

1 INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

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1.1 Purpose.....	1.1
1.2 Background and Scope.....	1.2
1.3 Plan Organization.....	1.2
1.4 Planning Process	1.3
1.4.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation.....	1.7
1.4.2 The Planning Steps	1.9

1.1 PURPOSE

Maries County and four other jurisdictions prepared this local hazard mitigation plan to guide hazard mitigation planning for the purpose of better protecting the people and property of the county from the effects of natural hazard events. Hazard mitigation is defined by FEMA as “any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from a hazard event.” Hazard mitigation planning is the process through which hazards that threaten communities are identified, likely impacts of those hazards are determined, mitigation goals are set and appropriate strategies to lessen impacts are determined, prioritized and implemented.

The mission of the Maries County Hazard Mitigation Plan is to substantially and permanently reduce the county’s vulnerability to natural hazards. This plan demonstrates the communities’ commitment to reducing risks from hazards and serves as a tool to help decision makers direct mitigation activities and resources for the next five years. The plan is intended to promote sound public policy designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property and the natural environment. This can be achieved by increasing public awareness, documenting resources for risk reduction and loss prevention and identifying activities to guide the community towards the development of a safer, more sustainable community.

This plan was also developed to make Maries County and participating cities and school districts eligible for certain federal disaster assistance as required by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (Public Law 93-288). Those programs include the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program. The plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) and developed and organized within the rules and regulations established under 44 CFR 201.6 published in the *Federal Register* on February 26, 2002 and finalized in October 31, 2007. Guidance for the development of this plan includes FEMA’s Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, May 2023 and FEMA’s Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide, October 1, 2011 and the Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide April 19, 2023. Those jurisdictions within Maries

County that do not adopt the 2024 plan will not be eligible for funding through these grant programs.

Neither Maries County, nor any cities in Maries County participates in the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS).

1.2 Background and Scope

The 2024 Maries Hazard Mitigation Plan is an update of the original plan developed and approved in June 2006. The first update of the 2006 plan was approved by FEMA on August 25, 2014. The last update of the plan was approved by FEMA on September 5, 2019. The revised document will be valid for five years from approval by FEMA. It is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers the participating jurisdictions within the County's borders, all of whom adopted the 2019 plan, including the following:

- Maries County
- City of Belle
- City of Vienna
- Maries County R-I School District
- Maries County R-II School District

The information and guidance in this plan document will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation activities and decisions for local jurisdictions and organizations. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce the cost of disaster response and recover to local communities and residents by protecting critical infrastructure, reducing liability exposure and minimizing overall community impacts and disruptions. Maries County has been affected by natural disasters in the past and participating jurisdictions and organizations are committed to reducing the impacts of future incidents and becoming eligible for hazard mitigation-related funding opportunities.

1.3 Plan Organization

The plan contains a mitigation action listing, a discussion of the purpose and methodology used to develop the plan, a profile on Maries County, as well as the hazard identification and vulnerability assessment of natural hazards. In addition, the plan offers a discussion of the community's current capability to implement the goals, as well as objectives and strategies identified through the planning process.

The plan is organized as follows:

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 1: Introduction and Planning Process
- Chapter 2: Planning Area Profile and Capabilities
- Chapter 3: Risk Assessment
- Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategy
- Chapter 5: Plan Implementation and Maintenance
- Appendices

Changes made to the 2024 plan are detailed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Changes Made in Plan Update

Plan Section	Summary of Updates
Chapter 1 – Introduction and Planning Process	Updated members of the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) and participating jurisdictions formally adopted the MPC.
Chapter 2 – Planning Area Profile and Capabilities	Updated demographics and information provided in jurisdictional questionnaires, updated jurisdictional capabilities.
Chapter 3 – Risk Assessment	Combined extreme heat and extreme cold into one hazard: extreme temperatures. Updated data on hazards, updated demographic data.
Chapter 4 – Mitigation Strategy	The mitigation category of each action was added to the action worksheets. The action items were reviewed and updated, and progress made updated in the action worksheets.
Chapter 5 – Plan Implementation and Maintenance	Updated MPC meetings for evaluating and updating the plan quarterly.

To assist in the explanation of the above identified contents, there are several appendices included which provide more detail on specific subjects. This plan is intended to improve the ability of Maries County and the jurisdictions within to handle disasters and will document valuable local knowledge on the most efficient and effective ways to reduce loss.

1.4 Planning Process

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process and how the public was involved.

The Maries County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee first organized in 2023 when the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) provided grant funds and contracted with the Meramec Regional Planning Commission (MRPC) to develop a hazard mitigation plan for the county. MRPC is a council of local governments in south central Missouri serving Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Maries, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski and Washington counties.

MRPC's role in developing and updating the Maries County Hazard Mitigation plan included assisting in the formation of the mitigation planning committee (MPC) and facilitating the planning meetings; soliciting public input; and producing the draft and final plan for review by the MPC, SEMA and FEMA. Staff carried out the research and documentation necessary for the planning process. In addition, MRPC compiled and presented the data for the plan, helped the MPC with the prioritization process and ensured that the final document met the DMA requirements established by federal regulations and the most current planning guidance.

In 2022, SEMA secured a grant to develop the Maries County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and contracted with MRPC to facilitate the planning process for the plan development. MRPC staff has followed the most current planning guidance provided by FEMA for the purpose of ensuring that the plan meets all of the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act as established by federal regulations.

The Maries County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed as the result of a collaborative effort among Maries County, the City of Belle, City of Vienna, Maries County R-I School District, Maries County R-II School District, public agencies, non-profit organizations, the private sector as well as regional, state, and federal agencies. MRPC contacted and asked for volunteers to serve on the planning committee from the county and local city governments, school districts, the county health department, local businesses, community groups, and utility companies. The mailing list is included in **Appendix B: Planning Process**. This cross-section of local representatives was chosen for their experience and expertise in emergency planning and community planning in Maries County. Staff worked with the Maries County MPC to collect and analyze information on hazards and disasters that have impacted the county as well as document mitigation activities that have occurred during the past five years.

Due to time and duty constraints, not all the jurisdictions that were invited to participate in the MPC were able to attend meetings. However, all the jurisdictions provided information to develop the document, submitted questionnaires, reviewed the plan and provided input. Interviews were conducted with stakeholders from the community and several planning meetings were conducted during the plan development.

The 2024 planning process began with a meeting held at the Vienna Fire Protection District Training Room on February 07, 2023. MRPC staff provided an overview of the hazard mitigation planning process and review of the existing hazard mitigation plan. The group reviewed and discussed hazard mitigation goals and what progress had been made on hazard mitigation action items over the past four years. The group made note of those action items that had been accomplished, those that were no longer applicable and added projects to the list. The second meeting was held on April 11, 2023. The MPC reviewed the revised list of action items and applied the STAPLEE method (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic; Environmental) and cost benefit analysis to best determine priorities. A full description of the prioritization process is included in Chapter 4. The group agreed to review plan chapters as they were completed through email or postings on the MRPC website. The third meeting of the MPC was held on January 16, 2024. The MPC reviewed the public survey results, participation requirements and status of participation of jurisdictions; reviewed and discussed draft chapters; reviewed plan maintenance and the adoption process.

The final list of prioritized action items was mailed out to all jurisdictions and entities that had been invited to participate on the MPC. Recipients were asked to review and provide feedback if they had concerns about how any of the projects were ranked. The draft plan was made available on-line and MPC members were notified on where to find the document and asked to review and provide feedback.

All planning committee members were provided drafts of sections of the plan as they became available. Members of the planning committee reviewed the draft chapters and provided valuable input to MRPC staff. Additionally, through public committee meetings, press releases and draft plan posting on MRPC's website, ample opportunity was provided for public participation. An internet survey was provided for the public to provide input into the process. The results of that survey are included in the appendices. Jurisdictions in surrounding counties

were also notified of where to view the revised plan and encouraged to provide input. Any comments, questions and discussions resulting from these activities were given strong consideration in the development of this plan.

Maries County further assisted in the planning process by issuing public notice of the planning meetings as well as scheduling meeting times at the Vienna Fire Protection District training room. County officials attended and participated in meetings.

The MPC contributed to the planning process by:

- Attending and participating in meetings;
- Collecting data for the plan;
- Making decisions on plan content;
- Reviewing drafts of the plan document;
- Developing a list of needs;
- Prioritizing needs and potential mitigation projects; and
- Assisting with public participation and plan adoption

The MPC did not formally meet on a regular basis as recommended in the plan. However, mitigation has become a regular topic of discussion among the majority of jurisdictions included in the plan. A number of hazard mitigation projects have been completed in the county and hazard mitigation concepts are being incorporated into other planning projects.

Table 1.2 provides information on who actively participated in the planning process and who they represented:

Table 1.2 Jurisdictional Representatives of Maries County Mitigation Planning Committee

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency/ Organization
Vic Stratman	Presiding Commissioner	Administration	Maries County
Michael French	Supervisor	Road and Bridge	Maries County
Scott John	Director	Emergency Management	Maries County
Ashley Campbell	Director	Health	Maries County
Jordan Dillan	Environmental Specialist	Health	Maries County
Dwight Francis	Director/Chief	Emergency Management/Fire	City of Belle
Steve Vogt			City of Belle
Shon Westart	Director	Public Works	City of Vienna
Shannon Thompson	Chief	Police	City of Vienna
Lenice Basham*	Superintendent	Administration	Maries R-II School District
Teresa Messersmith	Superintendent	Administration	Maries County R-I School District
Joe Edwards	Principal	Administration	Maries County R-I School District

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency/ Organization
Wendy Squires	Specialist	Emergency Management	Phelps Health Hospital System
Carla Butler	Administrator	Ambulance	Maries Osage Ambulance District
Amanda Reichel	EMT	Ambulance	Maries Osage Ambulance District
Clayton Bruno	EMT	Ambulance	Maries Osage Ambulance District
Richie Hinz	EMT	Ambulance	Maries Osage Ambulance District
Nakkita Johnson	EMT	Ambulance	Maries Osage Ambulance District
Mike Smith	Chief	Fire	Vienna Fire Protection District
Blake Rowden	Trooper	Police	Missouri State Highway Patrol
Brett Hendrix	Regional Coordinator	Emergency Management	State Emergency Management Agency
Michael Elliot			Maries County

*Denotes indirect participation only

The expertise of MPC members in the six mitigation categories (Preventive Measures, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Emergency Services, Structural Flood Control Projects and Public Information) is outlined in **Table 1.3 MPC Capability with Six Mitigation Categories**.

Table 1.3 MPC Capability with Six Mitigation Categories

Community Department/Office	Preventive Measures	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		Natural Resource Protection	Public Information	Emergency Services
		Property Protection	Structural Flood Control Projects			
Maries County Commission	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Phelps-Maries County Health Center	✓			✓	✓	✓
Maries County Road and Bridge	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Maries County Emergency Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Belle Emergency Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belle Fire Protection District	✓			✓	✓	✓
City of Vienna Police	✓			✓	✓	✓

Community Department/Office	Preventive Measures	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		Natural Resource Protection	Public Information	Emergency Services
		Property Protection	Structural Flood Control Projects			
City of Vienna Public Works	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Vienna Fire Protection District	✓			✓	✓	✓
Maries County R-I School District Administration	✓				✓	
Maries County R-II School District Administration	✓				✓	
Phelps Health Hospital System	✓				✓	✓
Maries Osage Ambulance District	✓				✓	✓
MO SEMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MO SHP	✓				✓	✓

1.4.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan.

Maries County invited incorporated cities, school districts, utility companies, medical facilities, nursing facilities, county health department, and not-for-profits to participate in the hazard mitigation planning process. Press releases were sent to the media. Letters and/or emails were sent to each of the following:

- Maries County
- City of Belle
- City of Vienna
- Maries County R-I School District
- Maries County R-II School District
- Phelps-Maries County Health Department
- Maries County Sheriff's Office
- Vienna Police Department
- Belle Fire Protection District
- Vichy Volunteer Fire Protection District
- Vienna Fire Protection District
- Dixon Rural Fire Protection District
- Dixon Ambulance District
- Maries/Osage Ambulance District
- Ozark Central Ambulance District
- Phelps Health Medical Group Vienna
- Family Medicine - Belle
- Intercounty Electric Cooperative
- Gascoage Electric Cooperative
- Three Rivers Electric Cooperative
- Fidelity Communications
- Rolla National Airport
- The Maries County Advocate
- KKID Radio
- Results Radio
- Sunny 104.5
- KPLA Radio

- Heartland Regional Library – Belle
- Heartland Regional Library - Vienna
- Maries County Senior Center
- Maries Manor
- Victorian Place of Vienna
- MO Highway Patrol Troop I
- MO Department of Conservation
- MO Dept. of Transportation
- MO Dept. of Natural Resources
- MO SEMA Floodplain Management
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. FEMA
- American Red Cross
- Missouri Ozarks Community Action
- Missouri University Extension
- Lion's Club of Vienna
- Fraternal Order of Eagles
- Knights of Columbus Council 13178

A copy of the mailing list and invitation letters are included in Appendix B: Planning Process.

The Disaster Mitigation Act requires that each jurisdiction must participate in the planning process and formally adopt the plan. There were a number of criteria established for participation. In order to be considered participating in the planning process, jurisdictions were required to Complete the FEMA data collection questionnaire and formally adopt the plan. In addition participants were asked to do the following as they were able:

- Providing a representative to serve on the planning committee;
- Participating in at least one or more meetings of the planning committee;
- Report on progress toward completing action items from the current plan revision;
- Identify goals and mitigation actions for the plan;
- Prioritize mitigation actions/projects for the plan;
- Review and comment on the draft plan document;
- Informing the public, local officials and other interested parties about the planning process and providing opportunities for them to comment on the plan;
- Provide in-kind match documentation; and

Not all jurisdictions were able to attend the MPC meetings. Most communities and school districts in Maries County are small and understaffed. It was not always feasible for representatives to travel to the meetings. However, all jurisdictions met the participation criteria. All jurisdictions were contacted by phone and asked to complete the data collection questionnaire. In some cases, staff assisted jurisdictions with completion of the questionnaire. All jurisdictions were also contacted via email and phone regarding completion of in-kind match forms and if there were any questions regarding the information on the data collection questionnaires. The jurisdictions that participated in the process, as well as their level of participation in the process are shown in Table 1.3. Documentation of meetings, including sign-in sheets are included in Appendix B: Planning Process.

Table 1.4 Jurisdictional Participation in the Planning Process

Jurisdiction	Meet- ing #1	Meet- ing #2	Meet- ing #3	Interviews	Data Collection Questionnaire/Call	Update/Develop/ Prioritize Mitigation Actions	Review/ Comment on Plan
Maries County	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Belle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Jurisdiction	Meet- ing #1	Meet- ing #2	Meet- ing #3	Interviews	Data Collection Questionnaire/Call	Update/Develop/ Prioritize Mitigation Actions	Review/ Comment on Plan
City of Vienna		X	X	X	X	X	X
Maries County R-I		X	X	X	X	X	X
Maries County R-II				X	X		

1.4.2 The Planning Steps

Maries County and MRPC worked together to develop the plan and based the planning process in FEMA's *Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 19, 2023)*, *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (May 2023)*, the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (October 1, 2011)*, and *Integrating Hazard Mitigation Into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for Community Officials (March 1, 2013)*. The planning process has included organizing the county's resources, assessing the risks to the county, developing the mitigation plan, implementing the plan, and monitoring the progress of plan implementation.

The planning committee based their activities on the 10-step planning process adapted from FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) and Flood Mitigation Assistance programs. By following the 10-step planning process, the plan met funding eligibility requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, Community Rating System, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program.

Table 1.4 Maries County Planning Process

Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps (Activity 510)	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)
Step 1: Organize	Task 1: Determine the Planning Area and Resources
	Task 2: Build the Planning Team 44 CFR 201.6(c)(1)
Step 2: Involve the public	Task 3: Create an Outreach Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) & (3)
Step 3: Coordinate	Task 4: Review Community Capabilities 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) & (3)
Step 4: Assess the hazard	Task 5: Conduct a Risk Assessment 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)
Step 5: Assess the problem	
Step 6: Set goals	Task 6: Develop a Mitigation Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i); 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iii)
Step 7: Review possible activities	
Step 8: Draft an action plan	
Step 9: Adopt the plan	Task 8: Review and Adopt the Plan
Step 10: Implement, evaluate, revise	Task 7: Keep the Plan Current

Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps (Activity 510)	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)
	Task 9: Create a Safe and Resilient Community 44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)

Step 1: Organize the Planning Team (Handbook Tasks 1 & 2)

The planning area was determined by the boundaries of Maries County. MRPC staff provided general information on the hazard mitigation plan review process at regular MRPC board meetings – providing both written and oral reports on the review process, schedules for the various plans; which ones had been funded; described match requirements; and asked mayors and commissioners to think about who should be included on the planning committees for each respective county.

The planning team was selected by contacting the leadership of each jurisdiction, explaining the process, and asking them to send appropriate representation to the planning meetings. In addition, they were asked to provide input on who they wanted to include on the planning committee. Stakeholders such as electric cooperatives and sewer districts were also contacted and invited. In addition, it was suggested that representatives of some of the local critical facilities be included on the planning committee, such as medical clinics and nursing homes. Non-profit organizations for underserved populations such as the regional community action agency, institutions of faith, etc. were also invited to serve on the planning committee. All meetings were also publicized to allow additional interested parties to attend and participate. The first meeting was held at the Vienna Fire Protection District training room on February 3, 2023. The second meeting was convened on April 11, 2023, and the third on January 16, 2024.

At the first meeting on February 3, 2023, MRPC staff made introductions and provided an overview of the Maries County Hazard Mitigation plan. The group reviewed and discussed the goals and objectives. A good deal of the meeting was spent sharing information on what progress had been made in five years and discussing current and future needs and adding new mitigation actions to the existing list. Staff offered to help those jurisdictions present with completion of their data collection surveys.

At the second meeting on April 11, 2023, the group reviewed the complete list of action items; determined which had been completed; which should be combined; which were no longer a high or medium priority; and determined if any needed to be added. The MPC then provided input on prioritizing each of the action items. Staff took those recommendations and developed a matrix of the action items with the STAPLEE and cost benefit scores. This matrix was emailed out to all of the individuals and organizations on the mailing list for the MPC with a request for feedback. All suggestions for changes were incorporated into the plan. MRPC staff shared the results of the public survey. It was decided that staff would share plan chapters with the MPC as they were completed.

At the third meeting on January 16, 2024, the group reviewed participation requirements and the status of all jurisdictions; reviewed and discuss those draft chapters that were completed; discussed plan maintenance and the adoption process.

Table 1.5 Schedule of MPC Meetings outlines the dates that meetings were held, and topics covered. Documentation of the planning process can be found in Appendix B: Planning Process.

Table 1.5 Schedule of MPC Meetings

Meeting	Topics	Date
Planning Meeting #1	Overview of hazard mitigation planning purpose and Maries County plan; grant programs linked to approved plan; participation requirements and public involvement; data collection questionnaires; discussion of hazards; critical facilities	February 3, 2023
Planning Meeting #2	Overview of hazard mitigation planning and Maries Co. HMP; discussion on the revision of plan goals, discussion of action items for the next 5 years; prioritization of action items; road and bridge projects; integration of other data, reports, studies, and plans	April 11, 2023
Planning Meeting #3	Review of participation requirements and status of jurisdictions, review and discussion of draft chapters, plan maintenance and adoption process and next steps for the planning process and completion of the plan.	January 16, 2024

Step 2: Plan for Public Involvement (Handbook Task 3)

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.

The MPC followed the same process for public involvement and input as suggested by SEMA and FEMA and as was followed during earlier planning processes. The first MPC meeting was held at the Vienna Fire Protection District training room. Public notices were placed at the courthouse, city halls, and press releases were done prior to the meeting to make the public aware. Meetings were also posted on the MRPC webpage. The public was notified each time the plan or sections of the plan were presented for review and discussion. A public survey was conducted, and the results shared with the MPC. A sample of the survey and the results of the survey are included in Appendix C: Public Survey. MPC members and public officials within the county as well as in surrounding counties were contacted, directed to the MRPC website (www.meramecregion.org) where a copy of the draft plan could be viewed or downloaded. The document was made available on the website on January 16, 2024. A hard copy of the draft could be obtained directly from MRPC by request. Members of the local media were invited to

attend planning meetings. Information was shared by these media outlets with the public on the planning process and where to find draft copies of the plan. Copies of public notices and press releases are included in Appendix B. Results of the public survey are included in Appendix C: Public Survey.

No comments were received from the public other than what was found in the public survey. These are included in the Appendices.

Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies and Incorporate Existing Information (Handbook Task 3)

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process. (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Every effort was made to encourage input from stakeholders whose goals and interests interface with hazard mitigation in Maries County including:

- Neighboring communities
- Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities
- Agencies with the authority to regulate development
- Businesses & Academia
- Other private and non-profit interests

Stakeholders involved in the hazard mitigation planning process included The Missouri State Highway Patrol and State Emergency Management Agency. No federal stakeholders were involved during the planning process. Lists of the people from the jurisdictions and stakeholders who were invited to participate in the planning process follows.

Jurisdictional Representatives Invited to Participate in the Planning Process

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency/Organization
Vic Stratman	Presiding Commissioner	Admin.	Maries County
Doug Drewell	Associate Commissioner	Admin.	Maries County
Ed Fagre	Associate Commissioner	Admin.	Maries County
Rhonda Rodgers	County Clerk	Admin.	Maries County
Carol Jo Schulte	Public Administrator	Admin.	Maries County
Chris Heitman	Sherriff	Sherriff's Dept.	Maries County
Scott John	EMD	Emergency Management	Maries County
Ashley Campbell	Director	Public Health	Maries County
Darryl White Jr.	Mayor	Admin.	City of Belle
Frankie Horstman	City Clerk	Admin.	City of Belle
James Mitchell	Alder	Admin.	City of Belle
Emily Williams	Alder	Admin.	City of Belle

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency/Organization
Adam Padgett	Alder	Admin.	City of Belle
Barb Howarth	Alder	Admin.	City of Belle
Dwight Francis	EMD/Fire chief	Emergency Management	City of Belle
Darin Guinn	Director	Public Works	City of Belle
Timothy Schell	Mayor	Admin.	City of Vienna
Karen Dudenhoeffer	City Clerk	Admin.	City of Vienna
Brenda Davis	Alder	Admin.	City of Vienna
Charles Davis	Alder	Admin.	City of Vienna
Reva Hutchison	Alder	Admin.	City of Vienna
Rita Juergens	Alder	Admin.	City of Vienna
Shannon Thompson	Chief	Police	City of Vienna
Shon Westart	Superintendent	Public Works	City of Vienna
Mike Smith	Fire Chief	Fire	Vienna Fire Protection District
Mike Prigge	Fire Chief	Fire	Vichy Rural Fire Department
Dennis Lachowicz	Fire Chief	Fire	Dixon Rural Fire Prot. District
Teresa Messersmith	Superintendent	Admin.	Maries County R-I School District
Lenice Basham	Superintendent	Admin.	Maries County R-II School District
	Administrator	Emergency Medical	Dixon Ambulance District
	Administrator	Emergency Medical	Maries Osage Ambulance District
	Administrator	Emergency Medical	Ozark Central Ambulance District

Stakeholders Invited to Participate in the Planning Process

Name	Title	Agency/Organization
Fern Robertson	Administrator	Maries County Senior Center
	Administrator	Victorian Place of Vienna
	Administrator	Maries Manor
		Phelps Health Hospital System
		Family Medicine - Belle
Doug Lane		Intercounty Electric Cooperative
Carmen Harwell		Gascosage Electric Cooperative
Roger Kloeppel		Three Rivers Electric Cooperative
		Missouri Ozark Community Action Agency
Darrin Bacon	Manager	Rolla National Airport
Melissa Wilding		American Redcross
		Fidelity Communications
		Heartland Regional Library
		KKID Radio
		Results Radio
		Sunny 104.5 Radio
		KPLA Radio
		MU Extension
		Lion's Club of Vienna
		Fraternal Order of the Eagles
		Knights of Columbus
Capt. Eddie Blaylock	Commander of Troop I MSHP	MO State Highway Patrol

Name	Title	Agency/Organization
Ann Koenig	-	Missouri Department of Conservation
Preston Kramer	-	Missouri Department of Transportation
Karen McHugh	-	Missouri SEMA Floodplain Management
Travis Rayfield	Colonel	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Josh Hundley	Biologist	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ken Sessa	-	FEMA Region VII
Gary Applegate	-	U.S. Department of Agriculture NRCS
Amy Neir		Soil and Water Conservation District
Chris Brundick		Maries County Farm Bureau
Brett Hendrix	Regional Coordinator	MO SEMA

Jurisdictional representatives on the MPC were asked to share and solicit information from within and outside of their jurisdictions. A broad spectrum of entities other than the jurisdictions named in the plan, were invited to participate in the planning process.

The questionnaire provided to every jurisdiction asked how mitigation actions were being incorporated into other planning documents. The county road and bridge department does a good job of incorporating mitigation projects into their regular maintenance program. Those projects have been incorporated into the plan document. Hazard mitigation goals and action items have also been incorporated, where applicable, in the Community Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).

Coordination with FEMA Risk MAP Project

The Risk MAP project has begun in Maries County. As of January 2023, SEMA was working with WOOD E&IS to complete the Develop Hydraulics phases of the project to update the models used to develop the county's new flood risk data. Preliminary maps generated during the FSR3 phase are used in this plan as the current best source of data. Once completed, Risk MAP will provide mitigation planning support in a variety of ways including helping in the assessment of risks and identifying action items to reduce vulnerability. In addition, this project will provide tools to improve the understanding of risk by local officials and the general public.

Figure 1.1 illustrates the current status of Missouri counties in regard to RiskMap projects.

The map displays the state of Missouri, with each county colored according to its FEMA Flood Risk Map (DFIRM) status. A legend titled "Support Data" is positioned on the left side of the map. The legend includes a section for "Project Status" which is currently selected, showing a list of categories with corresponding color swatches. The categories are: Pre-Discovery (light purple), Discovery - 2D BLE (medium purple), 2D BLE+ (light blue), Basemap (light green), Hydrology (medium blue), Develop Hydraulics (dark blue), Floodplain Mapping (light blue), PMR Underway (dark purple), Produce Preliminary Products (light green), Appeal Period (dark green), RiskMAP Complete Effective (dark blue), and Effective DFIRM (white). The county of Maries is circled in red, indicating it is in the "Effective DFIRM" category. Other counties shown include Atchison, Worth, Mercer, Schuyler, Clark, Holt, Andrew, Gentry, Sullivan, Adair, Knox, Lewis, Buchanan, Caldwell, Linn, Macon, Shelby, Quincy, Jackson, Clay, Ray, Carroll, Randolph, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, Franklin, Washington, St. Francois, Perry, Dent, Reynolds, Bollinger, Scott, Stoddard, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Ripley, Butler, Carter, Wayne, Shannon, Douglas, Taney, Barry, Lawrence, Greene, Wright, Texas, Howell, Oregon, and Newton.

Source: <http://bit.ly/MOSEMAOutreach>

Integration of Other Data, Reports, Studies and Plans

The MPC researched available plans, studies, reports and technical information during development of the Update. The intent was to identify existing data and information, shared objectives and past and ongoing activities that would add to the Update. The goal was to identify the existing capabilities and planning mechanisms to implement the mitigation strategy. Maries County is a rural area with the largest community's population at approximately 1,381. Not all of the participating communities have planning or zoning, subdivision regulations or other mechanisms for controlling the development of land. Some of the jurisdictions do have ordinances and planning documents. Following is a list of the documents that were reviewed:

- Local planning and zoning ordinances
- County EOP
- Crisis Plans (school districts)
- Comprehensive plans
- Economic development plans
- Capital improvement plans
- Regional Transportation Plan
- Floodplain management ordinances and flood Insurance Risk Maps (FIRMs)

In addition to information available from local jurisdictions, a number of data sources, reports, studies and plans were used in updating the plan. Every attempt was made to gather the best available data to develop the vulnerability assessment and identify assets in the county. The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023) was reviewed and referenced throughout the document. Other data sources included dam information from the Missouri Department of

Natural Resources and National Inventory of Dams (NID); fire reports from state agencies; Wildland/Urban Interface and Intermix data from the SILVIS Lab – Department of Forest Ecology and Management – University of Wisconsin; the Community Economic Development Strategy (CEDS); capital improvement plans from the participating jurisdictions; historic weather data and damage estimates from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the critical facilities inventory conducted by MRPC; and road and bridge department plans/budgets.

All documents were reviewed so that the MPC would have a broad foundation of data upon which to base the planning area's risk assessment. Information from these documents and data sources are incorporated into the plan as indicated throughout the document.

Step 4: Assess the Hazard: Identify and Profile Hazards (Handbook Task 5)

The MPC reviewed the hazards that affected Maries County at the first planning meeting on February 3, 2023, including discussions of any hazard events that occurred during the last twenty years and all of the hazards included in the Missouri Hazard Mitigation plan. A variety of sources were used to identify and profile hazards. These included U.S. Census data, GIS data, HAZUS, the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service (MSDIS), statewide datasets compiled by state and federal agencies, existing plans and reports, personal interviews with MPC members and the questionnaire completed by each jurisdiction. Every effort was made to use the most current and best data available. Additional information on the risk assessment and the conclusions drawn from the available data can be found in Chapter 3.

Step 5: Assess the Problem: Identify Assets and Estimate Losses

Assets for each jurisdiction were identified based on responses to the data collection questionnaire distributed to all jurisdictions, interviews with MPC members and the critical facilities inventory conducted by MRPC. Additional sources included U.S. Census, GIS data, MSDIS and HAZUS.

Losses were calculated using HAZUS and the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation plan data and the most recent U.S. census data available. Values reflected in the plan are on structures only and do not include land values.

Jurisdictions provided information on their regulatory, personnel, fiscal and technical abilities by completing the data collection questionnaire. The vulnerability assessment was completed using estimates from the 2023 State plan. For more information on planning area profiles and capabilities, please see Chapter 2.

Step 6: Set Goals (Handbook Task 6)

The goals from the initial hazard mitigation plan were reviewed at the first planning meeting on February 22, 2022. At the second planning meeting on April 5, 2022, the MPC discussed revisions of the original goals to remove redundancies and improve coverage. The revised goals are as follows:

Goal 1: Reduce the potential impact of natural disasters on the lives and livelihoods of the citizens of the county.

Goal 2: Reduce the potential impact of natural disasters to property, infrastructure, and the local economy.

Goal 3: Reduce the potential impact of natural disasters on the continuity of government and essential services.

Step 7: Review Possible Mitigation Actions and Activities

Mitigation strategy and specific action items were discussed at the first and second MPC meetings. At the first MPC meeting the group reviewed the list in the existing plan and decided which actions could be eliminated; what could be combined; what needed to remain on the list; and what needed to be added. It was emphasized that any mitigation actions in the plan that were not likely to be accomplished, due to cost factors or that did not address the risks identified in the risk assessment, should be removed from the list.

Discussions also included mitigation activities that had been completed or were in process that had not been in the original plan document. Each jurisdiction and stakeholder group were asked to provide information about mitigation activities that were needed as well as those that had been accomplished over the past five years. Meeting facilitators offered to share ideas for mitigation projects from the FEMA publication *Mitigation Ideas: As Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards (January 2013)* to help stimulate ideas and discussion.

Staff received proposed road and bridge mitigation projects that needed to be addressed from the County Road Crew Supervisor on August 28, 2023.

In order to prioritize action items, the MPC was asked to use the STAPLEE method as well as assign a cost benefit to each activity. This allowed the group to consider a broad range of issues in order to decide which actions should be considered high, moderate or low priority. The prioritization process used by the MPC is explained as follows:

STAPLEE stands for the following:

- **Social:** Will the action be acceptable to the community? Could it have an unfair effect on a particular segment of the population?
- **Technical:** is the action technically feasible? Are there secondary impacts? Does it offer a long-term solution?
- **Administrative:** Are there adequate staffing, funding and maintenance capabilities to implement the project?
- **Political:** Will there be adequate political and public support for the project?
- **Legal:** Does your jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the action?
- **Economic:** is the action cost-beneficial? Is there funding available: Will the action contribute to the local economy?
- **Environmental:** Will there be negative environmental consequences from the action? Does it comply with environmental regulations? Is it consistent with community environmental goals?

Each question was scored based on a 0 to 3 point value system:

- 3 = Definitely YES
- 2 = Maybe YES

- 1 = Probably NO
- 0 = Definitely NO

For the Benefit/Cost Review portion of the prioritization process, these two aspects were scored as follows:

Benefit – two (2) points were added for each of the following avoided damages (8 points maximum = highest benefit)

- Injuries and/or casualties
- Property damages
- Loss-of-function/displacement impacts
- Emergency management costs/community costs

Cost – points were subtracted according to the following cost scale (-5 points maximum = highest cost)

- (-1) = Minimal – little cost to the jurisdiction involved
- (-3) = Moderate – definite cost involved but could likely be worked into operating budget
- (-5) = Significant – cost above and beyond most operating budgets; would require extra appropriations to finance or to meet matching funds for a grant

Note: For the Benefit/Cost Review, the benefit and cost of actions which used the word “encourage” were evaluated as if the action or strategy being encouraged was actually to be carried out.

Total Score – The scores for the STAPLEE Review and Benefit/Cost Review were added to determine a Total Score for each action.

Priority Scale – To achieve an understanding of how a Total Score might be translated into a Priority Rating, a sample matrix was filled out for the possible range of ratings an action might receive on both the STAPLEE and Benefit/Cost Review. The possible ratings tested ranged between:

- A hypothetical action with “Half probably NO and half maybe YES” answers on STAPLEE (i.e. poor STAPLEE score) and Low Benefit/High Cost: Total Score = 7
- A hypothetical action with “All definitely YES” on STAPLEE and High Benefit/Little Cost: Total Score = 28

An inspection of the possible scores within this range led to the development of the following Priority Scale based on the Total Score in the STAPLEE- Benefit/Cost Review process:

20 – 28 points = High Priority
14-19 points = Medium Priority
13 points and below = Low Priority

The benefit portion of the prioritization process helped the MPC focus on long-term mitigation solutions that demonstrated the future cost savings that could be realized by completing mitigation projects that safeguard lives and protect property.

Finally, action items were reviewed to determine if they met the SMART criteria as provided by SEMA and FEMA: **S**pecific, **M**easurable, **A**chievable, **R**elevant, **T**ime-bound.

Step 8: Draft an Action Plan

The MPC reviewed the final list of action items and completed the prioritization process at the April 11, 2023 meeting. The final list was then emailed out to all jurisdictions and members of the MPC for review and approval as not everyone was able to attend the meeting. Staff were directed by the MPC to take the finalized list after allowing time for comments and draft an action plan.

Step 9: Adopt the Plan (Handbook Task 8)

When the first draft of the plan was completed, staff posted the document on the MRPC website. All MPC members, jurisdictions and surrounding jurisdictions were notified on where to find a copy of the plan to review. If requested, additional hard copies of the plan document were provided. After allowing time for comments, a letter was mailed out to all jurisdictions asking them to formally adopt the plan and providing a sample adoption resolution. A deadline was provided in order to ensure receipt of adoption resolutions prior to submitting a final draft to FEMA for approval.

Step 10: Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan (Handbook Tasks 7 & 9)

At all three planning meetings (February 2, 2023, April 11, 2023 and January 16, 2024) MRPC staff advised the MPC and participating jurisdictions of the importance of continuing to meet periodically to discuss implementation of the plan as well as monitoring and maintaining the plan into the future. Chapter 5 provides details on Maries County's strategy for implementation, evaluation and revising the plan.