org; brent.baker@allina.com; morgan.sommers@redcross.org; rachel.sullivannight@redcross.org; ckissel1@fairview.org; kmkane@healtheast.org; michele.heaver@usc.salvationarmy.org; Rod.Morton@connexusenergy.com; Cory.McIntyre@ahschools.us; Michelle.trelstad@ahschools.us; jholmberg@isd12.org; kbergert@isd12.org; stenvikz@colheights.k12.mn.us; alvarezs@colheights.k12.mn.us; lewis@isd14.org; andler@isd14.org; Karsten Anderson; vanessa.tolle@isd15.org; jronne@district16.org; ipadil@district16.org; wayne.kazmierczak@isd624.org; rachael.markuson@isd624.org; daniel.bittman@isd728.org; shannon.buckingham@isd728.org; smassey@flaschools.org; kdamon@flaschools.org; Clifford.Anderson@anokaramsey.edu; julie.ogunleye@gtcuw.org; sherry.sancheztibbetts@gtcuw.org; lwilliams@hope4youthmn.org; cmoore@alexandrahouse.org; PMcfarland@accap.org; jandersen@rise.org; steve.griffiths@steppingstoneeh.org; clinton.maxson@co.isanti.mn.us; Scott.Sellman@chisagocountymn.gov; douglas.berglund@co.washington.mn.us; judd.freed@co.ramsey.mn.us; eric.waage@co.hennepin.mn.us; kyle.breffle@co.sherburne.mn.us; cox@isd14.org; kreich@mwmo.org; ajohnston@coonrapidsmn.gov

Cc: hundrieserconsulting@outlook.com; Stacey Stark

Subject: ANOKA COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE – MEETING INVITATION

Date: Wednesday, December 18, 2024 1:29:22 PM

Greetings,

Your presence is requested at a Planning Team Meeting for the update of the **Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan**. You are requested to participate in this meeting because you have a position of administrative or departmental responsibility within the county, a municipal government, or are a key stakeholder related to the planning process. Emergency Managers from neighboring jurisdictions are also encouraged to attend so we may strengthen our shared mitigation efforts.

We will be holding the meeting virtually using Zoom conferencing:

Date: Thursday, February 20, 2025
Time: 1:00-2:30 PM
RSVP: https://umn-private.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ekZYtqs1Qge1dAWJloWC9A

(Ctrl+Click to follow link) When you register, you will be placed on an RSVP list and will be sent an email confirmation. If you are not able to attend, please seek to send another representative in your stead.

About the Hazard Mitigation Plan

In order to maintain eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Program funding, the county's hazard mitigation plan must be updated every 5 years. Our last plan is due for an update and our planning is currently underway. The plan addresses the natural hazards that face Anoka County and will result in the identification of mitigation actions that will help to reduce or eliminate the impact of future hazard events.

Meeting Information

This meeting will be facilitated by personnel from U-Spatial at the University of MN Duluth who are working closely with us on this project. The purpose of this meeting is to present on the update of the Anoka County HMP update and gather stakeholder feedback on several key discussion items, including:

1) Prioritization of the natural hazards to be profiled in the plan,
2) Identification of local vulnerabilities (i.e., infrastructure and populations),
3) Ideas for local mitigation actions for implementation, and
4) Review of FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding opportunities.

About FEMA HMA Grant Funding:

To learn more about FEMA's HMA grant programs, please review the following:
FEMA Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Effective July 30, 2024
At a glance info: See Table 4, Eligible Activities by Program (page 43)

Please note that representatives from the county, local governments, and other stakeholder agencies/organizations **must** have documented participation in the planning process in order to formally adopt the plan and be eligible to apply for future FEMA HMA grants.

We look forward to you joining us for this important meeting.

Thank you,

Anoka County Emergency Management
763-324-4740
RS-EmergencyManagement@anokacountymn.gov

NOTICE: Unless restricted by law, email correspondence to and from Anoka County government offices may be public data subject to the Minnesota Data Practices Act and/or may be disclosed to third parties.

Anoka County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2025
Planning Team Meeting #1

FEBRUARY 20, 2025

ANOKA COUNTY

U-SPATIAL
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH
Driven to Discover

Welcome & Introductions

U-Spatial@UMD Project Leads



Stacey Stark
Project Manager
U-Spatial@UMD



Bonnie Hundrieser
HM Planning Specialist
Hundrieser Consulting LLC

Anoka County Project Team

- Terry Stoltzman, Anoka County Emergency Management Director
- Jeffrey Lanenberg, Deputy EM
- Ryan Kelzenberg, EM Coordinator

Please type your name and representation in the CHAT – so others know who is here

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Meeting Participation

To make a comment or ask a question, please use the chat or raise your hand to speak.

PLEASE REMAIN MUTED AND VIDEO OFF SO EVERYONE CAN HAVE THE BEST EXPERIENCE.

USE CHAT:



- To send a message to everyone
- To send a message to individuals or the presenters
- To send a message to host to ask for help or ask a question that isn't for the whole group. The host is Stacey Stark.

ASK TO SPEAK:



PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Meeting Purpose & Agenda



The purpose of this meeting is to formally convene the Anoka County HMP Planning Team for a presentation on the plan update and to discuss key items required for the plan update.

Agenda

- Overview of HMP Key Points
- Review of Past Plan Hazard Risk Priorities, Hazard Profiles, and Current Hazard Prioritization
- Overview of Mitigation Strategies
- Overview of FEMA HMA grant program
- Discuss local mitigation ideas
- Overview of Next Steps

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Overview of HMP Key Points

ANOKA COUNTY 2025 HMP UPDATE

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Plan Requirement



The Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is a requirement of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000).

- The development of a local government plan is required to maintain eligibility for FEMA HMA grant programs.
- Plans must be updated every 5 years.
- Must address all jurisdictions and engage key stakeholders + the public
- Must be approved by FEMA for meeting all federal requirements.

Anoka County HMP Update 2025

- Last plan was adopted in 2019.
- The updated plan will cover a 5-year window for implementation and grant program eligibility (**2026-2031**)
- Participating jurisdictions must have documented engagement in the planning process and adopt the final plan.

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Plan Purpose



The purpose of the HMP is to:

- **Conduct risk assessment** (history, future probability, impacts of natural hazards)
- **Conduct vulnerability assessment** (at-risk critical infrastructure and populations)
- **Conduct capabilities assessment** (plans, programs, policies, partnerships, funding, etc in place or that are lacking)
- **Develop plan of action** (strategies and mitigation actions for implementation).

Who the Plan Covers

This is a **multi-jurisdictional plan** that covers Anoka County, including all cities and townships within the county.

The plan also takes into consideration the needs and concerns of other stakeholders such as schools, watershed districts, and agencies or organizations involved in mitigation or services to vulnerable populations within the county.



Who Participates



Key Stakeholders

Local government as well as related non-governmental agencies & organizations must participate.

- 2 planning team meetings
- Public outreach
- Provision of local information (LMS forms, other data)
- Mitigation Action Charts
- Final plan review

The Public

The public must have an opportunity to learn about and provide input to the plan update.

- Use of news releases, social media, local bulletin boards, and public meetings or events.
- Must document local-level concerns and mitigation ideas
- Consider how to engage with underserved communities and vulnerable populations.

POLL #1

Overview of Plan Content

ANOKA COUNTY 2025 HMP UPDATE

Plan Content
Hazard Identification

- The HMP addresses the **natural hazards** that pose risk to the county and its jurisdictions.
- Manmade hazards are not required to be addressed (per the DMA 2000).
- Hazards that are deemed to be of low risk may be omitted from the plan.
- Hazard risk may differ in cities and the county overall.

Flooding	Hail	Drought
Dam/Levee Failure	Lightning	Extreme Heat
Wildfire	Winter Storms	Extreme Cold
Windstorms	Landslides	Earthquakes
Tornadoes	Sinkholes & Karst	Coastal Erosion

Natural hazard categories as per the State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Plan Content
Risk Assessment

- History of events
- Probability of occurrence
- Severity
- Climate Change
- Identify if and how risk priorities have changed since the last plan. (Increased / Decreased)







Plan Content
Vulnerability Analysis







- Inventory of critical infrastructure.
- Identify specific, local-level impacts and vulnerabilities.
- Includes local-level capabilities assessment that supports mitigation or identifies gaps
- Identify any factors (e.g. new development) that may increase the community's vulnerability.
- Review social vulnerability factors.

POLL #2

Timeframe for development & Plan Format

Timeframe:

The planning process generally occurs over the course of 14-18 months from start to finish.

- The Anoka County Plan will be completed in **2025**.

Format:

- PDF document (paper version)
- Interactive website companion
- Developed and hosted by U-Spatial at UMD



Example HMP website

Hazard Prioritization

REVIEW OF THE HAZARD RISK PRIORITIES FOR ANOKA COUNTY

Anoka County Past Prioritization of Hazards

This is at a county level

HAZARD	Anoka 2019
Flooding	High
Winter Storms	Moderate
Windstorms	High
Tornadoes	Moderate
Hail	High
Lightning	High
Extreme Cold	Moderate
Extreme Heat	not profiled
Drought	not profiled
Wildfire	Moderate
Landslides	not profiled
Land Subsidence	n/a
Dam/Levee Failure	Low

POLL #3

Anoka County 2025 Update of Hazard Prioritization

Considerations:

- Increase/Decrease of events
- Local vulnerabilities (impacts)
- New development/population growth

HAZARD	Anoka 2025
Flooding	
Winter Storms	
Windstorms	
Tornadoes	
Hail	
Lightning	
Extreme Cold	
Extreme Heat	
Drought	
Wildfire	
Landslides	
Land Subsidence	
Dam/Levee Failure	

Hazard Prioritization Poll results and discussion

Do any of these countywide hazards NOT apply in a city?

Comments or Questions?

PRESENTER : STACEY STARK

Overview of Mitigation Actions & FEMA grants

DEVELOPMENT OF MITIGATION ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT FUNDING

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Mitigation Action Charts



MACs reflect each jurisdiction's plan of action to reduce the impacts of future natural hazard events. They are based on the information gathered from each community during the planning process.

- **Must** address hazards of moderate to high priority.
- **Must** address identified local vulnerabilities.
- **Must** identify priority, status, timeframe, responsibility, how incorporation/implementation will occur, and possible funding.
  - ★ Eligible FEMA HMA grant activities **must** be identified in the risk assessment and plan of action.

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

CITY OF BALATON — **Mitigation Action Chart**

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
5	Extreme Cold	Education & Awareness Programs	Conduct outreach to property owners on how to avoid freezing pipes during periods of extreme cold.	Existing High 2025-2030	City Admin / City EM	We do this as part of our outreach during periods of extreme cold. We remind homeowners to run a stream of hot water to avoid frozen pipes during periods of extreme cold.	City Funding
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Obtain a portable generator for our City Hall and Community Center that serves as our local shelter if people are displaced from a severe storm event or extended power outage.	New High 2025-2030	City EM / City Public Works	The city will work to purchase a generator as funding is available. If necessary, we will seek possible outside grant funding.	City Funding, FEMA 5% Initiative Grant Funding
7	Severe Summer Storms	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work with the local mobile home park owner to construct a storm shelter or tornado safe room.	New High 2025-2030	City EM, Public Works	The city will work with our local mobile home park operator to evaluate possible shelter solutions, or to establish an alternate facility location for residents to take shelter. The city would work with Lyon County Emergency Management to seek potential FEMA grant funding for a tornado safe room.	City Funding, FEMA BRIC grant funding
8	Drought	Local Planning & Regulations / Education & Awareness Programs	Establish and enforce watering use restrictions when in periods of severe drought and raise public awareness of water conservation measures.	New Moderate 2025-2030	City Admin	The city will enforce emergency water use restrictions as per direction from the MN DNR. The city will also do outreach to help make residents aware of limitations on non-essential water use. We recently developed a new lawn irrigation ordinance.	City Funding
9	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Implement new storm sewer upgrades as construction projects and purchase additional pumps in the event of flooding.	Existing Moderate 2025-2030	City Public Works	Our public works staff monitors and addresses any stormwater infrastructure upgrades and equipment as needed.	City Funding

FEMA HMA Grant Funding

- All applicants **must** be covered by an approved HMP and have formally adopted the plan.
- Projects **must** be addressed in the risk assessment and be identified in the plan of action.
- Several different grant programs
- State Hazard Mitigation Officer is the main POC for questions

Example eligible grant activities:

- Property Acquisition
- Tornado Safe Rooms
- Burying Powerlines
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Soil Stabilization
- Minor Localized Flood Reduction
- Green Infrastructure
- "5% Initiative" (e.g. warning systems, generators, public awareness/education campaigns)

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Overview of Mitigation Strategies

THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES ARE RECOMMENDED GUIDANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL MITIGATION ACTIONS

LOCAL PLANNING & REGULATIONS

These actions include policies or codes that influence the way land is developed and structures are built, and also incorporate mitigation into other plans.

- Limit or restrict development in floodplain areas
- Adopt and enforce building codes
- Improve stormwater management planning
- Incorporate mitigation into comp plans
- Enforce watering / burning restrictions during periods of drought

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

2020 MINNESOTA BUILDING CODE

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

One Watershed One Plan

STRUCTURE & INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

These actions protect structures and infrastructure by changing them or removing them from danger.

- Construction of tornado safe rooms.
- Burying powerlines
- Property acquisition for properties at risk to repetitive flooding or failure to landslides
- Infrastructure retrofit (upsizing culverts, other road & bridge projects)
- Protection of vulnerable critical infrastructure such as lift stations and Fire Halls







NATURAL SYSTEMS PROTECTION

These actions use a natural systems approach to minimize damage and losses from natural hazard events.

- Tree management near roads & powerlines
- Floodplain and stream restoration
- Soil stabilization on at-risk slopes
- Wildfire fuels reduction & defensible space
- Living snow fences to reduce drifting
- Rain gardens to slow impacts of rain events







EDUCATION & AWARENESS PROGRAMS

CodeRED

These actions inform and educate the community to raise awareness of hazards and ways to mitigate risk.

- Promoting sign up for CodeRED etc.
- Sharing information on severe weather awareness
- Promoting personal preparedness
- Tornado season education
- Outreach to vulnerable populations
- Wildfire safety (creation of defensible space, burning restrictions)







MITIGATION PREPAREDNESS & &RESPONSE SUPPORT

These actions are typically not considered mitigation, but support reduction of the effects of damaging natural hazard events.

- Flood fight plans and equipment
- Installing generator backup power
- Development of EOPs
- Shelter planning and training
- Working with facilities that care for vulnerable populations (e.g. schools, nursing homes)
- Installation of outdoor warning sirens.
- Joining MnWARN for utility disaster mutual aid







MnWARN

Comments or Questions?

Do you have any ideas for specific mitigation activities for implementation?

Following Planning Team Meeting #1

COMPLETION OF LOCAL MITIGATION SURVEY FORMS

Representatives from Anoka County and each city jurisdiction will participate in filling out Local Mitigation Survey forms. These forms include:

- Local hazard identification & risk prioritization.
- Local vulnerabilities (critical infrastructure, populations or assets)
- Local-level capabilities (programs, polices, staff, funding)
- Review past mitigation actions/identify new mitigation projects.

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Questions?

What questions do you have for U-Spatial@UMD about development of the HMP or next steps?

PRESENTER : STACEY STARK

Contact Information

Stacey Stark, MS, GISP
U-Spatial@UMD
slstark@d.umn.edu
218-726-7438

Bonnie Hundrieser, HM Planner
Hundrieser Consulting LLC
hundrieserconsulting@outlook.com
218-343-3468

U-SPATIAL
University of Minnesota Duluth
Driven to Discover

HUNDRIESER CONSULTING LLC

PRESENTER : STACEY STARK

Anoka County HMP Planning Team Meeting #2
12/3/25 Meeting Summary & Documentation

Summary: On December 3, 2025, Anoka County Emergency Management convened key county, city, and township representatives, as well as neighboring jurisdictions and other stakeholders to participate in the 2nd and final Planning Team Meeting for the update of the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The purpose of the meeting was to formally convene the Anoka County HMP Planning Team for a presentation on the draft plan and discussion of key items prior to public review and submission of the plan to HSEM and FEMA. The meeting was held via Zoom webinar video conference and was facilitated by Stacey Stark and Bonnie Hundrieser of the U-Spatial@UMD project team.

Stakeholder Invitations: Anoka County Emergency Management invited all stakeholders included on the county's HMP Update Jurisdictional Contact List (JCL), which includes the key County Contacts, City Contacts, Township Contacts, Other Stakeholder Contacts, and Neighboring Jurisdiction Contacts identified to be invited to participate in the plan update process. Contacts were encouraged to engage additional staff or to send someone in their stead if they could not attend. A copy of the county's Jurisdictional Contact List is included with this meeting summary.

Meeting Participants: A total of **50** people attended the meeting. Representation included elected officials and departmental staff from Anoka County and the cities of Andover, Anoka, Bethel, Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines, Columbia Heights, Coon Rapids, East Bethel, Fridley, Ham Lake, Hilltop, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Oak Grove, Ramsey, St. Francis, and Spring Lake Park. The cities of Bethel, Columbus, and Nowthen were not available to participate and were not in attendance. Other stakeholders, including neighboring jurisdictions, participated in the meeting. A participant list is provided below:

1 Terry Stoltzman Anoka County Emergency Management, Emergency Management Director
2 Jeff Lanenberg, Anoka County Emergency Management, Deputy EM Director
3 Jeffrey Perry, Anoka County Parks, Park Director
4 Colleen Haubner Haubner, Anoka County, Library Director
5 David Zieglmeier, Anoka County, Anoka County Surveyor
6 Jim Plemon, Anoka County Hwy. Dept., Senior Manager, Road Maintenance/Sign Department
7 Dennis Jones, City of Andover Fire Department, Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director
8 Ernie Scherger, City of Andover Fire Department, Deputy Fire Chief
9 Delbert Vancura, City of Anoka Municipal, Utility Electric Director
10 Theodore Anderson, City of Anoka, City Assessor
11 Youngquist Andy, City of Anoka Police Department, Chief
12 Russ Clark, City of Blaine Police Department, Captain / Emergency Manager
13 Mark Boerboom, City of Blaine Police, Captain
14 Matthew Montain, City of Centerville / City of Circle Pines (SBM Fire and Centennial Fire District) Assistant Chief
15 Daniel Obrien, City of Columbia Heights, Fire Chief/Emergency Manager
16 Brad Roddy, City of Columbia Heights Fire Department, Assistant Fire Chief
17 Adam Jacobson, City of Coon Rapids Police Department, Deputy Chief of Police

Tim Himmer, City of Coon Rapids, Public Works Director
Nate Ayshford, City of East Bethel, Public Works Manager
Nick Schmitz, City of East Bethel, Building Official
Jeff Cielocha, City of East Bethel, Fire Chief
Jason Wiehle, City of Fridley, Utilities Operations Manager
Andrew Todd, City of Fridley, Lieutenant / EM
Michael Raczkowski, City of Ham Lake Fire Department, Fire Chief
Ruth Nelsen, City of Hilltop, City Clerk
Bill Petracek, City of Lexington, City Administrator
Danial L'Allier, City of Lino Lakes Fire Department, Fire Chief
Curt Boehme, City of Lino Lakes Police Department, Chief
Robert Engler, City of Oak Grove Fire Department, Fire Chief
Brian Hagen, City of Ramsey, City Administrator
Matt Kohner, City of Ramsey, Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director
Jason Sufka, City of Ramsey Fire Department, Deputy Chief
Brad Bluml, City of Ramsey Police Department, Police Chief
Tim Frankfurth, City of Ramsey Police Department, Captain
Josh Antoine, City of Spring Lake Park Police Department, Chief
Todd Schwieger, City of St. Francis, Police Chief
Kate Thunstrom, City of St. Francis, Administrator
Andrew Luedtke, Linwood Township, Town Supervisor
Clifford Anderson, Public Safety Anoka Ramsey and Anoka Tech Colleges, Director
Nathan Flansburg, PACT Charter School, Superintendent
Jim Skelly, Anoka-Hennepin School District, Executive Director, Communications and Public Relations
Colleen Pederson, Spring Lake Park Schools, ISD 16, Executive Director of Community Education
Chris Lindquist, St. Francis Area Schools, Director of Community Education, Safety and Security Supervisor
Jonathan Spitzer, Centennial School District, ISD12, Director of Building and Grounds Operations
Karsten Anderson, St. Francis Area Schools, Superintendent
Mark Mickelson, Fridley Public Schools, Safety and Security
James Larter, Forest Lake Area Schools 831, Buildings and Grounds Supervisor
Erik Bye, Coon Creek Watershed District, Planner
David Petry, Rice Creek Watershed District, Project Manager
Steve Griffiths, Stepping Stone Emergency Housing, Executive Director

Presentation Overview: The PowerPoint presentation covered the following items about the process and content of the plan update. A PDF of the presentation slides is included with this meeting summary.

- Meeting Purpose and Agenda
- About the Project Team
- Overview of Plan Update

- Who the Plan Covers
- Who Needs to Participate
- Overview of the Structure of the HMP (Website and PDF)
- Prioritization of Natural Hazards
- Review of Risk Assessment Factors and Hazard Profiles
- Overview of Mitigation Action Charts and FEMA HMA Grant Funding
- Review of Mitigation Strategies and Actions
- Open Discussion (Comments and Questions)
- Discussion of Next Steps & answer your questions

The opening PowerPoint presentation covered a re-cap of key points about the plan update, a review of the Risk Assessment & Vulnerability Analysis, an overview of FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding; an overview of how mitigation actions are developed and an overview of the jurisdictional Mitigation Action Charts (MACs). Following the presentation, participants were provided with an opportunity to review and discuss the county and local mitigation action charts. This discussion period offered a facilitated opportunity for participants to consider any changes or new additions to the MACs prior to completion of the draft plan for public review.

ANOKA COUNTY HMP PLANNING TEAM MEETING #2 DISCUSSION NOTES

Jason Sufka, City of Ramsey Fire Department, Deputy Chief, Regarding CI Map Data: Ramsey Fire has 2 Fire Stations (15050 Armstrong Blvd & 5650 Alpine Blvd). - **We will get this corrected on the map.**

Terry Stoltzman, Anoka County Emergency Management Director, Regarding Projects for FEMA HMA Grant Funding: For the MAC and FEMA qualifying projects. If it is listed in one jurisdiction, does it qualify as a potential project in another jurisdiction. Example - Storm Shelters. Or does each jurisdiction need to list in their own MAC to qualify for projects eligible for potential grant funding. - **For the purposes of a future HMA grant application, any mitigation projects should be identified as specific to local jurisdictions or other eligible applicants.**

Chris Lindquist St. Francis Area Schools, Director of Community Education, Safety and Security Supervisor, Regarding Tornado Safe Rooms: St. Francis Area Schools would be interested in exploring gymnasium tornado shelter opportunities within our school district. Please let me know how best to explore our options. chris.lindquist@isd15.org - **Bonnie will follow up with you to get more information and get this included.**

Meeting Conclusion: The meeting concluded with an overview and timeline of the upcoming next steps for public review and submission of the draft plan to HSEM and FEMA for final review and approval.

Included with this meeting summary are the following:

- Anoka County HMP Jurisdictional Contact List
- Meeting Invitation to Stakeholders
- PowerPoint Presentation Slides

Meeting Summary Prepared By: Bonnie Hundrieser, U-Spatial@UMD Project Team

ANOKA COUNTY HMP JURISDICTIONAL CONTACT LIST

Following is a list of the stakeholders that received an invitation to participate in Planning Team Mtg. #2 and will receive the meeting summary.

Organization / Agency	NAME	TITLE
Anoka County Emergency Management	Terry Stoltzman	Emergency Management Director
Anoka County Emergency Management	Jeffrey Lanenberg	Deputy EM Director
Anoka County Sheriff's Office	Brad Wise	County Sheriff
Anoka County Administration	Jim Dickinson	County Administrator
Anoka County Administration	Dee Guthman	Deputy County Administrator
Anoka County Property Records & Taxation Division	Alex Guggenberger	County Assessor
Anoka County GIS	John Slusarczyk	GIS Manager
Anoka County Surveyor	David Zieglmeier	County Surveyor
Anoka County Highway Department	Joe MacPherson	County Engineer
Anoka County Public Health & Envr. Services	Jonelle Hubbard	PHES Director
Anoka County Public Health & Envr. Services	Randi Prebil	Public Health Assistant Director (lead on emergency preparedness)
Anoka County Public Health & Envr. Services		PHEP Coordinator
Anoka County Human Services	Cindy Cesare	Chief Officer, Human Services
Anoka County Parks	Jeff Perry	Parks Director
Anoka County Community Social Services	George Borrell	Social Services Director
Anoka County Economic Assistance	Jessica Leth	Economic Assistance Director
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	John Heinrich	District 1 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Julie Braastad	District 2 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Jeff Reinert	District 3 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Scott Schulte	District 4 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Mike Gamache	District 5 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Julie Jeppson	District 6 Commissioner
Anoka County Board of Commissioners	Mandy Meisner	District 7 Commissioner
Anoka County Library	Colleen Haubner	Library Director
Anoka County Economic Development	Gregory Frahm-Gilles	Economic Development Director
Anoka County Attorney	Brad Johnson	County Attorney
Anoka County Internal Auditor	Chuck Denninger	Internal Auditor Director
Anoka County Transit	Amy Honer	Transportation Operations Director
Anoka County Communications	Erik Thorson	Chief Communications Officer
City of Andover	Sarah Cotton	City Administrator
City of Andover	Michelle Hartner	City Clerk
City of Andover	Jamie Barthel	Mayor
City of Andover	Dennis Jones	Fire Chief / Emergency Manager
City of Andover	David Berkowitz	Director of Public Works/City Engineer
City of Andover	Joe Heidelberger	Building Official
City of Anoka	Greg Lee	City Manager
City of Anoka	Erik Skogquist	Mayor

City of Anoka	Ted Massicotte	Fire Chief
City of Anoka	Eric Peterson	Chief of Police \ Emergency Manager
City of Anoka	Mark Anderson	Public Services Director
City of Anoka	Andy Younguist	City of Anoka Police
City of Anoka	Ryan Kirby	Assessor
City of Anoka	Doug Borglund	Community Development Director
City of Anoka Municipal Utilities	Del Vancura	Electric Utility Director
City of Bethel	Ginger Berg	City Clerk
City of Bethel	Todd Miller	Mayor
City of Bethel	Mary Wells	Assessor for Bethel, Ham Lake, Nowthen, St. Francis and Spring Lake Park, and Centerville
City of Bethel	Erik Sogquist	Assessor for Bethel, Ham Lake, Nowthen, St. Francis and Spring Lake Park
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Tim Sanders	Mayor
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Michelle Wolfe	Manager
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Cathy Sorensen	City Clerk
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Dan Huack	Building Official
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Dan Retka	Fire Chief (Blaine, Spring Lake Park, Centerville)
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Brian Podany	Police Chief
City of Blaine *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Mark Boerboom	Police Captain
City of Blaine (partly in Ramsey County)	Erik Thorvig	Community Development Director
City of Blaine (partly in Ramsey County)	Russ Clark	Emergency Management Director
City of Blaine (partly in Ramsey County)	Andy Luedtke	Fire Inspector for the City of Blaine
City of Centerville	Nancy Golden	Mayor
City of Centerville	Athanasia Lewis	Interim City Administrator
City of Centerville	Teresa Bender	City Clerk
City of Centerville	James Mork	Centennial Lakes Police Chief \ Emergency Management Director (Centerville, Circle Pines, Lexington)
City of Centerville	Matt Montain	Centennial Fire District Assistant Chief (Centerville / Circle Pines)
City of Centerville	Chris Larson	Assessor
City of Centerville	Athanasia Lewis	Community Development
City of Circle Pines	David Bartholomay	Mayor
City of Circle Pines	Patrick Antonen	Administrator
City of Circle Pines	Chandra Peterson	Assist City Administrator / Community Development
City of Columbia Heights	Amáda Márquez Simula	Mayor
City of Columbia Heights	Kevin Hansen	Engineer / Director of Emergency Management
City of Columbia Heights	Aaron Chirpich	City Manager
City of Columbia Heights	Sara Ion	City Clerk

City of Columbia Heights	Ryan Smith	Building Official
City of Columbia Heights	Daniel O'Brien	Fire Chief
City of Columbia Heights	Matt Markham	Police Chief
City of Columbia Heights	Mitch Forney	Community Development Director
City of Columbus	Ron Hanegraaf	Mayor
City of Columbus	Jack Davis	Interim City Administrator
City of Columbus	Lorie Spangler	Deputy City Clerk
City of Columbus	Elizabeth Mursko	Community Development
City of Columbus	Alan Newman	Forest Lake Fire Chief (City of Columbus)
City of Coon Rapids	Jerry Koch	Mayor
City of Coon Rapids	Matt Stemwedel	City Manager
City of Coon Rapids	Joan Lenzmeier	City Clerk
City of Coon Rapids	Rich Gruber	Assessor
City of Coon Rapids	Tim Himmer	City Engineer
City of Coon Rapids	Rod Spiering	Chief Building Official
City of Coon Rapids	John Piper	Fire Chief
City of Coon Rapids	Bill Steiner	Police Chief / Director of Emergency Management
City of Coon Rapids	Aaron Johnston	Assistant Fire Chief
City of Coon Rapids	Adam Jacobson	Deputy Chief
City of Coon Rapids	Matt Brown	Community Development Director
City of East Bethel	Ardie Anderson	Mayor
City of East Bethel	Matt Look	City Administrator / City Clerk / City Treasurer
City of East Bethel	Nick Schmitz	Building Official
City of East Bethel	Nate Ayshford	Public Works Manager
City of East Bethel	Rod Sanow	Fire Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of East Bethel	Aaron Berg	Community Development Director
City of Fridley	Dave Ostwald	Mayor
City of Fridley	Wally Wysopal	Manager
City of Fridley	Joe Starks	Finance Director / Treasurer
City of Fridley	Melissa Moore	City Clerk
City of Fridley	Tony DeForge	Chief Building Official
City of Fridley	Pat Maghrak	Assessor
City of Fridley	Jim Kosluchar	Public Works Director
City of Fridley	Ryan George	Public Safety Director / Emergency Management Director
City of Fridley	Maddison Zikmund	Deputy Director - Fire Chief
City of Fridley	Scott Hickok	Community Development
City of Fridley	Patrick Faber	City of Fridley - Police Division
City of Ham Lake	Brian Kirkham	Mayor
City of Ham Lake	Denise Webster	City Administrator
City of Ham Lake	Dawnette Shimek	City Clerk

City of Ham Lake	Mark Jones	Building Official / Zoning Official
City of Ham Lake	Mike Raczkowski	Fire Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of Ham Lake	Jennifer Bohr	Building / Planning Clerk
City of Hilltop	Terry Wiggin	Mayor
City of Hilltop	Ruth Nelsen	City Clerk / Community Development
City of Hilltop	Matt Johnson	Public Works Director
City of Lexington	Mike Murphy	Mayor
City of Lexington	Bill Petracek	City Administrator / Community Development
City of Lexington	Mary Vinzant	Deputy City Clerk
City of Lexington	Erik Edwards	Fire Chief
City of Lino Lakes	Rob Rafferty	Mayor
City of Lino Lakes	David Pecchia	Interim City Administrator
City of Lino Lakes	Roberta Colotti	City Clerk
City of Lino Lakes	Diane Hankee	City Engineer
City of Lino Lakes	Patrick Moonen	Building Official
City of Lino Lakes	John Swenson	Public Safety Director / Emergency Management Director
City of Lino Lakes	Dan L'Allier	Deputy Director - Fire Division
City of Lino Lakes	Kyle Leibel	Deputy Director - Police Division
City of Lino Lakes	Curt Boehme	Interim Public Director
City of Lino Lakes	Michael Grochala	Community Development Director
City of Nowthen	Shane Hybben	Mayor
City of Nowthen	Joe Glaze	Public Works Supervisor
City of Nowthen		Administrator
City of Nowthen	Natalie Johnson	Deputy Clerk
City of Nowthen	Rob Miller	Interim Fire Chief
City of Nowthen	Cindy Nash	Community Development
City of Oak Grove	Loren Wickham	City Administrator / Community Development
City of Oak Grove	Matt Anderson	Director of Public Works
City of Oak Grove	Rob Engler	Fire Chief / Emergency Manager (St Francis, Nowthen, Bethel)
City of Oak Grove	Weston Rolf	Mayor
City of Oak Grove	Billi Larson	Deputy City Clerk / Elections
City of Oak Grove	Andy Schreder	Building Official (Oak Grove, Hilltop, Circle Pines, Nowthen,Linwood Twp)
City of Ramsey	Ryan Heineman	Mayor
City of Ramsey	Brian Hagen	City Administrator
City of Ramsey	Katie Schmidt	City Clerk
City of Ramsey	Bruce Westby	City Engineer / Public Works Director
City of Ramsey	Thomas Knight	Assistant Building Official
City of Ramsey	Matt Kohner	Fire Chief / Emergency Management Director

City of Ramsey	Brad Bluml	Police Chief
City of Ramsey	Stephanie Hanson	Community Development Director
City of St. Francis	Mark Vogel	Mayor
City of St. Francis	Kate Thunstrom	City Administrator - Co-Emergency Management Director
City of St. Francis	Jenni Wida	Deputy Administrator / City Clerk
City of St. Francis	Dave Schmidt	Fire Chief / Deputy Director Emergency Management (Emergency Manager -Nowthen, Bethel)
City of St. Francis	Craig Jochum	Engineer
City of St. Francis	Phil Dahlheimer	Building Official
City of St. Francis	Todd Schwieger	Police Chief / Director Emergency Management
City of St. Francis	Jessica Rieland	Community Development
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Robert (Bob) Nelson	Mayor
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Daniel Buchholtz	Administrator / City Clerk
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Wanda Brown	Deputy City Clerk
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Jeff Baker	Building Official
City of Spring Lake Park *(partly in Ramsey County)*	Josh Antoine	Police Chief / Emergency Management Director
City of Spring Lake Park (partly in Ramsey County)	Matt Montain	Assistant Fire Chief / Assistant Chief of Emergency Management
Linwood Township	Alyssa Dehn	Township Accountant / Treasurer
Linwood Township	Vacant	Township Clerk
Linwood Township	Darryl Ballman	Fire Chief
Linwood Township	John Olson	Town Board Chairman
Linwood Township	Lisa Henrickson	Township Board Member
Linwood Township	Andy Luedtke	Township Board Member
LOCAL & REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION		
MN HSEM	Jon Dotterer	Region 6 Regional Program Coordinator
Anoka Conservation District	Chris Lord	District Manager
Anoka Conservation District	Mitch Haustein	Stormwater and Shoreland Specialist
Anoka Conservation District	Jamie Schurbon	Watershed Projects Manager
Anoka Conservation District	Kathy Kerkness	Office Administrator
MN DNR DNR Ecological & Water Resources Division	Wes Saunders-Pearce	Region 3 Metro North Area Hydrologist
MnDOT Metro District	Khani Sahebjam	District Engineer
Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization	John West	Board Chair

Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organization	Carla Wirth	Administrative Secretary
Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organization	Stephanie Johnson	Senior Water Resources Engineer
Coon Creek Watershed District	Tim Kelly	District Administrator
Coon Creek Watershed District	Jon Janke	Director of Operations
Coon Creek Watershed District	Erik Bye	Planning Coordinator
Rice Creek Watershed District	Nick Tomczik	District Administrator
Rice Creek Watershed District	Theresa Stasica	Office Manager
Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization	Jamie Schurbon	Water Resource Specialist
Vadnais Lake Area Watershed Management Organization	Phil Belfiori	Administrator
Coon Lake Improvement District	Al Beck	District Chair
Mississippi Watershed Management Organization	Kevin Reich	Executive Director
Mississippi Watershed Management Organization	MWMO	MWMO Contacts Email Address
BUSINESSES, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGS.		
Allina EMS	Brent Baker	EMS Supervisor
American Red Cross	Morgan Sommers	Disaster Program Manager
American Red Cross	Rachel Sullivan-Nightengale	EM Coordinator
Fairview Clinics	Chris Kissell	Emergency Manager
M Health	Kevin Kane	EMS Supervisor
Salvation Army	Michele Heaver	Division Disaster Services
Connexus Energy	Rod Morton	Risk and Recovery Manager
NONPROFIT ORGS/COMMUNITY-BASED ORGS THAT WORK WITH UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES AND SOCIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS		
Anoka-Hennepin ISD 11	Cory McIntyre	Superintendent
Anoka-Hennepin ISD 11	Michelle Trelstad	Executive Director, Community Education and Govt Relations
Anoka-Hennepin ISD 11	Jim Skelly	Executive Director of Communications and Public Relations
Centennial ISD 12	Jeff Holmberg	Superintendent
Centennial ISD 12	Krista Bergert	Director of Public Information and Community Outreach
Centennial ISD 12	Jody Josephson	Assist to Superintendent
Centennial ISD 12	Johnathan Spitzer	Director of Buildings and Grounds
Columbia Heights Public Schools ISD 13	Zena Stenvik	Superintendent
Columbia Heights Public Schools ISD 13	Stephanie Alvarez	Elections Liaison / Exec Assistant to Superintendent

Fridley ISD 14	Brenda Lewis	Superintendent
Fridley ISD 14	Lori Andler	Director of Administrative Services
Fridley ISD 14	Rochelle Cox	Senior Officer of Operations and System Alignment
St Francis ISD 15	Karsten Anderson	Superintendent
St Francis ISD 15	Vanessa Tolle	Assistant to Superintendent
Spring Lake Park ISD 16	Jeff Ronneberg	Superintendent
Spring Lake Park ISD 16	Ivonne Padilla	Executive Assistant
White Bear Lake ISD 624	Dr. Wayne A. Kazmierczak	Superintendent
White Bear Lake ISD 624	Rachael Markuson	Assistant to Superintendent
Elk River Area ISD 728	Andrew Almos	Superintendent
Elk River Area ISD 728	Shannon Buckingham	Senior Administrative Assistant
Forest Lake ISD 831	Steve D. Massey	Superintendent
Forest Lake ISD 831	Kari Damon	Administrative Assistant
PACT Charter School (Ramsey, MN)	Nathan Flansburg	Superintendent
Anoka Ramsey Community College	Clifford Anderson	Public Safety Director
United Way	Julie Ogunleye	DIRECTOR, 211 RESOURCE HELPLINE AND 988 SUICIDE & CRISIS LIFELINE
United Way	Sherry Sanchez Tibbetts	VICE PRESIDENT, DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION
Hope For Youth	LaChelle Williams	Executive Director
Alexandra House	Connie Moore	Executive Director
Anoka County Community Action Program	Patrick McFarland	Executive Director
Alexandra House	John Blamo	Director of Operations
Rise Inc	Judy Andersen	Director of Community Programs
Stepping Stone Emergency Housing	Steve Griffiths	Executive Director
NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS		
Isanti County Emergency Management	Clinton Maxon	Emergency Manager
Chisago County Emergency Management	Scott Sellman	Director of Emergency Management
Washington County Emergency Management	Doug Berglund	Emergency Services Manager
Ramsey County Emergency Management	Judd Freed	Director
Hennepin County Emergency Management	Eric Waage	Director
Sherburne County Emergency Management	Kyle Breffle	Director
Wright County	Seth Hansen	Director

From: Jeffrey Lanenberg

To: Terry Stoltzman; Jeffrey Lanenberg; Ryan Kelzenberg; Brad Wise; Jim Dickinson; Dee Guthman; Alex Guggenberger; John Slusarczyk; David Zieglmeier; Joe MacPherson; Jonelle Hubbard; Randi Prebil; Cindy.Cesare@anokacountymn.gov; Jeff Perry; George Borrell; Jessica Leth; John Heinrich; Julie Braastad; Jeff Reinert; Scott Schulte; Mike Gamache; Julie Jeppson; Mandy Meisner; Colleen Haubner; Gregory Frahm-Gilles; Brad Johnson; Chuck Denninger; Amy Honer; Erik Thorson; s.cotton@andovermn.gov; m.hartner@andovermn.gov; cm.barthel@andovermn.gov; d.jones@andovermn.gov; D.Berkowitz@andovermn.gov; j.heidelberger@andovermn.gov; Greg Lee; erikskogquist@ci.anoka.mn.us; tmassicotte@ci.anoka.mn.us; epeterson@ci.anoka.mn.us; manderson@ci.anoka.mn.us; ayoungquist@ci.anoka.mn.us; rkirby@ci.anoka.mn.us; dborglund@ci.anoka.mn.us; dvancura@ci.anoka.mn.us; info@bethelmn.gov; info@bethelmn.gov; mnassessormary@gmail.com; mnassessorerik@gmail.com; tsanders@blainemn.gov; mwolfe@blainemn.gov; csorensen@blainemn.gov; dhauck@blainemn.gov; Dan Retka; bpodany@blainemn.gov; mboerboom@blainemn.gov; ethorvig@blainemn.gov; rclark@blainemn.gov; aluedtke@blainemn.gov; ngolden@centervillemn.com; alewis@centervillemn.com; tbender@centervillemn.com; Jim Mork; Matt Montain; mnassessorchris@gmail.com; alewis@centervillemn.com; dbartholomay@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; pantonen@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; cpeterson@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; amarquezsimula@columbiaheightsmn.gov; khansen@columbiaheightsmn.gov; achirpich@columbiaheightsmn.gov; sion@columbiaheightsmn.gov; rsmith@columbiaheightsmn.gov; dobrien@columbiaheightsmn.gov; MMarkham@columbiaheightsmn.gov; mforney@columbiaheightsmn.gov; mayor@ci.columbus.mn.us; intcityadmin@ci.columbus.mn.us; deputyclerk@ci.columbus.mn.us; Elizabeth x. Mursko; alan.newman@ci.forest-lake.mn.us; jkoch@coonrapidsmn.gov; mstemwedel@coonrapidsmn.gov; jlenzmeier@coonrapidsmn.gov; rgruber@coonrapidsmn.gov; thimmer@coonrapidsmn.gov; rspiering@coonrapidsmn.gov; jpiper@coonrapidsmn.gov; bsteiner@coonrapidsmn.gov; ajohnston@coonrapidsmn.gov; aJacobson@coonrapidsmn.gov; mbrown@coonrapidsmn.gov; ardie.anderson@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; matt.look@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nick.schmitz@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nate.ayshford@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Rod.sanow@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; aaron.berg@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; dave.ostwald@fridleymn.gov; wally.wysopal@fridleymn.gov; Joe.starks@fridleymn.gov; melissa.moore@fridleymn.gov; Tony.deforge@fridleymn.gov; pat.maghrak@fridleymn.gov; jim.kosluchar@fridleymn.gov; ryan.george@fridleymn.gov; maddison.zikmund@fridleymn.gov; scott.hickok@fridleymn.gov; Patrick.faber@fridleymn.gov; bkirkham@hamlakemn.gov; dwebster@hamlakemn.gov; dshimek@hamlakemn.gov; mjones@hamlakemn.gov; mraczkowski@hamlakemn.gov; Jbohr@hamlakemn.gov; rnelsen@hilltop.govoffice.com; michael.murphy@cityoflexingtonmn.org; bill.petracek@cityoflexingtonmn.org; mary.vinzant@cityoflexingtonmn.org; erik.edwards@cityoflexingtonmn.org; RRafferty@linolakes.us; dpecchia@linolakes.us; RColotti@linolakes.us; DHankee@linolakes.us; PMoonen@linolakes.us; JSwenson@linolakes.us; dlallier@linolakes.us; KLeibel@linolakes.us; CBoehme@linolakes.us; mgrochala@linolakes.us; MayorHybben@nowthenmn.net; jglaze@nowthenmn.net; Natalie Johnson; rmiller@nowthenmn.net; cnash@collaborative-planning.com; lwickham@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; manderson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; rengler@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; wrolf@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; blarson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; andy@rumrivercc.com; rheineman@cityoframsey.com; Brian Hagen; kschmidt@cityoframsey.com; bwestby@cityoframsey.com; tknight@cityoframsey.com; mkohner@cityoframsey.com; bbluml@cityoframsey.com; shanson@cityoframsey.com; mvogel@stfrancismn.gov; kate.thunstrom@stfrancismn.org; jwida@stfrancismn.org; dschmidt@stfrancismn.org; craigj@haa-inc.com; pdahlheimer@stfrancismn.org; tschwieger@stfrancismn.org; jrieland@stfrancismn.gov; rnelson@slpmn.org; dbuchholtz@slpmn.org; wbrown@slpmn.org; jbaker@slpmn.org; jantoine@slpmn.org; Mmontain@sbmfire.org; treasurer@linwoodtownship.org; info@linwoodtownship.org; darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org; John.Olson@linwoodtownship.org; andrew.luedtke@linwoodtownship.org; Jon.Dotterer@state.mn.us; chris.lord@anokaswcd.org; mitch.haustein@anokaswcd.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; kathy.berkness@anokaswcd.org; Wes.Saunders-Pearce@state.mn.us; khani.sahebjam@state.mn.us; John@IPSSEC.com; timesaver.secretarial@gmail.com; Stephanie.johnson@barr.com; tkelly@cooncreekwd.org; jjanke@cooncreekwd.org; ebye@cooncreekwd.org; ntomczik@ricecreek.org; tstasica@ricecreek.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; phil.belfiori@vlawmo.org; office@vlawmo.org; kreich@mwmo.org; contacts@mwmo.org; brent.baker@allina.com; morgan.sommers@redcross.org; rachel.sullivannight@redcross.org; ckissel1@fairview.org; kmkane@healtheast.org; michele.heaver@usc.salvationarmy.org; Rod.Morton@connexusenergy.com; Cory.McIntyre@ahschools.us; Michelle.trelstad@ahschools.us; jim.skelly@ahschools.us; jholmberg@isd12.org; kbergert@isd12.org; jjosephson@isd12.org; jspitzer@isd12.org; stenvikz@colheights.k12.mn.us; alvarezs@colheights.k12.mn.us; lewis@isd14.org; andler@isd14.org; cox@isd14.org; Karsten Anderson; vanessa.tolle@isd15.org; jronne@district16.org; ipadil@district16.org; wayne.kazmierczak@isd624.org; rachael.markuson@isd624.org; andrew.almos@isd728.org; shannon.buckingham@isd728.org; smassey@flaschools.org; kdamon@flaschools.org; n.flansburg@pactcharter.org; Clifford.Anderson@anokaramsey.edu; julie.ogunleye@gtcuw.org; sherry.sancheztibbetts@gtcuw.org; lwilliams@hope4youthmn.org; cmoore@alexandrahouse.org; PMcfarland@accap.org; jblamo@alexandrahouse.org; jandersen@rise.org; steve.griffiths@steppingstoneeh.org; clinton.maxson@co.isanti.mn.us; Scott.Sellman@chisagocountymn.gov; douglas.berglund@co.washington.mn.us; judd.freed@co.ramsey.mn.us; eric.waage@co.hennepin.mn.us; kyle.breffle@co.sherburne.mn.us; Seth.Hansen@co.wright.mn.us

Cc: hundrieserconsulting@outlook.com; slstark@d.umn.edu

Subject: Anoka County - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Meeting Invitation

Date: Friday, November 7, 2025 12:32:01 PM

Attachments: image001.png

ANOKA COUNTY

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE – MEETING INVITATION

Greetings,

Your presence is requested at the 2nd and final Planning Team Meeting for the update of the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). You are requested to participate in this vital meeting because you have a position of administrative or departmental responsibility within either the county, a municipal government, or are a key stakeholder related to the planning process. Emergency Managers from neighboring jurisdictions are also encouraged to attend so we may strengthen our shared mitigation efforts.

Please note that all 20 cities + Linwood Township should seek to have at least one representative at this meeting.

We will be holding the meeting virtually using Zoom webinar. Please click on the link below to register.

Date: Wednesday, December 3, 2025
Time: 9:00 – 10:30 a.m.
Register here for the meeting

The purpose of this meeting is to provide an overview of the plan and interactive website, including a review of the updated risk assessment for natural hazards that affect the county. We will also discuss the Mitigation Action Charts that will be specific to Anoka County and each city, as well as funding opportunities available under the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant programs.

Your participation in this meeting and feedback on the draft plan is important to us. The draft Anoka County HMP is nearing completion and will be ready for review by planning team members and the public in the coming weeks.

When you register, you will automatically be placed on an RSVP list. If you are not able to attend, please consider sending another representative in your stead.

Thank you,

Jeffrey Lanenberg, Deputy Director
Anoka County Emergency Management
Jeffrey.Lanenberg@anokacountymn.gov
Office: 763/324-4762
Cell: 612/401-7659



NOTICE: Unless restricted by law, email correspondence to and from Anoka County government offices may be public data subject to the Minnesota Data Practices Act and/or may be disclosed to third parties.

Anoka County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2025
Planning Team Meeting #2

December 3, 2025

ANOKA COUNTY

U-SPATIAL
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH
Driven to Discover

Welcome & Introductions

U-Spatial@UMD Project Leads



Stacey Stark
Project Manager
U-Spatial@UMD



Bonnie Hundrieser
HM Planning Specialist
Hundrieser Consulting LLC

Anoka County Project Lead

- Terry Stoltzman, Anoka County Emergency Management Director
- Jeffrey Lanenberg, Deputy Emergency Management Director

Please type your name and jurisdiction in the CHAT – so others know who is here

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

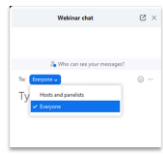
Zoom Logistics

PLEASE REMAIN MUTED AND VIDEO OFF SO EVERYONE CAN HAVE THE BEST EXPERIENCE.

USE CHAT:

- Send a message to everyone
- Send a message to individuals or
- Send a message to host to ask for help or ask a question that isn't for the whole group. The host is Stacey Stark





ASK TO SPEAK:



PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Meeting Purpose & Agenda



This meeting formally convenes the Anoka County HMP Planning Team for a presentation on the draft plan and discussion of key items prior to public review and submission of the plan to HSEM and FEMA.

Agenda

- Recap of Key HMP Points
- Preview of Deliverables
- Review of Risk Assessment & Vulnerability Analysis in Website
- Overview of FEMA HMA Funding and Mitigation Action Charts
- Review & Feedback
- Next Steps

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Overview of Plan Update

- Anoka County is updating its **Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)** to fulfill a state & federal requirement.
- The plan must be updated every **5** years. Anoka County's last plan was adopted in **2019.**
- The purpose of the plan is to identify & assess natural hazards that pose risk to the county and its jurisdictions and **develop long-term strategies and mitigation actions** that will help to reduce or eliminate the impact of future hazard or disaster events.



Hazard Mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk to people and property from natural disasters.

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Who the Plan Covers

This is a **multi-jurisdictional plan** that covers Anoka County, including all **20** cities and **1** township within the county.

The plan also takes into consideration the needs and concerns of other stakeholders such as schools, watershed districts, and agencies or organizations involved in mitigation or services to vulnerable populations within the county.



PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Stakeholder Involvement



Planning Team

- Representatives from: Anoka County, all 20 cities & Linwood Township, neighboring jurisdictions, and related agencies or organizations.
- Participation in planning team meetings, public outreach, local mitigation survey, provision of spatial or other data, and review of draft plan.

The Public

- Opportunity to learn about the plan and provide feedback on local-level concerns, mitigation ideas, and review of draft plan.

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Deliverables

PDF document:

- All FEMA required elements
- Limited figures & images
- Integrated links to website
- Local mitigation surveys
- Plans & programs in place
- Past mitigation action review
- Planning team meetings
- Outreach & engagement documentation





- Risk and vulnerability of each hazard
- Mitigation actions!

Both formats

Website companion:

- Links to PDF components
- **Interactive maps** and context
- Critical infrastructure and assets
- Simple, concise explanations
- Public input form on site

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Prioritization of Hazards for Anoka County

NATURAL HAZARDS

- Probability and Severity of natural hazard events (risk)
- Observed increase or decrease in risk since last plan
- Jurisdictional variations in risk (i.e., local vulnerabilities, changes in development)

Natural Hazards	Current Priority
Flooding	High
Windstorms	High
Tornadoes	High
Winter Storms	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Lightning	Moderate
Extreme Cold	Moderate
Extreme Heat	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Drought	Low
Landslides	Low
Land Subsidence	Low
Dam/Levee Failure	Low

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Hazards Risk Assessment









- Validates the prioritization of hazards
- Provides probability and severity of future events as possible
- Identifies vulnerable populations and structures at risk as possible
- Considers variable geographic vulnerability
- Informs Mitigation Actions in the HMP

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Website Demo

z.umn.edu/AnokaHMP

Comments and Questions?

Overview of Mitigation Action Charts



Mitigation Action Charts are the end product of the HMP.

They demonstrate a community's 5-year plan to:

- **Reduce future risk to natural hazard events.**
- **Address local vulnerabilities through targeted activities.**
- **Utilize local capabilities to implement actions.**

★ Eligible FEMA HMA grant activities **must** be identified in the plan of action.

Anoka County — **Mitigation Action Chart**

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
26	Extreme Cold/Heat Temps	Education & Awareness Programs	Provide outreach and education to the public on personal safety measures to take during periods of extreme cold or extreme heat.	In-Progress High 2026-2031	ACEM & AC Public Health and local jurisdictions	ACEM works to share information received from the National Weather Service when periods of extreme cold or heat are forecast and occurring. ACEM utilizes the county EM website page, and EM Facebook. Local radio and TV stations also provide this information to the public. School Districts have plans and policies in place for delaying or closing school to protect students from extreme temps.	Internal: ACEM, AC PH dept funding
27	Extreme Cold/Heat Temps	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with local jurisdictions to plan for temporary warming/cooling facilities and promote their use for those that are vulnerable to extremely heat or cold temperatures (i.e., homeless, elderly)	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with AC PH and local gov't's	ACEM addresses planning for extreme temperature sheltering within the county EOP and in coordination with Anoka County Public Health and local jurisdictions. Designated facilities in the county are identified for use for emergency warming/cooling centers.	Internal: ACEM, AC PH dept funding External: Local Gov't's, Red Cross
28	Wildfire	Local Planning & Regulations	Encourage communities to implement measures that reduce the risk of wildfire to life safety, existing structures, and new development in the county.	New High 2026-2031	ACEM in coord with MN DNR Firewise and local FD's	Wildfire mitigation occurs at the local level by cities within the county as well as Linwood Township. ACEM encourages these communities to identify and address local wildfire concerns such as fuel reduction efforts, creating of defensible space, and ensuring evacuation plans are in place.	External: CVDG Grant, MN DNR Firewise
29	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Conduct public outreach and education on wildfire risk and prevention during periods of high risk for wildfire.	Existing High 2026-2031	ACEM in coordination with local FD's	ACEM uses its EM Facebook page to help do outreach to the public on extreme dry conditions and wildfire risk as per MN DNR guidance. Local jurisdictions are responsible to do outreach locally.	Internal: ACEM general budget External: Local Gov't's

City of Hilltop — **Mitigation Action Chart**

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning siren is maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning siren monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The siren is maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Continue to apply for external funding to construct the city's new Storm Shelter.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	Fulfilling the city's tornado safe room project is our #1 priority. Extensive additional funding must be secured, which has been extremely difficult. The city has been working to advance our plans to build a new storm shelter in the basement of City Hall. The new 6000-foot building will triple the storm shelter capacity of the existing City Hall building.	Internal: City CIP budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant ★
9	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be aware of the city's existing storm shelter.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city actively shares information on our city website for tornado awareness and preparedness. The basement of City Hall is the designated shelter for mobile home park and city residents. The shelter is only open when a tornado warning has been issued and sirens have been activated.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work directly with the Mobile Home Park owners to share information with residents on severe weather safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM in coordination with MHPs	There are a mobile home parks in the city of Hilltop. The city does outreach to the MHP's directly to communicate on evacuation and sheltering plans. 3 out of 4 MHP's have their own newsletter – we will work to share information that can be included in these newsletters regarding tornado weather and safety.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

"Previous Integration of HMP"



In addition to jurisdictional review of local mitigation action charts:

★ Participating jurisdictions (county and cities) must provide a description of how the past HMP was **integrated into other planning mechanisms**.

➢ If information from the prior HMP was **not** integrated, this just be stated (and if possible, why).

What are "Planning Mechanisms"?

- *Plans, Policies, Ordinances*
- *Public Education & Outreach*
- *Implementation of projects (i.e., warning sirens, flood mitigation, installation of generators)*
- *Other EM related programs or projects (i.e., shelter planning)*
- *County and partner coordination*

FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding

FEMA's hazard mitigation assistance provides funding for eligible long-term solutions that reduce the impact of future disasters.

- All applicants **must** be covered by an approved HMP and have formally adopted the plan.
- Projects **must** be addressed in the risk assessment and be identified in the plan of action.

Examples of eligible grant activities:

- Property Acquisition
- Tornado Safe Rooms
- Bury Overhead Powerlines
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Soil Stabilization
- Flood Risk Reduction
- Green Infrastructure
- Other projects may be eligible (i.e., tornado warning sirens, generators for critical facilities)

Strategy #1 - Local Planning & Regulations

Anoka County Examples:

- Enforcement of ordinances that reduce impacts of high rain events
- Development of stormwater plans and transportation improvement plans
- Coordination with watershed districts on local flood mitigation
- Enforcement of state or local regulations for new development.
- Wildfire – Forestry plans, CWPP







Strategy #2 - Structure & Infrastructure Projects






Anoka County Examples:

- Installation of new outdoor warning sirens
- Construction of tornado safe rooms (retrofit or new construction)
- Utility retrofit projects (i.e., burying power lines)
- Property buyouts for flooding
- Local stormwater management improvement projects
- Wildfire – Installation of External Wildfire Sprinkler Systems and Metal Roofing

Strategy #3 - Natural Systems Protection





Anoka County Examples:

- Conduct vegetation management along roads to reduce the risk of downed trees and branches resulting from heavy snow, ice, or high winds.
- **CCWD** – Stormwater storage, conveyance and floodplain restoration projects to improve localized flooding
- Other examples:
  - Planting Living Snow Fences to reduce snow drifting
  - Installing Rain Gardens to reduce impacts of high rain events
  - Wildland fuels reduction in wildland urban interface areas

Strategy #4 - Education & Awareness Programs

everbridge

SEVERE WEATHER AWARENESS WEEK

Winter Hazard Awareness Week

SEPTEMBER IS NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MONTH

FIRE DANGER TODAY

SKYWARN WEATHER.GOV

Anoka County Examples:

- Promoting sign-up for emergency notifications (city / county).
  - Multi-Lingual Improvements
- Participation in the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Weeks and Skywarn Storm Spotter Training
- Public education on requirements for burn permits and recreational fire regulations.
- Promoting MN DNR Firewise and information on defensible space

Strategy #5 - Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support






Anoka County Examples:

- Obtaining generators for backup power
- Update of county EOP
- Shelter planning
- Working with MHPs and LTC Facilities
- Testing of outdoor warning sirens.
- Work to improve delivery of multi-lingual emergency information
- EM training and exercises

Comments and Questions?

Next Steps

December, 2025

Following Planning Team Mtg. #2

Review of Draft Plan and Public Review & Comment Period

PUBLIC COMMENT

- ★ Completion of City MAC reviews + description of "Previous Integration of Past HMP"
- ➢ Internal review of draft plan
- ➢ Public review & comment period (News Release #2) – documentation of local postings

Next Steps

Dec 2025 – Jan 2026

Draft Plan Submission to HSEM & FEMA, Plan Approval, and Collection of Adopting Resolutions

- Draft plan will be submitted first to HSEM and then to FEMA for approval for meeting all Federal requirements.
- Typically requires 1-2 months.
- **FEMA "APA" letter**
- EM coordination of adopting resolutions and submission to HSEM.
- **Final FEMA approval letter**

PRESENTER: BONNIE HUNDRIESER

Questions?

What questions do you have for U-Spatial@UMD about the draft HMP or next steps ?

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Contact Information

Stacey Stark, MS, GISP
U-Spatial@UMD
slstark@d.umn.edu
218-726-7438

U-SPATIAL
University of Minnesota Duluth
Driven to Discover

Bonnie Hundrieser, HM Planner
Hundrieser Consulting LLC
hundrieserconsulting@outlook.com
218-343-3468

HUNDRIESER CONSULTING LLC

PRESENTER: STACEY STARK

Appendix G – Public Outreach & Engagement Documentation

Anoka County HMP News Release #1
Record of Public Input & Incorporation

Overview: On September 18, 2024 Anoka County Emergency Management put out a news release titled "**Public Input Wanted as Anoka County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan"** to announce the start of the county's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The news release provided information on the purpose and content of the plan, who the plan covers, stakeholders involved in the plan update and examples of hazard mitigation activities. Anoka County used the news release to gather feedback from residents and businesses from across the county to incorporate into the plan, inviting feedback to the following:

- **What are the natural hazards you feel pose the greatest risk to your community?**
- **Are there specific populations or assets in your community that you feel are more vulnerable to future storm events?**
- **What concerns do you have, and what sorts of actions do you feel would help to reduce damages of future hazard events in your community or the county as a whole?**

The public was strongly encouraged contact Anoka County Emergency Management to submit comments, concerns, or questions regarding natural disasters and potential mitigation actions to be included into the plan update process. The public was also able to post comments electronically on county or city Facebook sites where the news release was posted.

Distribution: The news release was sent via email to the county's HMP Jurisdictional Contact List, which includes the names, titles, phone numbers, and email addresses of key stakeholders to be engaged in the HMP update, including county, city, and township contacts; other related agency and organizational stakeholder contacts, and neighboring jurisdiction contacts. (A copy of the Jurisdictional Contact List can be found in Appendix F). The news release was additionally sent to local media contacts with a request to carry the news release.

Postings: Attached is documentation of the news release postings by Anoka County, participating jurisdictions, local media, and other stakeholders. Cities and townships were encouraged to help share the news release locally by posting it on their websites, social media, or community bulletin boards.

Public Input & Incorporation:

Following is a record of public responses to the news release and how their input will be incorporated into the plan update, and if not relevant to be addressed, why.

Following is feedback that was received via email and via social media:

Anonymous Comment (Regarding Dead Trees)
One thing I have noticed is the number of dead trees all over the county. They are both city trees and on private property. This has been a stressful time with the drought for all trees. If we have a severe storm,

there will be substantial damage to homes and businesses (from downed trees). People are taking a risk, because they don't notice or can't afford the cost.

Incorporation: The Anoka County HMP planning process will include vegetation management as a strategy for Anoka County and local communities to reduce the risks of downed trees and limbs due to severe storms. Communities may also consider strategies such as planting new tree species that are less susceptible to disease.

City of Anoka Resident (Regarding blizzard or large snow events)
I've noticed in the city of Anoka my street can go a couple days without being plowed when we have a snow event. People still try to drive through the snow but coming around the corner they have trouble making it around then trying to accelerate is difficult, so cars get stuck in the same spot. Even police cars have difficulty. On garbage day, the trucks have to make a few attempts to get down our street. The city of Coon Rapids also has issues plowing main street when we have snow events. One thing I have noticed with county roads while traveling from Anoka to Coon Rapids for work is that every county road i had to travel was always pristine. Those roads were plowed and treated. Thank you.

Incorporation: The Anoka County HMP planning process will encourage communities to consider their preparedness to handle extreme winter events such as blizzards and heavy snow. However, snow removal policies are addressed by local governments. The focus of hazard mitigation actions for heavy snow/blizzard events is recommended to focus more on public preparedness to protect life safety, or the enforcement of building codes for new development so structures such as roofs to not fail due to heavy snow loads.

City of Coon Rapids Resident (Regarding frequent power outages)
Thank you for providing the opportunity to share experiences related to severe weather. We experience frequent electrical outages at our house and in our neighborhood. Seems we have multiple outages every year. Usually the outages here impact 150 customers. It seems that due to the relatively small number of customers impacted our repairs are not the highest priority. This year alone we have had two outages that required us to throw away perishables in our refrigerator. Around July 14 we were without power for 32 hours and on August 26 we lost power for I believe 14 hours or more. It has gotten to the point that two of our nearby neighbors have purchased whole home backup generators and we are toying with the idea. Not an expense we are eager to undertake as retirees. Our power lines are above ground and some lines meander along the hillside edge of the Mississippi flood plain across the street from us. The crews often seem to have a very difficult time locating the problem location. When the new Port Riverwalk development, adjacent to our neighborhood, was being planned the plan was to move power lines underground but that did not happen. Please feel free to contact me if you care to.

Incorporation: The Anoka County HMP plan update will encourage municipal and rural electric communities, and the communities they serve, to consider where there are opportunities for infrastructure retrofits (converting overhead powerlines to underground) in order to reduce the risk of extended power outages. The Anoka County HMP will also include mitigation actions that encourage communities to promote residents to be aware of and prepared for extended power outages (such as the purchase of personal generators).

Riverdale Village (Cook Rapids) Maintenance Coordinator (Regarding Tree Limbs/Dying Trees)
To whom it may concern, At the Riverdale Village Shopping Center, the hazards that pose the greatest risks to our community during severe weather events would be tree limbs These tree limbs not only pose a risk to costumers and tenants as well as their personal property but also cause large amounts of debris to either be washed down the storm sewer drains into the watershed or cause large debris to block storm sewer drains so they cannot effectively drain the water from areas. The trees that are most impacted by severe weather events are ones that have weak limbs. These could be trees that are dead or trees that have been infected with a disease like Emerald Ash Bore for example. We believe it would be beneficial if there was a grant to help commercial properties with the cost of either the removal or the replacement of these trees. This grant would allow commercial properties to remove or replace more trees that pose a potential risk to the community as well as maintaining a presentable appearance. Thank you for your time and consideration in this manner.

Incorporation: The Anoka County HMP planning process will include vegetation management as a strategy for Anoka County and local communities to reduce the risks of downed trees and limbs due to severe storms. Communities may also consider strategies such as planting new tree species that are less susceptible to disease.

City of Facebook Page - Comments to News Release, 10/25/24
It would be really great to have programs for low-interest or low-cost AC system repair or purchase. The air went out in my house last summer and it is super expensive to fix it. I have been in Mercy ER with heat issues before and so now I leave and don't get the work done I need to get done in the house. I also had tree branches fall on my power lines and I didn't have a very clear sense of who to call-- I didn't know if it was on cable, phone, or power lines. But all of this said, I super appreciate the city coming out and getting the big branch off the power line and picking up the debris. I have super great neighbors as well and grateful for that.

Incorporation: The Anoka County HMP update will encourage local jurisdictions to consider mitigation strategies for extreme heat in order to help protect life safety for those who are more vulnerable to such events. Communities will also be encouraged to consider mitigation actions that address vegetation management to reduce the risk of downed trees and branches that can cause damages due to severe storm events.

From: RS-EmergencyManagement

To: Terry Stoltzman; Jeffrey Lanenberg; Ryan Kelzenberg; Brad Wise; Dee Guthman; Alex Guggenberger; John Slusarczyk; David Zieglmeier; Joe MacPherson; Jonelle Hubbard; Megan Barry; Cindy Cesare; Jeff Perry; George Borrell; Jessica Leth; Julie Braastad; Jeff Reinert; Scott Schulte; Mike Gamache; Julie Jeppson; Mandy Meisner; Colleen Haubner; Chuck Denninger; Amy Honer; Erik Thorson; Jim Dickinson; m.hartner@andovermn.gov; cm.bukkila@andovermn.gov; d.jones@andovermn.gov; D.Berkowitz@andovermn.gov; j.heidelberger@andovermn.gov; Greg Lee; philrice@ci.anoka.mn.us; tmassicotte@ci.anoka.mn.us; epeterson@ci.anoka.mn.us; manderson@ci.anoka.mn.us; Ryan J. Kirby; dborglund@ci.anoka.mn.us; dvancura@ci.anoka.mn.us; info@bethelmn.govoffice2.com; Mary L. Wells; Erik A. Skogquist; tsanders@blainemn.gov; mwolfe@blainemn.gov; csorensen@blainemn.gov; dhauck@blainemn.gov; Dan Retka; bpodany@blainemn.gov; mboerboom@blainemn.gov; dlove@centervillemn.com; Mark Statz; tbender@centervillemn.com; Jim Mork; Matt Montain; Chris J. Larson; dbartholomay@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; pantonen@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; cpeterson@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; amarquezsimula@columbiaheightsmn.gov; khansen@columbiaheightsmn.gov; sion@columbiaheightsmn.gov; rsmith@columbiaheightsmn.gov; cthompson@columbiaheightsmn.gov; MMarkham@columbiaheightsmn.gov; mayorjessep@ci.columbus.mn.us; intcityadmin@ci.columbus.mn.us; deputyclerk@ci.columbus.mn.us; alan.newman@ci.forest-lake.mn.us; jkoch@coonrapidsmn.gov; mstemwedel@coonrapidsmn.gov; jlenzmeier@coonrapidsmn.gov; Richard U. Gruber; thimmer@coonrapidsmn.gov; rspiering@coonrapidsmn.gov; jpiper@coonrapidsmn.gov; bsteiner@coonrapidsmn.gov; kevin.lewis@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; matt.look@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nick.schmitz@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nate.ayshford@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Rod.sanow@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; aaron.berg@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; scott.lund@fridleymn.gov; wally.wysopal@fridleymn.gov; Joe.starks@fridleymn.gov; melissa.moore@fridleymn.gov; Tony.deforge@fridleymn.gov; Patrick D. Maghrak; jim.kosluchar@fridleymn.gov; ryan.george@fridleymn.gov; maddison.zikmund@fridleymn.gov; Patrick.faber@fridleymn.gov; bkirkham@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; Denise Webster; dshimek@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; mjones@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; mraczkowski@ci.ham-lake.mn.us; Ruth Nelson; gary.grote@cityoflexingtonmn.org; bill.petracek@cityoflexingtonmn.org; mary.vinzant@cityoflexingtonmn.org; erik.edwards@cityoflexingtonmn.org; RRafferty@linolakes.us; SCotton@linolakes.us; RColotti@linolakes.us; DHankee@linolakes.us; PMoonen@linolakes.us; JSwenson@linolakes.us; dlallier@linolakes.us; KLeibel@linolakes.us; mayorpilon@gmail.com; jglaze@nowthenmn.net; slehner@nowthenmn.net; Natalie Johnson; scott@mnspect.com; Loren Wickham; manderson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; rengler@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; wrolf@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; blarson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; andy@rumrivercc.com; mkuzma@cityoframsey.com; Brian Hagen; kschmidt@cityoframsey.com; bwestby@cityoframsey.com; jszykulski@cityoframsey.com; mkohner@cityoframsey.com; jkaters@cityoframsey.com; jmuehlbauer@stfrancismn.org; kate.thunstrom@stfrancismn.org; jwida@stfrancismn.org; dschmidt@stfrancismn.org; craigj@haa-inc.com; pdahlheimer@stfrancismn.org; tschwieger@stfrancismn.org; rnelson@slpmn.org; Daniel Buchholtz; wbrown@slpmn.org; jbaker@slpmn.org; jantoine@slpmn.org; Mmontain@sbmfire.org; treasurer@linwoodtownship.org; pam.olson@linwoodtownship.org; darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org; mike.parker@linwoodtownship.org; Jon.Dotterer@state.mn.us; chris.lord@anokaswcd.org; mitch.haustein@anokaswcd.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; kathy.berkness@anokaswcd.org; Wes.Saunders-Pearce@state.mn.us; khani.sahebjam@state.mn.us; John@IPSSEC.com; DMusgrove@ci.ramsey.mn.us; tkelly@cooncreekwd.org; ntomczik@ricecreek.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; phil.belfiori@vlawmo.org; office@vlawmo.org; brent.baker@allina.com; morgan.sommers@redcross.org; rachel.sullivannight@redcross.org; ckissel1@fairview.org; kmkane@healtheast.org; michele.heaver@usc.salvationarmy.org; Rod.Morton@connexusenergy.com; Cory.McIntyre@ahschools.us; Michelle.trelstad@ahschools.us; jholmberg@isd12.org; kbergert@isd12.org; stenvikz@colheights.k12.mn.us; alvarezs@colheights.k12.mn.us; lewis@isd14.org; andler@isd14.org; Karsten Anderson; vanessa.tolle@isd15.org; jronne@district16.org; jpadil@district16.org; wayne.kazmierczak@isd624.org; rachael.markuson@isd624.org; daniel.bittman@isd728.org; shannon.buckingham@isd728.org; smassey@flaschools.org; kdamon@flaschools.org; Clifford.Anderson@anokaramsey.edu; info@ceap.com; julie.ogunleye@gtcuw.org; sherry.sancheztibbetts@gtcuw.org; lwilliams@hope4youthmn.org; cmoore@alexandrahouse.org; PMcfarland@accap.org; jandersen@rise.org; steve.griffiths@steppingstoneeh.org; clinton.maxson@co.isanti.mn.us; Scott.Sellman@chisagocountymn.gov; douglas.berglund@co.washington.mn.us; judd.freed@co.ramsey.mn.us; eric.waage@co.hennepin.mn.us; kyle.breffle@co.sherburne.mn.us

Cc: Bonnie K Hundrieser

Subject: Anoka County HMP News Release #1

Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:31:12 PM

Attachments: Emergency Management Sept 2024 News Release 1.docx
Emergency Management Sept 2024 News Release 1.pdf

Greetings,

Anoka County Emergency Management is commencing work on the update of the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Attached is a news release for your information.

Your assistance is requested to post this news release to help notify the public about the plan update and to have an opportunity to provide feedback. If you have a website and/or Facebook page we encourage you to post the news release electronically to those places and we suggest

keeping the posting up for a minimum of two weeks, or a month if you can do so. You may also post a hardcopy of the news release in locations that are common to the public, such as City Hall. We welcome as many of ways of posting that you can cover. As part of the plan update, we must document the public outreach that was conducted.

Please send me an email letting me know when and where you posted the news release. If you have a city website or social media such as Facebook, please post to those locations. You are also encouraged to post printed hardcopies in areas such as at City Hall, the Post Office, a local Community Center or Senior Center, etc. Outreach to the public should be done in as many ways as you can to reach a wide audience.

All city governments within the county are requested to participate in order to meet FEMA requirements. Townships, businesses, and other agencies or organizations are also strongly encouraged to participate.

If you receive any return public comments, please notify me so we may document this and incorporate this feedback into the plan update.

The timely return of your posting documentation within the **next 7 days** is appreciated.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thank you,

Anoka County Emergency Management
763-324-4740
RS-EmergencyManagement@anokacountymn.gov

NOTICE: Unless restricted by law, email correspondence to and from Anoka County government offices may be public data subject to the Minnesota Data Practices Act and/or may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Erik Thorson
Subject: News Release - Public Input Wanted as Anoka County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan
Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 4:17:15 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
9.18.24 Public Input for HMP NR.pdf

I have attached and copied into this message a news release, *Public Input Wanted as Anoka County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan.* If you have any problems with this communication, please let me know.

Anoka County
ADMINISTRATION
Communications

September 18, 2024

Contact: Erik Thorson, Chief Communications Officer, 763-324-4612, or e-mail: Erik.Thorson@anokacountymn.gov

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Public Input Wanted as Anoka County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan

Anoka County residents, community leaders, business owners, area agencies and organizations now have an opportunity to share how severe weather events impact their property and lives. There is also an opportunity to share their ideas on how to reduce local impacts in the future.

The Anoka County Office of Emergency Management is working with U-Spatial at the University of Minnesota Duluth to update the county's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The plan assesses the natural hazards that pose risk to the county, such as tornadoes, straight line winds, ice storms, blizzards, wildfire, flooding, and extreme temperatures and identifies ways to minimize the damage of future events. As the county works to update the plan, it urges members of the public to provide their input.

The Anoka County HMP is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Anoka County, including all cities and townships within the county. The Anoka County HMP also incorporates the concerns and needs of school districts, watershed districts, and other related agencies, organizations, or businesses participating in the planning process. The plan will be updated by a planning team made up of representatives from county departments, local municipalities, and other key stakeholders. When completed, the plan will be submitted to the Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and the Federal

Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for approval.

"Hazard mitigation planning is a central part of our emergency management program," said Anoka County Emergency Management Director Terry Stoltzman. "Understanding the natural hazards that can cause serious impact to our communities and taking action to reduce or eliminate the impact of future disasters makes us more resilient. Hazard mitigation helps us to break the cycle of damage and repair caused by things like flooding, ice storms, and severe wind events that can damage property, stress economies, and threaten life safety in our county." Examples of hazard mitigation include:

- Conducting public outreach on severe weather awareness and preparedness
- Improving stormwater management systems to better handle high-rain events
- Removing existing buildings from flood or erosion prone hazard areas
- Increasing defensible space around homes in high-risk wildfire areas
- Constructing tornado safe rooms in vulnerable areas such as mobile home parks
- Burying overhead powerlines that may fail due to heavy snow, ice, or windstorms

Some mitigation activities may be eligible for future FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding. Public input is an essential part of the plan update. As part of the planning process, Anoka County is seeking feedback from residents and businesses to incorporate into the plan. Your input will be recorded and incorporated into the planning process:

- What are the natural hazards you feel pose the greatest risk to your community?
- Are there specific populations or assets in your community that you feel are more vulnerable to future storm events?
- What concerns do you have, and what sorts of actions do you feel would help to reduce damages of future hazard events in your community or the county as a whole?

Comments, concerns, or questions regarding natural disasters and your ideas for mitigation projects should be submitted to Anoka County Emergency Management by phone, email, or by posting a comment via a social media posting of this article. There will be additional opportunities for public feedback throughout the planning process. A draft of the plan will be made available for public review prior to submission of the plan to the State of Minnesota. Future news releases will be shared with the media to notify the public of these opportunities.

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires counties to update their plan every 5 years to maintain eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs.

For more information or to share comments, concerns, or questions regarding the HMP, call 763-324-4740 or email to RS-EmergencyManagement@anokacountymn.gov.

-30-

Erik Thorson

Chief Communications Officer
Anoka County Administration

Direct | 763-324-4612
Cell | 763-438-2513
Admin | 763-324-4700
Website | anokacountymn.gov

Anoka County Government Center
2100 3rd Avenue | STE 700 | Anoka, MN 55303

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible.

NOTICE: Unless restricted by law, email correspondence to and from Anoka County government offices may be public data subject to the Minnesota Data Practices Act and/or may be disclosed to third parties.

Anoka County
ADMINISTRATION
Emergency Management

ANOKA COUNTY NEWS RELEASE
September 17, 2024

Public Input Wanted as Anoka County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan

Anoka County residents, community leaders, business owners, area agencies and organizations now have an opportunity to share how severe weather events impact their property and lives. There is also an opportunity to share their ideas on how to reduce local impacts in the future.

The Anoka County Office of Emergency Management is working with U-Spatial at the University of Minnesota Duluth to update the county's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The plan assesses the natural hazards that pose risk to the county, such as tornadoes, straight line winds, ice storms, blizzards, wildfire, flooding, and extreme temperatures and identifies ways to minimize the damage of future events. As the county works to update the plan, it wants to hear from the public.

The Anoka County HMP is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Anoka County, including all cities and townships within the county. The Anoka County HMP also incorporates the concerns and needs of school districts, watershed districts, and other related agencies, organizations, or businesses participating in the planning process. The plan will be updated by a planning team made up of representatives from county departments, local municipalities, and other key stakeholders. When completed, the plan will be submitted to the Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for approval.

"Hazard mitigation planning is a central part of our emergency management program," said Terry Stoltzman, Anoka County Emergency Management Director. "Understanding the natural hazards that can cause serious impact to our communities and taking action to reduce or eliminate the impact of future disasters makes us more resilient. Hazard mitigation helps us to break the cycle of damage and repair caused by things like flooding, ice storms, and severe wind events that can damage property, stress economies, and threaten life safety in our county."

Examples of hazard mitigation include:

- Conducting public outreach on severe weather awareness and preparedness
- Improving stormwater management systems to better handle high-rain events
- Removing existing buildings from flood or erosion prone hazard areas
- Increasing defensible space around homes in high-risk wildfire areas
- Constructing tornado safe rooms in vulnerable areas such as mobile home parks
- Burying overhead powerlines that may fail due to heavy snow, ice, or windstorms

Some mitigation activities may be eligible for future FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding.

Public input is an essential part of the plan update. As part of the planning process, Anoka County is seeking feedback from residents and businesses to incorporate into the plan. Your input will be recorded and incorporated into the planning process:

- **What are the natural hazards you feel pose the greatest risk to your community?**
- **Are there specific populations or assets in your community that you feel are more vulnerable to future storm events?**
- **What concerns do you have, and what sorts of actions do you feel would help to reduce damages of future hazard events in your community or the county as a whole?**

Your feedback is wanted. Comments, concerns, or questions regarding natural disasters and your ideas for mitigation projects should be submitted to Anoka County Emergency Management by phone, email, or by posting a comment via a social media posting of this article.

There will be additional opportunities for public feedback throughout the planning process. A draft of the plan will be made available for public review prior to submission of the plan to the State of Minnesota. Future news releases will be shared with the media to notify the public of these opportunities.

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires counties to update their plan every 5 years to maintain eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs.

Contact
Anoka County Emergency Management
763-324-4740
RS-EmergencyManagement@anokacountymn.gov

Anoka County HMP News Release #1 (9/18/24)
Chart Documentation of News Release Postings

Jurisdiction or Agency	Posting Representative (name and title)	Date & Location of News Release Posting
Anoka County	Erik Thorson	09/24/2024 – Anoka County Webpage and posted to NextDoor App.
City of Andover	Dennis Jones, Fire Chief / EM Director	09/19/2024 - Andover City Webpage and Facebook Page
City of Anoka	Pam Bowman	09/25/2024 – City of Anoka Webpage, Instagram, and Facebook Page
City of Bethel	Ginger Berg, City Clerk	10/14/24, Posted to City of Bethel webpage
City of Blaine	Mark Boerboom	09/19/2024 – City of Blaine webpage and Facebook Page
City of Centerville	Athanasia Lewis, Assistant City Administrator	09/18/2024 – City of Centerville Facebook Page
City of Circle Pines	Chandra Peterson, Assist City Administrator	10/14/24, City of Circle Pines Webpage
City of Columbia Heights	Will Rottler, Communications and Engagement Coordinator	09/19/2024 – Posting on City of Columbia Heights Bulletin Board and Facebook Page
City of Coon Rapids	Jennifer Anderson, Communications Manager	09/23/2024 – City of Coon Rapids Webpage
City of East Bethel	Ron Sanow, Emergency Manager	10/14/24, City of East Bethel Webpage
City of Fridley	Melissa Moore, City Clerk	09/18/2024 – City of Fridley Webpage
City of Ham Lake	Dawnette Shimek, City Clerk	09/23/2034 – City of Ham Lake Webpage
City of Hilltop	Ruth Nelson, City Clerk	10/18/24, City of Hilltop webpage
City of Lexington	Ruth Nelson, City Clerk	09/23/2024 – City of Lexington Webpage and Facebook Page
City of Lino Lakes	Andrea Turner, Communications Specialist	10/07/2024 – Posted to City Website, Facebook and Twitter Account
City of Nowthen	Natalie Johnson, Deputy Clerk	10/14/24, Posted to City of Nowthen webpage
Linwood Township	Pam Olson, Clerk	09/23/2024 – Township Webpage
City of Oak Grove	Rob Engler, Emergency Manager	10/14/24, Posted to City of Oak Grove webpage and social media
City of Ramsey	Brian Hagen, City Administrator	10/21/24, City of Ramsey website, Facebook, and hung in lobby of City Hall.
City of Saint Francis	Todd Schwieger, Chief of Police	09-18-2024 - City of St Francis City Hall bulletin board, Webpage and Facebook Page
City of Spring Lake Park	Daniel Bucholtz, Administrator	09-19-2024 – City of Spring Lake Park Website and Police Department Facebook Page
Hoodline	Alexis Johnson, Editor	09/20/2024 – Posting on Hoodline Website

Centennial Fire District	Matt Montain, EM Chief	09/21/2024 – Posting on Centennial Fire District's Facebook Page
Fridley School Dist	Lori Andler, Dir of Administrative Services and Rochelle Cox, Senior Officer of Operations and Systems Alignment	09/26/2024 – Posted on the Fridley Community Center Bulletin Board and District Website.
Centennial Lakes PD	James Mork, Police Chief	09/24/2024 – Posted on Department Facebook page
Coon Creek Watershed	Jon Janke, Director of Operations	Coon Creek Watershed Website
Anoka County Sheriff's Department	Andy Knotz, Public Information Officer	ACSO Facebook Page and Nexdoor
Minneapolmedia	Tom Akaolisa, Editor	09/26/2024 – Posted on Website

Anoka County HMP News Release #2
Record of Public Input & Incorporation

Overview: On December 12, 2025 Anoka County Emergency Management put out a news release titled **"Public Comment Sought for County's Hazard Mitigation Plan"** to announce the completion of the draft Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan and invitation for public review and comment. The news release informed jurisdictional stakeholders and the public that a copy of the draft plan, interactive website, and comment form for public feedback was available online with a website link. The public review period for the draft plan was open from 12/12/25 to 12/26/25 a total of 15 days.

Distribution: The news release was sent via email to the county's HMP Jurisdictional Contact List, which includes the names, titles, phone numbers, and email addresses of key stakeholders to be engaged in the HMP update, including County Contacts, City Contacts, Township Contacts, Other Stakeholder Contacts, and Neighboring Jurisdiction Contacts. The news release was additionally sent to local media contacts such as area newspapers, radio and television channels with a request to carry the news release.

Postings: Attached is documentation of the news release postings by Anoka County, participating jurisdictions, and local media. Cities and townships were encouraged to help share the news release locally by posting it on their websites, social media, or community bulletin boards.

Public Input & Incorporation:
Following is a record of public responses to the Anoka County news release and how the input will be incorporated into the plan update, and if not relevant to be addressed, why.

Public Input & Incorporation:
Following is a record of public responses to the Blue Earth County news release and how the input will be incorporated into the plan update, and if not relevant to be addressed, why.

1) **12/15/25 Comment submitted by September Holmblad via Anoka County HMP website feedback form:**

Feedback for Plan: First, thank you for the extensive work that has been done. Second, that said, while I appreciate the opportunity to review this information; I don't think most citizens, myself included, want to read over 60 pages of material. Could you please just provide a short summary? After reviewing a summary, then we have the option to go deeper if we choose. Thank you.

12/16/25 Email response from U-Spatial Project Team

Hi September,

Thank you so much for taking the time to review the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan; public participation is critical in order to effectively prepare for natural disasters, so your interest in the plan and your feedback are truly appreciated. Your comment is included below for reference.

We agree that a traditional hazard mitigation plan can be quite detailed, dry, and difficult to wade through for people outside of emergency management. This is why we have created an Anoka County HMP website for a streamlined experience that allows the public to more easily access and engage with the main parts of the plan, and those who wish to dive deeper can download the full PDF document that contains all of the detailed FEMA requirements. Before we introduced the website component to the plan, the plans were actually *much* longer (frequently 400+ pages!).

While a hazard mitigation plan can be difficult to briefly summarize due to the comprehensive nature of the work, I can point you to the Goals & Implementation page, which contains links to Mitigation Action Charts for the county and each participating jurisdiction. These charts can show you at a glance the specific actions proposed following the risk assessment (which is also summarized on the website, if that is of interest).

I hope this helps, and please let me know if you have any further questions or comments on the plan. Thank you again for your time and effort!

Kind regards,
Jane

Jane Lindelof (she/her)
Project Coordinator | U-Spatial | uspatial.umn.edu
Research and Innovation Office (RIO) | University of Minnesota
389 Kirby Plaza (working remotely)
University of Minnesota Duluth | d.umn.edu
lindelof@d.umn.edu | 508-615-7374 (mobile)

Incorporation: No incorporation into the plan needed.

From: Jeffrey Lanenberg

To: Brad Wise; Jim Dickinson; Dee Guthman; Alex Guggenberger; John Slusarczyk; David Zieglmeier; Joe MacPherson; Jonelle Hubbard; Randi Prebil; Cindy.Cesare@anokacountymn.gov; Jeff Perry; George Borrell; Jessica Leth; John Heinrich; Julie Braastad; Jeff Reinert; Scott Schulte; Mike Gamache; Julie Jeppson; Mandy Meisner; Colleen Haubner; Gregory Frahm-Gilles; Brad Johnson; Chuck Denninger; Amy Honer; Erik Thorson; s.cotton@andovermn.gov; m.hartner@andovermn.gov; cm.barthel@andovermn.gov; d.jones@andovermn.gov; D.Berkowitz@andovermn.gov; j.heidelberger@andovermn.gov; Greg Lee; erikskogquist@ci.anoka.mn.us; tmassicotte@ci.anoka.mn.us; epeterson@ci.anoka.mn.us; manderson@ci.anoka.mn.us; ayoungquist@ci.anoka.mn.us; rkirby@ci.anoka.mn.us; dborglund@ci.anoka.mn.us; dvancura@ci.anoka.mn.us; info@bethelmn.gov; info@bethelmn.gov; mnassessormary@gmail.com; mnassessorerik@gmail.com; tsanders@blainemn.gov; mwolfe@blainemn.gov; csorensen@blainemn.gov; dhauck@blainemn.gov; Dan Retka; bpodany@blainemn.gov; mboerboom@blainemn.gov; ethorvig@blainemn.gov; rclark@blainemn.gov; aluedtke@blainemn.gov; ngolden@centervillemn.com; alewis@centervillemn.com; tbender@centervillemn.com; Jim Mork; Matt Montain; mnassessorchris@gmail.com; alewis@centervillemn.com; dbartholomay@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; pantonen@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; cpeterson@ci.circle-pines.mn.us; amarquezsimula@columbiaheightsmn.gov; khansen@columbiaheightsmn.gov; achirpich@columbiaheightsmn.gov; sion@columbiaheightsmn.gov; rsmith@columbiaheightsmn.gov; dobrien@columbiaheightsmn.gov; MMarkham@columbiaheightsmn.gov; mforney@columbiaheightsmn.gov; mayor@ci.columbus.mn.us; intcityadmin@ci.columbus.mn.us; deputyclerk@ci.columbus.mn.us; Elizabeth x. Mursko; alan.newman@ci.forest-lake.mn.us; jkoch@coonrapidsmn.gov; mstemwedel@coonrapidsmn.gov; jlenzmeier@coonrapidsmn.gov; rgruber@coonrapidsmn.gov; thimmer@coonrapidsmn.gov; mbrochu@coonrapidsmn.gov; jpiper@coonrapidsmn.gov; bsteiner@coonrapidsmn.gov; ajohnston@coonrapidsmn.gov; aJacobson@coonrapidsmn.gov; mbrown@coonrapidsmn.gov; ardie.anderson@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; matt.look@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nick.schmitz@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Nate.ayshford@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; Rod.sanow@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; aaron.berg@ci.east-bethel.mn.us; dave.ostwald@fridleymn.gov; wally.wysopal@fridleymn.gov; Joe.starks@fridleymn.gov; melissa.moore@fridleymn.gov; Tony.deforge@fridleymn.gov; pat.maghrak@fridleymn.gov; jim.kosluchar@fridleymn.gov; ryan.george@fridleymn.gov; maddison.zikmund@fridleymn.gov; scott.hickok@fridleymn.gov; Patrick.faber@fridleymn.gov; bkirkham@hamlakemn.gov; dwebster@hamlakemn.gov; dshimek@hamlakemn.gov; mjones@hamlakemn.gov; mraczkowski@hamlakemn.gov; Jbohr@hamlakemn.gov; rnelsen@hilltop.govoffice.com; michael.murphy@cityoflexingtonmn.org; bill.petracek@cityoflexingtonmn.org; mary.vinzant@cityoflexingtonmn.org; erik.edwards@cityoflexingtonmn.org; RRafferty@linolakes.us; dpecchia@linolakes.us; RColotti@linolakes.us; DHankee@linolakes.us; PMoonen@linolakes.us; JSwenson@linolakes.us; dlallier@linolakes.us; KLeibel@linolakes.us; CBoehme@linolakes.us; mgrochala@linolakes.us; MayorHybben@nowthenmn.net; jglaze@nowthenmn.net; Natalie Johnson; rmiller@nowthenmn.net; cnash@collaborative-planning.com; lwickham@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; manderson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; rengler@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; wrolf@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; blarson@ci.oak-grove.mn.us; andy@rumrivercc.com; rheineman@cityoframsey.com; Brian Hagen; kschmidt@cityoframsey.com; bwestby@cityoframsey.com; tknight@cityoframsey.com; mkohner@cityoframsey.com; bbluml@cityoframsey.com; shanson@cityoframsey.com; mvogel@stfrancismn.gov; kate.thunstrom@stfrancismn.org; jwida@stfrancismn.org; dschmidt@stfrancismn.org; craigj@haa-inc.com; pdahlheimer@stfrancismn.org; tschwieger@stfrancismn.org; jrieland@stfrancismn.gov; rnelson@slpmn.org; dbuchholtz@slpmn.org; wbrown@slpmn.org; jbaker@slpmn.org; jantoine@slpmn.org; Mmontain@sbmfire.org; treasurer@linwoodtownship.org; info@linwoodtownship.org; darryl.ballman@linwoodtownship.org; John.Olson@linwoodtownship.org; andrew.luedtke@linwoodtownship.org; Jon.Dotterer@state.mn.us; chris.lord@anokaswcd.org; mitch.haustein@anokaswcd.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; kathy.berkness@anokaswcd.org; Wes.Saunders-Pearce@state.mn.us; khani.sahebjam@state.mn.us; John@IPSSEC.com; timesaver.secretarial@gmail.com; Stephanie.johnson@barr.com; tkelly@cooncreekwd.org; jjanke@cooncreekwd.org; ebye@cooncreekwd.org; ntomczik@ricecreek.org; tstasica@ricecreek.org; jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org; phil.belfiori@vlawmo.org; office@vlawmo.org; kreich@mwmo.org; contacts@mwmo.org; brent.baker@allina.com; morgan.sommers@redcross.org; rachel.sullivannight@redcross.org; ckissel1@fairview.org; kmkane@healtheast.org; michele.heaver@usc.salvationarmy.org; Rod.Morton@connexusenergy.com; Cory.McIntyre@ahschools.us; Michelle.trelstad@ahschools.us; jim.skelly@ahschools.us; jholmberg@isd12.org; kbergert@isd12.org; jjosephson@isd12.org; jspitzer@isd12.org; stenvikz@colheights.k12.mn.us; alvarezs@colheights.k12.mn.us; lewis@isd14.org; andler@isd14.org; cox@isd14.org; Karsten Anderson; vanessa.tolle@isd15.org; jronne@district16.org; jpadil@district16.org; wayne.kazmierczak@isd624.org; rachael.markuson@isd624.org; andrew.almos@isd728.org; shannon.buckingham@isd728.org; smassey@flaschools.org; kdamon@flaschools.org; n.flansburg@pactcharter.org; Clifford.Anderson@anokaramsey.edu; julie.ogunleye@gtcuw.org; sherry.sancheztibbetts@gtcuw.org; lwilliams@hope4youthmn.org; cmoore@alexandrahouse.org; PMcfarland@accap.org; jblamo@alexandrahouse.org; jandersen@rise.org; steve.griffiths@steppingstoneeh.org; clinton.maxson@co.isanti.mn.us; Scott.Sellman@chisagocountymn.gov; douglas.berglund@co.washington.mn.us; judd.freed@co.ramsey.mn.us; eric.waage@co.hennepin.mn.us; kyle.breffle@co.sherburne.mn.us; Seth.Hansen@co.wright.mn.us

Cc: Terry Stoltzman; Bonnie K Hundrieser

Subject: Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Public Review and Comment Period

Date: Monday, December 15, 2025 11:19:08 AM

Attachments: image001.png
12-12-25 Anoka County News Release HMP Public Review.docx
Anoka County_NR#1 chart documentation of postings (COMPLETE).pdf

Importance: High

ACTION REQUESTED: PLEASE POST ATTACHED NEWS RELEASE

Greetings,

The public review and comment period is now open for the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan from **Friday, December 12th to Friday, December 26th.** This public review period is required prior to the plan being sent to FEMA for review.

All 20 cities within the county and Linwood Township are requested to post this locally. Other related stakeholders involved in the plan update are also encouraged to share the news release.

As this is a 15-day review period, please post the news release within 3 days and notify me of the following:

1. **Name & title of person who posted the news release**

2. **Location(s) of where the news release was posted (i.e., your website, social media, posted as a hardcopy)**

Time to post: Please keep the news release posted through December 26th.

There are website links as well as a QR code in the news release that will take you to the Anoka County HMP website that includes a PDF of the plan and local mitigation action charts. There is also an online feedback form to provide any comments, questions, or other feedback.

Thank you for your assistance.

Jeffrey Lanenberg, Deputy Director
Anoka County Emergency Management
Jeffrey.Lanenberg@anokacountymn.gov
Office: 763/324-4762
Cell: 612/401-7659

Anoka County
ADMINISTRATION
Emergency Management

ANOKA COUNTY NEWS RELEASE
December 12, 2025

Public Comment Sought for Anoka County's Hazard Mitigation Plan

Anoka County has completed an updated draft of its Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) and is now seeking public feedback.

Like all Minnesota counties, Anoka County is vulnerable to a variety of natural hazards such as tornadoes, windstorms, severe winter storms, flooding, drought, and extreme temperatures, which can threaten the loss of life and property in the county. Planning for natural disasters minimizes the impact of events that can cause vast economic loss and personal hardship.

All county residents, interested agency or organizational stakeholders are encouraged to review and offer feedback on the draft plan and proposed local mitigation actions. The review and comment period is open for a period of 15 days through December 26, 2025. The public can access the plan using the following links:

Anoka County HMP Website Homepage (feedback form at the bottom of page)

Anoka County Mitigation Action Charts (feedback form at the bottom of page).

The Anoka County HMP is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Anoka County, including all cities and townships within the county. The Anoka County HMP also incorporates the concerns and needs of other key stakeholders such as school districts and related agencies, organizations, or businesses participating in the planning process.

Update of the plan has been under direction of Anoka County Emergency Management in cooperation with U-Spatial at the University of Minnesota Duluth and representatives from county departments, city and township governments and other participating stakeholders. Together, the planning team worked to identify cost-effective and sustainable actions to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life or property from natural hazards. Examples include infrastructure projects for areas that experience repetitive flooding; construction of safe rooms in areas where residents and visitors are vulnerable to tornadoes and severe storm events; burying powerlines that may fail due to heavy snow, ice, or wind storms; ensuring timely emergency communication to the public through warning sirens and mass notification systems; and conducting outreach to increase public awareness of severe weather and personal preparedness.

Hazard mitigation planning helps Anoka County and other jurisdictions protect their residents. Working with local communities through the process helps identify vulnerabilities and develop strategies to reduce or eliminate the effects of a potential hazard. In addition, increasing public awareness of natural disasters

and encouraging personal preparedness helps to create a community that is resilient to disaster, and breaks the cycle of response and recovery. Updating the plan further allows Anoka County and its jurisdictions to be eligible to apply for future FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant program funding for projects that help to reduce or eliminate the impacts of future natural hazard events.

Community feedback is vital to the success of the plan. Anoka County invites public review and feedback of the draft plan prior to submitting it to the State of Minnesota and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review.

Comments, concerns, or questions regarding the draft plan or ideas for mitigation projects should be submitted either via the Hazard Mitigation Plan website online public feedback form or by contacting Anoka County Emergency Management.

Contact
Anoka County Emergency Management
763-324-4740
RS-EmergencyManagement@anokacountymn.gov

The following QR code may be used to directly access the Anoka County Hazard Mitigation Plan interactive website:

Anoka County HMP News Release #2 (12/12/25)
Chart Documentation of News Release Postings

Jurisdiction or Agency	Posting Representative (name and title)	Date & Location of News Release Posting
Anoka County	Erik Thorson, Chief Communications Officer	12/12/25, Website news announcement. Social media: Instagram, X (Twitter), and NextDoor posts.
City of Andover	Chief/EM Dennis Jones	12/17/25, Posted to City Website
City of Anoka	Andy Youngquist, Chief of Police	12/16/2025 - Social media post & City website.
City of Bethel	Ginger Berg, City of Bethel	12/15/25 - Posted a hard copy at City Hall
City of Blaine	Russ Clark, BPD Operations Captain-EM	12/15/25 - City of Blaine Communications Manager. Posted on the city of Blaine website and Blaine pd Facebook.
City of Centerville	Teresa Bender, City Clerk	12/16/25, Posted to City Website
City of Circle Pines	Patrick Antonen, City Administrator	12/15/25, Posted to City Website and on bulletin board in City Hall
City of Columbia Heights	Sara Ion, City Clerk Will Rottler, Communications Director	12/15/25 Posted on City Bulletin Board 12/16/25 Posted to social media (Facebook Page)
City of Columbus	Aaron Berg, Assistant City Administrator	12/16/25 City of Columbus Website and a hard copy on our Public Notice Bulletin Board outside of council chambers.
City of Coon Rapids	Sinead Scott, Community Outreach Specialist	12/15/2025, Posted to City Website 12/16/2025, Posted on all City Social Media Sites (City, Police, and Fire).
City of East Bethel	Matt Look, City Administrator	12/17/25, Posted to City of East Bethel Website
City of Fridley	Melissa Moore, City Clerk	12/15/25, Posted to City of Fridley Website
City of Ham Lake	Nicole Wheeler, Administrative Assistant	12/15/25, Posted to City Website
City of Hilltop	Ruth Nelsen, City Clerk	12/15/2025 City Hall bulletin board
City of Lexington	Brenda Beaudet, Administrative Assistant	12/15/2025 Website, Facebook, city hall bulletin Board
City of Lino Lakes	Andrea Turner, Communications Specialist	12/15/25, Posted to City website, Facebook, and X (Twitter) account
City of Nowthen	Natalie Johnson, City Clerk	12/15/25 Posted to city website, city Facebook page and at the city office.
City of Oak Grove	Britt Pease, Deputy City Clerk	12/16/25 Posted to city website and posted at city hall
City of Ramsey	Brian Hagen, City Administrator	12/16/25, Posted on city website, social media, and posted in City Hall
City of Saint Francis	Jenni Wida, City Clerk	12/15/25, Posted to City Website, Facebook Page, City Hall.

City of Spring Lake Park	Wanda Brown Assistant City Clerk	12/16/25, Posted to City Website, City Facebook Page, PD Facebook Page
Linwood Township	Alicia Morris/Natalie Zabrenski, Media Specialist	12/17/25 - Posted at City/twp office and on their website.
Coon Creek Watershed District	Jessica Lindemeyer, Engagement Coordinator	12/15/2025, posted to CCWD website
St. Francis Area Schools ISD #15	Vanessa Tolle, Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent	12/15/25; posted in our District Office Vestibule.
Centennial School District ISD#12	Jody Josephson. Executive Assistant to Supt	12/15/25 Posted in District Office Vestibule
Fridley School District	Lori Andler, Sr Officer of Administrative Services	12/16/2025, Posted to District Bulletin Board and District website
Rice Creek Watershed District	Emmet Hurley, Program Support Technician	12/16/2025, posted to RCWD website
Mississippi Watershed Management Organization (MWMO)	Akadia Johnson, Communications Manager	12/16/2025, posted to MWMO Website
ISD 728	Londa Chambers, Manager	12/17/25, posted in District Office Vestibule

Appendix H – Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction

City of Andover — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media, and cable television. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Andover encourages residents to subscribe to our city messaging service “Notify Me” to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County’s new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Andover — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Andover adopts the MN State Building Code. Code enforcement is done through our building department and inspectors. The city's Building Department reviews and processes building permit applications, performs on-site inspections of residential and commercial construction and ensures that all construction activity is in compliance with state and city building and fire codes.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	Our Engineering Department ensures development is not affected or affected to a lesser degree via surveying and site management through various city codes/ordinances. The city enforces Title 14, Flood Control Regulations in the city code of ordinances.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	All-Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Continue to build the city's All-Hazards emergency preparedness capabilities through partnerships and trainings.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin & Departments	We continue to build regional partnerships and create and participate in exercises which test our planning models and resource capabilities. (EOP, COOP, etc.). We've upgraded our technology working with our IT Dept and created contingency plans. We have also upgraded/trained our dept heads and command staff to ICS 400. The city will continue to sustain these efforts.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Andover — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Address flood risk reduction measures for low-lying areas along the Rum River.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	This is an ongoing effort by our Public Works Dept. The city has low-lying properties along the Rum River and near various wetlands which are prone to flooding.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget

City of Andover — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
11	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Information regarding wildfire risk and reminders on burning restrictions are actively shared on the city's Fire Department Facebook page. The city of Andover Fire Department website provides regulations and a permit for open burns. The permit must be submitted to the Fire Department and approved by the Fire Official. There is a $30.00 fee for the applicant.	Internal: FD Budget External: Applicant Fees

City of Anoka — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media, and cable TV. We also share information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Anoka encourages residents to subscribe to our city messaging service “Notify Me” to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County’s new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Anoka — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Building Dept. Division	The city of Anoka adopts the MN State Building Code. Code enforcement is done by the city's building department and fire inspector. The city of Anoka website - Building Department Division page provides information on the permit application process. All building permit applications must be reviewed and approved. Inspections must be scheduled with the city upon project completion.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Anoka follows the Lower Rum River water management regulations. We also enforce our local floodplain ordinance (Section 78-478 - Flood Fringe Overlay District).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	Anoka Municipal Utility	The city will work with our electric providers (Anoka Municipal Utility, Connexus Energy) to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of Anoka — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Natural Systems Protection	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms,	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	Anoka Public Services Dept (Trees, Weeds & Landscape)	The city public services department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. Each year, the city also leads a community tree planting to replace diseased or damaged trees that were taken down throughout the year. Tree plantings have occurred within the neighborhood on the boulevards, at parks, schools, etc. This annual tree planting is just one of the many requirements of the Tree City USA program.	Internal: City Public Services Dept. Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Anoka — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
9	Severe Summer Storms and Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Ensure the city has a severe storm shelter available at the Riverfront Memorial Park where larger civic events take place.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The Riverfront Memorial Park, 2201 2nd Avenue, is a large space next to the Rum River. The park contains memorial displays, green space, and a performance stage where concerts are held on a regular basis. This area is also used for the city's Farmers Market events throughout the summer months. The park is currently lacking any severe weather shelter, so the city intends on building a public restroom that would be constructed in such a way as to double as a severe weather shelter.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Anoka — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement measures to reduce risk of localized flooding and damages to stormwater infrastructure impacted by high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city implements an annual street reconstruction plan, which includes plans to upgrade our stormwater infrastructure with street projects to provide protection up to the 100-year event. Our city-owned sanitary sewer infrastructure (lift station, manhole, etc.) are located in the floodplain. Additional efforts by the city to reduce risks include: Adding rain garden infrastructure and education, Riverbank restoration and stabilization.	Internal: City CIP Budget
12	Flooding / Dam Failure	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Improvements	Implement recommendations from the 2024 Rum River Dam Feasibility Study.	In-Progress Moderate 2026-2031	Anoka Municipal Utility	In 2024 city of Anoka completed a feasibility study for modifications and reconstruction of the dam which included ways to make the dam more responsive to immediate flood concerns.	External: State of MN Appropriations, LCCMR Grant, solicit for other State / Federal funding
13	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
14	Wildfire	Local Planning & Regulation	Develop a forestry management plan to reduce wildfire risk.	New High 2026	City Fire Dept.	Our city fire department will work on a plan to assess and address fuels reduction efforts in wildland urban interface areas throughout the city. This may include working with private property owners to encourage them to create defensible space on their properties.	Internal: City FD budget External: MN DNR Firewise, Community Wildfire Defense Grant

City of Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Bethel shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and social media. We also share information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Bethel will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Bethel adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through our contracted building official. Building permits are available on the city website.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	City of Bethel Code of Ordinances, Jan 1, 2025. Subdivision Regulations include that "All lots within the floodplain districts shall contain a building site at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation."	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning siren is maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning siren monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The siren is maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Assess the possibility to construct a community storm shelter for homes without basements.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city will evaluate the feasibility to construct a storm shelter or tornado safe room for homes in the community that do not have basements. Construct new facility based on availability of city funding and/or external grant sources.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant.

City of Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations	Work with the MN DNR to enroll the city in the National Flood Insurance Program and develop a floodplain ordinance.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Bethel has FEMA mapped flood risk areas but does not participate in the NFIP. The city will look into participation and enroll if it is the directive of City Council to do so.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to monitor and address protection of the lift station, which could possibly flood during high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	The city of Bethel maintains information about rules for burning permits and campfire safety on the homepage of our website. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Blaine — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Blaine shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media, city newsletter, and sharing information with local media. We also post information in public areas such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Blaine encourages residents to sign up for the city's Civic Ready Alert notification system. An application with information is provided in city utility bills, the city newsletter, during Nite to Unite meetings, and promoted via social media posts and on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Blaine — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Community Development Dept.	The city of Blaine adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through our Community Development Department. Residential and Commercial construction permits and building codes are available on the city website. Building inspections are done following project completions.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	We enforce city floodplain, floodway, flood fringe Code/Ordinances for new developments. Our 2040 Comprehensive Plan includes a Local Surface Water Management Plan. The city also participates in NPDES MS4 program requirements. The program requires public entities owning or operating municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to develop and implement Stormwater Management Programs (SWMPs) to reduce stormwater pollution.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric providers (Connexus Energy and Xcel) to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of Blaine — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
6	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms and Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Ensure mobile home parks within the city are prepared with evacuation plans and sheltering for damaging wind storms or flooding.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM in coord with MHP owners	The city has been working with mobile home communities (6) for their EM planning to include COOP, storm shelters, etc. Many storm shelters are limited (out-of-date and insufficient capacity to shelter the residents.) We are working with MHP owners to evaluate and address storm shelter improvements within the mobile home parks. Construction of tornado safe rooms will be evaluated. We are also working to assess evacuation routes for several mobile home parks where flooding due to insufficient evacuation routes (roadways, gates etc.)	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Blaine — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
10	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city has invested in replacing and installing new storm sewer and roadways for water/flooding issues. We continue to monitor for any new stormwater issues that need to be addressed. We also utilize and maintain natural ponding areas such as wetlands for the impoundment and treatment of surface water as well as the extensive city conveyance system as well as the county ditch system to provide flood protection.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
11	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents – a link to the State of MN Burning Restrictions is on the FD website. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. Permits are required for residents to conduct an open pile burn. Information is provided on the Fire Dept. website for recreational fire regulations.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote creation of defensible space in wildland urban interface areas adjacent to developments.	New High 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department will post Firewise educational materials on our Fire Department City Page as well as push wildfire education at city events regarding defensible space and eliminating fuel load around properties immediately adjacent to wildland areas. Our department may also promote homeowners to conduct Level 1 Firewise Assessments for creation of defensible space.	Internal: FD Budget External: MN DNR Firewise

City of Blaine — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
13	Wildfire	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Develop a plan and implement it to address the need for water resources outside of the municipal water system	New High 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our fire department is working to assess areas of concern and ways to have water available outside of the municipal water system. Possibilities may include water cisterns or dry hydrants where feasible.	External: MN DNR Firewise, Federal Community Wildfire Defense Grant
14	Wildfire	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Develop a plan and implement it to address fire risk from city owned open spaces, including Pioneer Park, Laddie Lake Park, and the Blaine Wetland Sanctuary.	New High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept. City EM	The City is working to manage dead trees and their associated fire risk through tree removal and ecological restoration projects. Special attention will be given to tree removal in areas posing a fire threat to residential structures.	External: FEMA, MN DNR Community Forestry Grants, Community Wildfire Defense Grants,

City of Centerville — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media, and cable TV. We also share information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Centerville encourages residents to subscribe to our city messaging service “Notify Me” to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County’s new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Centerville — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Building Inspections Dept.	The city of Centerville adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through our Building Inspections Department. The department provides residents, developers and home builders with a variety of services from inspections to site plan reviews. Building permits are required to be submitted and approved prior to starting a construction project.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Centerville participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and we enforce our local floodplain ordinance, adopted 11/11/2015.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city has emergency generator backup power for city services and buildings.	New High 2026-2031	City PW / City EM	The city is planning to upgrade the generator at City Hall/fire station to ensure we have backup power to support government operations and fire response.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with the assisted living homes so they can be prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	New High 2026-2031	City EM	We will work with the owners of the assisted living facilities in the city to make sure they have their own EOP to include evacuation and any special needs to include transportation and staffing.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of Centerville — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Upgrade our outdoor warning sirens.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We would like to upgrade some aging warning sirens. We may seek external grant funding to support this effort.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant
9	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and address flood mitigation in any problem areas within the city.	New High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department is working to address roadway mitigation on Brian Dr. to alleviate frequent flooding.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	As of 1/1/2026 the city of Centerville will be receiving firefighting services from the SBM Fire Department (previously Centennial FD). The SBM Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	External: SBM FD

City of Circle Pines — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and Facebook page, as well as cable TV. We also share information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Circle Pines encourages residents to sign up for the city's mass notification system to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Circle Pines — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Circle Pines adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through a required building permit and designated building officials. Rum River Construction Consultants provides building inspection services for the City of Circle Pines.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Circle Pines participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and we enforce our local floodplain ordinance, adopted 11/24/15.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Upgrade our outdoor warning sirens.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We would like to upgrade some aging warning sirens. We may seek external grant funding to support this effort.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Circle Pines — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
10	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	As of 1/1/2026 the city of Centerville will be receiving firefighting services from the SBM Fire Department (previously Centennial FD). The SBM Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	External: SBM FD

City of Columbia Heights — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and social media platforms. We also share information in our city newsletter and e-newsletter, post information in public locations such as City Hall, and share information at community engagement events. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Columbia Heights encourages residents to sign up for our CodeRED citizen alert system (text/email/phone). Information about the system and a portal to sign up are provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Columbia Heights — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Work to improve delivery of emergency information to non-English speaking immigrant populations.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city is working to develop multilingual emergency communication materials and partner with local cultural organizations for outreach and trust-building. Some approaches include use of pictograms and simple language in alerts and signage, and training bilingual staff or volunteers to assist during emergencies.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Community Development Dept.	The city of Columbia Heights, by perpetual ordinance, adopts the most current Building Code of Minnesota. The city's Community Development Department administers Building Permits and Inspections. All contractors conducting work within the City of Columbia Heights must have a valid State and/or City Contractor License to do so. Additionally, permits are required prior to the start of any construction.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city continues to follow our Surface Water Management Plan (Dec., 2018) to implement mitigation measures to improve stormwater management. The city also participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and we enforce our local floodplain ordinance, adopted 11/23/15.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Columbia Heights — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city has emergency generator backup power for city services and buildings.	New High 2026-2031	City PW / City EM	We need to replace a failing generator at the public safety building to ensure continuity of police, fire, and emergency management EOC operations. This will occur through internal city funding and/or external funding sources.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider (Xcel Energy) to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
7	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with facilities that house vulnerable populations to help ensure they are prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	Within the city there is a nursing home, two assisted living facilities, and numerous senior living apartment buildings which present challenges for communications and difficulty of resident mobility during an evacuation or emergency. The city of Columbia Heights works to develop and regularly update tailored evacuation plans for nursing homes, assisted living, and senior facilities and conduct evacuation drills with residents and staff.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Columbia Heights — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
9	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering and services to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	We have worked to establish evacuation plans for City Hall for shelter if needed during inclement weather or in case of a fire. During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public. For winter storms/extreme cold, we would also like to seek funding to establish an emergency heating kit and blanket program. We would also like to establish a system to provide accessible transportation for those that need to travel to a warming center if they do not have transportation.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city is working to address our aging storm-sewer network with planned infrastructure improvements. We also continue the implementation of green infrastructure projects (rain gardens, permeable pavements).	Internal: PW Dept. Budget

City of Columbia Heights — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
12	Flooding	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Develop emergency plans to support emergency response to flood events.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM, City Public Works	The city of Columbia Heights works with the city of Minneapolis on shared contingency planning for water treatment plant power outages and emergency planning. For areas prone to flooding, the city will work to create detour plans and inform emergency services in real time.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
13	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. The Columbia Heights FD website page includes a link to the MN DNR Current Burning Restrictions.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Columbus — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and social media platforms. We also share information in our city newsletter, on cable TV, and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Building Dept.	The city of Columbus adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through the City Building Department. The city contracts for Building Official services through SAFEbuilt (with the exception of electrical inspections).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Columbus — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city enforces our local zoning ordinances, and we work with the Sunrise River, Coon Creek and Rice Creek Watersheds to address mitigation projects related to flooding. The city also participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and we enforce our local floodplain ordinance, adopted 11/23/15.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	All - Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Purchase and install generators and ancillary equipment for critical facilities	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	This mitigation action will be implemented by assessing power needs at critical facilities, securing funding, and acquiring generators and related equipment. The generator will help support emergency response and recovery during natural and human-caused disasters by ensuring continuity of essential operations. Integration will occur through updates to the city's Emergency Operations Plan and capital improvement schedules to ensure the equipment is maintained and incorporated into response protocols.	Internal: City Capital Improvement Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant.
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider (Connexus Energy) to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of Columbus — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Obtain new outdoor warning sirens.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We would like to add warning sirens within the city. We may seek external grant funding to support this effort.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Assess the possibility to construct a community storm shelter for homes without basements.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city will evaluate the feasibility to construct a storm shelter or tornado safe room for homes in the community that do not have basements. Construct new facility based on availability of city funding and/or external grant sources.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant.
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget

City of Columbus — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	Forest Lake Fire & Rescue	The Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
13	Wildfire	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Develop a plan and implement it to address the need for water resources outside of the municipal water system	New High 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	We will work with the FD assess areas of need and ways to have water available outside of the municipal water system. Possibilities may include water cisterns or dry hydrants where feasible.	External: MN DNR Firewise, Federal Community Wildfire Defense Grant

City of Coon Rapids — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and social media, city newsletter, and on cable TV. We also share information with local media and post flyers in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Coon Rapids encourages residents to sign up for our “Notify Me” system to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County’s new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Coon Rapids — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Building Inspections Dept.	The city of Coon Rapids adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done by the city's Building Inspections Department, which ensures permitting, code enforcement, and building inspections for residential and commercial projects.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city utilizes the following plans to integrate mitigation for stormwater management and flooding: City Surface Water Management Plan, Wellhead Protection Plan, Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer and Water Plans; MS4 permit through the MPCA; Coon Creek Watershed District Comprehensive Plan and various sub watershed plans. The city participates in the National Flood Insurance program and we enforce our local floodplain ordinance, adopted 12/15/15.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city has emergency generator backup power for city services and buildings.	New High 2026-2031	City PW / City EM	The city has completed a citywide generator assessment, including doing a few upgrades. We continue to keep all generators maintained to ensure they are operational.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP generator grant

City of Coon Rapids — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis. We have also conducted a storm siren upgrade. We will address future siren upgrades if deemed necessary.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP warning siren grant
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Coon Rapids — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
10	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Identify and address flood risk reduction measures for critical infrastructure within or adjacent to floodplain areas.	New High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Coon Rapids has several wells and lift stations located within or adjacent to local floodplains. Locations needing flood protection and mitigation efforts include wells 19 and 20, and lift stations 3 and 7. Four private lift stations also exist in Coon Rapids, generally near the intersection of Hanson Blvd and Northdale Blvd (within the Coon Creek floodplain).	Internal: PW Dept. Budget External: FEMA HMGP, MN DNR Flood Hazard Mitigation grant program
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events. The city utilizes our comprehensive utility plans, street reconstruction program, and infrastructure maintenance and operations program to address annual evaluations of needed infrastructure repairs/ rehabilitation and upsizing/expansion to address changing climate and state/federal rules and standards.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget External: FEMA HMGP External: FEMA HMGP, MPCA Stormwater Resilience, MN DNR FHM grant
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Coon Rapids — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
13	Drought	Local Planning & Regulations / Education & Awareness Programs	Establish water use restrictions and conduct public outreach on water conservation measures during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city maintains information for the public watering restrictions on the city website under the City Water System page. The city of Cook Rapids has an established Odd-Even Sprinkling ban in effect every year from June 1 – August 31. If necessary, during periods of drought, additional restrictions may be imposed to ensure sufficient water supply for firefighting and every day necessities. Coon Rapids to consider impacts of drought on its surface waters and water supply system.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: NIDIS FEMA MDH MN DNR EPA Stormwater Resiliency

City of East Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and Facebook page, East Bethel Fire Department Auxiliary Facebook Page, and our NextDoor profile. We also share information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of East Bethel residents to sign up for our “Notify Me” system to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County’s new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of East Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	Yes, the city of East Bethel has adopted and enforces the MN State Building Code. The adoption is written into City Code, Division 1, Sec. 14-19. The code is enforced by the city's building inspector.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	City of East Bethel Code of Ordinances, Chapter 34 - Floods. This chapter regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This chapter is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. We also address all-hazards planning in our city Emergency Operations Plan.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city has emergency generator backup power for city services and buildings.	In-Progress High 2026-2031	City PW / City EM	We have four wells with two having a generator, we are working on purchasing a third generator.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with the assisted living home within the city to ensure they are prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	New High 2026-2031	City EM	The city East Bethel has a multi-story assisted living facility that would present challenges should an evacuation be required. We will work with the facility owner to discuss their plans for emergency generators or evacuation if necessary.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of East Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric providers (Connexus Energy, Xcel Energy, and City of Anoka)) to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
8	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city will coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget

City of East Bethel — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Fridley — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media and at the annual Night to Unite. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Building Inspections Dept.	The city of Fridley adopts the MN State Building Code. The City of Fridley Building Inspections is responsible for administering the Minnesota State Building Code. Enforcement is done through the city building inspector.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Fridley — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of Fridley Municipal Code, Section 205.27 0-1 Floodplain Management Overlay District regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This ordinance is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also addresses all-hazards planning in our city Emergency Operations Plan, updated 2024.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city has upgraded all early warning software. We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Fridley — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Be prepared to manage seasonal flooding concerns with the Mississippi River.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to monitor our stormwater infrastructure for any issues. Seasonal flooding can occur with ice melt in the spring. We have large pumps on the north end of the city to keep that area from flooding.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
10	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Ham Lake — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our website and local news media. We also include information in our city newsletter The Ham Laker and post information in public locations such as City Hall and the Senior Center. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Ham Lake will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website, in our newsletter, and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Building Dept.	The city of Ham Lake adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through the City of Ham Lake Building Department. The department includes a Building/Zoning Official and Code Enforcement Officer and a Building Inspector.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Ham Lake — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of Ham Lake City Code, Article 10, Subdivision Regulations, 10-203, Livability Standards establishes that "All residential lots shall contain at least 29,500 square feet of land which lies above the 100-year flood contour." The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and we enforce our local floodplain ordinance, adopted 11/16/15.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Ham Lake — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	The city is working on our sheltering plans. We will work with our local schools to make arrangements for community shelter use when needed. We will also explore other facility options for backup. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city's Public Works Department maintains our stormwater system. The city has a Surface Water Management Plan (2021) that we use to guide our local stormwater management.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
10	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. Our city Fire Department website page provides information on current burning restrictions from the MN DNR, Burning Permits, and regulations regarding recreational fires.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Hilltop — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, making announcements at City Council meetings, and providing informational flyers & pamphlets at the kiosk at City Hall. One primary means of outreach is via postcard publications - we could do more with this. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	We let our residents know that they can sign up for the Columbia Heights CodeRED emergency notification system. The city of will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Hilltop — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Work to improve delivery of emergency information to residents who speak English as a second language.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	Our city website provides Google Translate read content in any language. We will work to include printed information in flyers or newsletters in languages (i.e., Spanish) to reach residents regarding our storm shelter facility and use.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Hilltop adopts and enforces the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through a required building permit and designated building officials. Rum River Construction Consultants provides building inspection services for the City of Hilltop.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of Hilltop City Code includes Division 4. R-MH Manufactured Housing Residential District, which includes requirements for storm shelters and evacuation plans. The city has to sign off on MHP evacuation plans (meaning we are aware of it, however we are not responsible to approve these plans).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of Hilltop — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning siren is maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning siren monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The siren is maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Continue to apply for external funding to construct the city's new Storm Shelter.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	Fulfilling the city's tornado safe room project is our #1 priority. Extensive additional funding must be secured, which has been extremely difficult. The city has been working to advance our plans to build a new storm shelter in the basement of City Hall. The new 6000-foot building will triple the storm shelter capacity of the existing City Hall building.	Internal: City CIP budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant
9	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be aware of the city's existing storm shelter.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city actively shares information on our city website for tornado awareness and preparedness. The basement of City Hall is the designated shelter for mobile home park and city residents. The shelter is only open when a tornado warning has been issued and sirens have been activated.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work directly with the Mobile Home Park owners to share information with residents on severe weather safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM in coordination with MHPs	There are 4 mobile home parks in the city of Hilltop. The city does outreach to the MHP's directly to communicate on evacuation and sheltering plans. 3 out of 4 MHP's have their own newsletter – we will work to share information that can be included in these newsletters regarding tornado weather and safety.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Hilltop — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
11	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
12	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
13	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	The city works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. The city of Columbia Heights Fire Department provides fire services to the city. We will work to link to the FD's Facebook page on our city website so residents may follow them for information.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lexington — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, Facebook page, and cable television. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Work to improve delivery of emergency information to residents who speak English as a second language.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	Our city website provides a translate option to read content in Spanish. We can also target communication to the large immigrant community in one apartment complex in the city with multi-lingual informational flyers (i.e., sign up for emergency notifications)	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lexington — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Lexington adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through a permitting process and building inspections. The city contracts with INSPECTRON, INC. to serve as the inspection agency performing plan review and construction inspections for the city.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city's Code of Ordinances Chapter 13, Stormwater Management Regulations establishes regulations for illicit stormwater discharge that may affect the ability of the city to provide for flood control and other community services. The city also participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, although we do not have any FEMA mapped high risk areas.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Upgrade the city's existing outdoor warning siren / Ensure the city's existing warning siren is operational until it can be replaced.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city will seek funding to purchase a new outdoor warning siren to replace our aging siren. We test our existing siren monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The siren is maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lexington — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
11	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department website provides information on campfire safety. The FD also works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. The city website provides information on the Open Burning Process and Regulations as well as a Burning Permit for conducting an open burn.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lino Lakes — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media, and sharing information with local news media. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Lino Lakes encourages residents to subscribe to our city messaging service “Notify Me” to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County’s new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website, newsletter, and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lino Lakes — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Community Development Dept.	The city of Lino Lakes adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through the city's Community Development Department. Building permits are required to be submitted and approved. The state code is enforced through building inspectors and fire inspection.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The city has a 2040 comprehensive plan that guides future development in the city. City of Lino Lakes City Code, Chapter 1103: Flood Plain Management regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This chapter is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with the assisted living homes to ensure they are prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	New High 2026-2031	City EM	The City of Lino Lakes has two large assisted living facilities that would present challenges should an evacuation be required. We will work with each facility to discuss their plans for emergency generators or evacuation if necessary.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lino Lakes — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Ensure mobile home parks within the city are prepared with evacuation plans and sheltering for damaging storms or tornadoes. / Pursue funding for a tornado safe room if needed.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city has one medium size manufactured park which would be vulnerable to severe weather. We will work with the MHP owner and residents to establish evacuation and sheltering plans. If we decide to construct a tornado safe room we will apply for FEMA HMGP grant funding.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Lino Lakes — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
13	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote Firewise awareness and creating defensible space to homeowners located in areas at higher risk of wildfire.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City EM, City FD	Our fire department can work on adding MNDNR Firewise information to the Public Education & Outreach area of our Fire & Rescue website page. We can also work on providing direct to homeowners located in the wildland-urban interfaces throughout the city to promote creation of defensible space. Our FD may also be able to assist homeowners in conducting Level 1 Firewise Assessments, or provide the information on our website.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: MN DNR Firewise
14	Wildfire	Natural Systems Protection	Address wildland fuels reduction where possible in WUI areas of the city.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City EM, City FD	The city continues to address vegetation management on city property. We will explore opportunities to assist homeowners with fuels reduction for defensible space.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: MN DNR Firewise

City of Nowthen — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, local news, and making announcements at City Council meetings. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Nowthen adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through a permitting process and building inspectors. Rum River Consultants provides building inspection services to the city.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Nowthen — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of Nowthen City Code, Section 3 District Provisions, Section 11-3-11, Floodplain District, Sec. B Design Criteria for Structures 1) High Water Elevations. Structures must be placed in accordance with any floodplain regulations applicable to the site.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Increase the city's outdoor warning siren coverage. / Ensure that the city's existing siren is maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city will seek funding to purchase and install a new outdoor warning siren to increase auditory coverage for all residents in the city. We test our existing warning siren monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The siren is maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Nowthen — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
10	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Oak Grove — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and Fire Department Facebook page. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Oak Grove encourages residents to subscribe to our Public Alert System to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Oak Grove — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / Rum River Consultants	The city of Oak Grove adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through a permitting process and building inspectors. Rum River Consultants provides building inspection services to the City of Oak Grove.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of Oak Grove City Code, Part II Land Development, Chapter 109, Article X Floodplain Management regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city and is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also has a Zoning Map and our 2040 Comprehensive Plan.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Oak Grove — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with the assisted living facility so they can be prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	New High 2026-2031	City EM	The city has a senior living facility that would present challenges should an evacuation be required. We will work with the facility to discuss their plans for emergency generators or evacuation if necessary.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Education & Awareness Programs	Continue to implement the city's Stormwater Management Program	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City Public Works	The city continues to implement our Stormwater Management Program, which consists of consists of Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit Discharge and Elimination, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Developments and Redevelopment, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
11	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs / Local Planning & Regulations	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. The city requires permits for open burns. We also provide a link to the MNDNR for residents to check on current burning restrictions.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Oak Grove — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote Firewise awareness and creating defensible space to homeowners located in areas at higher risk of wildfire.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City EM, City FD	Our fire department can work on adding MNDNR Firewise information to the Public Education & Outreach area of our Fire & Rescue website page. We can also work on providing direct to homeowners located in the wildland-urban interfaces throughout the city to promote creation of defensible space. Our FD may also be able to assist homeowners in conducting Level 1 Firewise Assessments, or provide the information on our website.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: MN DNR Firewise

City of Ramsey — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and City & Public Safety social media. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of Ramsey will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Work to improve delivery of emergency information to residents who speak English as a second language.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	We will ensure that our city Public Information Staff are aware of the PBS resources like TPT NOW and TPT ECHO for non-English emergency notifications.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Ramsey — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Building Permits and Inspections Department	The city of Ramsey adopts the MN Building Code. Enforcement is done through the City of Ramsey Building Permits and Inspections Department. The department oversees building permit applications and review, code enforcement, and inspections by the city Building Official.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	Floodplain Management is addressed in the City of Ramsey City Code zoning requirements for new development. We also follow the Lower Rum River water management regulations. The city incorporates a floodplain ordinance as part of the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area Program (MRCCA). This program is a coordinated effort by state, regional, and local agencies to manage land use and zoning regulations along the Mississippi River corridor. The City of Ramsey has adopted the MRCCA ordinance, which includes specific regulations for areas within the floodplain.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of Ramsey — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with the assisted living homes so they can be prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	New High 2026-2031	City EM	The City of Ramsey has 2 Assisted Living Facilities both with memory care units. In the event of an evacuation these pose a special vulnerability. We will work with the owners of the assisted living facilities to make sure they are a part of the local Healthcare Coalition and ensure they have their own EOP to include evacuation and any special needs to include transportation and staffing.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Continue the volunteer Siren Watcher's Program to ensure that all warning sirens are operating when tested.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city's Fire Department oversees our Siren Watcher Program. The program coordinates volunteers to monitor individual sirens and make sure they are functional during testing on a monthly basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work with the mobile home park within the city to address improvement of their storm shelter.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city plans to work with the mobile home park to encourage them to do a hazard assessment and also update/upgrade their old undersized storm shelter. If a tornado safe room is a best option the city may be able to apply for possible FEMA HMGP grant funding.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant

City of Ramsey — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
11	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
12	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Streets Dept.	The City of Ramsey Streets Department is responsible for maintenance of its storm drainage system, which includes pipes, constructed ponds, lakes, wetlands, ditches, swales, and other drainage ways. We continue to monitor and address any areas of concern.	Internal: Streets Dept. Budget
13	Flooding	Education & Awareness Programs	Actively conduct targeted outreach to homeowners in high-risk flood areas along the Mississippi River to be aware and prepared for flooding.	New High 2026-2031	City Admin	Have annual messaging for sent out to the homes on the Mississippi reminding them to be prepared and ready should the river rise (this would occur over and above the annual severe weather awareness week)	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
14	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: FD Budget
15	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote wildfire safety awareness and promote creation of defensible space to in areas at higher risk of wildfire within the city.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department will post educational materials on our Fire Department City Page as well as push wildfire education at city events regarding defensible space and eliminating fuel load around properties immediately adjacent to wildland areas.	Internal: FD Budget External: MN DNR Firewise

City of Ramsey — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
16	Wildfire	Natural Systems Protection	Address wildland fuels reduction within WUI areas throughout the city.	New High 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	The city of Anoka Streets and Parks Dept. regularly works to eliminate fuel load by removing dead trees and cleaning up overgrowth.	Internal: FD Budget External: CWDG funding, MN DNR Firewise

City of Spring Lake Park — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website, social media, and cable television. We also include information in our city newsletter and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin	The city of Spring Lake Park adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through our city building inspector/code enforcement. Separate permits are required for building, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of Spring Lake Park — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of Spring Lake Park Municipal Code, Section 15, Land Usage - 15.12, Floodplain Management District regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This chapter is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works - Parks Dept.	The city Parks Dept. manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Work with the assisted living homes so they can be prepared with emergency plans for extended power outages.	New High 2026-2031	City EM	Within the city of Spring Lake Park, we have several assisted living and retirement homes that would be difficult to evacuate in an emergency. We will work with the owners of the assisted living facilities to make sure they have their own EOP to include evacuation and any special needs to include transportation and staffing.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The city has newly updated our warning siren at City Hall and upgraded our other siren. We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant

City of Spring Lake Park — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
10	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works – Streets Dept.	Our public works department continues to maintain our stormwater infrastructure to ensure the city can handle high rain events.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
11	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of St. Francis — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city shares information with the public by posting information on our city website and social media. We also share information in our city newsletter, at National Night Out and other public events, and post information in public locations such as City Hall. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city of St. Francis encourages residents to subscribe to our city alert system Nixle to receive emergency notifications and other information from the city. A sign-up portal is provided on the city website. The city will also encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will work with Anoka County Emergency Management to provide us with information and a link we can put on our city website and to post as a public information flyer.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
3	All-Hazards	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Continue to develop an inter-departmental approach to hazard mitigation and preparedness planning for the city.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	We have implemented monthly internal EM meetings for department heads.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of St. Francis — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
4	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce city regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Building Dept.	The city of St. Francis adopts the MN State Building Code. The city Building Department is responsible for administering the code, which is enforced by the city Building Official. Building permits are reviewed and allow the code official to protect the public by reducing the potential hazards of unsafe construction and ensuring public health, safety and welfare.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
5	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the city's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Admin	The City of St. Francis City Code of Ordinances, Section 10-52-00 - Floodplain Regulations regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the city. This ordinance is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. The city also works with the Upper Rum River Watershed Management.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
6	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on city property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The city will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP

City of St. Francis — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure that the city's outdoor warning sirens are maintained and functioning.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	The City of Saint Francis added an additional warning siren on the east side of the city. We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. We will put existing warning sirens on a maintenance schedule.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
8	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin / City EM	The city will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget
9	Severe Summer Storms	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Assess and address the need for construction of new storm shelters at city parks.	Existing High 2026-2031	City EM	There are numerous parks in the city, some without storm shelters. We will assess which parks need attention and determine how to best address storm shelter needs with construction of new facilities. The city will consider tornado safe rooms in our range of options.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP safe room grant
10	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the city is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Admin, City EM	During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the city is prepared to coordinate with our fire department and EMS to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all city communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

City of St. Francis — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
11	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the city to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	City Public Works Dept.	The city has a Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer and Municipal Water Plan that guides our stormwater management. We are planning to expand and improve the city's water/sewer system. We have replaced deteriorating culverts under a city street that runs over the Seelye Brook to prevent flooding issues.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
12	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs / Local Planning & Regulations	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	City Fire Dept.	Our city Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the city will enforce it. Burning permits are required for open burns and are obtained by contacting the St. Francis Fire Department. A fact sheet is also provided on the FD website page on Recreational Burning Regulations.	Internal: City Gen. Operating Budget

Coon Creek Watershed District — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations / Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Collaborate with Anoka County and local jurisdictions to implement flood mitigation projects identified in the CCWD 2024-2033 Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan as well as the Anoka County HMP update. **Projects are listed below**	New High 2026-2031	Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) in coord with Anoka County Depts and local jurisdictions	The Coon Creek Watershed District has identified multiple areas as having a high risk of flooding due to a variety of factors. The Coon Creek Watershed 2024-2033 Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan includes flood prevention projects within Anoka County. CCWD will coordinate with Anoka County and local jurisdictions and local jurisdictions on these projects as appropriate.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), MN DNR FHM program, Other agency funding
2	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding in the Springbrook Creek subwatershed in Blaine, Coon Rapids, Fridley, and Spring Lake Park.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with the cities of Blaine, Coon Rapids, Fridley, and Spring Lake Park	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), municipal funding from Blaine, Coon Rapids, Fridley, and Spring Lake Park

Coon Creek Watershed District — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
3	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding in the Pleasure Creek subwatershed in Blaine, Coon Rapids.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with the cities of Blaine and Coon Rapids	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), municipal funding from Blaine and Coon Rapids
4	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding and emergency access in the Sand Creek drainage area, including Ditch 39, 41, and 60 in Blaine, Coon Rapids, and Ham Lake, especially for the Park of Four Seasons and Blaine International Village manufactured home parks.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with the cities Blaine, Coon Rapids, and Ham Lake	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), municipal funding from Blaine, Coon Rapids, and Ham Lake

Coon Creek Watershed District — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
5	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Add storage and improve stormwater conveyance to improve localized flooding and emergency access in the Coon Creek drainage area subwatersheds, including Lower Coon Creek, Ditch 52, 54, 57, 37, 20, 23, 58, 11, 59, and 44 in Coon Rapids, Blaine, Andover, Ham Lake, and Columbus, especially for the Creekside Estates manufactured home park.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with the cities of Coon Rapids, Blaine, Andover, Ham Lake, and Columbus	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), municipal funding from Blaine, Coon Rapids, Andover, Ham Lake, and Columbus
6	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Create and implement a comprehensive stream and floodplain restoration plan for Coon Creek to stabilize banks and channel, reduce localized flooding, and reducing active erosion sites made worse by large storm events. Also install alternative channel stabilization practices such as two-stage ditches.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with the city of Coon Creek	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Grant, BWSR Clean Water Fund Grants

Coon Creek Watershed District — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
7	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations	Work with cities and interested landowners to purchase properties with repetitive flooding damage that is unable to be mitigated.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with local jurisdictions	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), municipal funding
8	Flooding	Local Planning & Regulations	Purchase property adjacent to Coon Creek or flood prone land to create additional floodplain to reduce localized flood risks.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with the city of Coon Creek	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), municipal funding
9	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Design and construct storm ponds, infiltration basins, green infrastructure, filters to slow rain events, reduce peak discharge rates, reduce localized flooding, reduce clogging and sedimentation in culverts, reduce flood risk, fix undersized infrastructure, and reduce erosion downstream caused by large rain events particularly in the Springbrook Creek, Pleasure Creek, Sand Creek, and Coon Creek subwatersheds that are federally impaired for aquatic life and recreation.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with local jurisdictions	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), BWSR Clean Water Fund Grants

Coon Creek Watershed District — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
10	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Design and construct “smart” stormwater infrastructure to adapt and respond to forecasted storm events to reduce flood risks and improve water quality.	New High 2026-2031	CCWD in coord with local jurisdictions	This project falls under the CCWD 2024-2033 CWMP. CCWD will work with individual jurisdictions on project planning and implementation.	Internal: CCWD Tax Levy External: FEMA grant funding (HMGP, FMA), BWSR Clean Water Fund Grants

Linwood Township — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
1	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events, periods of extreme temperatures, and extended power outages.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Admin / Township EM	Linwood Township shares information with the public by posting information on our township website and the Linwood Senior & Community Center Facebook page. We also utilize the Township Sign and Township Website. We also post information in our township newsletter (Linwood Ledger) and in public locations such as Town Hall and the Senior & Community Center. We will work to participate in public awareness campaigns that encourage residents to be aware of and prepared for severe weather events and extreme temperatures, including the NWS Severe Weather Awareness Week (April), NWS Winter Weather Awareness Week (Nov), and National Preparedness Month (Sept).	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget
2	All-Hazards	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to sign up for emergency notifications to receive timely alerts on severe weather events.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Admin / Township EM	The Linwood Township will encourage residents to sign up for Anoka County's new Everbridge emergency notification system. We will use our Township website, social media, and printed information posted in public areas to promote sign up and direct people to the Anoka County website to opt-in to receive notifications.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget

Linwood Township — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Enforce Township regulations that help to reduce the risk of storm damages to new development.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Building Dept.	Linwood Township adopts the MN State Building Code. Enforcement is done through our township Building Department. Building permits are required in Linwood Township to ensure that projects are constructed according to building code and zoning regulations. Rum River Construction Consultants serves as the Designated Building Official for Linwood Township.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget
	All-Hazards	Local Planning & Regulations	Incorporate mitigation strategies across the Township's long-term plans and policies for future growth and new development.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	Township Admin in coord with other Twp Depts.	Linwood Township code of ordinances includes Chapter 14, Floods, Article II, Floodplain Management. This article regulates development in the flood hazard areas of the town. The ordinance from which this article is derived is adopted to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. In 2019 the township also adopted our 2040 Comprehensive plan, which guides our land use and planning decisions through 2040.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget
	All-Hazards	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Work to improve egress options for areas of concern in the township to support emergency evacuation.	Existing High 2026-2031	Town Board in coord with Twp. EM, Twp FD, and Twp PW	There are many areas/ neighborhoods within the township that are isolated without multiple forms of egress. We will work to assess the possibility of future road construction projects for areas of concern to support community evacuation if needed from hazards as wildfire and other severe storms.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget

Linwood Township — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the Township has emergency generator backup power for Township services and buildings.	New High 2026-2031	Township PW / Township EM	Linwood Township has added a generator at the Fire department and Town Hall. We keep the generators maintained to ensure that they are operational.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget
	Severe Winter & Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Reduce the risk of downed trees and branches from severe storms, and convert overhead powerlines to underground when possible.	Existing Moderate 2026-2031	Township Public Works Dept.	Our township public works department manages trimming or removal of trees on Township property to reduce potential damages from severe storms. The Township will work with our electric provider to convert overhead power lines to underground as part of existing or new development.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget External: Electric Utility, FEMA HMGP
	Severe Winter Storms	Natural Systems Protection	Maintain township roads for winter safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Public Works Dept.	Linwood Twp Public Works manages all snow and ice treatments for township roads to maintain safety in winter.	Internal: Township PW Dept.
	Severe Summer Storms	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Continue to maintain and upgrade our outdoor warning sirens.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township EM	We test our outdoor warning sirens monthly in coordination with the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. The sirens are maintained on a regular basis. The township will seek to upgrade any sirens if we feel necessary.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget External: FEMA HMGP grant funding
	Severe Summer Storms	Education & Awareness Programs	Encourage residents to be aware of severe windstorms and tornadic weather, to understand warning siren alerts, and to be prepared with personal evacuation or shelter plans.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Admin / Township EM	The Township will promote tornado awareness and safety during the NWS Severe Weather Awareness week each April, and at other times when tornadic weather is a concern.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget

Linwood Township — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
	Extreme Temperatures Heat/Cold	Mitigation Preparedness & Response Support	Ensure the Township is prepared to provide emergency sheltering to vulnerable residents during periods of extreme heat or cold events that pose risk to life safety.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Admin, Township EM	The Linwood Senior & Community Center is our designated facility for emergency sheltering if necessary. During an extreme temperature event that threatens life safety, the Township is prepared to coordinate with our fire department to address emergency sheltering for those who are most vulnerable. If sheltering is required, we will use all Township communication platforms to get information out to the public.	Internal: Township Gen. Operating Budget
	Flooding	Structure & Infrastructure Projects	Plan for and implement stormwater improvement projects that help the Township to handle future high rain events.	Existing High 2026-2031	Township Public Works Dept.	The Linwood 2040 Comprehensive Plan includes Appendix A, Stormwater & Wetlands Standards which guides our stormwater management planning. Our township public works department monitors and addresses any local flooding concerns within the township, such as culvert improvements. We also have a Linwood Township Road & Bridge Committee, who advise the Town Board on township road and bridge projects.	Internal: PW Dept. Budget
	Wildfire	Education & Awareness Programs	Promote public awareness of wildfire danger and burning restrictions during periods of drought.	New Moderate 2026-2031	Twp. Fire Dept.	Our Township Fire Department works to share information on the level of fire danger with residents. If there is a burn ban in effect for the region the Township will enforce it.	Internal: Township General Operating Budget

Linwood Township — Mitigation Action Chart

#	Hazard	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Action	Status Priority Timeframe	Responsibility	Comments on Implementation & Integration	Possible Funding
	Wildfire	Natural Systems Protection	Work with the MN DNR and Anoka County that manage areas adjacent to Linwood township to address wildfire mitigation planning.	New High 2026-2031	Township Board, Twp Fire Dept. in coord with MN DNR and Anoka County	Wildfire is a concern as there is a wildland urban interface throughout the township including approximately 6000 acres of Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area (owned by MN DNR). In addition to this, Anoka County has a regional park consisting of approximately 800 acres within Linwood. The township will work with the MN DNR and Anoka County to discuss these WUI areas and wildfire mitigation activities that we may partner on, such as wildland fuels reduction and creating defensible space on permiter areas of the township adjacent to these areas.	Internal: Township General Operating Budget External: MN DNR, Anoka County

Appendix I – Plan Maintenance & Monitoring Worksheets

During the five-year plan period, the Emergency Management Director (EMD) will require all relevant departments and jurisdictions to report on the status of their mitigation actions. This information will be used to track progress for the next plan update. Participating jurisdictions will use these worksheets to report on the mitigation activities listed in Appendix H.

Mitigation Action Tracking	
Name of Jurisdiction	
Reporting Period	
Describe the action or project.	
Who is responsible for the action?	
Project status:	☐ Complete ☐ In progress, anticipated completion date: _____ ☐ Not started ☐ Canceled
Progress Report	
Has there been any progress with this project so far?	
Are there any obstacles or challenges with this action so far?	
What steps do you need to take to complete this project?	
Other comments:	

Hazard Mitigation Plan Maintenance Schedule			
Plan Maintenance Step	When	How	Who
Monitoring	Twice per year.	Get status updates on jurisdictional mitigation actions, compile progress reports and identify any opportunities for improvement.	Emergency Management Director
Evaluating	Once a year or after a disaster event.	Use a standard form to review how the plan has been carried out so far and record lessons learned.	Emergency Management Director, Lead Jurisdiction Planning Department Manager
Updating	Every 5 years, or after a disaster event.	Review the plan and document necessary updates as necessary for the next plan update.	Emergency Management Director, Lead Jurisdiction Planning Department Manager

The EMD will also seek feedback from the Emergency Managers group on the following:

- Are there any new representatives from jurisdictions, agencies, or organizations that you feel should be included in our stakeholder outreach?

- Do you feel your community has any new vulnerabilities that may be impacted by hazard events? (critical infrastructure, systems, or populations)

- Has your community identified any new mitigation activities that would help reduce risk to future hazard events?

- Are there any funding opportunities or other resources that may be available to help implement local mitigation activities?

- How is your community integrating information from the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms (such as plans, policies, or partnerships)?

COURI & RUPPE, P.L.L.P

Michael C. Couri*
Robert T. Ruppe**
Mark S. Allseits

**Also Licensed in Illinois*

***Also Licensed in California*

Attorneys at law
705 Central Avenue East
PO Box 369
St. Michael, MN 55376-0369
(763) 497-1930
(763) 497-2599 (FAX)
www.couriruppe.com

March 27, 2026

Linwood Township Board of Supervisors
22817 Typo Creek Drive NE
Stacy, MN 55079

Emailed individually to all current supervisors.

RE: TERMINATION OF ELECTRONIC POLLBOOK AGREEMENT WITH ANOKA COUNTY

Supervisors of the Linwood Township Board,

At the March 26, 2026, Town Board meeting, Supervisor Lisa Henrickson requested Board action to discontinue the Township's use of electronic pollbooks and to terminate the Pollbook Election Equipment Use Agreement with Anoka County. The Board tabled the matter to allow for legal review of the Agreement and the governing election statutes. Linwood Township approved and executed the Agreement with Anoka County on March 12, 2018, thereby adopting the use of an electronic voting system within the Township.

Minn. Stat. § 206.58, subd. 1 provides that once a municipality adopts an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, it must continue to use an electronic voting system for **state elections** in those precincts. The statute does not expressly require electronic pollbooks for purely local elections. However, Linwood conducts its regular Township elections in November, and those elections frequently coincide with state and federal elections. As a result, even if the Township chose to use paper rosters for a stand-alone local election, it would still be required to use electronic pollbooks for most election cycles because of the overlap with state elections.

The Agreement with Anoka County provides significant operational and financial value. Under the Agreement, the County supplies the electronic pollbook hardware and software and performs all maintenance, repairs, updates, and support at no cost to the Township. This includes software licensing, security updates, equipment upkeep, and troubleshooting, all of which are services that would otherwise require substantial Township resources. Because the statutory duty to use electronic pollbooks for state elections remains in place regardless of whether the Agreement is terminated, ending the Agreement would not eliminate the Township's obligation to use the equipment.

If the Township were to terminate the Agreement, it would still be legally required to use electronic pollbooks for state elections but would become responsible for acquiring software licenses, purchasing or replacing equipment, and covering all maintenance, repair, and update costs. The Township would also assume responsibility for ensuring the equipment remains compliant with state certification and security requirements. Termination would therefore increase, rather than reduce, the Township's operational and financial responsibilities.

My position on this issue is not based on any preference for or against electronic pollbooks. I understand that Supervisor Henrickson, members of the public, and possibly other Board members may have concerns about electronic pollbooks or may prefer to return to paper rosters. My advice is rooted solely in the statutory requirement that once a municipality adopts an electronic voting system, it must continue to use that system for state elections. The Township's discretion is limited by this statutory mandate, not by any policy preference.

While other municipalities may have chosen to terminate their agreements with their respective counties, those decisions do not alter the legal obligations that apply to Linwood Township. Failure to use electronic pollbooks in state elections would be a clear violation of Minn. Stat. § 206.58, subd. 1, given that Linwood has already adopted their use. Terminating the Agreement with Anoka County would simply shift the responsibilities, burdens, and costs of maintaining compliant electronic pollbook equipment back onto the Township, without relieving the Township of its legal duty to use the system.

Based on this review, my advice is that the Township should not terminate the Agreement with Anoka County. The statutory obligation to use electronic pollbooks for state elections remains in effect, and the Agreement provides substantial value by shifting all equipment, licensing, maintenance, and update responsibilities to the County. Terminating the Agreement would leave the Township with the same legal duty but significantly greater cost and administrative burden. Retaining the Agreement is the most legally sound and fiscally responsible course of action.

Best,



Mark Allseits
Couri & Ruppe, P.L.L.P.

COURI & RUPPE, P.L.L.P

Michael C. Couri*
Robert T. Ruppe**
Mark S. Allseits

**Also Licensed in Illinois*

***Also Licensed in California*

Attorneys at law
705 Central Avenue East
PO Box 369
St. Michael, MN 55376-0369
(763) 497-1930
(763) 497-2599 (FAX)
www.couriruppe.com

March 27, 2026

Linwood Township Board of Supervisors
22817 Typo Creek Drive NE
Stacy, MN 55079

Emailed individually to all current supervisors.

RE: SUPERVISOR AND EMPLOYEE PURCHASES OF TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

Supervisors of the Linwood Township Board,

This memo responds to the Board's inquiry, raised at the March 24, 2026 Town Board meeting, regarding whether Town Board Supervisors or township employees may purchase property that the Township has posted for sale.

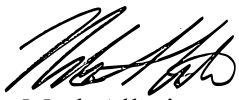
Minnesota law imposes two separate sets of requirements that apply here. First, Minn. Stat. § 15.054 generally prohibits political subdivisions from selling public property to their officers or employees. Town Board Supervisors are "officers," and the statute contains no exception that would allow them to purchase Township property under any circumstances. Employees may purchase Township property only if the Township follows the narrow statutory exception requiring that the property is no longer needed, that the Township provides reasonable public notice consisting of at least one week's published notice, and that the sale occurs at a public auction or by sealed bids. The employee must not be directly involved in administering the auction or bid process.

Second, the Uniform Municipal Contracting Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.345, governs the procedures for selling surplus property based on its value. Property valued under $25,000 may be sold without obtaining quotes or bids, although this flexibility does not override the prohibitions of § 15.054. For small, low-value items such as propane tanks or miscellaneous surplus materials, the Board may reasonably determine that the cost of publication and a formal sale process outweighs the value of the property, provided the purchaser is not a Supervisor and the § 15.054 exception is not triggered. For higher-value items, such as vehicles or equipment, it is advisable to publish notice

and conduct a sealed bid process or public auction, particularly if an employee has expressed interest, to ensure transparency and compliance with statutory requirements.

In all cases, Supervisors remain ineligible to purchase Township property, and employees may do so only through the formal process required by § 15.054.

Best,



Mark Allseits
Couri & Ruppe, P.L.L.P.