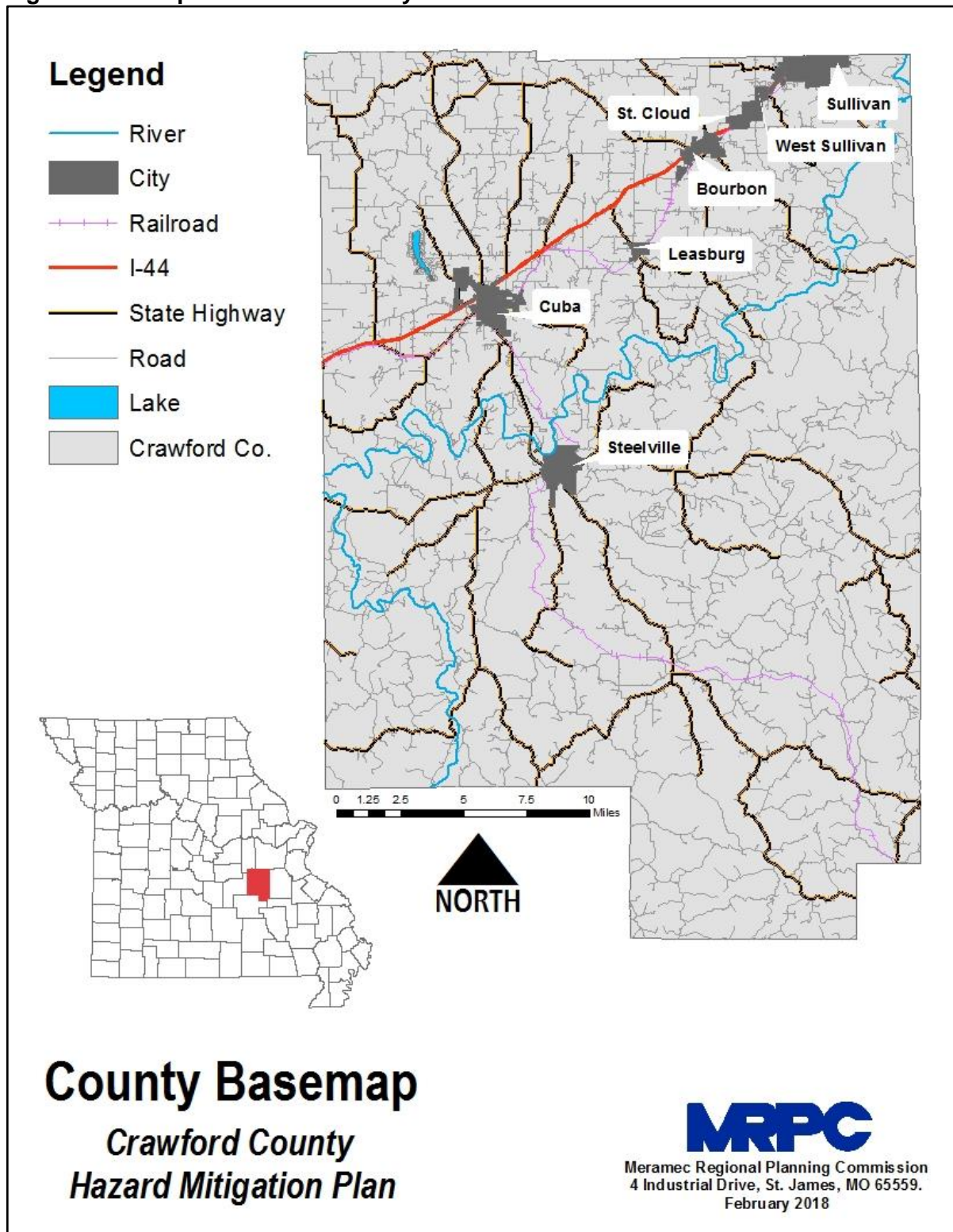

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2.1 Crawford County Planning Area Profile

Figure 2.1. Map of Crawford County



Crawford County has a population of approximately 23,056 according to the most recent census data¹. Error! Reference source not found. illustrates the percentage population growth since 2010 as compared to the statewide and national population growth. The median household income and percentage growth since 1999, as compared to statewide and national figures can be found in **Table 2.2**. Furthermore, median house value percentage growth for Crawford County, Missouri, and the United States is provided in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.1. Percent Population Growth for County, State, and Nation 2010 - 2020

Demographic Region	Total Population		Change Over Period	
	2010	2020	Change	Percent
Missouri	5,814,785	6,154,913	340,128	5.85
United States	300,758,215	331,449,281	30,691,066	10.2
Crawford County	24,364	23,056	-1,308	-5.37

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020 Redistricting Data

Table 2.2. Median Household Income and Percentage Growth for County, State, and Nation 2010 - 2020

Demographic Region	Median Household Income (USD)		Change Over Period	
	2010	2020	Change	Percent
United States	\$51,914	\$64,994	\$13,080	20.1
Missouri	\$46,262	\$57,290	\$20,972	19.2
Crawford County	\$34,506	\$44,380	\$9,874	28.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 5-Year American Community Survey

Table 2.3. Median House Value Percentage Growth for County, State, and Nation 2010 - 2020

Demographic Region	Median House Value (USD)		Change Over Period	
	2010	2020	Change	Percent
United States	\$188,400	\$229,800	\$41,400	18.02
Missouri	\$137,700	\$163,600	\$25,900	15.8
Crawford County	\$105,400	\$124,400	\$19,000	18.03

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 5-Year American Community Survey

2.1.2 Geography, Geology and Topography

Crawford County has a total land area of 744 square miles with 1.2 square miles of total water area. Over 60 percent of the county is covered by forest land. The area has karst terrain, which is characterized by springs, caves, losing streams, and sinkholes. Incorporated jurisdictions within the county include the City of Bourbon, City of Cuba, Village of Leasburg, Village of St. Cloud, City of Steelville, City of Sullivan, and City of West Sullivan.

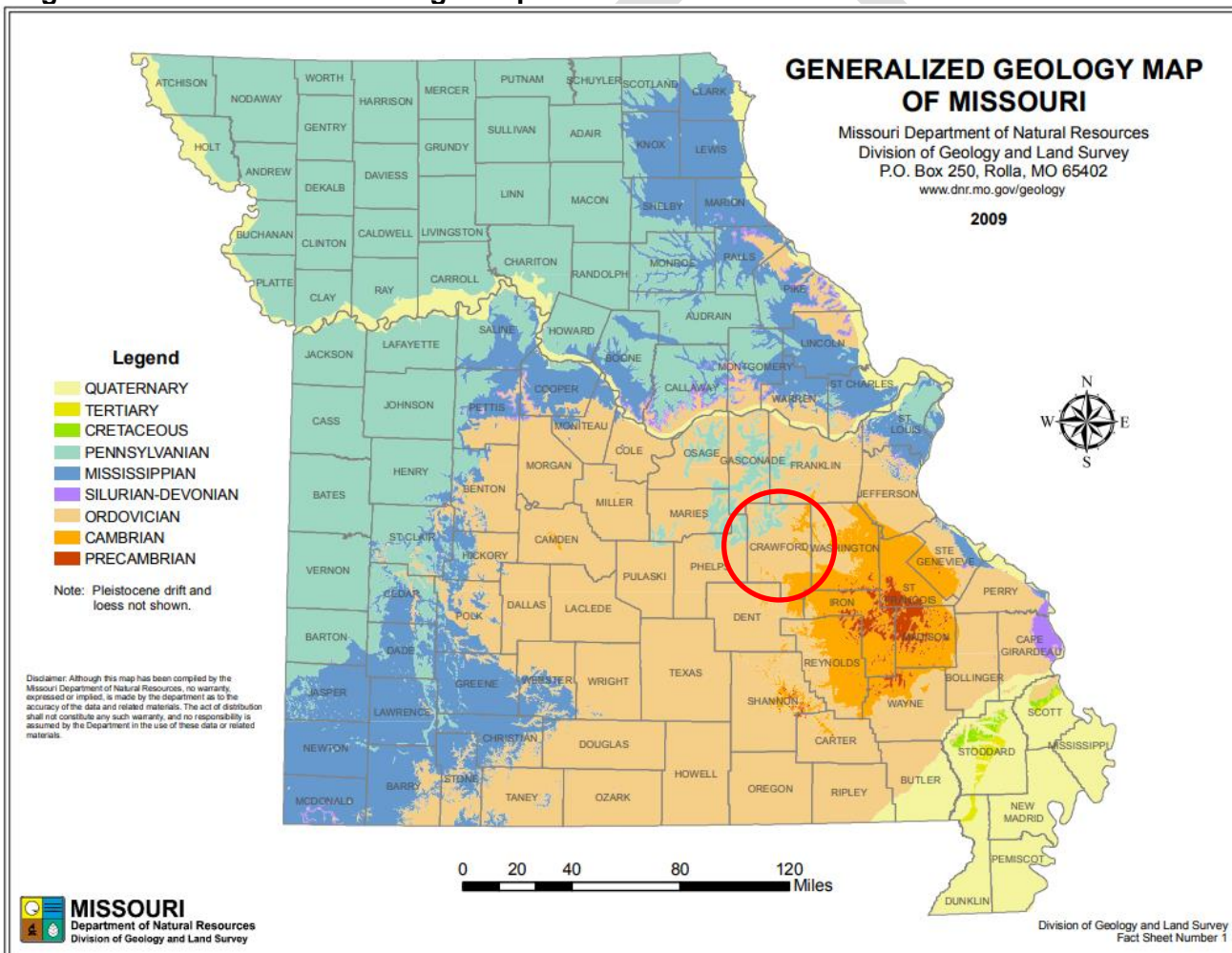
The county seat, Steelville, is located in central portion of the county, approximately, approximately 80 miles southeast of the state capital of Jefferson City, approximately 141 miles

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

northeast of Springfield, Mo., and approximately 92 miles south west of St. Louis, Mo. The county is bordered on the north by Gasconade and Franklin Counties. On the east side the county is bordered by Washington County. To the south the county is bordered by Dent and Iron Counties. Phelps County shares a border with Crawford to the west.

Located within the Ozark Mountains, Crawford County is located in the Ozark Plateau – the largest outcrop area of Ordovician-age rocks in the United States². This rock is 505 to 441 million years old and made up primarily of carbonates and thin shales with three distinctive sandstone layers: the Gunter at the base of the column, the red and white Roubidoux which is often used as a building stone and the St. Peter glass sand. This stone is the result of a time period when Missouri was covered by a shallow sea and the stone frequently produces aquatic fossils from that time period³. Portions of this formation contain rock that dissolves and fractures over time from rainwater, thus resulting in the karst features found throughout the Ozarks. **Figure 2.2** depicts a generalized geologic map of Missouri and its counties.

Figure 2.2. Generalized Geologic Map of Missouri



Source: <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/generalized-geologic-map-missouri-pub2514/pub2514> *Red circle indicates Crawford County

² <http://geology.about.com/library/bl/maps/blmissourimap.htm>

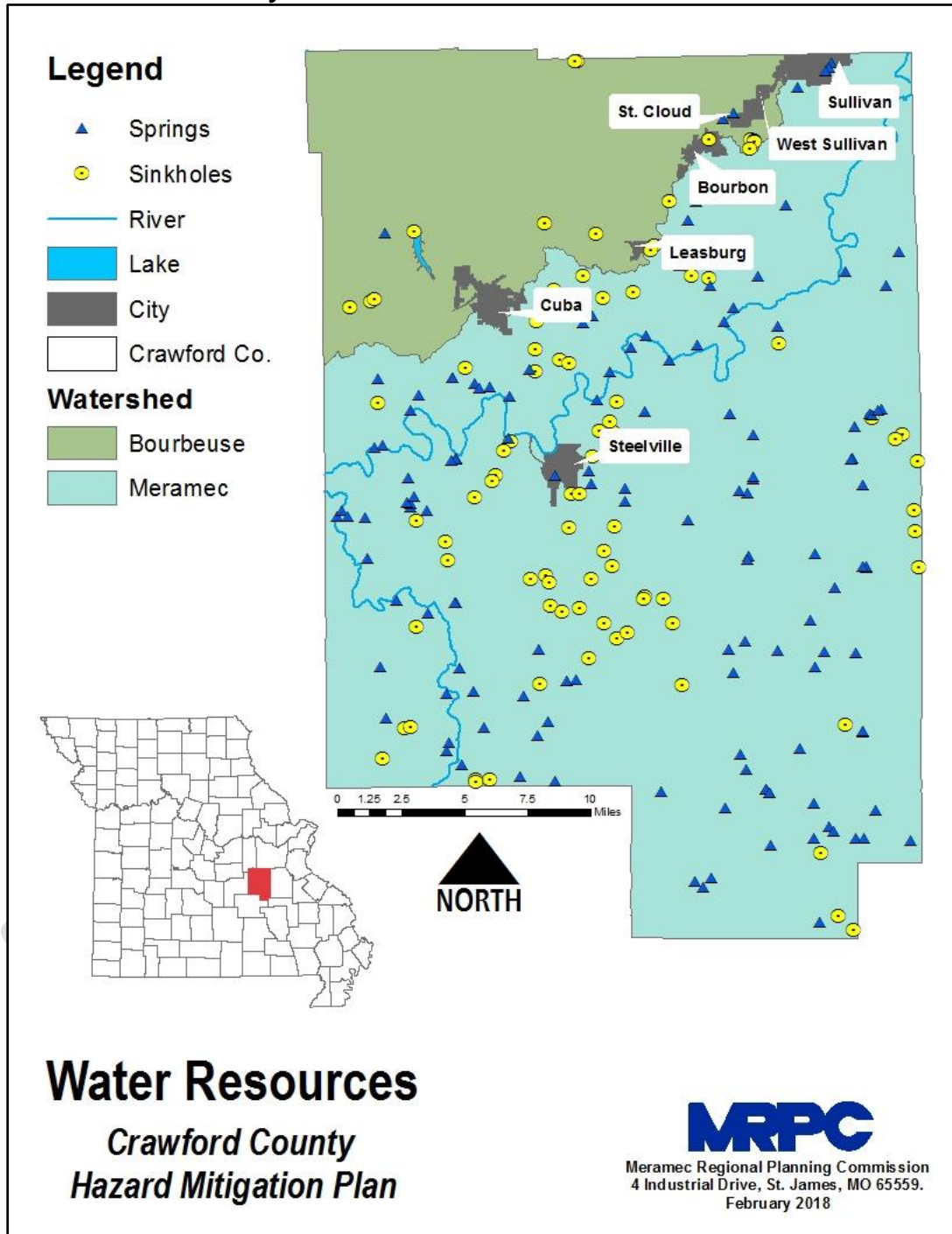
³ <http://members.socket.net/~joschaper/ordo.html>

The topography of Crawford County is divided by a ridge between the Bourbeuse Watershed to the north and the Meramec Watershed to the south. Interstate Highway 44 runs along this ridge. The Bourbeuse Watershed is characterized by gently rolling hills, with only a few steep slopes in the area. Most of Crawford County lies in the Meramec Basin. This area has rugged terrain with steep sloping hills and narrow valleys. The maximum relief in the county is approximately 600 feet, with the lowest point at the northeast corner of the county, and the highest point in the southeast corner. Two basic soil types are found in Crawford County – The Ozark Border soils and Ozarks soils. The Ozark Border soils are located in an area of dissected plateau characterized by narrow ridge tops and narrow valleys. A thin mantle of loess caps the ridge tops. The steep side slopes contain deep cherty, clayey, reddish-colored soils developed over dolomite or limestone. Sandy, loamy and gravelly alluvial soils are in the bottom lands. These soils are found throughout most of northeastern Crawford County. The Ozark Border soils include the Union-Goss-Gasconade Peridge and Hobson-Clarksville-Gasconade soil associations.

The Ozarks soils are located in an area of narrow, cherty limestone ridges that break sharply to steep side slopes of narrow valleys. Loess occurs in a thin mantle or is absent. Soils formed in the residuum from cherty limestone or dolomite range from deep to shallow and contain a high percentage of chert in most places. Some of the soils formed in a thin mantle of loess are on the ridges. Soils formed in loamy, sandy and cherty alluvium are in narrow bottom-land areas. These soils are found in most of Crawford County. The Ozarks soils include the Lebanon-Goss-Bardley-Peridge, Needleeye-Viration-Wilderness, Gerald-Union-Goss, Lebanon-Hobson-Clarksville, Hobson-Coulstone-Clarksville, Captina-Clarksville-Hartville-Ashton-Cedargap-Nolin soil associations. The Hartville-Ashton-Cedargap-Nolin soils association is located along the Meramec River.

Crawford County is located in two river basins: Bourbeuse and Meramec. The Meramec River includes the following tributaries: Bourbeuse River, Dry Creek, Huzzah Creek, Courtois Creek, Hazel Creek, Big River and Mineral Fork. The watersheds located in Osage County can be seen in Error! Reference source not found..

Figure 2.3. Crawford County Watershed/Water Resources



The Bourbeuse River watershed is located within the northeastern quarter of the Ozark Highlands. The main stem of the Bourbeuse River winds northeasterly through Phelps, Gasconade, and Franklin counties to join the Meramec River, and its watershed additionally encompasses portions of Maries, Osage, and Crawford counties. The Bourbeuse River is 147 miles from mouth to headwaters, and the lower 132 miles have permanent flow. The Bourbeuse River watershed drains 843 square miles and is composed of a number of smaller watersheds including Spring Creek, Boone Creek, Brush Creek, Red Oak Creek, Dry Fork, Little Bourbeuse River, and the Lower Bourbeuse River. The gradient of the main stem is low compared to other

streams of the Ozark Highlands, and gradients of the tributaries are slightly higher in the lower watershed compared to the upper watershed. The Bourbeuse River has fewer springs with smaller discharges compared to the Meramec River.

Seven miles northeast of the town of Salem in Southeastern Missouri, a spring-fed brook called the Watery Fork merges with a larger wet-weather branch and becomes the source of the Meramec River. For many millions of years the Meramec has been carving its twisting, sometimes-tortuous 240-mile course into the solid rock of the Ozark Plateau, scouring its way through a deep, slowly widening valley, bordered by limestone bluffs and steep hills. It is joined along the way by innumerable springs, creeks, and four large tributaries, which transform the Meramec into a 100-yard to 200-yard wide floodplain stream at its confluence with the Mississippi River eighteen miles below St. Louis.

Maramec Spring is the first of the four major contributors. It pours an average volume of 100 million gallons of cold clear water into the Meramec River per day, swelling the river to twice its size. It is interesting to note that the Dry Fork creek, which is about the same size as the Meramec River in that area, loses most of its volume underground to become a major contributor to Maramec Spring, and in a round-about way—a major contributor to the Upper Meramec. Over the next 30 miles, the inflows from many smaller branches turn the river into a prime stream. Then, from the right, the translucent waters of the second and largest of the headwater contributors, the Courtois-Huzzah creek, mingles with the Meramec, giving it the impression of a truly big river. Swirling on past Onondaga Cave (Leasburg), Meramec State Park (Sullivan), and the Meramec Caverns (Stanton)—all on the left—the Meramec receives the cloudy waters of the Bourbeuse River—its only major contributor from the west. As the darker waters flow on, the valley widens, and the river becomes a series of long, slow, wide pools, connected by short, fast, riffles. Around 25 miles below the Bourbeuse River confluence, the last major contributor, the Big River, flows into the Meramec from the right. Now, even wider and more sluggish, it enters the Mississippi floodplain, and wends its way another thirty miles before draining into the Mississippi. The name Meramec is of Algonquin Indian origin (probably the Fox tribe), and is widely thought to mean 'the good fish' or 'catfish', which were abundant in its waters. But, there is evidence that the river may get its name after a tribe of Indians called the Maroa, who once lived in Illinois across from the Meramec's mouth. Since the Algonquin syllable 'mec' or 'meg' stands for small river or stream, the names Meramec or Merameg (the river has been called Merameg in the past) could be derived from the Algonquin Maroamec, which means 'Little River of the Maroas'. The name of the Mississippi is also of Algonquin origin, derived from their term mesisi-piya, meaning Big River. Also, the title of this state Missouri is of Indian origin, meaning People of the Big Canoe or He of the Big Canoe.

Even in geological time, the Meramec is a very old river. It does not drain its northeastern section of the Ozark Plateau with the reckless abandon of a mountain stream. Instead, it meanders through the landscape in a countless succession of bends, riffles, and placid slow stretches, each of which is another small step in the Meramec's 800-foot descent from the Ozark Plateau to the Mississippi River.

During the last 100 years, stream channels in the Ozarks have become wider and shallower and deep-water fish habitat has been lost. Historical data indicate that channel disturbances have resulted most directly from clearing of vegetation along stream channels, which decreases bank strength. Historical and stratigraphic data show that after 1830, Ozarks streams responded to

land-use changes by depositing more gravel and less muddy sediment, compared to pre-settlement conditions. Because less muddy sediment is being deposited on flood plains, many stream banks now lack cohesive sediments, and, therefore, no longer support steep banks. Land use statistics indicate that the present trend in the rural Ozarks is toward increased populations of cattle and increased grazing density; this trend has the potential to continue the historical stream-channel disturbance by increasing storm-water runoff and sediment supply.

Physiographic features, such as river basins and watersheds, play an important role in the development of any given area. Practical planning and engineering methods take advantage of the topography in planning and designing sewer and water facilities. The individual watersheds should form the basis for sewer and water districts, while several contiguous watersheds within the same drainage basin may be combined to form a sewer or water district.

2.1.3 Climate

Snow occurs between November and April, both inclusive, but most of the snow falls in December, January and February. An average of about 14 inches of snow occurs annually in the Meramec Region. It is unusual for snow to stay on the ground for more than a week or two before it melts. Winter precipitation usually is in the form of rain, snow or both. Conditions sometimes borderline between rain and snow, and in these situations freezing drizzle or freezing rain occurs. Spring, summer and early fall precipitation comes largely in the form of showers or thunderstorms. Thunderstorms are most frequent from April to July. The average annual precipitation is 45.82 inches, which occurs on the average of less than 100 days per year. About half of these will be days with thunderstorms.

Because of its inland location, Missouri and Crawford County are subject to frequent changes in temperature. The average annual temperature is 53°F. The average annual high temperature is 67°F with the average annual low at 39°F. The average high and low in January is 41°F and 16°F, respectively. In July the average high and low are 89°F and 62°F, respectively. A heat index of 115 degrees has been observed in the county.

While winters are cold and summers are hot, prolonged periods of very hot weather are unusual. Occasional periods of mild, above freezing temperatures are noted almost every winter. Conversely, during the peak of the summer season occasional periods of dry, cool weather break up stretches of hot, humid weather. About half of the days in July and August will have temperatures of 90°F or above, but it is not unusual for the temperature to drop into the 50s by the evening. In winter, there is an average of about 100 days with temperatures below 32°F. Temperatures below 0°F are infrequent with only about three days per year reaching this low temperature. The first frost occurs in mid-October, and the last frost occurs about mid-April.

2.1.4 Population/Demographics

Table 2.4 provides population/demographic data for Crawford County between 2000 and 2020 by jurisdiction. The unincorporated area of Crawford County was determined by subtracting the populations of the incorporated areas from the overall county population.

Table 2.4. Crawford County Population 2000-2020 by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2000 Population	2010 Population	2020 Population	2010-2020 # Change	2010-2020 % Change
Unincorporated Crawford County	9,978	10,542	9,276	-1,266	-12.01%
Bourbon	1,348	1,632	1,567	-65	-3.98%
Cuba	3,230	3,284	3,181	-103	-3.14%
Leasburg	324	338	326	-12	-3.55%
*St. Cloud	56	41	43	-2	-4.65%
Steelville	1,429	1,500	1,472	-28	-1.87%
Sullivan	6,351	6,908	6,905	-3	-0.04%
*West Sullivan	88	119	285	166	139.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1; Census 2010 Summary File 1; Census 2020 Redistricting Data, *Not included in the 2022 Crawford Co. HMP

Table 2.5 provides information in regard to the percent of individuals under the age of 5, and over 65 for the county, State, and Nation. In addition, average household size is illustrated in **Table 2.6** including figures for Crawford County, Missouri, and the U.S. In 2020 there were an estimated 11,378 households within the county⁴.

Table 2.5. Percent of Individuals Under the Age of 5, and Over 65 for County, State, and Nation (2020)

Location	% Under Age of 5	% Over Age of 65
Crawford County	5.7	19.5
Missouri	6.1	16.9
United States	6.0	16.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 2.6. 2020 Average Household Size for County, State, and Nation

Location	Average Household Size
Crawford County	2.39
Missouri	2.44
United States	2.60

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Redistricting Data

Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI ®)

The University of South Carolina developed the Social Vulnerability Index to evaluate and rank the ability to respond to, cope with, recover from, and adapt to natural disasters. The index synthesizes 30 socioeconomic variables which are primarily derived from the United States Census Bureau. **Table 2.7** depicts the Social Vulnerability Index for Crawford County along with its national percentile.

Table 2.7. Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI ®)

State	County	SoVI Score (10 - 14)	National Percentile (10 - 14)
Missouri	Crawford County	1.379999995	72.7%

Source: <http://artsandsciences.sc.edu/geog/hvri/sovi-data>

The analysis of 30 socioeconomic variables includes the standardization of data, and reduction of variables into a condensed set of statistically optimized components; positive component loadings (+) are linked with amplified vulnerability, and negative component loadings (-) are linked with diminished vulnerability. Scores are represented as a numeric value, but have no inherent mathematical properties. To simplify the metrics of the SoVI ® Score, a negative number illustrates a county's resiliency to hazard events, and a positive number illustrates a decrease in resiliency⁵. Crawford County's SoVI ® Score illustrates an amplified vulnerability to cope with natural disasters. Additionally, Crawford County is ranked 72.7 percent nationally, for counties most vulnerable to environmental hazards. **0** depicts Missouri's SoVI ® to environmental hazards between 2010 and 2014. Furthermore, **Figure 2.5** depicts the Nation's SoVI ® to environmental hazards between 2010 and 2014.

⁵ <http://webra.cas.sc.edu/hvri/products/sovifaq.aspx>

Figure 2.4. 2010 – 2014 Missouri Social Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards (SoVI ®)

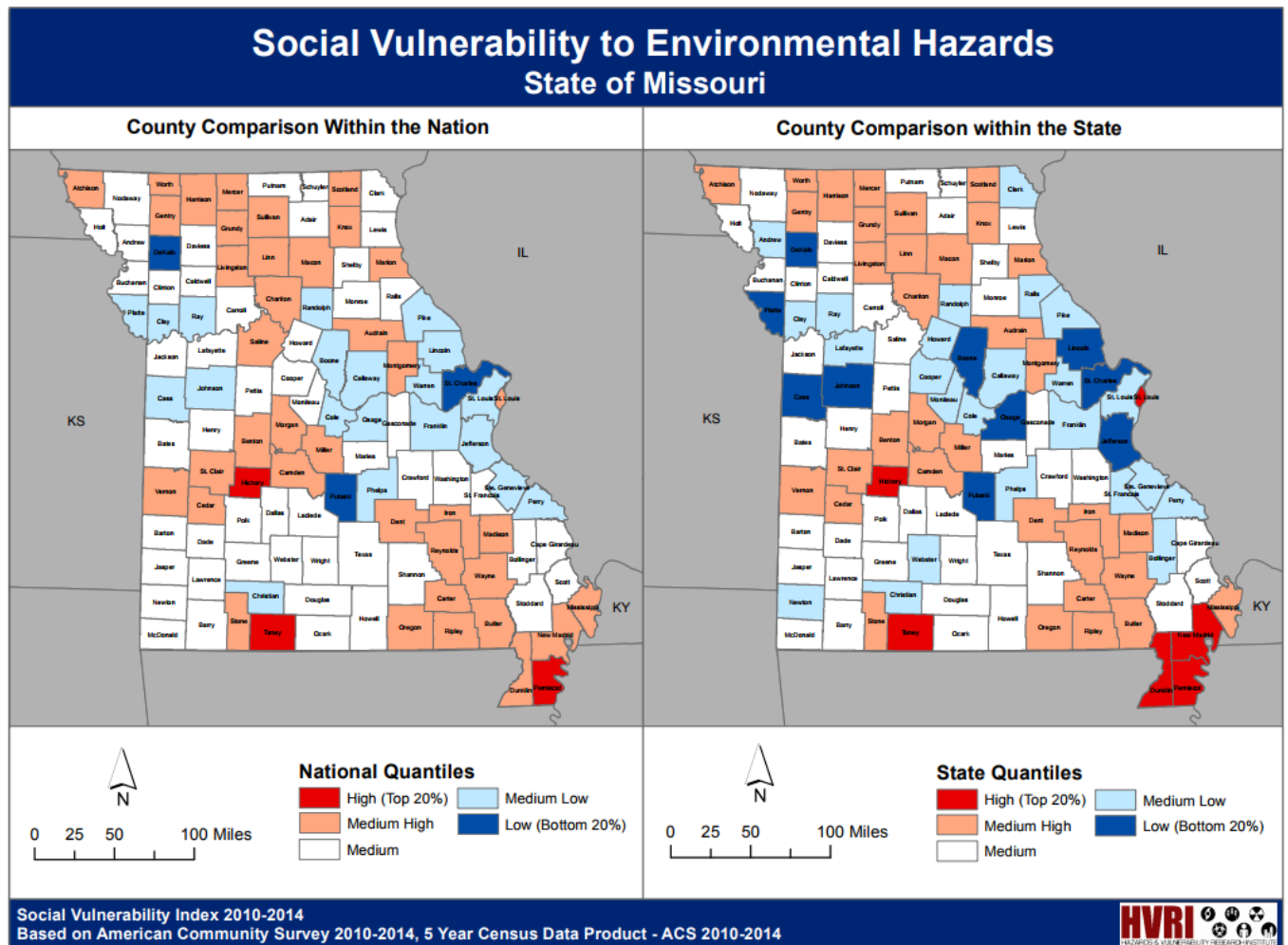
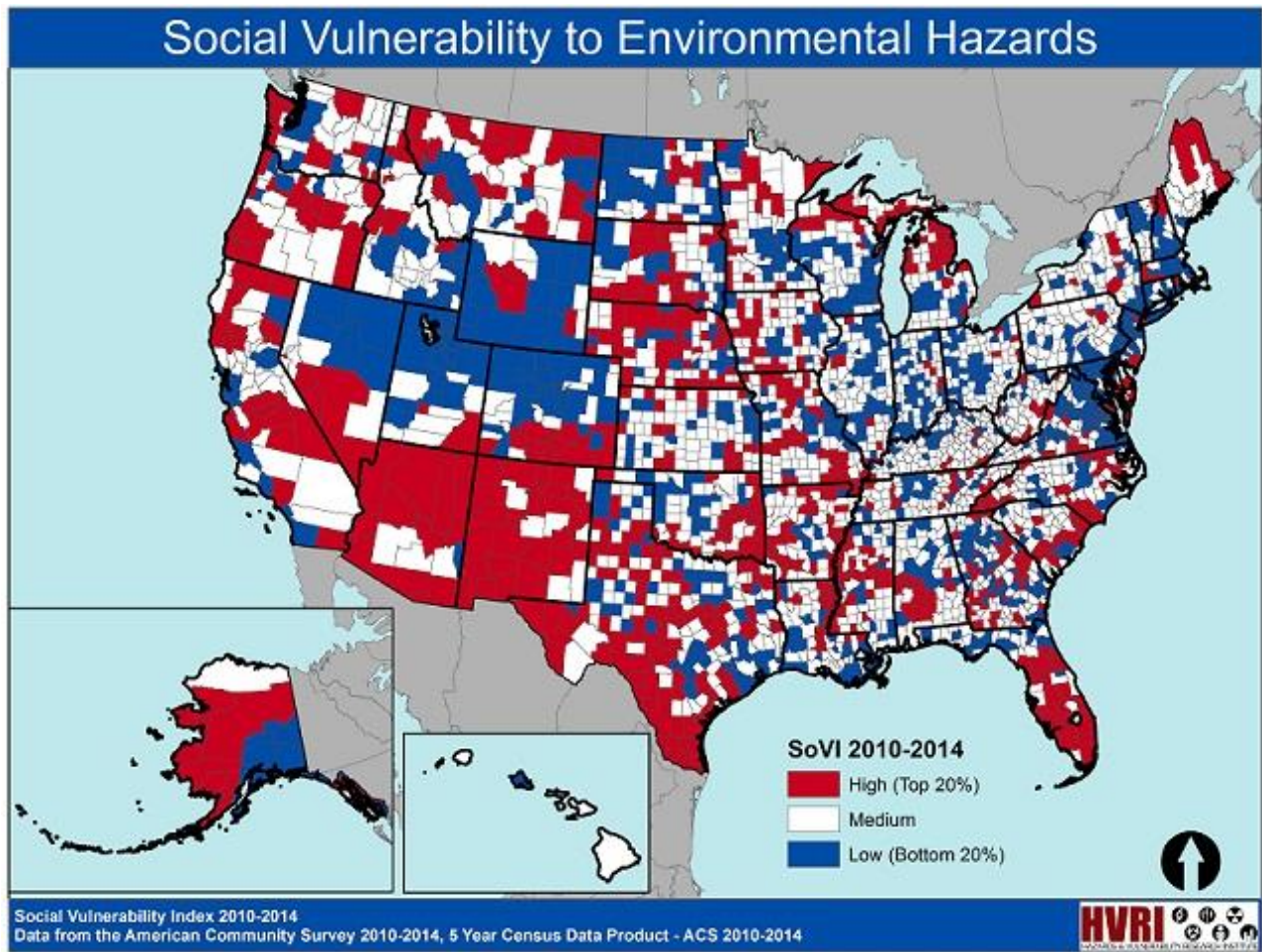


Figure 2.5. 2010 – 2014 U.S. Social Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards (SoVI ®)



Source: <http://artsandsciences.sc.edu/geog/hvri/sovi%C2%AE-0>

Table 2.8 provides additional demographic and economic indicators for Crawford County.

Table 2.8. 2020 Unemployment, Poverty, Education, and Language Percentage Demographics, Crawford County, Missouri

Jurisdiction	% in Labor Force	% of Population Unemployed	% of Families Below the Poverty Level	High School Diploma ONLY, ages 25+ (%)	Bachelor's degree or higher, ages 25+ (%)	% of population language spoken at home other than English
Crawford County	23.9	7.7	13.2	40.8	11.9	2.0
Bourbon	55.1	3.9	16.6	36.6	11.8	3.8
Cuba	52.9	2.2	21.6	37.7	10.7	6.8
Leasburg	58.0	25.6	32.9	38.2	7.7	0

Jurisdiction	% in Labor Force	% of Population Unemployed	% of Families Below the Poverty Level	High School Diploma ONLY, ages 25+ (%)	Bachelor's degree or higher, ages 25+ (%)	% of population language spoken at home other than English
*St. Cloud	75.9	18.2	12.5	34.6	19.2	0
Steelville	54.7	11.0	19.8	35.2	12.5	2.3
Sullivan	56.0	3.3	12.4	29.6	21.0	2.3
*West Sullivan	54.3	12.7	13.4	38.2	2.9	0.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year American Community Survey

2.1.5 History

Crawford County was organized on Jan. 23, 1829, and was named after William H. Crawford of Georgia, who was a candidate for the presidency in 1824. Although the early records of the county court have been lost, it is believed that William Montgomery, Barney Lowe and John Duncan were the first justices of the court, commissioned on the same day the act organizing the county was approved. The first courthouse, a two-story brick and stone structure, was ordered to be built in 1857 and was used until 1873, when it burned.

The outbreak of the civil war caused considerable excitement in the county, and lines between those favoring the Union and the Confederacy were sharply drawn. A meeting was held at Cuba by some of those favoring the Confederacy at which resolutions were passed in support of the Confederacy. The only dissenting voice at the meeting was that of E.W. Pinnell, who later entered the regular service of the Confederate States

The first settler on the town site of Steelville, the county seat, was William Britton, who arrived in 1833. He was responsible for building a small log house and a grist mill. James Steel, for whom the town was later named, was the next settler in the area. Having purchased 40 acres of land from the government, he sold it to the county court for \$50 in 1835. By this time, he had opened a small store, and a small settlement had sprung up in the area. The deed was recorded in December 1835 and the town was platted and lots sold soon afterward.

Other town sites in the county included Sullivan, Cuba, Leasburg, St. Cloud, Bourbon and West Sullivan. Cuba was laid out and surveyed in December 1857 by M.W. Trask and W.H. Ferguson. At the time the town was surveyed, there were no houses within half a mile of the town site.

Leasburg is situated on the Burlington Northern Railroad approximately 82 miles west of St. Louis. The town was originally named Harrison Station for William Harrison. The name was changed in 1859 in honor of Samuel Lea, who built the first residence on the town site. Lea was also the first merchant to open a general store in the area and became the first postmaster.

Bourbon is also situated on the Burlington Northern Railroad about 75 miles west of St. Louis. The town was named for an old post office, which had existed in the vicinity some years before the town was founded. The post office had been named after bourbon whiskey, which was a new product being introduced in the area at that time.

The City of Sullivan is located on Old Highway 66 and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, 68 miles southwest of St. Louis. It has long been known as the "Gateway to the Ozarks." Sullivan was

founded in the early 1800's by Stephen Sullivan who, with his wife, accompanied Daniel Boone on his return trip from Kentucky to get settlers to populate the territory around the Meramec River. When the railroad reached the small settlement in 1858, a town was laid out that the railroad company named "Sullivan." Only part of the incorporated area of Sullivan lies within the boundaries of the Meramec Region. The balance is in Franklin County.

The Village of St. Cloud was formed in the 1970's. The community has a board of trustees but no city services or employees. Unincorporated areas of Crawford County include Dillon and Cherryville.

2.1.6 Occupations

Table 2.9 provides occupation statistics for the incorporated jurisdictions and incorporated county.

Table 2.9. Occupation Statistics, Crawford County, Missouri

Place	% in Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	% in Service Occupations	% in Sales and Office Occupations	% in Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	% in Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations
Crawford County	25.7	19.8	18.9	13.4	22.1
Bourbon	20.9	19.4	22.1	8.1	29.4
Cuba	17.3	21.0	23.4	7.5	30.8
Leasburg	13.4	29.4	21.8	14.3	21.0
*St. Cloud	27.8	11.1	16.7	27.8	16.7
Steelville	19.5	19.5	29.2	8.2	23.5
Sullivan	30.7	13.9	17.0	14.1	24.3
*West Sullivan	7.9	14.6	31.5	3.4	42.7

Source: U.S. Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates, displayed in percent of the labor force.

2.1.7 Agriculture

Due to the rural nature of the area, agriculture and timber are significant factors in the local economy. According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, the number of farms in the County was 679 encompassing 194,380 total acres⁶. In addition, the average farm was 286 acres. According to the 2017 Census of Agriculture, Crawford County had reduced to 628 farms encompassing 160,093 acres, with an average farm size of 255 acres⁷. Furthermore, there are only approximately 23 farms with 1,000 or more acres in the County. Due to the rugged nature of the region, row crop farming is for the most part limited to the river valleys. In 2017, over 27,210 acres of cropland were harvested, with forage (hay, haylage, grass silage, and greenchop) being the top crop in the County. Moreover, 26,609 cattle and calves were raised⁸. The average sale per farm was \$23,556. Lastly, the total number of hired workers in the County was 233⁹ individuals comprising 2.44%¹⁰ of the total workforce.

⁶ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2012/Online_Resources/County_Profiles/Missouri/index.php

⁷ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Online_Resources/County_Profiles/Missouri/index.php

⁸ 2012 Census of Agriculture, Missouri Farm Commodity Sales, USDA, National Agriculture Statistics Service

⁹ http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/Full_Report/Volume_1_Chapter_2_County_Level/Missouri/st29_2_007_007.pdf

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey

The Ozarks region of Missouri is the focal point of several converging ranges of plant associations. Eastern hardwoods, southern pines and western prairies and the wildlife each supports, all reach the outward limits of their range in this area. As a result, various types of forest lands and animal habitats co-exist within a limited area. Several sawmills operate in the area and the large amount of National Forest Lands in the region also contribute to the importance of timber production and logging to the local economy.

2.1.8 FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants in Planning Area

FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant program provides funding for mitigation activities which have the potential to reduce disaster losses and protect life and property from future disaster damages¹¹. Previous FEMA HMA Grants issued in the planning area can be found in **Table 2.10**.

Table 2.10. FEMA HMA Grants in County from 1993-2020

Project Type	Sub applicant	Declaration	Project Total (\$)
-	-	-	-
Total			\$0

Source: Missouri SEMA, <https://www.fema.gov/openfema-dataset-hazard-mitigation-grants-v1>

2.1.9 FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Grants in Planning Area

The purpose of the Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program is to support communities’ recovery from major disasters by providing them with grant assistance for debris removal, life-saving emergency protective measures, and restoring public infrastructure. Local governments, states, tribes, territories and certain private nonprofit organizations are eligible to apply. Public Assistance is FEMA’s largest grant program. **Table 2.11** below gives information about all Public Assistance Grants for the Planning area. It gives the Declaration number, project type and size, the applicant, and the project total. Total PA grants is \$2,204,315.06.

Table 2.11. FEMA PA Grants in Crawford County from 1999-2019

Disaster Declaration	Project Type	Project Size	Applicant	Project Total
1412	PUBLIC UTILITIES	Small	CRAWFORD ELECTRIC CO-OP	\$27,182.58
1412	LOW WATER CROSSING BRIDGE	Large	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 2	\$34,189.14
1412	LOW WATER CROSSING	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 3	\$45,535.85
1412	LOW WATER CROSSING	Large	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 4	\$52,518.31
1412	ROAD REPAIR	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 5	\$2,417.70
1412	ROAD, CULVERT & BRIDGE REPAIR	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 6	\$35,542.08

¹¹ <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>

1412	ROAD REPAIR	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 7	\$2,554.06
1412	COUNTY ROAD REPAIR	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 8	\$2,279.47
1412	ROADWAY, CULVERT WASHOUT REPAIR	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 9	\$6,579.76
1412	REPAIR WASHED OUT ROADS AND LWC	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT 1 & 10	\$1,235.68
1412	LOW WATER BRIDGE DAMAGE	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$4,485.00
1412	WATER MAIN & SEWER REPAIR	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$8,208.07
1412	BRIDGE REMOVAL/REPLACE	Large	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$60,330.00
1463	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$9,968.00
1676	DONATED RESOURCES	Small	STEELVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$1,052.80
1676	EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES	Small	STEELVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$3,158.40
1676	EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES	Small	LEASBURG VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT	\$1,992.95
1676	DONATED RESOURCES	Small	LEASBURG VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT	\$664.32
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	BOURBON, CITY OF	\$13,370.42
1676	PUBLIC UTILITIES	Small	CUBA, CITY OF	\$41,727.77
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	CUBA, CITY OF	\$13,995.30
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	CUBA, CITY OF	\$0.00
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Large	LEASBURG, VILLAGE OF	\$65,750.00
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$1,614.00
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$0.00
1676	PUBLIC UTILITIES	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$11,379.53
1676	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$10,139.88
1676	EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES	Small	CUBA COMMUNITY FIRE DEPARTMENT	\$2,138.50
1676	DONATED RESOURCES	Small	CUBA COMMUNITY FIRE DEPARTMENT	\$712.83
1749	EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$5,730.77
1749	EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$7,437.20
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$19,973.55
1749	CULVERT/ROAD/EMBANKMENT WASHOUT -REVISED 7/23/08	Large	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$84,801.21

1749	ROAD / CULVERT WASHOUT - REVISED 7/28/08	Large	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$22,319.34
1749	EMBANKMENT WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$2,805.49
1749	ROAD / LOW WATER CROSSING WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$6,778.97
1749	ROAD EROSIONS	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$24,756.60
1749	ROADS & CULVERT WASHOUTS	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$32,581.33
1749	EROSION AND SCOURING OF ROAD	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$18,382.90
1749	ROADS & CULVERT WASHOUTS	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$15,896.70
1749	LOW WATER CROSSING DAMAGES	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$6,000.00
1749	ROAD / CULVERT WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$17,351.30
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$11,421.63
1749	ROAD WASHOUTS	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$13,943.73
1749	ROAD EROSION	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$11,324.60
1749	ROAD EROSION	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$30,727.10
1749	LOW WATER CROSSING WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$6,000.00
1749	ROAD EROSION (REVISED 7-26-08)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$33,339.98
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$15,222.38
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$20,839.39
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$22,208.56
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$2,688.00
1749	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$2,375.00
1749	ROAD EROSION (REVISED 7-30-08)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$11,950.48
1809	EPM CC-B-01	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$1,641.21
1809	Roads-CC-C-01	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$47,530.41
1809	Road & Culvert Washout CC-C-02	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$32,352.67
1809	Road & Culvert Washout CC-C-03	Large	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$180,841.27
1847	GW201C / Roads and Culverts	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$22,328.99
1847	GW202C / Road Washout	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$14,718.61
1847	GW203C / Road washouts & Scouring	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$9,939.80
1847	GW104C / Road washout & Scouring Dist1 East	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$34,113.26
1847	GW103C-Road washout and scouring Dist 1	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$16,734.67
1847	SA 298 -1 - Low Water Crossing Washout	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$8,602.63

1847	GW101C - Road washout and scouring	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$42,263.83
1847	GW105C / Road Washout & Scouring Dist1 East	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$41,634.19
1847	GW107C / Big Shoal Creek Low Water Crossing	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$10,890.33
1847	GW106C / Road washout and scouring Dist1 East	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$50,600.90
4238	JDP007F - Cedar Street Power Line	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$6,715.30
4238	JDP002G - Bridges Damaged at City Park	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$14,890.83
4238	JDP001C - FOUR BRIDGES	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$4,656.35
4238	JDP008C- Roads- (District # 1)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$25,203.98
4238	JDP006C - Roads- (District # 1)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$65,872.45
4238	JDP009C - Roads- (District # 2)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$11,517.76
4238	JDP007C - Big Shoal Creek Crossing- (Dist # 1)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$15,504.00
4238	JDP010C - Low Water Crossing -2 sites (Dist. # 2)	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$25,447.33
4250	055SB41C - Road Washouts & Thatcher Bridge	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$22,906.08
4250	055SB44C- Bridge Repair	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$38,748.45
4250	055SB43C - Adams Bridge	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$36,836.13
4250	055SB42C - Cedar Ford Bridge	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$35,033.13
4250	055SB45 - PAAP Debris Removal	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$3,325.08
4250	055SB40 - District #1 County Roads	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$40,380.74
4317	SP01914 - City of Steelville Wastewater Treatment Plant	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$41,919.60
4317	ST02278 - Steelville, City of - Hickory and Midas Roads	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$6,481.86
4317	CP01647 - Community Walking Bridges	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$3,118.58
4317	CP01891 - PAAP First 30 Days	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$13,437.89
4317	ST01913 - Clean water pipe (goes across a creek)	Small	STEELVILLE, CITY OF	\$7,159.55
4317	CP02298 - Dist 1 Roads - Cook Station/Wesco	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$66,941.45
4317	CP01312 - Distrtict 1 Roads and Valley Side Culvert - Ch	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$26,013.32
4317	CP02300 - Dist 2 Roads, LWC and Culverts	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$66,474.07
4317	CP02297 - Dist 1 Roads, LWC & Culverts - Davisville	Small	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$78,617.89
4317	CP02268 - Dist 1 Roads, Culverts and LWC - Steelville	Large	CRAWFORD COUNTY	\$125,341.86
			TOTAL	\$2,204,315.06

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, 06/09/2022

2.2 Jurisdictional Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities

This section will include individual profiles for each participating jurisdiction. It will also include a discussion of previous mitigation initiatives in the planning area. There will be a summary table indicating specific capabilities of each jurisdiction that relate to their ability to implement mitigation opportunities. The unincorporated county is profiled first, followed by the incorporated communities, the special districts, and the public school districts.

2.2.1 Unincorporated Crawford County

Overview

The jurisdiction of Crawford County includes all unincorporated areas within the county boundaries. Crawford County is governed by a three-member County Commission. The Commission is composed of a presiding commissioner, representing all of the county's population who is elected for a four-year term. Two associate commissioners representing roughly half the county's population each, are elected for four-year terms. The commission meets on Tuesday of each week. Other elected county officials include the County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, Circuit Clerk, Recorder of Deeds, Collector of Revenue, Treasurer, Assessor, County Surveyor, Coroner, and Public Administrator.

Crawford County operates as a third-class county. The county government has the authority to administer county structures, infrastructures, and finances as well as floodplain regulations. Third class counties do not have building regulations. Other county officials include the Emergency Management Director/Floodplain Administrator, 911 Director, Health Dept. Administrator, and Road and Bridge Supervisor.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

There are four fire departments located in the county. Three are volunteer departments. Those departments include Cuba Volunteer Fire Department., Leasburg Volunteer Fire Dept., Bourbon Fire Protection Dist., and Steelville Fire Protection District. The county is served by the Crawford Co. Sheriff's Department. The county has a 911 Central Dispatch Center located at PO Box 1313, Steelville, MO. The county is served by two ambulance districts – North Crawford County Ambulance District and Steelville Ambulance District. The Missouri Baptist Sullivan Hospital is located within the county. One privately owned siren is located in the county. The county utilizes Smart 911 system and app that is free to access by anyone in the county. The county does not own fixed or portable generators but participates in joint ownership/maintenance/operation with local jurisdictions.

Fiscal tools or resources that the county could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities include Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvements project funding, levy taxes for specific purposes, incur debt through general obligation bonds, and incur debt through special tax bonds.

Existing Plans and Policies

The county has a County Emergency Operations Plan, County Mitigation Plan, Economic Development Plan, Regional Transportation Plan, Critical Facilities Plan, and Floodplain Ordinance. The Meramec Regional Planning Commission serves as the floodplain coordinator for the county.

Other Mitigation Activities

The Office of Emergency Management, local fire departments, Sheriff's Department and the Crawford County Health Department have conducted public education campaigns to raise awareness and increase preparedness among the county's population. Those programs have included Ready-In-3 emergency preparedness, fire safety, storm preparedness/weather spotter training, weather radio education, dissemination of SEMA brochures, and other health/safety trainings. Bicycle and car seat safety education is provided regionally by the Coalition for Roadway Safety.

The roads department has ongoing road upgrades to reduce disaster damages.

Of participating jurisdictions, the unincorporated county has the highest percentage of population 65 and over and with disabilities at 24.4 and 27.1 respectively, which increases the risk of injury and death during hazard events. The jurisdiction also has the highest percentage of mobile homes which increases the likelihood of damage to structures and injury to occupants during hazard events.

Table 2.12. Demographic and Structure Risk Parameters For Unincorporated Crawford County

Jurisdiction	Total Population	People With a Disability	Non-English Speaking Populations	People Below Poverty Level	Population Under 5 Yrs.	Population 65 Yrs. and Over	Residences Built Prior to 1939	Mobile Homes
Unincorporated Crawford County	10,153	2,755	0	1,372	439	2,479	155	1,383

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 5-Years American Community Survey

Table 2.13. Unincorporated Crawford County Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
City Emergency Operations Plan	N/A
County Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	Yes
City Mitigation Plan	N/A
County Mitigation Plan	Yes - 2017
Debris Management Plan	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – Regional CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Watershed Plan	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	No
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes – 4/26/2010
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes
Landscape Ordinance	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
FireWise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	Varies
Economic Development Program	MRPC
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	N/A
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	No
Emergency Management Director	Yes

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes - MRPC
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes – Regional - MLEPD
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	No
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No
Impact fees for new development	No
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2022

2.2.2 City of Bourbon

Overview

Bourbon is located in the northern portion of Crawford County. Bourbon is located on U.S. Interstate I-44. As a fourth class city, Bourbon's government consists of an elected mayor, four alderman. City personnel include City Collector, City Clerk, Attorney, Deputy City/Billing Clerk, Engineer, Police Chief, Fire Chief, and Public Works Director. The city population from the 2020 5-year ACS data is 1,866, in 2010 it was 1,632, which shows a population growth of 14 percent.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

Bourbon is a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program. Law enforcement in the community is provided by the Bourbon Dept. of Public Safety. The North Crawford County

Ambulance District provides ambulance service for the city and surrounding area. There is a Rural Fire Protection District located in Bourbon, which serves the city and the surrounding area as well. The city has two warning sirens which are activated by the police department and does not own any generators. The city employs a EMD and Floodplain Administrator.

Fiscal tools or resources that the city could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities include Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvements project funding, taxes for specific purposes, fees for water, sewer, gas, and electric services, debt through special tax bonds, debt through private activities, and withholding spending in hazard prone areas.

Other Mitigation Activities

The city educates citizens on responsible water use and provides environmental education flyers at city hall offices. Floodplain brochures are available at banks and real estate offices. Bicycle and car seat safety education is provided regionally by the Coalition for Roadway Safety.

Of participating jurisdictions, Bourbon has the highest percentage of population under the age of five at 7.9 percent. Higher percentages of vulnerable populations increase the risk of injury or death during hazard events.

Table 2.14 below shows the demographic and structure statistics, and **Table 2.15** describes the mitigation capabilities of the city.

Table 2.14. Demographic and Structure Risk Parameters For Bourbon

Jurisdiction	Total Population	With a disability	Non-English Speaking Populations	People Below Poverty Level	Population Under 5 Yrs.	Population 65 Yrs. and Over	Residences Built Prior to 1939	Mobile Homes
Bourbon	1,866	419	66	360	148	293	82	86

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 5-Years American Community Survey

Table 2.15. City of Bourbon Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
City Emergency Operations Plan	No
County Emergency Operations Plan	Yes
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	No
City Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes – 2017
Debris Management Plan	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – Regional CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Watershed Plan	No
FireWise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	Yes
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes
Landscape Ordinance	Yes
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Firewise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	5
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	Yes
Property Acquisition	Yes
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	Yes
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Director	Yes

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes – regional MLEPD
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	Yes
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	No
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	Yes
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	Yes

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2022

2.2.3 City of Cuba

Overview

Cuba is located on U.S. Interstate 44, just over eighty miles west of downtown St. Louis, in the north central portion of Crawford County. The city is bisected by Highway 19, which runs north / south. Cuba is incorporated as a fourth class city with five aldermen and the mayor. Other city personnel include a City Clerk, Treasurer, Attorney, Collector, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Public Works Director, Street Supt., Water Supt., Sewer Supt., Street Supt., Natural Gas Supt., Municipal Judge, and Court Clerk. The city population from the 2020 5-year ACS data is 3,305, in 2010 it was 3,284, which shows a population growth of less than one percent.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

Cuba currently participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. Law enforcement in the community is provided by the Cuba Police Dept. The North Crawford County Ambulance District provides ambulance service for the city and surrounding area. The city is served by the Cuba Volunteer Fire Dept. The city has five warning sirens. The city utilizes I-PAWS and EAS for mass notification. The city owns and operates three fixed generators. The city also employs a EMD.

Fiscal tools or resources that the city could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities include Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvements project funding, levy taxes for specific purposes, fees for water, sewer, gas, and electric services, impact fees for new development, debt through general obligation bonds, debt through special tax bonds, and debt through private activities.

The city currently provides education/awareness and emergency preparedness programs for severe weather including National Weather Service Storm Ready. Public education programs are provided regionally by the Coalition for Roadway Safety.

The City of Cuba has the highest percent of the population that are non-English speakers and below poverty levels, with 6 percent and 25 percent respectively. High percentages of vulnerable populations increase the risk of injury and death during natural disasters.

Table 2.16 below shows the demographic and structure statistics, and **Table 2.17** describes the mitigation capabilities of the city.

Table 2.16. Demographic and Structure Risk Parameters For Cuba

Jurisdiction	Total Population	With a disability	Non-English Speaking Populations	People Below Poverty Level	Population Under 5 Yrs.	Population 65 Yrs. and Over	Residences Built Prior to 1939	Mobile Homes
Cuba	3,305	806	216	580	141	544	36	25

Source: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 5-Years American Community Survey

Table 2.17. City of Cuba Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
City Emergency Operations Plan	Yes – 11/2021
County Emergency Operations Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	Yes – 11/2021
County Recovery Plan	N/A
City Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes – 2017
Debris Management Plan	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – Regional CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Watershed Plan	No
FireWise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes – ICC 2018
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes – 09/01/2021
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes
Landscape Ordinance	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Firewise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	4
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Evacuation Route Map	Yes
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Director	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes – MLEPD
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	Yes
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	Yes
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2022

2.2.4 Village of Leasburg

Overview

Leasburg is located in the north central portion of Crawford County approximately two miles south of U.S. Interstate I-44. There is a four member board of trustees and a chairperson. The city employs a City Clerk, attorney and water and street superintendents. The city population from the 2020 5-year ACS data is 360, in 2010 it was 338, which shows a population increase of over six percent.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

Leasburg participates in the National Flood Insurance Program but is not in a flood plain therefore the village does not have a Flood Insurance Study nor maintains certificates of elevation. The village is in the process of determining the need of a Flood Plain Management Ordinance and will

adopt one if it is needed.

Law enforcement in the community is provided by Crawford County Sherriff. The village does not have a Central Communications Center. 9-1-1 dispatch is provided by the county. The North Crawford County Ambulance District provides ambulance service for the northern portion of the county, including the Village of Leasburg. The Leasburg Volunteer Fire Department provides fire protection. The village has one warning siren which is controlled by the fire department.

Fiscal tools or resources that the city could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities include Community Development Block Grants, levying taxes for specific purposes, and fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services.

Public education programs are provided regionally by the Coalition for Roadway Safety.

Table 2.18 below shows the demographic and structure statistics, and **Table 2.19** describes the mitigation capabilities of the city.

Table 2.18. Demographic and Structure Risk Parameters For Leasburg

Jurisdiction	Total Population	With a Disability	Non-English Speaking Populations	People Below Poverty Level	Population Under 5 Yrs.	Population 65 Yrs. and Over	Residences Built Prior to 1939	Mobile Homes
Leasburg	360	116	0	108	23	42	19	17

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 5-Years American Community Survey

Table 2.19. Village of Leasburg Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
City Emergency Operations Plan	No
County Emergency Operations Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
City Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes - 2017
Debris Management Plan	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – Regional CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
FireWise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning Ordinance	No
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Firewise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	7
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	No
Emergency Management Director	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes - MLEPD

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	No
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	No
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2022

2.2.5 City of Steelville

Overview

Steelville is located in the center of Crawford County approximately eight miles south of U.S. Interstate I-44. Steelville is the county seat. There is a four member city council and a mayor. The city employs a City Clerk/Collector, Comptroller/Treasurer, Attorney, Police Chief, City Supervisor, Assistant Supervisor/Chief Water Utilities Operator, Chief Wastewater Operator. The city population from the 2020 5-year ACS data is 3,305, in 2010 it was 3,284, which shows a slight population increase of over half a percent.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

Steelville is a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program. Law enforcement in the community is provided by the Steelville Police Department. The Steelville Ambulance District provides ambulance service for the city and surrounding area. The city is served by the Steelville Fire Protection District. The city has six warning sirens; activated by the police department. The city utilizes social media for mass notification. The city also employs a Floodplain Administrator.

Fiscal tools or resources that the city could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities include Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvements project funding, levy taxes for specific purposes, fees for water, sewer, gas, and electric services, impact fees for new development, debt through general obligation bonds, and debt through special tax bonds.

Public education programs are provided regionally by the Coalition for Roadway Safety.

Steelville has the highest percent of houses built prior to 1939 (14.9 percent). A greater percent of pre-1939 homes increases the city’s risk to damages from several hazards.

Table 2.18 below shows the demographic and structure statistics, and **Table 2.19** describes the mitigation capabilities of the city.

Table 2.20. Demographic and Structure Risk Parameters For Steelville

Jurisdiction	Total Population	With a disability	Non-English Speaking Populations	People Below Poverty Level	Population Under 5 Yrs.	Population 65 Yrs. and Over	Residences Built Prior to 1939	Mobile Homes
Steelville	1,485	247	32	318	112	253	81	73

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 5-Years American Community Survey

Table 2.21. City of Steelville Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes
City Emergency Operations Plan	No
County Emergency Operations Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
City Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes - 2017
Debris Management Plan	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – Regional CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
FireWise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes – BOLA 1995
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes – 2010
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes – 2014
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes – 2021

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Storm Water Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	FEMA 2.0
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Firewise Community Certification	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	6
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	Yes
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	Yes
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes
Engineer	Yes
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Director	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes - MLEPD
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	Yes
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	Yes
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2022

2.2.6 City of Sullivan

Overview

Sullivan is located in the north east corner of Crawford County and is also a part of Franklin County. Sullivan is located on U.S. Interstate I-44. There is a six member city council and a mayor. The city employs a City Clerk, City Administrator, Attorney, Police Chief, Street Commissioner, Light Commissioner, Water and Sewer Commissioner, Municipal Judge, City Court Clerk, Park & Recreation Director, EMD, Engineer, and Code Administrator. The city population from the 2020 5-year ACS data is 6,499, in 2010 it was 6,351, which shows a population growth of two percent.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

Sullivan is a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program. Law enforcement in the community is provided by the Sullivan Police Department. The Missouri Baptist Ambulance District provides ambulance service for the city and surrounding area. The city is served by the Sullivan Fire Protection District, located in Franklin County. The city has four warning sirens; activated by the police department. The city utilizes Nixle for mass notifications. The city owns and operates one portable generator and four fixed generators. The city also employs a Building Inspector, Mapping Specialist, and Floodplain Administrator.

Fiscal tools or resources that the city could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities include Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvements project funding, levy taxes for specific purposes, fees for water, sewer, gas, and electric services, impact fees for new

development, debt through general obligation bonds, and debt through special tax bonds.

Public education programs are provided locally through the city website electric department page, including “Ready in 3” and regionally by the Coalition for Roadway Safety.

Table 2.14 below shows the demographic and structure statistics, and **Table 2.15** describes the mitigation capabilities of the city.

Table 2.22. Demographic and Structure Risk Parameters For Sullivan

Jurisdiction	Total Population	With a disability	Non-English Speaking Populations	People Below Poverty Level	Population Under 5 Yrs.	Population 65 Yrs. and Over	Residences Built Prior to 1939	Mobile Homes
Sullivan	6,499	1,119	138	1,114	468	1,310	399	22

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 5-Years American Community Survey

Table 2.23. Village of Caledonia Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	Yes - 2003
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes – 9/2021
City Emergency Operations Plan	Yes – 3/1988
County Emergency Operations Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
City Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes – 2017
Debris Management Plan	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – Regional CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
FireWise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes – 2018 ICC
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes – 4/2004
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	Yes
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	Yes
Program	

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Firewise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	3
ISO Fire Rating	4
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	Yes
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	Yes
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – Hazard Mitigation (2017) & Hazardous Materials (annual) Plans
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes
Engineer	Yes
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Director	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes – MLEPD
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Homeowner Associations	Yes
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	Yes
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2022

Table 2.24 summarizes the mitigation capabilities of Crawford County and its jurisdictions.

Table 2.25. Mitigation Capabilities Summary Table

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Crawford County	Bourbon	Cuba	Leasburg	Steelville	Sullivan
Planning Capabilities						
Comprehensive Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes – 3/2000
Builder's Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes – 9/2021
City Emergency Operations Plan	N/A	Yes	Yes – 11/2021	No	No	Yes – 3/1988
County Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No	No	Yes – 11/2021	No	No	No
County Recovery Plan	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
City Mitigation Plan	N/A	No	No	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes – 2017	Yes – 2017	Yes – 2017	No	Yes – 2017	Yes – 2017
Debris Management Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes – CEDS 2018	Yes – CEDS 2018	Yes – CEDS 2018	Yes – CEDS 2018	Yes – CEDS 2018	Yes – CEDS 2018
Transportation Plan	Yes – Regional 2021	Yes – Regional 2021	Yes – Regional 2021	Yes – Regional 2021	Yes – Regional 2021	Yes – Regional 2021
Land-use Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes – 8/2020
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No
Watershed Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Policies/Ordinances						
Zoning Ordinance	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Building Code	No	No	Yes – 2018 ICC	No	Yes – BOLA 1995	Yes - ICC 2018

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Crawford County	Bourbon	Cuba	Leasburg	Steelville	Sullivan
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes – 4/26/2010	No	Yes – 09/01/2021	No	Yes - 2010	Yes – 4/2004
Subdivision Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	Yes – 2004	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – 2021	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Landscape Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
	Program					
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
National Flood Insurance Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No	No	No	No	FEMA 2.0	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Firewise Community Certification	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes – 3
ISO Fire Rating	Varies	5	4	7	6	4
Economic Development Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Land Use Program	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Property Acquisition	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Crawford County	Bourbon	Cuba	Leasburg	Steelville	Sullivan
Stream Maintenance Program	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Program	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Studies/Reports/Maps					
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (City)	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021
Evacuation Route Map	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021	Yes – 2017, 2021
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Land Use Map	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Staff/Department					
Building Code Official	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Building Inspector	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Engineer	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Development Planner	No	No	No	No	No	No
Public Works Official	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Emergency Management Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No	No	No	No	No	No
Emergency Response Team	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No	No	No	No	No	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes - MLEPD	Yes - MLEPD	Yes - MLEPD	Yes - MLEPD	Yes - MLEPD	Yes - MLEPD
County Emergency Management Commission	No	No	No	No	No	No

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Crawford County	Bourbon	Cuba	Leasburg	Steelville	Sullivan
Sanitation Department	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Transportation Department	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Economic Development Department	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Housing Department	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA	Yes - Phelps Co. PHA
Regional Planning Agencies	Yes - MRPC	Yes - MRPC	Yes -MRPC	Yes -MRPC	Yes - MRPC	Yes - MRPC
Historic Preservation	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)						
American Red Cross	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Salvation Army	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Environmental Organization	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Homeowner Associations	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Neighborhood Associations	No	No	No	No	No	No
Chamber of Commerce	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Financial Resources						
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact fees for new development	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Crawford County	Bourbon	Cuba	Leasburg	Steelville	Sullivan
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaires, 2022

DRAFT

2.2.7 Public School District Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities

The following school districts are participating jurisdictions in this plan: Crawford County R-I, Crawford County R-II, Steelville R-III, and Sullivan School District. As public institutions responsible for the care and education of the county's children, these school districts share an interest with Crawford County in public safety and hazard mitigation planning. **Figure 2.6** provides the boundaries of the school districts participating in this planning process.

Technical and Fiscal Resources

All school districts have NOAA all hazard radios on site to provide early warning of hazard events, not every school building in Crawford County R-II has one. In addition, each school district has fire alarms and intercom systems capable of providing specific instructions in the event of an emergency.

Existing Plans and Policies

All four school districts have an emergency management plan and weapons policy.

Other Mitigation Activities

All schools participating in the plan conduct regular fire, earthquake, tornado drills, and lock-down security training at varying frequencies from monthly to once an academic year. Crawford County R-II is the only school district that has a designated safe area for tornados that meets FEMA standards.

New Construction

Crawford County R-I completed an addition to the high school since the last plan update. In the future they plan on remodeling the shop/ag building into a science lab and weight room facility. Necessary safety features will be added to the building.

Crawford County R-II School District does not anticipate a new building or major renovation project in the near future.

Since the last plan update the Steelville R-III School District added a new Middle School and gymnasium, parking lot and driveway, bus barn/mechanic shed, elementary gymnasium, elementary and middle school playgrounds to the west of the elementary gym and finalized the new elementary and middle school playgrounds to the east of the middle school entrance. The district also completed the demolition of the old junior high building. In the next five years the district intends to add a pig floor and cattle pavilion.

Sullivan School District completed the addition of classrooms, administrative offices, and a gymnasium in the primary elementary buildings since the last plan revision. In the next five years the intend to complete additions to the high school and middle school.

None of the districts have buildings or construction projects within known hazard areas.

Table 2.26. School District Buildings and Enrollment Data, 2022

District Name	Building Name	Enrollment
Crawford County R-I		
	Bourbon High School	274
	Bourbon Middle School	280
	Bourbon Elementary	352
Crawford County R-II		
	Cuba High School	410
	Cuba Middle School	435
	Cuba Elementary	446
Steelville R-III		
	Steelville High School	302
	Steelville Middle School	295
	Steelville Elementary School	381
Sullivan School District		
	Sullivan High School	708
	Sullivan Middle School	431
	Sullivan Elementary	443
	Sullivan Primary	482

Source: <https://dese.mo.gov/directory>

Figure 2.6. Crawford County School Districts

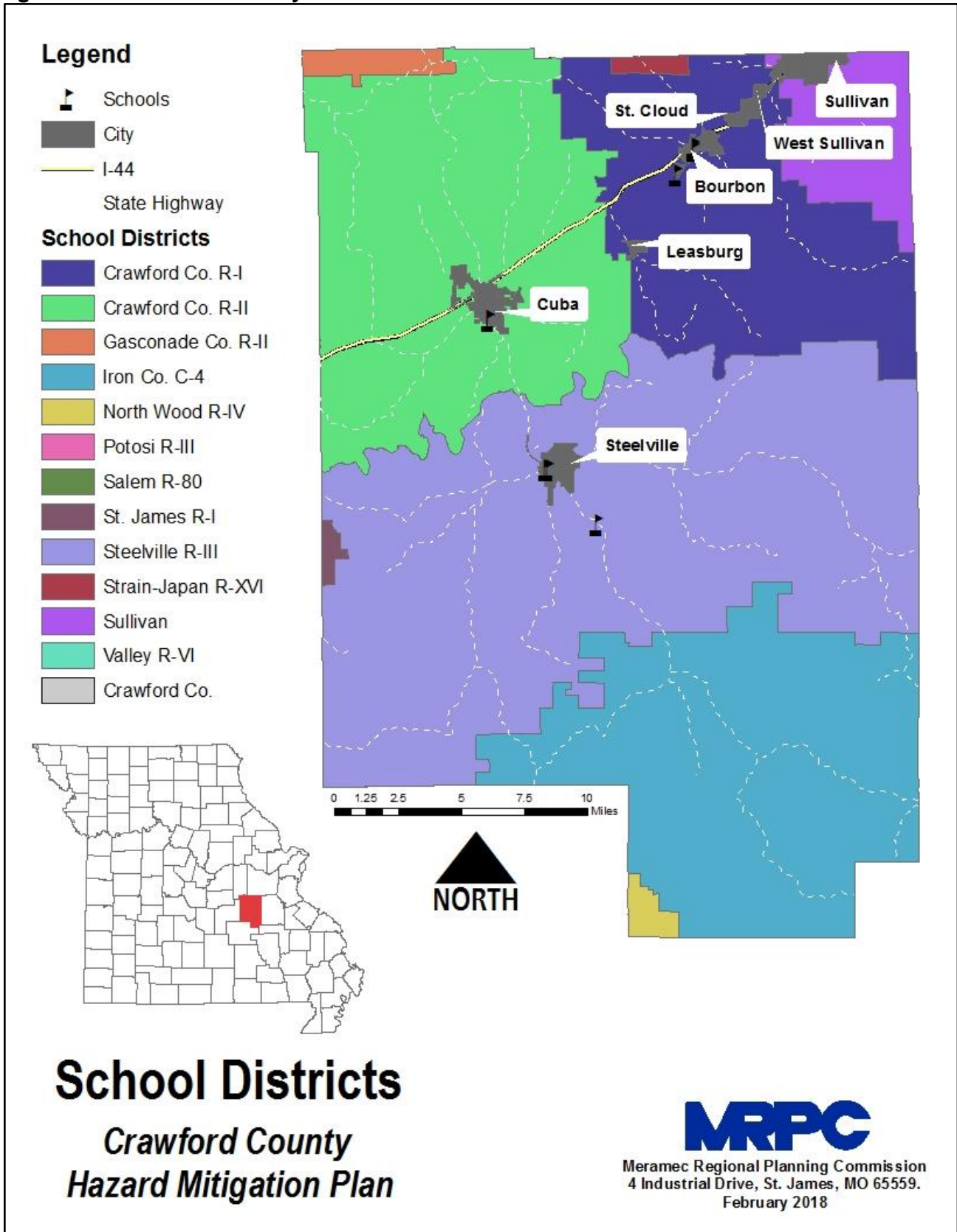


Table 2.27. Summary of Mitigation Capabilities for School Districts

Capability	Crawford County R-I	Crawford County R-II	Steelville R-III	Sullivan School District
Planning Elements				
Master Plan/Date	No	Yes – 9/2021	No	Yes – 8/22/22
Capital Improvement	Yes – 9/2020	Yes – 10/21/2021	Yes – 2020	Yes – 7/2021
School Emergency Plan/Date	Yes – 2022	Yes – 9/2021	Yes – 2020	Yes – 7/2021
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes – 1/11/2001	Yes – 4/2014	Yes – Annual	Yes – March 2010
Personnel Resources				
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	No	Yes	Yes	No
Grant Writer	No	No	No	No
Public Information Officer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Financial Resources				
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local Funds	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
General Obligation	Yes	No	No	Yes
Special Tax Bonds	No	No	No	No
Private Activities/Donations	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
State and Federal Funds/Grants	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other				
Privately or Self-Insured?	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	Private
Fire Evacuation Training	2x per year minimum	Quarterly	Annually	Monthly
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	2x per year minimum	Quarterly	Annually	Monthly
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Intercom System	Intercom System	PA System	School Messenger
NOAA Weather Radios	Yes	Some Buildings	Yes	Yes

Capability	Crawford County R-I	Crawford County R-II	Steelville R-III	Sullivan School District
Lock-Down Security Training	2x per year minimum	Quarterly	Annually	Monthly
Mitigation Programs	Sprinklers in New Buildings	Long-range facilities & spending development	Annual safety professional development	No
Tornado Shelter/Safe-room	No	Yes – FEMA Tornado Shelter	No	No
Campus Police	No	2 School Resource Officers	No	3 School Resource Officers

Source: Data Collection Questionnaires, 2022

There are no colleges/universities located in the planning area.