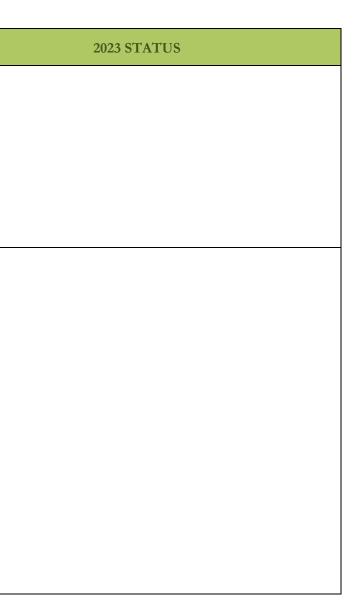
APPENDIX 10 IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST

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MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	
 Management of High Hazard Dams 1. Review regular inspection reports and maintenance records of high hazard dams 2. Encourage Doubletree and Lake Hills Dam owners to develop an IEAP. 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High	 Ongoing – IDNR receives inspection reports Other high hazard dams in Lake County have IEAPs Proposed Enhancements – Ensure inspections are completed and required improvements and repairs are completed in a timely manner Encourage and assist Doubletree and Lake Hills Dam owners in completing an IEAP 	
 Public Education & Outreach 1. Establish an FM or AM radio station, or develop agreements with existing stations, to alert the public in cases of emergency (2010 Measure) 2. Provide multi-lingual hazard preparedness literature (warning sirens, radio stations, go-kits, insurance protection, lightning rods, etc.) during Severe Weather Awareness Week, at public facilities and events and to populations within known hazard areas such as floodplains, downstream of a dam, behind levees, near hazmat facilities, etc. (2010 Measure) 	 ☑ Drought ☑ Earthquake ☑ Extreme Temperature ☑ Fire ☑ Flood ☑ Hail/Thunder/Wind ☑ Landslide/Subsidence ☑ Tornado ☑ Winter Storm/Ice ☑ Dam/Levee Failure ☑ HazMat Incident 	High	 Ongoing – St John has a radio station and others have agreements with WJOB and WZBN to provide announcements as necessary Literature is provided at several public facilities and office locations as well as large public events throughout the County. Populations within the special flood hazard areas are educated through required flood insurance purchases and various website and literature pieces. Proposed Enhancement – Determine additional possibilities for radio partnerships or development of publicly owned radio stations Encourage enhancement of messages provided to various cultural groups and neighborhoods; Educate landowners within dam and levee inundation areas and near hazardous materials facilities of potential dangers and what to do in an emergency situation. Include information such as encourage voluntary purchase of flood insurance; formalize neighborhood campaign where representatives familiar with culture and language provide residents with emergency information and protocols.	



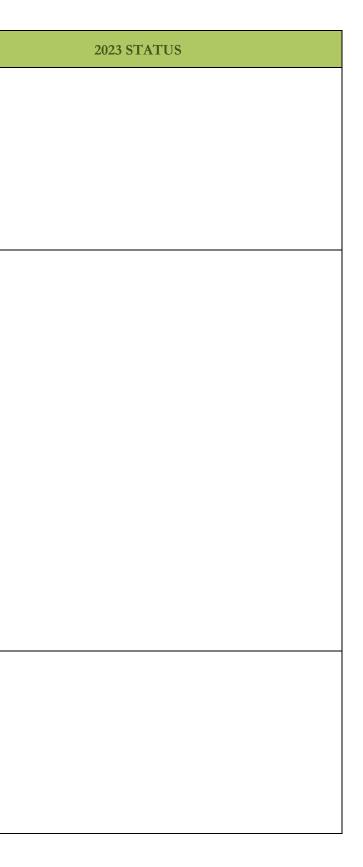
MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	
 Emergency Preparedness & Warning Improve disaster preparedness and emergency response through the StormReady Community Program (2010 Measure) Increase awareness and participation in the various mass notification system and various social media outlets Coordinate with private business owners utilizing large dynamic message boards for business to provide messages during hazardous events and recovery efforts. Encourage weather radios in all critical infrastructure and encourage use by residents and businesses. Evaluate and utilize flood forecasting capabilities including stream gages, flood forecast maps, and flood alerts Improve outdoor warning siren coverage to alert population of severe weather conditions (2010 Measure) Propose an ordinance to require developers to install additional outdoor warning sirens for new development Review and install a centralized system for testing, maintenance, and operation of outdoor warning sirens Improve disaster preparedness and emergency response at the local level through the COAD, CERT, or similar program Purchase additional mobile electronic messaging boards and develop protocol for local interactions to provide current hazard information. Improve planning and coordination among event coordinators, facility owners, and emergency response teams 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High (StormReady, mass notifications, private message boards, weather radios, flood forecasting, sirens, ordinance, centralized system) Moderate (COAD/CERT, mobile message boards, large event plans)	 Ongoing – Purdue NW is a StormReady Campus Various systems are used by individual communities Merrillville includes a "Usage Clause" in approval of outdoor signs Radios are encouraged and provided to interested residents Four AHPS stream gages within the county Many communities are covered by outdoor warning sirens Testing of sirens can be completed through the Lake County 911 Center COAD, VESTs, and VIPs serve a role within the County Dyer has 3 mobile message boards Planning efforts are occurring with various large events Proposed Enhancements – Increase participation in StormReady Program Increase number of subscribers and followers for warnings and social media outlets Develop a list of partnering private businesses willing to display hazard related messages Continue to provide and encourage the use of weather radios Two additional gages needed on Deep River Additional outdoor warning sirens needed in areas of Lake County, Cedar Lake, East Chicago, Gary, Hobart, Lake Station, Merrillville, New Chicago, Schererville, and Winfield Select system that can allow 911 Center to see if sirens are functional, as well as allow for centralized maintenance Continue to support the COAD program and evaluate the CERT program to determine feasibility and potential enhancements Inventory needs and purchase additional message boards and develop protocol 	

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MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	
 Emergency Response & Recovery Prepare a detailed Flood Response Plan to improve response and reduce losses from a flood event Inventory needs for mobile data terminals in response vehicles and purchase and install as feasible Develop and implement a voluntary immunization program for all emergency responders, inspection staff, and families (2010 <i>Measure</i>) Coordinate communications, documentation, and record keeping between NFIP communities and agencies including a database of accurate and community specific information following each hazard events Create a plan to establish an Emergency Operations Center in each community and coordinate with the county Investigate equipment needs such as snow-fight equipment, mobile sandbagging equipment and generator if needed (2010 Measure) Develop listing of at-risk populations and develop appropriate evacuation protocols for various hazards Inventory needs and procure 4WD vehicles for rescue and recovery efforts (2010 Measure) 	 ➢ Drought ➢ Earthquake ➢ Extreme Temperature ➢ Fire ➢ Flood ➢ Hail/Thunder/Wind ➢ Landslide/Subsidence ➢ Tornado ➢ Winter Storm/Ice ➢ Dam/Levee Failure ➢ HazMat Incident 	High (Flood plans, data terminals, immunizations, recordkeeping, EOC, sandbagging/snow equipment) Moderate (at-risk populations) Low (4WD vehicles)	 Ongoing – Some communities have basic plans or protocols Many vehicles are equipped with terminals Immunizations are provided to employees in most communities, Gary and Hobart have extended programs Information is provided in varying degrees Medical facilities and schools have evacuation protocols Many communities have bush trucks, gators and other vehicles with 4WD capabilities Proposed Enhancement – Prepare detailed plans for flood response efforts Inventor to determine remaining needs and install where necessary Provide immunizations to all County and municipal staff and extend to families Create a more consistent reporting and documentation effort Establish location of EOC in each community and determine communication liaison between local and county EOCs Review known hazard areas and list at-risk populations, develop evacuation protocols Determine needs of all communities and prioritize purchases 	
 Floodplain Management 1. Inventory areas with repetitive flooding and prioritize for detailed hydraulic analyses 2. Support FEMA approved flood depth mapping (RiskMAP) to better show the flood risk potential 3. Implement activities and recommendations outlined within the studies and plans developed by the Little Calumet River Basin Commission and Kankakee River Basin Commission (Will assist with NFIP compliance) 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High (inventory and prioritize, RiskMAP)	 Ongoing – 3. Studies have been completed for various areas along the Little Calumet and Kankakee Rivers Proposed Enhancements – 1. Evaluate local areas with repetitive flooding and prepare county prioritized listing for additional studies 2. Support flood depth mapping for prioritized areas when selection occurs 3. Continue to implement recommendations from studies as funding and resources allow 	

2023 STATUS

MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	
 Hazardous Materials Response Inventory equipment and training needs to increase number of certified emergency response personnel for each Department (2010 Measures) Develop or update evacuation plans for hazmat facilities or other critical infrastructure within 500 yards of a hazmat facility or transportation route (2010 Measure) Building Protection Investigate reciprocal agreements between neighboring communities and/or counties for structural inspections following hazardous events Develop and complete a Fire Hazard inventory of at-risk structures (large apartment complexes, abandoned buildings in concentration and blighted areas) Assess and upgrade fire hydrant, including dry hydrants, throughout the county Protect existing critical facilities in floodplains noted in Table 3-12 Discourage development of new critical facilities in known hazard areas Institute a buy-out program for routinely flooded structures (2010 Measure) 	Image: Automatic state Image: Drought Image: Earthquake Image: Extreme Temperature Image: Fire Image: Fire Image: Fire Image: Drought Image: Drought	High High (reciprocal agreements, Fire Hazard inventory, hydrants, protect existing facilities in floodplain, discourage new critical facilities, buy-outs) Moderate	 Ongoing – County and Crown Point Fire Departments have HazMat Response Teams Some communities have evacuation plans Proposed Enhancement – Increase all first responders to Operations Level and determine need for increased number of Technician Level at each Department All communities review list and determine need to develop or update evacuation plans Ongoing – Schererville and St John have such an agreement Cedar Lake, Gary, and Lake Station have similar lists developed Varied types of hydrants exist in each communities Complete inventories for all other communities Create a GIS layer of hydrant style through inventory and assessment, upgrade hydrants as needed Prioritize protection efforts and complete as funding allows Partner with planning and zoning departments to discourage new critical infrastructure in known hazard areas Complete studies of frequently flooded areas or RepLoss areas to determine number of structures and prioritize for a buyout program 	
to withstand severe wind damages (2010 Measure) (Will assist with NFIP compliance) Community Rating System 1. Reduce flood insurance premiums through increased participation or advancement in the NFIP's CRS Program. (2010 Measure) (Will assist with NFIP compliance)	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	(harden fire stations) High (Dyer, Hammond, Merrillville) Moderate (All other NFIPs)	 Ongoing – Dyer and Merrillville currently participate in the CRS program Proposed Enhancement – Participation from Lake County, Griffith, Hammond, Highland, Munster, and Schererville (highest number of insurance policies) 	



MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	2023 STATUS
 Geographic Information Systems 1. Update and coordinate GIS layers with location and attributes of critical infrastructure and continue to use the most recent GIS data in land use planning efforts 2. Train GIS staff in HAZUS-MH to quantitatively estimate losses in "what if scenarios". 	 ➢ Drought ➢ Earthquake ➢ Extreme Temperature ➢ Fire ➢ Flood ➢ Hail/Thunder/Wind ➢ Landslide/Subsidence ➢ Tornado ➢ Winter Storm/Ice ➢ Dam/Levee Failure ➢ HazMat Incident 	High (coordinate) Moderate (what if)	 Ongoing – GIS is used independently by several communities Proposed Enhancement – Coordinate consistent layers and attributes county-wide Additional training for GIS staff 	
 Land Use Planning & Zoning 1. Incorporate hazard information, risk assessment, and hazard mitigation practices into the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Development Review to better guide future growth and development 2. Establish overlay zones in the Zoning Ordinance to discourage construction of new critical facilities in known hazard areas 3. Utilize zoning to manage development of non-critical facilities in known hazard areas 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado 	High (incorporate information, hazard overlay Moderate (non-critical facility development)	 Ongoing – Hazard information has been incorporated into some areas of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Proposed Enhancement – Increase the number of hazards considered, more definitively outline higher risk areas and those that should be avoided for future development Establish overlay zones to restrict construction of new critical facilities in hazard areas Manage development of non-critical facilities in known hazard areas 	
 Management of Levees 1. Continue accreditation process for additional levee sections along Little Cal and Kankakee Rivers (2010 Measure) 2. Improve Dike Ditch and levee west of US 41 in West Creek Twp 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High (accreditation) Moderate (Dike Ditch)	 Ongoing – Sections of Little Cal levee accredited through Hammond, Highland, and Munster Deteriorating sections protection almost 3,000 acres Proposed Enhancements – Continue accreditation of levees through Gary and Griffith, and along Kankakee River Complete and implement study to improve levee section 	

MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	
 Transportation 1. Encourage warning (flashing lights, crossing arms, rumble strips, signage) at each intersection between rail and road to reduce the potential for train/vehicular crashes (2010 Measure) 2. Complete commodity flow study to determine typical types and quantities of chemicals being transported throughout Lake County 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High (rail warnings) Moderate (flow study)	 Ongoing – Warnings are present at many crossings; Canadian National and INDOT working with several communities for replacements Proposed Enhancement – Inventory rail crossings and prioritize for local enhancements outside of the Rail ROW Complete commodity flow study for Lake County 	
 Safer Rooms and Community Shelters Develop temporary and/or long-term shelter agreements within the County. Potential for tiered levels of shelters, domestic animal shelters, etc. especially in small communities (2010 Measure) Clearly advertise location of safe rooms and community shelters for large gatherings of people (live, work, shop, recreate, etc.) Investigate and provide possible incentives for (private) buildings with approved safe rooms 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High (shelter agreements, advertise for large gatherings) Moderate (incentives)	 Ongoing – Shelters locations are spaced throughout the county as available and as needed Approved safe rooms have been constructed (Lincoln Center in Highland) Proposed Enhancement – Continue to determine if additional shelter locations are needed Develop education materials for large gatherings Investigate and consider possible incentives to increase number of approved safe rooms 	
 Power Back-Up Generators 1. Inventory, prioritize, and retrofit public facilities and/or critical facilities with appropriate wiring and electrical capabilities for utilizing a large generator for power back up (2010 Measure) 2. Secure a fuel reserve, or ensure contractual emergency provisions so critical infrastructure may run on power back-up for extended periods of time 3. Designate a fuel reserve transportation route through each community 4. Investigate the potential to utilize wind or solar generators 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	High (inventory, fuel reserve) Moderate (fuel route) Low (wind or solar)	 Ongoing – Many critical facilities have generators or have added since the last plan Some communities have verbal agreements for fuel supplies Lake Station utilizes wind and solar power for back-up capabilities Proposed Enhancements – Re-inventory generator capabilities and needs and prioritize within each community to determine needs for future purchases Secure a fuel reserve via contract service agreement Designate and map a fuel reserve transportation route through each community Review Lake Station solar generators and determine if feasible in other areas or other facilities 	

2023 STATUS

MITIGATION PRACTICE	HAZARD ADDRESSED	PRIORITY	STATUS	
 Tree Maintenance 1. Maintain and expand Tree City USA participation 2. Procure tree-trimming equipment including trucks, saws, and chippers (2010 Measure) 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	Moderate	 Ongoing – Several communities participate in Tree City USA (Crown Point, Dyer, East Chicago, Merrillville, Munster, Whiting) Proposed Enhancement – Expand participation in Tree City USA to other communities Inventory equipment needs by community and procure equipment 	
 Water Conservation 1. Propose and adopt a water conservation ordinance and contingency plans to implement during water shortages 2. Establish standard procedures for issuing an open burn ban during periods of dry weather 	 Drought Earthquake Extreme Temperature Fire Flood Hail/Thunder/Wind Landslide/Subsidence Tornado Winter Storm/Ice Dam/Levee Failure HazMat Incident 	Moderate	 Ongoing – Some burn limitations apply due to air quality restrictions of the region. Proposed Enhancement – Review existing ordinances, and if needed, propose water conservation ordinance Establish procedures for further restrictions to include fireworks, campfires, and recreational fires 	



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