



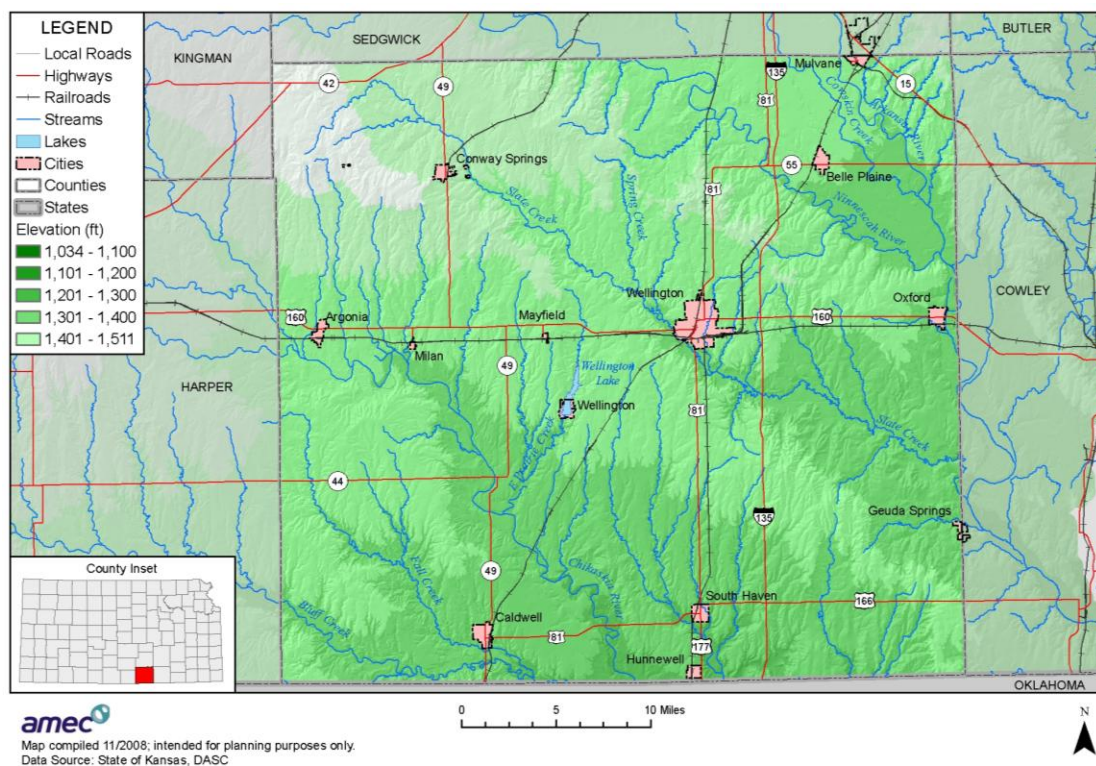
# 2 PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES

Chapter 2 provides a general profile of Sumner County followed by descriptions of each of the jurisdictions participating in this plan and their existing mitigation capabilities.

## 2.1 Sumner County Planning Area Profile

Figure 2.1 provides a map of the Sumner County planning area.

**Figure 2.1. Sumner County Planning Area**



### 2.1.1 Geography and Topography

Sumner County is located in south-central Kansas twenty-three miles south of Wichita and abutting the Oklahoma border. Sumner County is designated within the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area. The County encompasses 1,185 square miles and the population for 2009 was 23,488. The County seat is the City of Wellington with a population of 7,677. The County is home to eleven incorporated communities, they are Argonia, Belle Plaine, Caldwell, Conway Springs, Geuda Springs, Hunnewell, Mayfield, Milan, Oxford, South Haven, and Wellington. A portion of the City of Mulvane also lies in Sedgwick County. There are also a number of smaller communities located within the county that are not incorporated. The County is 36 miles wide

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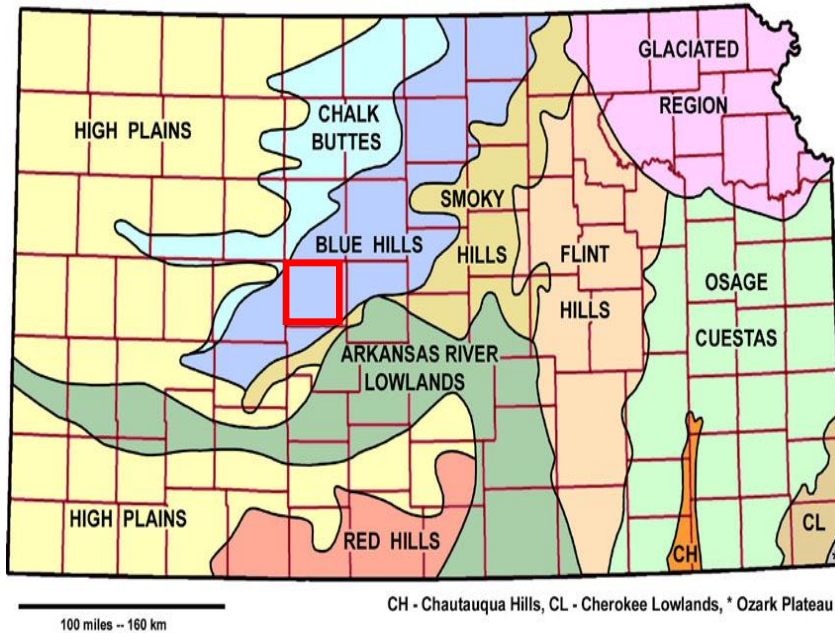
from east to west borders and approximately 33 miles from north to south. It covers a total of 1,185 square miles. It is bounded on the east by Cowley County, the north by Sedgwick County, the west by Kingman and Harper Counties, and the south by Grant and Kay Counties in Oklahoma. The county has twenty per cent of bottom and eighty per cent of upland. Prairie covers ninety-seven per cent and forest three per cent.

The county is located in the Arkansas River and Wellington-McPherson Lowlands, one of the state's geological regions, sometimes called physiographic provinces. The Wellington-McPherson Lowlands of south-central Kansas contains land developed on sand, silt, and gravel that was dumped by streams and rivers. These deposits eroded from slightly older rocks in the High Plains to the north and were carried by streams flowing south into the Arkansas River between one and two million years ago.

Sumner County was organized in 1873, and was named in honor of Charles Sumner, a Massachusetts Senator. In 1854 he was a leader in the opposition to extension of slavery into Kansas, as proposed in the Bill to organize the territory. Early interest in the county was driven by the economic opportunities offered by the herds of cattle coming up the Chisholm Trail from Texas. Cattle, wheat, and railroads defined Sumner County. The flat rich soil that covers much of the county produces vast amounts of wheat. The principal water courses are the Arkansas and Ninnescah rivers, the former cutting across the northeast corner of the county, and the latter running from near the north-central line of the county to its confluence with the Arkansas at Oxford. Slate, Chikaskia, Fall, Bluff and Cowskin Creeks all follow the same general course, and finally empty either into the Arkansas or the Cimarron River. Apart from this water supply are numerous springs, and water is readily obtained at a depth of from ten to forty feet.

As shown in Figure 2.2, the County is in the Arkansas River Lowlands physiographic region.

**Figure 2.2 Physiographic Regions of Kansas**



Source: Image by J.S. Aber; <http://archaicgeo.angelfire.com>; red box provides location of Sumner County

### 2.1.2 Climate

The climate regime for the Midwestern region of the United States that includes Sumner County is a transition area between semi-arid and humid continental areas. It is characterized by moderate precipitation levels and continental weather patterns supporting temperate grasslands, savannahs, and shrub lands. The Kansas State University Weather Data Library reports an annual precipitation average of 41.9 inches per year for the period 2000-2007, with a high of 57.2 inches in 2007 and a low of 31.6 inches in 2006. Precipitation totals for the months of December through February are generally the lowest of the year, typically contributing less than 12 percent to the annual total. Sumner County averages 228 sunny days per year and average high temperatures in July are more than five degrees hotter than the national average.

**Table 2.1. Wellington, Kansas Annual Climate Averages**

Climate	Independence	United States
Annual Rainfall (inches)	33.1	36.6
Annual Snowfall (inches)	13.5	25.2
Precipitation Days (annual total)	81	101
Sunny Days (annual total)	224	205
Average July High Temperature (°F)	93.5	86.5
Average January Low Temperature (°F)	20.7	20.8

Source: Kansas State University Research and Extension, [http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/wdl/precip%20files/mq\\_p.asp](http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/wdl/precip%20files/mq_p.asp); Sperlings, <http://www.bestplaces.net/city/Independence-Kansas.aspx>

## 2.1.3 Population/Demographics

According to the Kansas Division of the Budget, the July 1, 2009 population estimate for Sumner County was 23,488. Population density is approximately 20 people per square mile. County population decreased 10.5 percent from 2000 to 2009. Populations for each of the incorporated cities and the unincorporated County are provided in Table 2.2.

**Table 2.2. Sumner County Population Change, 2000-2009**

Jurisdiction	2000	2009	Change 2000-2007 (##)	Change 2000- 2007 (%)
Kansas	2,688,418	2,818,747	130,329	4.6
Argonia	534	468	-66	-14.1
Belle Plaine	1,708	1,519	-189	-12.4
Caldwell	1,284	1,134	-150	-13.2
Conway Springs	1,322	1,186	-136	-11.5
Geuda Springs (part)	199	181	-18	-9.9
Hunnewell	83	75	-8	-10.7
Mayfield	113	103	-10	-9.7
Milan	137	124	-13	-10.5
Mulvane (part)	1,001	1,056	55	5.2
Oxford	1,173	1,067	-106	-9.9
South Haven	390	348	-42	-12.1
Wellington	8,647	7,677	-970	-12.6
Unincorporated Sumner County	9,355	8,550	-805	-9.4
Total County	25,946	23,488	-2,458	-10.5

Source: Kansas Division of the Budget, <http://budget.ks.gov/ecodemo.htm>

Selected U.S. Census 2000 demographic and social characteristics for Sumner County are shown in Table 2.3. Characteristics for Sumner County are for the entire county including totals from incorporated areas.

**Table 2.3. Sumner County Demographic and Social Characteristics**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Under 5 Years (%)</b>	<b>65 Years and Over (%)</b>	<b>Households w/ Individuals Under 18 (%)</b>	<b>Median Age (years)</b>	<b>Average Household Size</b>	<b>High School Graduates (%)</b>	<b>Bachelor Degree or Higher (%)</b>
U.S.	6.8	12.4	36.0	36.4	2.6	80.4	24.4
Kansas	7.0	13.3	35.5	36.1	2.5	86.0	25.8
Sumner County total	6.6	15.5	36.5	37.6	2.58	86.3	15.7
Argonia	5.6	22.5	28.4	40.8	2.37	83.7	19.7
Belle Plaine	6.5	13.7	40.3	35.5	2.58	89.0	15.3
Caldwell	5.1	28.7	26.8	45.9	2.14	83.1	16.1
Conway Springs	10.7	17.4	39.4	34.0	2.71	91.0	15.2
Geuda Springs (part)	5.7	15.1	28.2	41.3	2.49	83.5	(x)
Hunnewell	6.6	(x)	58.3	27.8	3.46	64.1	(x)
Mayfield	5.3	15.9	29.2	(x)	2.35	84.0	(x)
Milan	8.8	(x)	31.4	(x)	2.69	71.6	(x)
Mulvane (part)	7.2	11.7	43.1	34.5	2.69	87.9	20.9
Oxford	4.2	21.1	35.5	39.8	2.43	78.7	17.6
South Haven	4.9	16.7	32.5	37.0	2.39	85.6	11.6
Wellington	7.5	16.9	35.0	36.9	2.47	84.9	15.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000, [www.census.gov/](http://www.census.gov/) (x) Not Applicable

Table 2.4 lists selected population and group quarters statistics for Sumner County.

**Table 2.4 Population and Group Quarters Statistics, 2000**

POPULATION BY AGE	Number			Percent		
				Both sexes		
Group quarters population	408	127	281	100	100	100
Under 18 years	1	1	0	0.2	0.8	0
18 to 64 years	85	53	32	20.8	41.7	11.4
65 years and over	322	73	249	78.9	57.5	88.6
Institutionalized population	382	117	265	100	100	100
Under 18 years	1	1	0	0.3	0.9	0
18 to 64 years	68	44	24	17.8	37.6	9.1
65 years and over	313	72	241	81.9	61.5	90.9
Noninstitutionalized population	26	10	16	100	100	100
Under 18 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 64 years	17	9	8	65.4	90	50
65 years and over	9	1	8	34.6	10	50
<b>GROUP QUARTERS</b>						
Group quarters population	408	127	281	100	100	100
Institutionalized population	382	117	265	93.6	92.1	94.3
Correctional institutions	36	31	5	8.8	24.4	1.8
Nursing homes	303	69	234	74.3	54.3	83.3
Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill	35	15	20	8.6	11.8	7.1
Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other institutions	8	2	6	2	1.6	2.1
Noninstitutionalized population	26	10	16	6.4	7.9	5.7
College dormitories	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military quarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other noninstitutionalized group quarters	26	10	16	6.4	7.9	5.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrix PCT17.

## 2.1.4 History

Sumner County is named after General Richard Sumner, one of the eight generals appointed to command the revolutionary army. Early inhabitants of the central Great Plains region that includes Sumner County were members of the Osage Native American tribe. The land of the

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County is a portion of the "Diminished Reserve of the Osage Indians," that originally encompassed an 8 million acre area.

Lands that now make up the eastern portion of Sumner County were embroiled in controversy during the era of the 1860's. Conflicting claims amongst Native Americans, railroad corporations, and settlers resulted in a U.S. Supreme Court decision that granted control of these lands with the settlers. As a result of this decision about 3,600 members of the Osage tribe moved west into the valleys of Elk and Verdigris Rivers and tributaries.

The official survey and creation of the county dates from 1869, and included 636 square miles of territory, carved out of what was at the time the Osage Reserve. One year later, a treaty for the purchase of the Osage Diminished Reserve was affected between the Osage and the United States Government, at Drum Creek, on September 10, 1870. (Cutler, 1882)

### **2.1.5 Economy/Industry**

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the industries that employed the highest percentage of Sumner County's labor force were manufacturing (24.4 percent); educational, health, and social service (22.6 percent); and retail trade (9.3 percent). Table 2.5 provides a greater breakdown by occupation and selected industries.

**Table 2.5 Occupation and Industry by Percent Workforce Age 16 and Older.**

Geographic area	Percent distribution by occupation						Percent in selected industries		Percent government workers (local state, or federal)
	Management, professional, and related occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Farming, fishing and forestry occupations	Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Manufacturing	
United States	33.6	14.9	26.7	0.7	9.4	14.6	1.5	14.1	14.6
Kansas	33.9	14.4	25.8	1.0	9.9	15.0	3.3	15.0	15.5
Sumner County	31.9	13.9	20.7	1.2	11.6	20.6	5.4	24.4	16.4
Argonia	25.2	13.8	27.1	1.8	10.6	21.6	1.8	20.6	17.4
Belle Plaine	30.4	11.9	22.2	0.0	12.1	23.4	0.1	33.0	21.1
Caldwell	33.4	15.5	20.2	1.9	11.8	17.3	5.2	9.9	17.5
Conway Springs	26.3	18.4	20.5	1.2	13.7	20.0	2.6	20.6	15.0
Geuda Springs (part)	18.8	16.8	23.8	0.0	16.8	23.8	0.0	31.7	10.9
Hunnewell	0.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	33.3	38.9	0.0	50.0	0.0
Mayfield	15.8	6.6	44.7	3.9	15.8	13.2	3.9	27.6	11.8
Milan	11.1	27.0	11.1	3.2	12.7	34.9	4.8	27.0	6.3
Mulvane (part)	34.0	12.2	23.9	0.0	19.0	10.9	0.0	15.2	9.1
Oxford	28.0	13.3	24.7	0.0	19.2	14.8	0.7	24.0	18.5
South Haven	35.0	17.8	8.9	0.0	11.1	27.2	1.1	21.7	22.8
Wellington	30.5	17.1	19.9	0.5	9.3	22.7	1.5	23.3	20.8

The Kansas Department of Labor reports 12,400 persons in the civilian labor force as of December, 2008, and the County unemployment rate (4.8 percent) which is slightly lower than the statewide unemployment rate (4.9 percent) for that period.

There is only one employer in the county with more than 250 employees. The majority of employers are small businesses with fewer than five employees. Table 2.6 provides the county businesses by number of employees.



**Table 2.6 County Business Establishments by Number of Employees**

<b>Industry Description</b>	<b>Total Estabs</b>	<b>1-4</b>	<b>5-9</b>	<b>10-19</b>	<b>20-49</b>	<b>50-99</b>	<b>100 to 249</b>	<b>250 to 499</b>	<b>500- or more</b>
Total	518	324	88	60	30	9	6	1	0
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agriculture support	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	6	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Utilities	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	55	44	10	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	45	20	11	4	4	3	2	1	0
Wholesale trade	28	18	2	7	1	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	74	42	16	11	3	1	1	0	0
Transportation & warehousing	22	15	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
Information	13	7	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Finance & insurance	39	22	7	6	4	0	0	0	0
Real estate & rental & leasing	13	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Professional, scientific & technical services	24	16	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
Management of companies & enterprises	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Admin, support, waste mgt, remediation services	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	59	36	10	3	5	2	3	0	0
Arts, entertainment & recreation	11	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Accommodation & food services	46	18	10	9	7	2	0	0	0
Other services (except public administration)	69	54	10	4	1	0	0	0	0

Source: CenStats U.S. Bureau of Census

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**Table 2.7 2006 County Industry and Business Patterns**

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<b>Industry Description</b>	<b>Employees Week of 03-12-2006</b>	<b>Annual Payroll (\$1,000)</b>	<b>Number Establishments</b>
Total	4,603	117,142	518
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agriculture support	0-19	0	2
Mining	81	4,032	6
Utilities	0-19	0	3
Construction	148	3,156	55
Manufacturing	1,174	44,618	45
Wholesale trade	194	6,905	28
Retail trade	593	10,715	74
Transportation & warehousing	103	2,583	22
Information	115	3,673	13
Finance & insurance	273	8,912	39
Real estate & rental & leasing	20-99	0	13
Professional, scientific & technical services	104	1,613	24
Management of companies & enterprises	20-99	0	1
Admin, support, waste mgt, remediation services	23	124	6
Educational services	0-19	0	2
Health care and social assistance	833	20,333	59
Arts, entertainment & recreation	20-99	0	11
Accommodation & food services	553	4,882	46
Other services (except public administration)	243	3,230	69

Source: CenStats U.S. Bureau of Census

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## 2.1.6 Agriculture

According to the 2006 Kansas Agricultural Statistics, from the Kansas Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, there are 724,000 acres classified as farm land in Sumner County. This represents 95.4 percent of the total acres in the county. Of those, 552,060 are crop-producing acres. This is in comparison to a total of 758,400 acres (1,185 square miles) in the entire county. In 2006, the value of crops harvested in Sumner County was \$90,204,000 and the value of cattle and milk production was \$16,638 (Kansas Department of Agriculture, 2007).

## 2.2 Jurisdictional Capabilities

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The mitigation capabilities for each of the jurisdictions participating in the plan are profiled in the sections that follow. This section is divided into two main sections 1) Unincorporated Sumner County and Incorporated Cities and 2) Unified School Districts.

### 2.2.1 Unincorporated Sumner County and Incorporated Cities

These profiles are provided in tables that summarize the following: organizational structure (Table 2.8), regulatory capabilities (Table 2.9), fiscal, and personnel resources (Tables 2.10 and 2.11), and information regarding previous or existing hazard mitigation initiatives (Table 2.11). The information provided was collected from each participating jurisdiction in the Data Collection Guide.

#### Organizational Structure

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**Table 2.8 Organizational Structure of Participating Cities**

Jurisdiction	Government Structure
Sumner County	3-Member Board of County Commissioners
Argonia	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Belle Plaine	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Caldwell	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Conway Springs	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Geuda Springs	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Mulvane	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Oxford	Mayor and 5-member City Council
South Haven	Mayor and 5-member City Council
Wellington	Mayor and 5-member City Council

Source: HMPC

## Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities (Regulations, Ordinances, Plans, Programs)

Planning and land management tools such as regulations, ordinances, plans, and programs can be used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities. Table 2.9 provides a summary of these authorities for each incorporated city and the unincorporated county.

**Table 2.9 Sumner County and Participating Cities: Summary of Mitigation Capabilities (regulations, plans, programs, policies)**

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Sumner County	Argonia	Belle Plaine	Caldwell	Conway Springs	Geuda Springs	Mulvane	Oxford	South Haven	Wellington
Master Plan	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Zoning ordinance	Y	Y #394	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y 2004	Y	Y
Subdivision ordinance	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y 2004	N	Y
Growth management ordinance	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Floodplain ordinance	Y 11/09	Y 5/09	Y 1/10	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y 11/09	N
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Y-SW	N	N	N	N	N	Y-SW	N	N	Y
Building code	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y ICC/06	Y-IBC 2000	N	Y
Fire department ISO rating	Varies	City-8 5- miles-9	6	UNK	7	7	3	7	8	UNK
Erosion or sediment control program	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Stormwater management program	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Site plan review requirements	Y-com. Only	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Capital improvements plan	Y	Y 8/2010	N	Y	Y	N	Y-5YR	Y-1YR	N	Y
Economic development plan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
Local emergency operations plan	Y 3/09	Y	Y	Y- CW	Y	Y	Y	Y '04	Y	Y
Other special plans (i.e. flood mitigation plan)	Y 8/07	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Flood insurance study or other engineering study for streams	Y 7/06	N	N/A	N	N	Y	Y-Styx Creek	N	Y	Y
Elevation certificates	Y-ind. case basis	N	UNK	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

Source: HMPC; Y=yes; N=no; UNK=unknown; SW=Stormwater; CW=countywide

**Table 2.10 Fiscal Resources**

<b>Fiscal Resources</b>	<b>Sumner County</b>	<b>Argonia</b>	<b>Belle Plaine</b>	<b>Caldwell</b>	<b>Conway Springs</b>	<b>Geuda Springs</b>	<b>Mulvane</b>	<b>Oxford</b>	<b>South Haven</b>	<b>Wellington</b>
Community Development Block Grants	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capital improvements project funding	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	UNK	Y
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	N	Y (S,G)	Y (W, S, T)	Y (S)	Y	Y	Y	Y (E,W,S)	Y (W,S)	Y
Impact fees for new development	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	UNK	N
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	UNK	Y
Incur debt through private activities	N	N	UNK	N	Y	N	N	N	UNK	N
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	Y
Other	N	N	Y-carry over	N	Y-lease purchases	N	N	N	N	N

Source: HMPC; Y=yes; N=No; UNK=unknown; N/A=not applicable; S=sewer, G=gas, W=water, T=trash, E=electric

**Table 2.11 Personnel Resources**

<b>Personnel Resources</b>	<b>Sumner County</b>	<b>Argonia</b>	<b>Belle Plaine</b>	<b>Caldwell</b>	<b>Conway Springs</b>	<b>Geuda Springs</b>	<b>Mulvane</b>	<b>Oxford</b>	<b>South Haven</b>	<b>Wellington</b>
Planner/Engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Y-Planning and Zoning	N	Y-PT	C	N	N	C	C	N	Y-City Eng.
Engineer/Professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y-Road and Bridge	C	N	N	N	N	Y	C	N	Y-City Eng
Planner/Engineer/Scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	Y-City Eng
Personnel skilled in GIS	Y-GIS	SU CO	SU CO	SU CO	N	N	N	N	SU CO	Y-City Eng
Full time building official	Y-Planning and Zoning	PT	N	PT	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y-City Eng
Floodplain Manager	Y-Planning and Zoning	Y-City Clerk	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y-City Eng
Emergency Manager	Y-Emergency Management	SU CO	Y	Y	Y	SU CO	Y	SU CO	SU CO	Y-City Eng
Grant writer	Y-Economic Development	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y-Fire Dept.
Other	N	N	EMS Dir.	N	N	N	Y-fire code insp.	N	N	N

Source: HMPC; Y= Yes; N= No; C=Consultant on as-needed basis; SU CO = provided by Sumner County

**Table 2.12 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Jurisdiction	Mitigation Initiatives
Sumner County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• StormReady County through the National Weather Service, Wichita Office—certified in 2008</li> <li>• County-wide emergency management program including public education for disaster preparedness with schools, emergency responders, and general public. Training classes, newspaper articles, Facebook postings, internet website...all offer the public an opportunity to be informed and trained for self-protection</li> <li>• Sumner County Road and Bridge Department works throughout the County to keep ditches, culverts, and drainage ways open and weed free to help with water drainage issues.</li> <li>• During public education training, the County recommends individuals purchase and use NOAA Weather Alert Radios around the County as a notification device.</li> </ul>
Argonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City has one outdoor warning siren that is activated by city employees, the police department or fire department.</li> <li>• The current designated public tornado shelter is the United Methodist Church. It is unknown if this shelter location meets FEMA design standards.</li> </ul>
Belle Plaine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City mails a yearly water report with a community letter</li> <li>• Fire safety education is conducted with all elementary school kids.</li> <li>• The City received a grant for a generator that powers the police station and EOC, which provides radio communication and controls for the storm sirens during power outages.</li> <li>• The City has three outdoor warning sirens that are activated by the police department staff or other appointed person.</li> <li>• There are three sites in the community designated as public tornado shelters: the basement of the Middle School gym, the basement of the First Baptist Church, and the Basement of the Methodist Church. All three are opened by the police department. It is unknown if they meet FEMA design standards.</li> </ul>
Caldwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire prevention program in schools</li> </ul>
Conway Springs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire prevention program in schools</li> <li>• The city has 2 outdoor warning sirens that are activated by the Fire Department</li> </ul>
Geuda Springs	None Reported
Mulvane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire prevention program in schools</li> <li>• The City has cleaned out silt in a five block section of Styx Creek</li> <li>• The City has 10 radio-controlled warning sirens that are activated by the 911</li> </ul>

Jurisdiction	Mitigation Initiatives
	<p>dispatch center or the on-duty supervisor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City cable channel is used to display warning systems</li> <li>• The City also has cable override capabilities through Cox Cable to display warning messages.</li> <li>• The City has one designated public tornado shelter at the Fire Station. It is unknown if it meets FEMA design standards.</li> </ul>
Oxford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City provides “Water News” which is an annual mailing. Water conservation and rationing provisions are included in the flyer.</li> <li>• The City installed a back-up generator for the police department which would be utilized as the command center in the event of an emergency or disaster.</li> <li>• The City installed a back-up generator at the water well field so that they can maintain operation of the pumps at the wells in the event of a power outage.</li> <li>• The City installed an alarm system at the electric generation plant. The alarm warns of fire and/or intrusion.</li> </ul>
South Haven	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NIMS (National Incident Management System) training has been obtained by the governing body, city employees, the fire department, and storm spotters</li> <li>• Fire prevention program in schools</li> <li>• All entrances to critical facilities are kept locked</li> <li>• The City has 4 tornado sirens that are manually activated by a city employee, governing body member, or fire department.</li> </ul>
Wellington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire prevention program through the fire department</li> <li>• The City has 8 outdoor warning sirens that are activated by the police or fire personnel</li> <li>• The City has cable override capabilities to display warning messages.</li> <li>• The City has 2 designated public tornado shelters. One at the Wellington Memorial Auditorium and the other at Wellington Lake. Neither is constructed in accordance with FEMA design standards.</li> </ul>

Source: HMPC

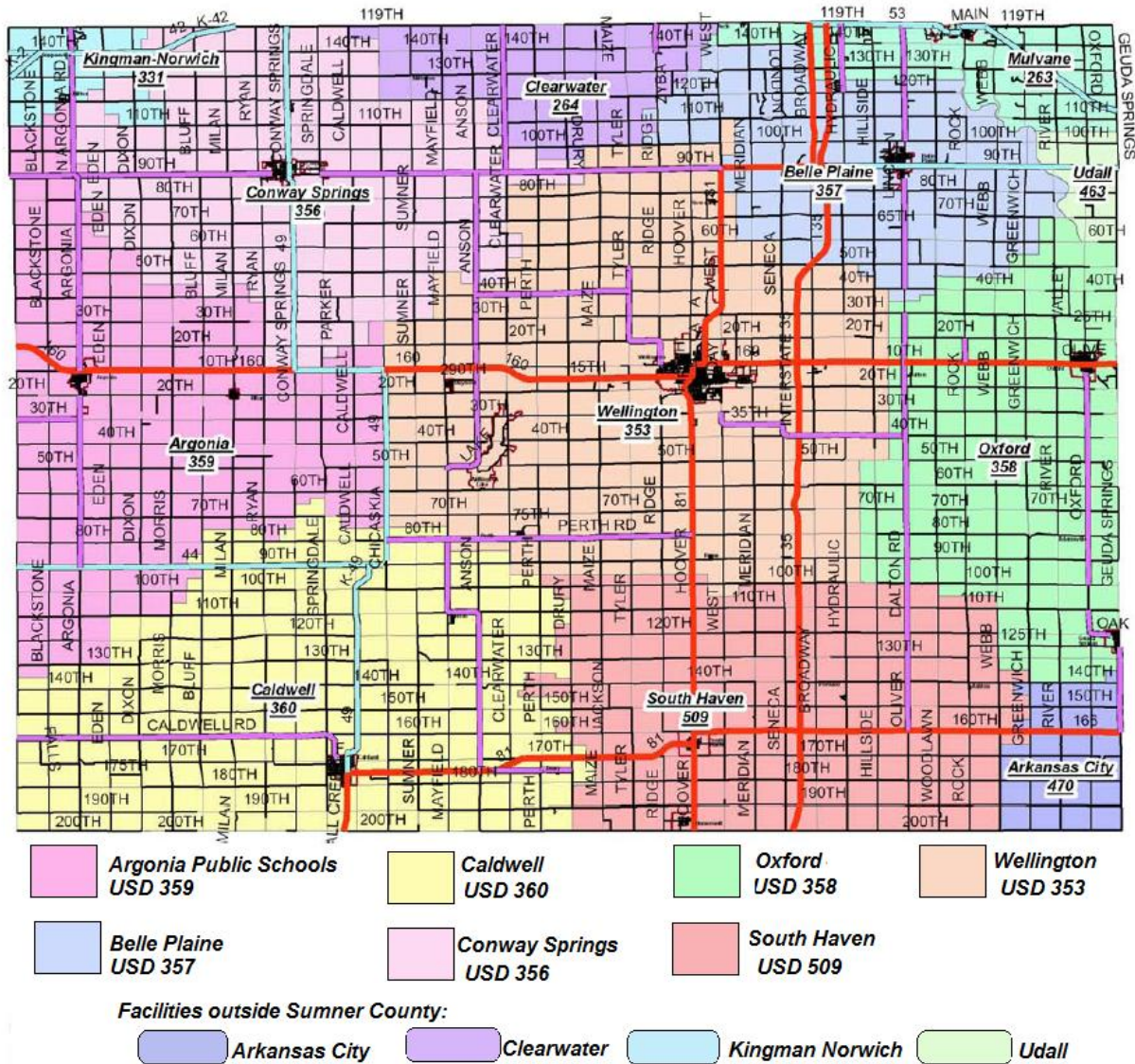


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## 2.2.2 School Districts

School districts or independent school districts, or other special districts are defined as local governments at 44 CFR Part 201.2, and are therefore required to have a FEMA-approved local mitigation plan to be eligible for project grants under FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs. A school district may also demonstrate their participation as a separate government entity in another local government's approved mitigation plan to be eligible for project grants under FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs. As public institutions, the school districts share an interest in public safety and in achieving Sumner County's mitigation goals. Figure 2.3 provides the boundaries of the school districts in Sumner County.

**Figure 2.3 Sumner County School District Boundaries**



Sumner County residents receive educational services from 8 different public school districts. Representatives from all the Unified School Districts (Table 2.13) were invited to participate in the planning process, as members of the Sumner HMPC. Four school districts actively participated in the planning process and are indicated with gray shading.

**Table 2.13 Sumner County School Districts**

School Districts in Planning Area	Student Population Served	Total District Population
USD 263 Mulvane*	1,921	10,054
USD 353 Wellington	1,715	9,166
USD 356 Conway Springs	690	3,127
USD 357 Belle Plaine	753	3,338
USD 358 Oxford	410	1,980
USD 359 Argonia	217	1,088
USD 360 Caldwell	292	1,617
USD 509 South Haven	251	883

Source: Kansas State Department of Education, [http://online.ksde.org/rcard/district.aspx?org\\_no=D0101](http://online.ksde.org/rcard/district.aspx?org_no=D0101) \*Note: Mulvane serves both Sedgwick and Sumner County residents

Table 2.14 summarizes the capabilities of each of the participating school districts.

**Table 2.14 School District Capabilities**

	USD 356	USD 357	USD 359	USD 509
<b>Regulatory Tools</b>				
Master Plan	Not Reported	May 2010	No	Not Reported
Capital Improvement Plan	Not Reported	May 2010	No	Not Reported
School Emergency Plan	August 2010	May 2010	2009	October 2008
Weapons Policy	August 2004-revised annually	May 2010	August 1999	1996
<b>Administrative/Technical Resources</b>				
Full-time Building Official	Building Principal	Building Principals	High School-Principal Elem-Superintendent/Principal	Building Principals and Superintendent
Emergency Manager	Superintendent	High School Principal	Superintendent	No
Grant Writer	No	No	No	No
Public Information Officer	Superintendent	Superintendent	Superintendent	No
<b>Financial Resources</b>				
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local Funds	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	No	Yes	No	Yes
Special Tax Bonds	No	Yes	No	N/A
Private Activities/donations	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and Federal Funds	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire Drills	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Tornado Drills	3 times/year	3 times/year	3 times/year	2 times/year
Public Address System	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOAA Weather Radios	YES	Yes	Yes	Yes

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	<b>USD 356</b>	<b>USD 357</b>	<b>USD 359</b>	<b>USD 509</b>
Designated tornado shelter areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lock-down Security Training for staff and students	Yes	Yes in HS No in MS and Elem.	Yes	Yes
Campus Police	No	No	No	No

Source: HMPC