

# COMMUNITY PROFILE

## **CITY OF DAKOTA CITY**

Papio-Missouri River NRD  
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2021

## Local Planning Team

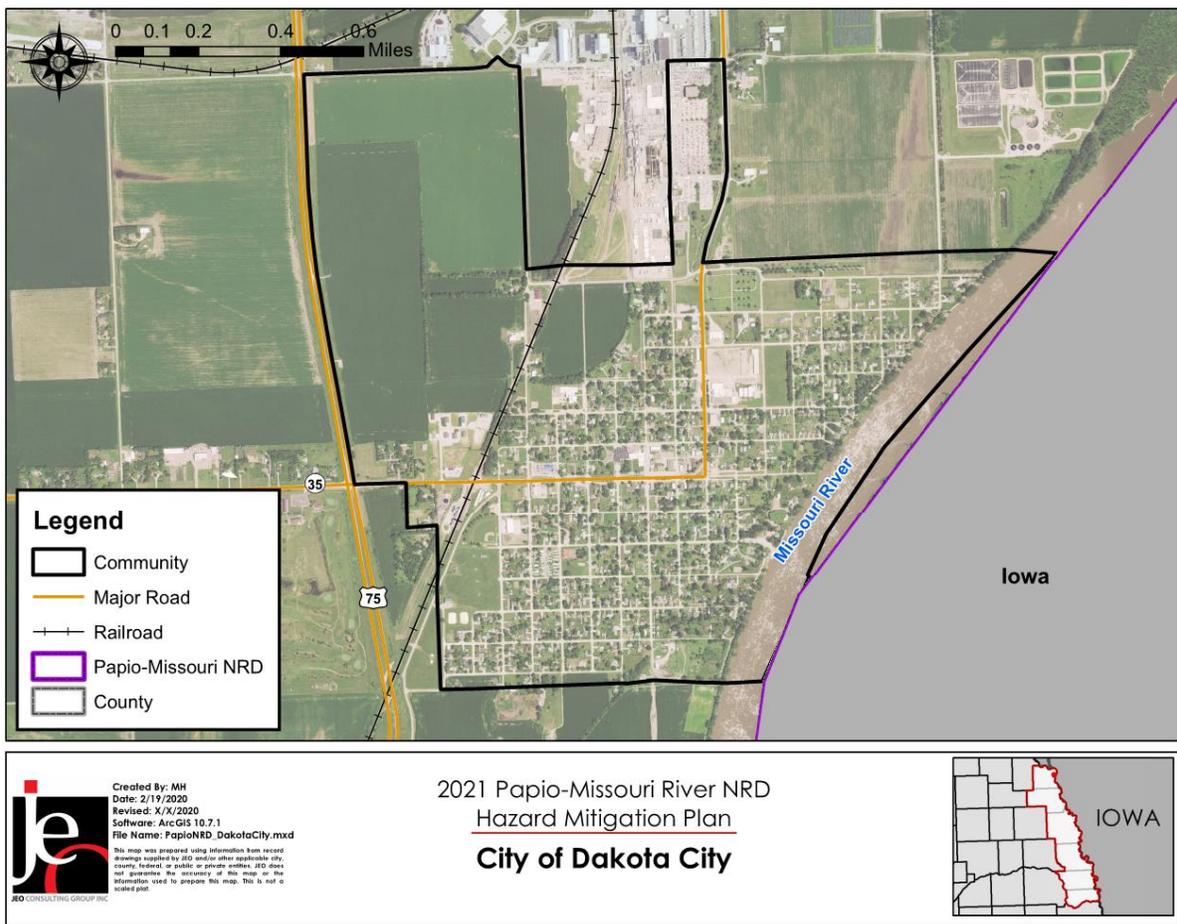
**Table DAK.1: Dakota City Local Planning Team**

NAME	TITLE	JURISDICTION
JASON ALLEN	Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer	City of Dakota City
STACEY JANSSEN	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	City of Dakota City
JUSTIN CLAASSEN	Maintenance Supervisor	City of Dakota City
JERRY YACEVICH	Mayor	City of Dakota City
CLINT RASMUSSEN	Fire Chief	City of Dakota City

## Location and Geography

Dakota City is located in the eastern portion of Dakota County and covers an area of 1.20 square miles. The major waterway in the community is the Missouri River, which forms the eastern boundary of the city.

**Figure DAK.1: City of Dakota City**



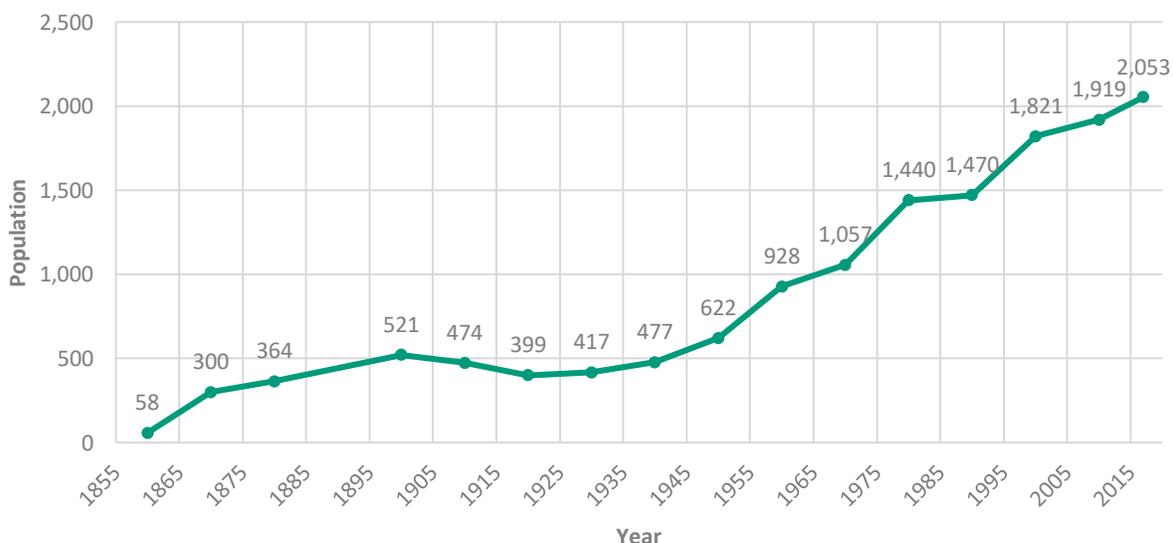
## Transportation

Dakota City's major transportation corridors include U.S. Highway 77, on the west side of the community; Dakota Avenue/IBP Avenue, which connects north to South Sioux City; and Nebraska Highway 35 (i.e. Broadway Street), which terminates at Dakota City. All three corridors were identified by the local planning team as transportation routes of concern for the community. U.S. Highway 77 has 10,190 vehicles on average per day near the city with 1,200 of those being heavy commercial vehicles. Dakota/IBP Avenue average 8,925 vehicles, with 426 being heavy commercial vehicles. Nebraska Highway 35 has 2,780 vehicles per day with 55 heavy commercial vehicles. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad has a rail line on the west side of the city and the Nebraska Northeastern Railway Company has a rail line just north and west of the city. Ethanol and various other chemicals are regularly transported along local transportation routes. Critical facilities such as the county courthouse and Dakota City Elementary School are located along main transportation routes. Transportation information is important to hazard mitigation plans because it suggests possible evacuation corridors in the community, as well as areas more at risk to transportation incidents.

## Demographics

Dakota City's population has grown relatively steadily since the late 1800s. The current estimated population in 2017 was 2,053. Increasing populations are associated with increased hazard mitigation and emergency planning requirements for development. Increasing populations can also contribute to increasing tax revenues, allowing communities to pursue additional mitigation projects. Dakota City's population accounted for approximately 10% percent of Dakota County's population in 2017.<sup>1</sup>

Figure DAK.2: Estimated Population 1860 – 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau<sup>2</sup>

The young, elderly, minorities, and poor may be more vulnerable to certain hazards than other groups. In comparison to the county, Dakota City's population was:

<sup>1</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: S0101: Age and Sex." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>2</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: S0101: Age and Sex." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

- **Older.** The median age of Dakota City has remained the same (33.9 years old) between 2010 and 2017. Dakota County's median age was 33.8 years old in 2017. Dakota City had a smaller proportion of people under 20 years old (29.5%) than the county (31.2%).<sup>3</sup>
- **Less ethnically diverse.** Since 2010, Dakota City grew less ethnically diverse. In 2010, 3% of Dakota City's population was Black or African American, 3% was American Indian, 3% was Asian, and 13% was other races. By 2017, 0% of Dakota City's population was Black or African American, 2% was American Indian, 2% was Asian, and 5% was other races. During that time, Dakota County went from 2% to 4% (Black or African American), 3% (Asian), and declined 17% to 16% (other races) from 2010 to 2017 respectively.<sup>4</sup>
- **Equally likely to be at the federal poverty line.** The poverty rate in Dakota City (16.6% of all persons living below the federal poverty line) was nearly equal to the county's poverty rate (16.8%) in 2017.<sup>5</sup>

## Employment and Economics

The city's economic base is a mixture of industries. In comparison to Dakota County, Dakota City's economy had:

- **Similar mix of industries.** Employment sectors accounting for 10% or more of employment in Dakota City included Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Educational Services in 2017. In comparison Dakota County's included Manufacturing, Educational Services, and Arts and Entertainment.<sup>6</sup>
- **Higher household income.** Dakota City's median household income in 2017 (\$59,896) was about \$7,500 higher than the county (\$52,401).<sup>7</sup>
- **Fewer long-distance commuters.** About 53.2% percent of workers in Dakota City commuted for fewer than 15 minutes, compared with about 50.7% of workers in Dakota County. About 7.1% of workers in Dakota City commute 30 minutes or more to work, compared to about 9.0% of the county workers.<sup>8</sup>

## Major Employers

A major employer within the community is Tyson Foods, which is located on the north side of the community. A large percentage of residents also commute to other communities within the Siouxland area for work. If a hazard event were to impact major employers, there would be significant economic impacts due to loss of income from lack of production.

## Housing

In comparison to Dakota County, Dakota City's housing stock was:

- **More owner occupied.** About 78.1% of occupied housing units in Dakota City are owner occupied compared with 65.9% of occupied housing in Dakota County in 2017.<sup>9</sup>
- **Smaller share of aged housing stock.** Dakota City has a smaller share of housing built prior to 1970 than the county (32.6% compared to 43.7%).<sup>10</sup>
- **More single-family homes.** The predominant housing type in the city is single family detached and Dakota City contains fewer multifamily housing with five or more units per structure than the county (8.7% compared to 16.1%). About 85.0% of housing in Dakota

<sup>3</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: S0101: Age and Sex." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>4</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>5</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>6</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>7</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>8</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: S0802: Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>9</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

<sup>10</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

City was single-family detached, compared with 66.9% of the county’s housing. Dakota City has a smaller share of mobile and manufactured housing (3.8%) compared to the county (9.7%).<sup>11</sup> There are approximately 40 mobile homes, primarily located in the southwestern portion of community.

This housing information is relevant to hazard mitigation insofar as the age of housing may indicate which housing units were built prior to state building codes being developed. Further, unoccupied housing may suggest that future development may be less likely to occur. Finally, communities with a substantial number of mobile homes may be more vulnerable to the impacts of high winds, tornadoes, and severe winter storms.

### Future Development Trends

The planning team indicated that some new residential development has occurred in the last five years, with ten new houses being built. A new Dollar General store also opened during that time. According to census data, Dakota City’s population has been growing over the past few decades. The planning team noted some factors that are contributing to this trend, including: being close by a larger community (Sioux City), having a low crime rate, having three parks with playground equipment for children, and being a good place overall to raise children.

There are no new housing developments planned for the next five years, but any new development will be directed away from hazardous areas such as the floodplain. No new business or industry is planned at this time.

### Structural Inventory and Valuation

The planning team requested GIS parcel data from the County Assessor as of December 2019. This data allowed the planning team to analyze the location, number, and value of property improvements at the parcel level. The data did not contain the number of structures on each parcel. A summary of the results of this analysis is provided in the following table. The City of Dakota City has no filed Letter of Map Amendments (LOMA).

**Table DAK.2: Dakota City Parcel Valuation**

NUMBER OF PARCELS	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL IMPROVEMENT VALUE	NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN FLOODPLAIN	VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS IN FLOODPLAIN	PERCENT OF IMPROVEMENTS IN FLOODPLAIN
831	657	\$80,268,115	16	\$3,626,640	2%

Source: County Assessor

### Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources

#### Chemical Storage Fixed Sites

According to the Tier II System reports submitted to the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, there are five chemical storage sites in Dakota City that contain hazardous chemicals.

<sup>11</sup> United States Census Bureau. "2017 American Fact Finder: DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics." [database file]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

**Table DAK.3: Chemical Storage Fixed Sites**

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	LOCATED IN FLOODPLAIN?
TYSON FRESH MEATS INC	5200 IBP Ave	N
ELEMENTIS LTP LP	511 N 20th St	N
DAKOTA CITY POTABLE WATER	2207 Willow St	N
NDOT DAKOTA CITY YARD	2300 Broadway St	N
CC ATT DAKOTA CITY IASC	1836 G Ave	N

Source: Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy<sup>12</sup>

Schools, roads, and storage tanks would be at risk if fixed chemical spills were to occur. The water plant is not a major concern due to the small amount and type of chemicals stored. A small chemical spill occurred in March of 2020 when a semi-trailer carrying a chemical for hide treatment was hit by a train near the Elementis facility.

Although no other chemical spills have occurred locally, the hazard is a concern for the community. Critical facilities such as the courthouse are located near chemical fixed sites. Vulnerable populations such as the children of Dakota City Elementary are near fixed sites as well. Residents near fixed sites are not educated about the threat of chemical spills nor the appropriate response. The local fire department does not have the necessary hazmat protective gear to respond to a chemical spill, but it does have a contract with Sioux City Fire & Rescue to assist if needed.

### Critical Facilities

Each participating jurisdiction identified critical facilities vital for disaster response, providing shelter to the public, and essential for returning the jurisdiction's functions to normal during and after a disaster. Critical facilities were identified during the original planning process and updated by the local planning team as a part of this plan update. The following table and figure provide a summary of the critical facilities for the jurisdiction.

**Table DAK.4: Critical Facilities**

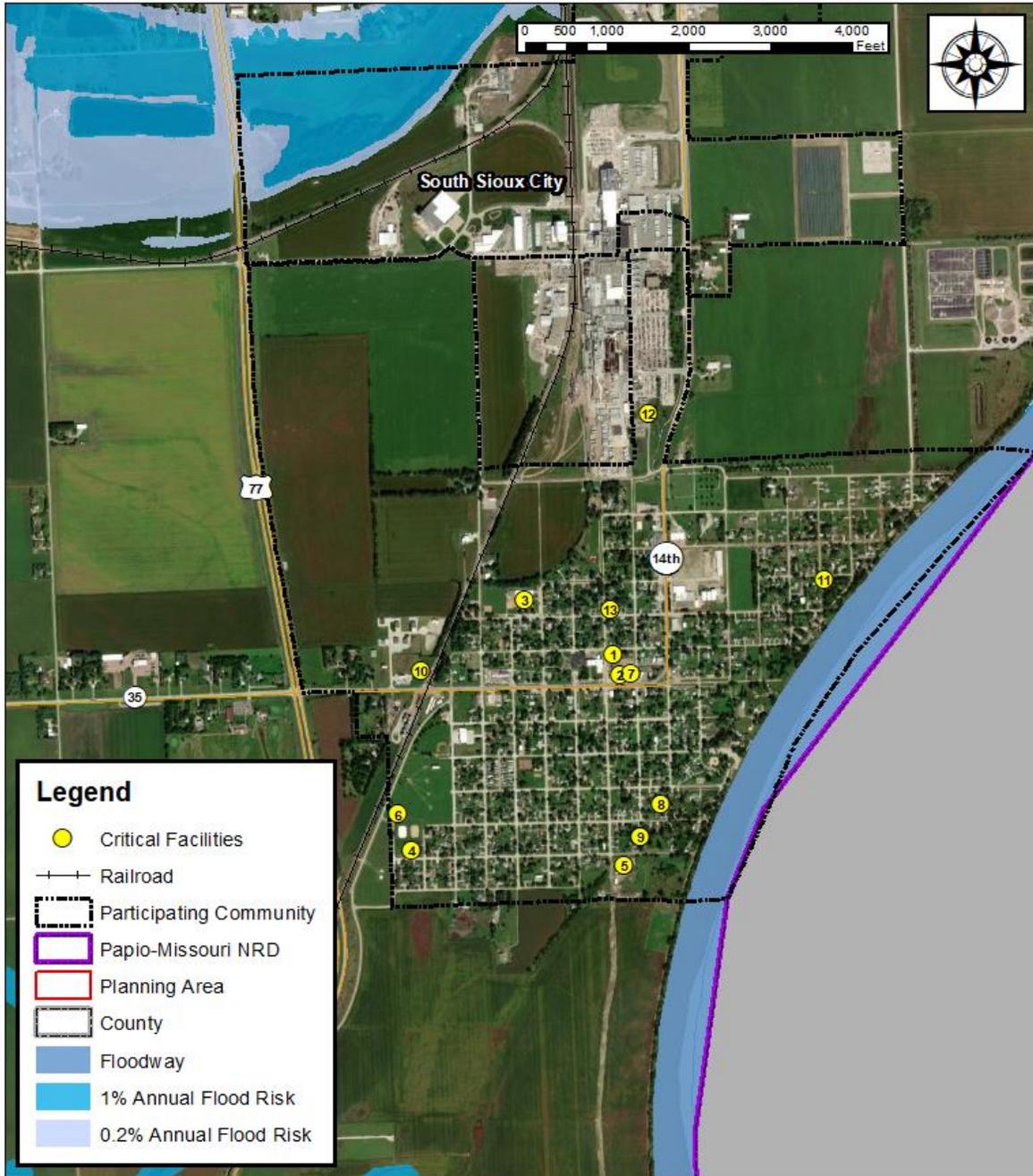
CF NUMBER	TYPE	NAME	SHORT-TERM SHELTER (Y/N)	GENERATOR (Y/N)	FLOODPLAIN (Y/N)
1	Safety and Security	Dakota City Fire Station	N	N	N
2	Safety and Security	City Hall	N	N	N
3	Food, Water, and Shelter	Dakota City Elementary School	Y	N	N
4	Food, Water, and Shelter	Dakota City Water Treatment Plant	N	Y	N
5	Food, Water, and Shelter	Dakota City Wastewater Treatment Plant	N	Y	N

<sup>12</sup> Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy. "Search Tier II Data." Accessed February 2020. <https://deg-iis.ne.gov/tier2/search.faces>.

SECTION SEVEN: CITY OF DAKOTA CITY COMMUNITY PROFILE

CF NUMBER	TYPE	NAME	SHORT-TERM SHELTER (Y/N)	GENERATOR (Y/N)	FLOODPLAIN (Y/N)
6	Transportation	Maintenance Shop	N	N	N
7	Food, Water, and Shelter	Rural Water Station	N	Unknown	N
8	Food, Water, and Shelter	Broyhill N. Lift Station	N	Unknown	N
9	Food, Water, and Shelter	Broyhill S. Lift Station	N	Unknown	N
10	Food, Water, and Shelter	Broadway Lift Station	N	Unknown	N
11	Food, Water, and Shelter	Odd Fellows Lift Station	N	Unknown	N
12	Health and Medical	Siouxland Family Center	N	Unknown	N
13	Health and Medical	Dakota City Methodist Church and Preschool	N	N	N

Figure DAK.3: Critical Facilities





Created By: MB  
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This map was prepared using information from various sources including aerial photography, GIS data, and other applicable city, county, federal or public or private entities. JEO does not guarantee the accuracy of this map or the information used to prepare this map. This is not a scaled plot.

2021 Papio-Missouri River NRD  
 Hazard Mitigation Plan  
**City of Dakota City  
 Critical Facilities**



SOUTH DAKOTA  
 IOWA  
 COLORADO  
 KANSAS

## Historical Occurrences

See the Dakota County community profile for historical hazard events.

## Hazard Prioritization

For an in-depth discussion regarding area wide hazards, please see Section Four: Risk Assessment. The hazards discussed in detail below were either identified in the previous HMP and determined to still be of top concern or were added by the local planning team based on the identification of hazards of greatest concern, hazard history, and the jurisdiction's capabilities.

### Agricultural Plant/Animal Disease

Agricultural plant/animal disease was identified as a significant concern for Dakota City. According to the USDA, there were four years between 2000 and 2019 that crop loss occurred county-wide from plant disease. Collectively, these losses total \$25,747. If an outbreak of agricultural animal disease were to occur, there is the potential for significant economic impacts due to Tyson Foods production potentially going offline during an outbreak. Although there have only been two cases of animal disease in Dakota County from 2014-2019, the entire planning area experienced 876 cases during that time. The planning team noted that regular meetings with Tyson Foods and other relevant stakeholders has taken place and that using tabletop exercises with Tyson Foods is currently planned.

### Dam Failure

Dam Failure was identified as a significant concern for Dakota City. If Gavins Point Dam located near Yankton, SD were to fail, Dakota City would approach 100 percent inundation as stated in the Dakota County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Gavins Point Dam is operated and regularly maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The city works with Dakota County Emergency Management to identify appropriate response actions in case of dam failure events.

### Flooding

Flooding was identified as a top concern for the City due to its proximity to the Missouri River and the potential for property damages from flash flood events. The NCEI Storm Events Database reported two flash flood events in Dakota City. One event in July 1999 was caused by a heavy rain where three inches fell in about a half hour, flooding streets and some basements. Flash flooding occurred again in August 2009 from heavy rains that flooded city streets. Major flooding of the Missouri River in 2019 caused high groundwater levels and flooding in some basements, according to the planning team. The city built dikes to reduce further damage from high water levels. The cost of damage done to homes and infrastructure from these particular events was not available.

The planning team indicated that there is high concern for the water and wastewater plant flooding but flooding of the city itself is not as high of a risk due to the community being at a higher elevation than other communities near the river. Dakota City is a member of the NFIP, and currently has five NFIP policies in-force for \$1,750,000. According to the NeDNR, there are no repetitive flood loss properties in Dakota City. Dakota County has a Flood Insurance Study dated January 6, 2012 which includes Dakota City, Homer, Hubbard, Jackson, and South Sioux City. Principal flood problems identified in the FIS include variability in the Missouri River and severe erosion in the adjacent valley. The construction of six dams on the Missouri River in the Dakotas and Montana have addressed this variability to produce a relatively uniform discharge throughout the year. Other sources of flooding include from Elk Creek and Pigeon Creek. Crystal Lake flooding is attributed to local surface drainage into the lake storage, or from rare-event Missouri River floods. Flood protection measures in place include the six dams and reservoirs, streambank stabilization

on the Missouri River, and levees on portions of Pigeon and Elk Creeks in the bottomlands (however these levees generally do not meet Federal levee standards).

### **High Winds and Tornadoes**

Tornadoes and high winds have the potential for significant damages and loss of life. According to NCEI data, there have been 20 high wind events occur county-wide from 1996 to November 2019. Although there have been no reported tornadoes or funnel clouds in Dakota City since 1996, an F1 tornado did impact the community in 1965 with unknown damages. This is the only reported tornado since records began in 1950. High winds from severe thunderstorms have also occurred in Dakota City causing significant damages, from snapping tree branches or fallen trees. The local planning team identified the August 2014 thunderstorm wind event as causing heavy damage to buildings, trees, and gas lines. Some residents had to be evacuated from their homes due to possible gas leaks. City-owned property sustained \$349,123 in property damages from this severe thunderstorm high wind event. One of the primary concerns for Dakota City regarding tornadoes and high winds is the lack of adequate shelter if an event were to occur. The fire hall restrooms currently serve as a storm shelter. Additionally, the current tornado sirens are in need of replacement.

### **Public Health Emergency**

Public health emergency is a new hazard of top concern for this plan update. Concerns for public health emergencies stemmed from the development and spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). Dakota County has seen a significant amount of confirmed cases of the virus, with the majority being spread at a local meatpacking plant. The city established a health board to determine city response actions to the COVID-19 pandemic. The board included physician or health officials, board members, and was run by the Mayor. The board is responsible for issuing community mask mandates, closing community facilities, and follows the guidance provided through Directed Health Measures from the state and health departments. During the spring of 2020, facilities such as the public library, parks, and city hall were closed to help slow the spread of COVID-19. The city has purchased two sanitizing misting machines – one for city hall and one for the fire department. These machines are used to help sanitize the library, city hall, city council chambers, and other city assets as needed. The fire departments machine is used to sanitize equipment, ambulances, and fire trucks.

The city applied for and received a SIMPCO grant to digitize all city forms and provide copies online for residents while city offices were closed. Digitization efforts are anticipated to be completed by July 2021. The city also identified the need for an emergency food pantry for vulnerable residents which can be accessed at any time. Currently the food pantry is only available on the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of every month.

### **Severe Winter Storms**

Severe winter storms are a regular part of the climate for Dakota City and the whole planning area. Severe winter storms include blizzards, ice accumulation, extreme cold, heavy snow, and winter storms. These storms can cause power outages during bitterly cold temperatures, road closures, and economic impacts. According to the NCEI, there were 105 severe winter storm events in Dakota County from 1996 through November 2019, causing \$45,000 in property damage.

The planning team noted that the winter of 2009-2010 included several severe winter storms that greatly impacted the region, including Dakota City. The Christmas Winter Storm of 2009, which began on December 23rd and ended on the 26th, brought up to 20 inches of snow and gusting winds over 40 mph. These winds in combination with the heavy snow produced widespread

visibilities below a quarter mile during the event, making travel dangerous to impossible. Many of the roads became blocked and travel was brought to a standstill during a normally heavy travel period for the holidays. The city is responsible for snow removal but works with Dakota County to help clear and maintain roadways during and following a severe winter storm. According to the planning team, emergency snow routes were put into place in the last few years. A new salt shed was purchased and installed in summer 2019 to expand capabilities and storage. ATVs are needed for snow removal and could also be used for access and emergency response.

**Social Media Engagement**

The Papio-Missouri River NRD launched a “Would You Rather” themed social media campaign during the 2021 HMP update to garner local input on hazard priorities, residential capabilities, and action items residents would like to see the community take in the future to reduce potential impacts from hazard events.

The City of Dakota City had no reported respondents in the campaign (based upon general zip code analysis).

**Governance**

A community’s governance indicates the number of boards or offices that may be available to help implement hazard mitigation actions. Dakota City has a number of offices or departments that may be involved in implementing hazard mitigation initiatives. The city has a mayor and an four member council and the following offices.

- City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer
- Dakota City Fire and Rescue Department
- Parks & Recreation Board
- Board of Adjustment
- Planning and Zoning Board
- Water Department
- Wastewater Department
- Streets/Parks/Cemetery Department
- Economic Development
- Dakota County Emergency Manager

**Capability Assessment**

The capability assessment consisted of a Capability Assessment Survey completed by the jurisdiction and a review of local existing policies, regulations, plans, and the programs. The survey is used to gather information regarding the jurisdiction’s planning and regulatory capability; administrative and technical capability; fiscal capability; and educational and outreach capability.

**Table DAK.5: Capability Assessment**

SURVEY COMPONENTS/SUBCOMPONENTS		YES/NO
<b>PLANNING &amp; REGULATORY CAPABILITY</b>	Comprehensive Plan	Yes
	Capital Improvements Plan	No
	Economic Development Plan	No
	Emergency Operational Plan	Yes (County)
	Floodplain Management Plan	No

SECTION SEVEN: CITY OF DAKOTA CITY COMMUNITY PROFILE

SURVEY COMPONENTS/SUBCOMPONENTS		Yes/No
	Storm Water Management Plan	No
	Zoning Ordinance	Yes
	Subdivision Regulation/Ordinance	Yes
	Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
	Building Codes	Yes
	National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
	Community Rating System	No
	Other (if any)	
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; TECHNICAL CAPABILITY</b>	Planning Commission	Yes
	Floodplain Administration	Yes
	GIS Capabilities	Yes
	Chief Building Official	Yes
	Civil Engineering	Yes
	Local Staff Who Can Assess Community's Vulnerability to Hazards	Yes
	Grant Manager	Yes
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Yes
	Other (if any)	
<b>FISCAL CAPABILITY</b>	Capital Improvement Plan/ 1 & 6 Year plan	Yes
	Applied for grants in the past	Yes
	Awarded a grant in the past	Yes
	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes such as Mitigation Projects	Yes
	Gas/Electric Service Fees	Yes
	Storm Water Service Fees	Yes
	Water/Sewer Service Fees	Yes
	Development Impact Fees	No
	General Obligation Revenue or Special Tax Bonds	Yes
	Other (if any)	
<b>EDUCATION &amp; OUTREACH CAPABILITY</b>	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc. Ex. CERT Teams, Red Cross, etc.	Yes
	Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes
	Natural Disaster or Safety related school programs	Yes
	StormReady Certification	No
	Firewise Communities Certification	No
	Tree City USA	Yes

OVERALL CAPABILITY	LIMITED/MODERATE/HIGH
FINANCIAL RESOURCES NEED TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION PROJECTS	Limited
STAFF/EXPERTISE TO IMPLEMENT PROJECTS	Moderate
COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO IMPLEMENT PROJECTS	Moderate
TIME TO DEVOTE TO HAZARD MITIGATION	Moderate

### Plan Integration

The Dakota County LEOP, last updated in 2016, includes the City of Dakota City and will be updated in 2021. The plan incorporates mitigation by identifying: hazards of greatest concern; specific responsibilities of individual communities; scenarios that would require evacuation; routes vulnerable to flooding; and sheltering locations. The plan clearly assigns responsibility during an emergency.

The city's Comprehensive Plan was updated in 2017. The plan discourages development in hazard prone areas, such as the floodplain, and describes the watersheds the community is located within. The plan also encourages infill development and improving downtown development to build local economic resiliency. The city also has a Strategic Plan which was adopted in March 2013. The strategic plan identified several priority projects for the city including the water plant, wastewater treatment plant, fire/EMT improvements, and annexation efforts. The Strategic Plan also identified several goals or objectives directly related to hazard mitigation principles such as constructing new municipal wells and a water treatment plant.

The city currently has adopted the 2018 IBC. The zoning ordinance and subdivision ordinances are under revision as of 2020. The zoning ordinance includes an ordinance of the Zoning Overlay District Floodplain Management Ordinance. The ordinance contains flood fringe and floodway overlay districts that set conditions, as described in the floodplain ordinance, for land use within these districts. The ordinance requires all new construction or substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor elevated to or above one foot above the base flood elevation. Development of residential structures in the floodway are prohibited.

The city's Capital Improvement Plan is updated annually. The city has also applied for and received several grants including CDBG, grants for traffic studies, and ADA compliance grants. The local planning team noted the municipal budget is currently limited to maintaining current facilities and systems with a large portion of available funds earmarked for a new wastewater treatment plant facility.

### Plan Maintenance

Hazard Mitigation Plans should be living documents and updated regularly to reflect changes in hazard events, priorities, and mitigation actions. These updates are encouraged to occur after every major disaster event, alongside community planning documents (i.e. annual budgets and Capital Improvement Plans), during the fall before the HMA grant cycle begins, and/or prior to other funding opportunity cycles begin including CDBG, Water Sustainability Fund, Revolving State Fund, or other identified funding mechanisms.

The local planning team is responsible for reviewing and updating this community profile as changes occur or after a major event. The local planning team will include the City Clerk, Water/Wastewater Supervisor, Maintenance Supervisor, Fire Chief, and Mayor. The local planning team will review the plan no less than annually and will include the public in the review and revision process by posting notices at the Dakota County Courthouse, post office and City Hall. After council meetings are held, meeting minutes are shared with local media and posted online.

## Mitigation Strategy

### New Mitigation Actions

MITIGATION ACTION	CIVIL SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Improve emergency rescue and response equipment and facilities by providing additional or updating existing emergency response equipment. Purchase ATVs for emergency response and snow removal
<b>HAZARD(S)</b>	All hazards
<b>ESTIMATED COST</b>	\$10,000+
<b>FUNDING</b>	General Fund
<b>TIMELINE</b>	2-5 years
<b>PRIORITY</b>	Low
<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	City Administrator
<b>STATUS</b>	This is a new mitigation action.

MITIGATION ACTION	EMERGENCY EXERCISE
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Utilize exercise to prepare for disaster events including chemical spills and disease outbreaks with Tyson Foods
<b>HAZARD(S)</b>	Agricultural Plant and Animal Disease, Chemical Spills
<b>ESTIMATED COST</b>	\$15,000
<b>FUNDING</b>	General Fund, Staff Time
<b>TIMELINE</b>	1 year
<b>PRIORITY</b>	High
<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	City Administrator, County EMA, Health Department
<b>STATUS</b>	This is a new mitigation action.

MITIGATION ACTION	FIRE HYDRANT REHABILITATION
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Rehabilitate/update fire hydrants in town to ensure adequate service
<b>HAZARD(S)</b>	Drought and Extreme Heat, Grass/Wildfire
<b>ESTIMATED COST</b>	\$20,000
<b>FUNDING</b>	Sales Tax
<b>TIMELINE</b>	1 year
<b>PRIORITY</b>	High
<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	Water Department, Fire Department
<b>STATUS</b>	This is a new mitigation action. The city is currently working with the fire department to identify needs and the contractor bidding process.

MITIGATION ACTION		TELECONFERENCE EQUIPMENT
DESCRIPTION	Purchase and install teleconference equipment to hold virtual meetings at City Hall	
HAZARD(S)	All hazards	
ESTIMATED COST	TBD	
FUNDING	General Fund	
TIMELINE	2-5 years	
PRIORITY	Medium	
LEAD AGENCY	City Administrator	
STATUS	This is a new mitigation action.	

### Continued Mitigation Actions

MITIGATION ACTION		ALERT SIRENS
DESCRIPTION	Dakota City's three warning sirens are in need of updates or replacement and will continue to evaluate needs including the need for additional sirens.	
HAZARD(S)	All hazards	
ESTIMATED COST	\$28,000/siren	
FUNDING	Municipal Budget	
TIMELINE	2-5 years	
PRIORITY	Medium	
LEAD AGENCY	City Administrator, Dakota City Fire and Rescue Department	
STATUS	This project has not yet been started.	

MITIGATION ACTION		BACKUP POWER GENERATORS
DESCRIPTION	Provide a portable or stationary source of backup power to redundant power supplies, municipal wells, lift stations and other critical facilities and shelters. City Hall is in need of a stationary back-up generator and at least one portable generator is in need of replacement.	
HAZARD(S)	All hazards	
ESTIMATED COST	\$70,000+	
FUNDING	Municipal budget, HMA	
TIMELINE	2-5 years	
PRIORITY	High	
LEAD AGENCY	City Administrator and Department Heads	
STATUS	The city has acquired a stationary generator for the fire hall; however, at least one portable backup generator is still needed.	

MITIGATION ACTION		BURY POWER LINES
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Dakota City will work with the Nebraska Public Power District to identify vulnerable transmission and distribution lines across the community and plan to bury lines underground to be less vulnerable to storm events.	
<b>HAZARD(S)</b>	Tornadoes and High Winds, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms, Flooding	
<b>ESTIMATED COST</b>	\$50,000+	
<b>FUNDING</b>	NPPD	
<b>TIMELINE</b>	2-5 years	
<b>PRIORITY</b>	Low	
<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	City Administrator, NPPD	
<b>STATUS</b>	Power lines are buried as identified by need or replaced. Continuing to bury powerlines was identified as an ongoing priority in the Strategic Plan.	

MITIGATION ACTION		STORM SHELTERS/SAFE ROOMS
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Design and construct safe rooms to provide shelter during hazard events.	
<b>HAZARD(S)</b>	Tornadoes and High Winds, Severe Thunderstorms	
<b>ESTIMATED COST</b>	\$200-\$300/sqft stand alone; \$150-\$200/sqft addition/retrofit	
<b>FUNDING</b>	Municipal budget and county-wide sales tax established for fire and rescue improvements; HMA	
<b>TIMELINE</b>	2-5 years	
<b>PRIORITY</b>	High	
<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	Fire Department and City Administrator	
<b>STATUS</b>	This project has not yet been started. The restrooms at Cottonwood Cove RV Park could be converted to storm shelters.	

**Removed Mitigation Actions**

MITIGATION ACTION		MAINTAIN GOOD STANDING WITH THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Maintain good standing with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) including floodplain management practices/ requirements and regulation enforcements and updates.	
<b>HAZARD(S)</b>	Flooding	
<b>REASON FOR REMOVAL</b>	While the community will continue to participate in the NFIP, this project can be removed as it is considered an ongoing effort.	