

Action ID	Goals	Objectives	Action Strategy	Action Measures	Hazards Addressed	Status of Action	Cost/Benefit	Priority	New for 2023 (Y/N) or Revised R
<b>Unincorporated Scott County</b>									
1.1	1	1, 6	Ensure First Responders are aware of hazardous materials kept at each site.	PM, ES	Fixed Hazardous Materials Incident	OC			N
1.2	1	1, 6	Create detour and road closure plans for flooded areas	PM, ES	Flash Flood, River Flood				N
1.3	1	3	Promote use of NOAA weather radios and mobile emergency alerting apps	PE	All Hazards	OC			N
1.4	1	5	Consider safe room construction where vulnerable populations may not have other sources of shelter	SP	Tornado	OC			N
1.5	1, 2	1	Complete or update land use ordinances, codes and regulations to decrease risk in areas susceptible to hazards	PM	River Flood, Tornados, Severe Winter Storms, Levee Failure, Thunderstorm & Lightning, Flash Flood, Hailstorm, Fixed Hazardous Materials Incident, Transportation of Hazardous Materials Incident, Railway Transportation Incident, Highway Transportation Incident, Waterway Incident, Windstorm, Sinkholes & Land Subsidence, Landslide, Expansive Soils	OC			N
1.6	1, 2	5, 2	Ensure each public critical facilities have back-up generators	SP, PP	Energy Failure	OP			N
1.7	1, 3	5	Construct public safe rooms for government facility functions, critical facility functions, recreational areas, manufactured home parks, schools and day care centers	SP	Tornado, Thunderstorm & Lightning, Hailstorm, Windstorm	OC			N
1.8	1, 2, 3	4, 5, 6	Maintain our communities ability to use our critical utilities by evaluating, planning, implementing, and/or building infrastructure resiliency to reduce or remove the risk of system shortages or outages. Identified utilities such as, but not limited to, potable water, wastewater, & electric utilities.	PP, ES	Flash Flood, River Flood, Windstorm, Tornado, Drought, Dams, Levee Failure	I			N
2.1	2	1	Continue NFIP compliance by enforcing floodplain ordinances based on the State of Iowa Model Code	PM	River Flood	OC			N
2.2	2	2, 5	Adopt and enforce current building codes	PP, SP	Windstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Tornado, Structural Fire	OC			N
2.3	2, 3	1	Encourage development where adequate facilities and infrastructure exists	PM	All Hazards	OC			N
2.4	2, 3	1, 4	Develop and implement stormwater regulations and drainage plans	PM, NR	Flash Flood, River Flood	OC			N
2.5	2, 4	1, 3	Participate in the Community Rating System	PM, PE	River Flood	OP			N
3.2	3	4	Complete watershed and hydrology studies of the creeks and rivers within Scott County	NR	River Flooding, Levee Failure, Flash Flood, Dam Failure, Drought, Sinkholes & Land Subsidence, Landslide, Expansive Soils	OP			N

3.3	3	5	Replace or retrofit bridges and culverts to meet capacity requirements	SP	River Flood, Levee Failure, Flash Flood, Dam Failure, Transportation of Hazardous Materials Incident, Fixed Hazardous Materials Incident, Structural Failure, Highway Transportation Incident, Waterway Incident	OC			N
4.1	4	3	Educate the public and businesses about NFIP and the floodplain in general	PE	River Flood	OC			N
4.2	4	3	Educate the public on the dangers of traveling during severe winter storms	PE	Severe Winter Storm	R			N
4.3	4	3	Educate the public on the dangers of tornados and what to do during a tornado	PE	Tornado	OC			N
4.4	4	3	Work with local communities and NGO's to identify and implement community shelter locations.	PE	Severe Winter Storm, Energy Failure, Extreme Heat	I			N
4.5	4	3	Educate citizens on the importance of smoke detectors and encourage their use	PE	Structural Fire	OC			N
4.6	4	3	Create multi-lingual educational materials for hazards	PE	All Hazards	I			N
4.7	4	3	Promote the Waste Commission of Scott County Household Hazardous Material collection facilities for proper disposal of household hazardous waste	PE	Transportation of Hazardous Materials Incident	OC			N
4.8	4	3, 6	Enhance vulnerable population registry and develop all-hazards procedures to protect vulnerable populations.	PE, ES	All Hazards	I			N
4.9	4	6, 1	Monitor water levels and impending weather impacts. Collaborate with NWS to notify the public when flooding will occur and where.	ES, PM	Flash Flood, River Flood	OC			N
5.1	5	1, 6	Require First Responders to have rescue plans for severe weather.	PM, ES	All Natural Hazards	I			N
5.2	5	1, 6	Encourage First Responders to share resources and equipment and have intergovernmental agreements in place	PM, ES	All Hazards	OP			N
5.3	5	3	Join the Iowa Floodplain and Stormwater Management Association	PE	River Flood, Flash Flood	I			N
5.4	5	3	Establish workshops and training functions for all community floodplain managers	PE	Flash Flood, River Flood	I			N
3.1	3	2	Implement preventive measures and develop protocols and response procedures for cyber attacks on County governmental systems	PP	Cyber Terrorism	OC			N
6.1	3, 5	3	Develop cybersecurity information sharing group to share intelligence and best practices. Encourage and foster collaborate on responses to cyber attacks across all sectors.	PM	Cyber Terrorism	I			N
6.2	1	6	Work with local communities to identify cooling and warming shelters for extreme temperature events.	SP	Extreme heat, Severe winter storm	I			N
6.3	1, 2	2, 6	Implement residential property buy-out program to reduce repetitive loss due to flooding.	PP	Flash Flood, River Flood	I			N
6.4	1, 4, 5	3	Develop and implement a county-wide strategy for outdoor warning systems.	ES	Tornado, Thunderstorm & Lightning, Hailstorm, Windstorm	I			N

## Unincorporated Scott County

### *Overview*

2010 Census Population: 15,130

2020 Census Population: 14,591 (-3.6%)

2026 Population Projection:

Land Area: 340.109 Square Miles

### *Geography and Land Use*

Scott County is located in the eastern part of the State of Iowa. The unincorporated areas of the county are mainly located in the northern half of the county in the northwest and northeast sections. There are two larger unincorporated residential areas within the county: Park View, which is located just east of the City of Long Grove, and Pleasant Valley, which is located in between the Cities of Bettendorf and LeClaire. The Mississippi River is located along the east/southeast border, and the Wapsipinicon River is located along the northern border of the county. Much of the Mississippi River border is occupied by incorporated cities, while much of the Wapsipinicon River is bordered by unincorporated area. A majority of the unincorporated areas of Scott County are classified as agricultural/open space or park/recreation/conservation areas, with small pockets of low-density residential. Refer to Map 2-1 and Map 3-7 for more information. The 1% special flood hazard areas of the county are located along the Mississippi River in the northeast corner of the county, along the Wapsipinicon River in the northern part of the county, and along larger streams within the county. A 0.2% special flood hazard area is found in the northeast corner of the county, north of the City of Princeton where the Mississippi and Wapsipinicon Rivers meet. Levees are located in the northeast corner of the county along the Mississippi and Wapsipinicon Rivers. There are approximately six dams located in the unincorporated areas of the county. Refer to Map 3-1 for more information. There are no known occurrences of land subsidence in the unincorporated areas of Scott County. Areas identified as potential karst areas are located in the northwest corner of the county, along the northern border near U.S. Hwy 61, and near the City of Princeton.

### *Government Structure*

Scott County government is organized by a Board of Supervisors. There are five county board members who are elected to 4-year staggered terms. Additionally, the county attorney, auditor, recorder, sheriff, and treasurer are elected positions for 4-year terms.

### *County Departments*

- Administrator
- Assessor
- Community Services
- Conservation
- County Engineer
- Facility and Support Services
- Health Department
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Juvenile Detention Center
- Planning and Development
- Secondary Roads

### ***Boards and Commissions***

- Board of Adjustment
- Board of Health
- Civil Service Commission
- Conservation Board
- Emergency Management Commission
- Mental Health Board
- Veteran’s Commission
- Planning & Zoning Commission

### ***Critical Facilities***

Critical facilities located within the unincorporated areas include government buildings, pipelines, and pipeline pumping stations. Vulnerable populations include a large senior care facility in Pleasant Valley and the residential areas of Park View and Pleasant Valley. None of Scott County’s assets within unincorporated Scott County are in the floodplain.

### ***Hazard Priorities***

Hazards were prioritized not just based on their likelihood of occurring, but also on the damage risk that they present when they do occur. Flooding (flash and river) is a hazard priority due to the county's proximity to numerous creeks, as well as the Mississippi and Wapsipinicon Rivers. The county participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and will continue to do so. Hazards such as thunderstorms and lightning, windstorms, and severe winter storms occur frequently within the county and cause damage and result in additional costs to the county. Public education, promotion of NOAA weather radios, and providing shelters to the community will help reduce the risk to the residents. The unincorporated county’s mitigation actions are listed in Chapter 4 of this plan.

The following table lists all considered natural hazards ranked from highest to lowest score as described in the Hazard Scoring Methodology in this chapter.

<b>2023 Ranked Hazards</b>	
<b>Rank High, Medium, or Low</b>	
HIGH	Flash Flood
HIGH	Human Disease Pandemic
HIGH	Severe Winter Storm
MED	Cyber Terrorism
MED	Drought
MED	Earthquake
MED	Extreme Heat
MED	Grass or Wildland Fire
MED	Railway Transportation Incidents
MED	River Flood
MED	Thunderstorm, Hailstorm, and Lightning
MED	Windstorm/Derecho
LOW	Dam Failure

LOW	Expansive Soils
LOW	Levee Failure
LOW	Public/Civil Disorder/Unrest
LOW	Sinkholes, Land Subsidence, Landslides
LOW	Tornado

**2017 Ranked Hazards**

## Ranked Numerically

- 1 Flash Flood
- 2 River Flood
- 3 Thunderstorm, Lightning, Hail
- 4 Windstorm
- 5 Severe Winter Storm
- 6 Tornado
- 7 Grass and Wildland Fires
- 8 Earthquake
- 9 Drought
- 10 Expansive Soils
- 11 Extreme Heat
- 12 Dams
- 13 Landslide/Sinkhole
- 14 Levee Failure

**2023 Ranked Hazards**

## Rank High, Medium, or Low

- |      |                                        |
|------|----------------------------------------|
| HIGH | Flash Flood                            |
| HIGH | Human Disease Pandemic                 |
| HIGH | Severe Winter Storm                    |
| MED  | Cyber Terrorism                        |
| MED  | Drought                                |
| MED  | Earthquake                             |
| MED  | Extreme Heat                           |
| MED  | Grass or Wildland Fire                 |
| MED  | Railway Transportation Incidents       |
| MED  | River Flood                            |
| MED  | Thunderstorm, Hailstorm, and Lightning |
| MED  | Windstorm/Derecho                      |
| LOW  | Dam Failure                            |
| LOW  | Expansive Soils                        |
| LOW  | Levee Failure                          |
| LOW  | Public/Civil Disorder/Unrest           |
| LOW  | Sinkholes, Land Subsidence, Landslides |
| LOW  | Tornado                                |