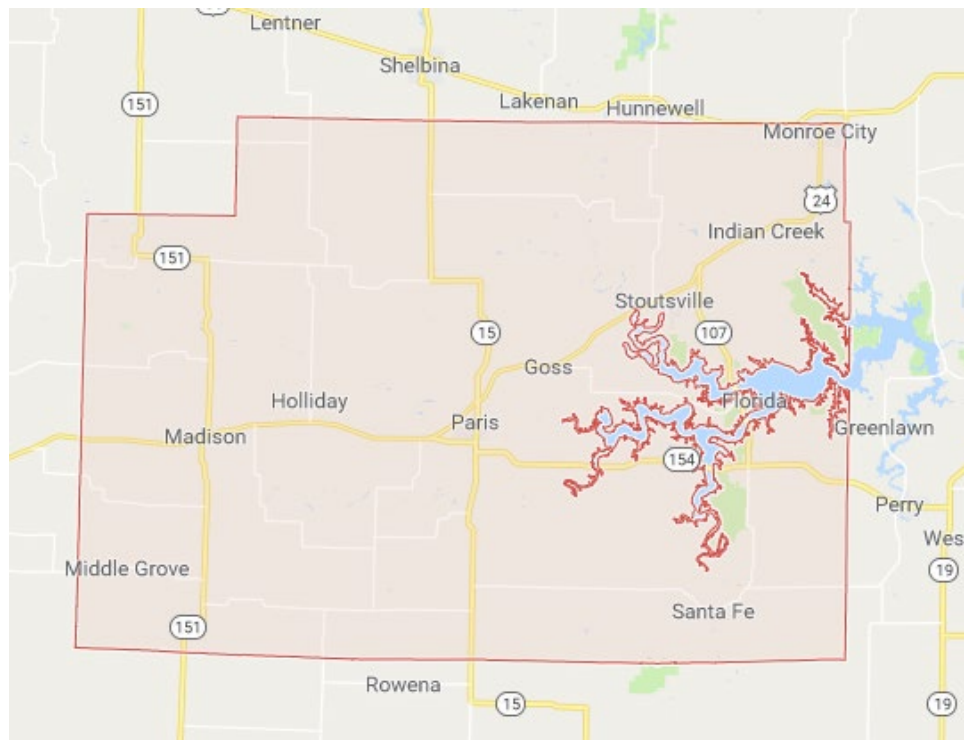


2 PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES

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2.1 MONROE COUNTY PLANNING AREA PROFILE

Figure 2.1. Map of Monroe County





According to the 2020 US Census, the population for Monroe County is 8,666 persons compared to the 2010 Census population of 8,840; a slight 2% decrease estimate in the 10-year period. This decrease in population falls far behind the growth estimate for the State of Missouri for the same time period (2.7%) and of the Nation at 6.8%.

The Monroe County median household income from the 2010 US Census is \$41,201, as of the 2020 US Census is \$43,422; this is an approximate 5.11% increase. This percentage of growth falls much lower than the growth estimate for the Nation for the same time period (25.9%) and lower than the State of Missouri at 13.7%.

2.1.1 Geography, Geology and Topography

Monroe County has a total of 670 square miles of land and approximately 23 square miles is water. Monroe County is a rural county with the primary land use for farming.

The County is a mix of residents living in unincorporated and incorporated areas. Monroe City is the largest community with a population of 2,661, Paris has 1,161 residents, Madison is home to 515 residents, according to the US Census. Non-participating jurisdictions Village of Stoutsville has a population of 37, and Village of Holliday population of 114, according to the 2020 Census. The remaining population of 4,178 resides in unincorporated areas of the County. With much of the Mark Twain Lake in Monroe County, many visitors come to various cities within Monroe County. The County has maintained its population with only a slight decrease in population.

2.1.2 Climate

Monroe County has an annual average of 30.11 inches of precipitation, Average Temperature of 53.2°F, Annual High Temperature of 63.1°F, Annual Low Temperature 43.6°F.

2.1.3 Population/Demographics

Table 2.1 provides the populations for each city, village, and the unincorporated county for 2010 and 2020 with the number and percentage change.

Table 2.1. Monroe County Population 2010-2020 by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2010 Population	2020 Population	# Change (2010-2020)	% Change (2010-2020)
Monroe County	8,840	8,666	-174	-2%
Monroe City	2,531	2,661	130	4.9%
Paris	1,220	1,161	-59	-5.1%
Madison	554	515	-39	-7.6%
Holliday	137	114	-23	-22.8%
Soutsville	36	37	+1	+2.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census; *population includes the portions of these cities in adjacent counties

According to 2020 Census data, 5.6% of the County's population was under the age of 5 (481). This percentage aligns closely with the Nation at 5.6% and the State at 5.7%. Monroe has a population of 2,036 (23.5%) residents who are over the age of 65. At the National level, 16.9% of residents are 65 and over, while 17.6% of Missourians are over the age of 65. The median age of residents in the County is 39.4 with the highest percentage of residents falling between the ages of 25-34. The median age of residents of the US is 38.8 with 39.2 being the median age of residents in the State.

There are 3,506 occupied households in the County. The average household size is 2.43 compared to that of the Nation at 2.54 and the State at 2.43. Of the County's occupied households, 819 had children under the age of 18 (23.4%) and 40.2% occupied individuals 65 and over. Racial makeup of the County is predominately white (95.3%).

The University of South Carolina developed an index to evaluate and rank the ability to respond to, cope with, recover from, and adapt to disasters. The index synthesizes 30 socioeconomic variables which research literature suggests contributes to a reduction in a community's ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazards. SoVI® data sources include primarily those from the United States Census Bureau.

According to the SoVI Score for Monroe County, they have a medium social vulnerability to environmental hazards.

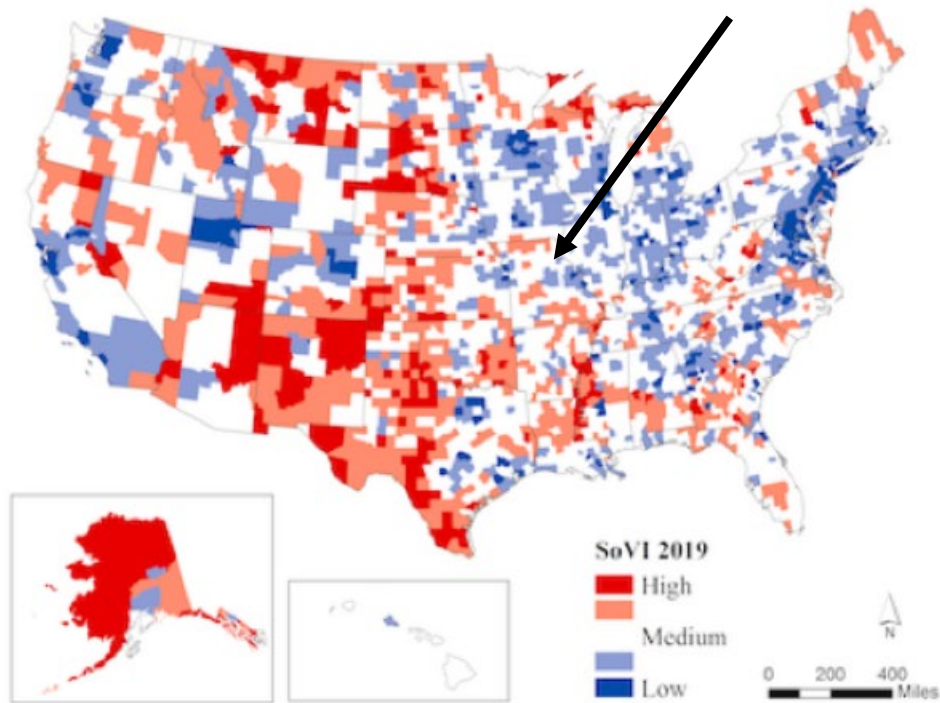


Table 2.2 provides additional demographic and economic indicators for the County from the latest American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Table 2.2. Unemployment, Poverty, Education, and Language Percentage Demographics, Monroe County, Missouri

Jurisdiction	Total in Labor Force	Percent of Population Unemployed	Percent of Families Below the Poverty Level	Percentage of Population (High School graduate)	Percentage of Population (Bachelor's degree or higher)	Percentage of population with spoken language other than English
Monroe County	6,984	1.7%	15.4%	73.4%	14.2%	4.1%
Village of Holliday	141	0.0%	15.7%	82.5%	3.9%	0.0%
City of Madison	315	0.0%	18.8%	75.1%	18.1%	2.5%
City of Monroe City	2,317	0.5%	13.2%	64.9%	45.2%	6.4%
City of Paris	1,111	1.9%	14.6%	79.4%	18.2%	0.5%
Village of Stoutsville	21	20.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
State	4,974,792	3.7%	13.2%	64.9%	32.7%	6.4%
Nation	269,555,318	4.3%	12.6%	61.5%	49.1%	22.0%

Source: U.S. Census, 2022 American Community Survey, 1-year Estimates, tables S2301, S2401, S1501, and S1601.

2.1.4 History

Monroe County was officially organized on January 6, 1831. The county is named after President James Monroe. The first county court met at Paris in June 1831 and within two years the first courthouse was built on the Public Square. Most of the early settlers came from Virginia and Kentucky. The county grew slowly in its first decades; the population in 1890 was only 2,500. The 1890's brought progress and prosperity. More settlers came and settled on the prairie, now more easily cultivated. Additional railroad lines were built, and several other towns were founded. Farming has always been the county's main occupation. Monroe County also has a long history of agriculture. The Missouri watershed Information network shows that 135,484 acres of the total acreage of 428,801 acres is in crops or 31.6 % of the land area in Monroe County. An additional 179,892 acres (42%) are in grasslands. Today the incorporated cities of Paris, Monroe City, Madison, Holliday, and Stoutsville lie within the boundaries of Monroe County. In addition, several small, unincorporated villages are within the county. The location of these cities and villages are shown on the Monroe County Base map.

Schools of Monroe County:

Monroe City R-I School District

The first schoolhouse was built some time in 1918 and closed in 1955. It is named "The Washington School" and is located at 519 S. Locust St, Monroe City, MO.

Holliday C-2 School District

Extensive research was preformed and no history on Holliday School Districts was found.

Madison C-3 School District

Extensive research was performed and no history on Madison School Districts was found.

Paris R-II School District

The public schools of Paris were organized, as stated below, in 1867. The enrollment of white children numbered at that time 268; colored, 137; number enrolled white children in 1884, 323; number of colored children, 168. Under the management of the different principals and teachers the schools, both white and colored, have done well. The object of the teachers has been not only to raise the schools to a higher grade, but to so conduct them that their utility would be recognized and acknowledged by all. How well they have succeeded is seen in the interest manifested upon the part of the citizens of Paris at each commencement; in fact, everybody is now a friend of the public schools. The school district of Paris was organized under special law for the organization of towns and villages on the 12th day of August 1867. The white school was taught in the male academy building- and the colored school in the Colored Baptist Church. The tax levy for 1868 was three-fourths of one cent for school purposes. The term was 40 weeks. Source (https://archive.org/stream/historyofmonroes00nati/historyofmonroes00nati_djvu.txt)

Holy Rosary School

Construction of the old Holy Rosary School began in 1919 with the first classes held in 1920. The cost of the building was \$58,000. The top floor of the three-story brick building featured a gymnasium and auditorium with a stage where all school productions were held. Classrooms and offices filled the rest of the building.

The "old" Holy Rosary School has been torn down, and a new school was built in 2016 and opened to students for classes in August 2016.

2.1.5 Occupations

Table 2.3 includes occupation statistics for the incorporated cities and the county, as a whole.

Table 2.3. Occupation Statistics, Monroe County, Missouri

Place	Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	Service Occupations	Sales and Office Occupations	Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations
Monroe County	1,065	592	648	536	834
Village of Holliday	13	25	4	9	15
City of Madison	39	41	45	19	46
City of Monroe City	458	192	324	69	321
City of Paris	240	106	94	45	131
Village of Stoutsville	0	0	5	3	0

Source: U.S. Census, 2022 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates, table S2401

2.1.6 Agriculture

Monroe County's Census of Agriculture was last updated in 2017. According to this data, Monroe County has a total of 978 farms with a total acreage of 340,074. The average farm size is 348 acres which is higher than the state average of 285. The top crops for Monroe County are soybeans with 93,063 acres planted and corn is second with 64,428 acres planted.

Source: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Online_Resources/County_Profiles/Missouri/cp29137.pdf

2.1.7 FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grants in Planning Area

Table 2.4. FEMA HMA Grants in Monroe County from 1993-2023

Disaster Declaration	Project Type	Sub-Grantee	Date Approved
DR-4451-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2019-07-09
DR-4238-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2015-08-07
EM-3317-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2011-02-03
EM-3303-MO	Severe Ice Storm	Monroe (County)	2009-01-30
EM-3281-MO	Severe Ice Storm	Monroe (County)	2007-12-12
EM-3232-MO	Hurricane	Monroe (County)	2005-09-10
EM-3017-MO	Drought	Monroe (County)	1976-09-24
DR-1961-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2011-03-23
DR-1934-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2010-08-17
DR-1773-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2008-06-25
DR-1631-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2006-03-16
DR-1524-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2004-06-11
DR-1463-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	2003-05-06
DR-1403-MO	Severe Ice Storm	Monroe (County)	2002-02-06
DR-995-MO	Flood	Monroe (County)	1993-07-09

DR-372-MO	Severe Storm	Monroe (County)	1973-04-19
DR-4490-MO	Biological	Monroe (County)	2020-03-26
EM-3482-MO	Biological	Monroe (County)	2020-03-13

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, 01/10/2024

2.1.8 FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Grants in Planning Area

Table 2.5. FEMA PA Grants in County from 1993-2023

Disaster Declaration	Project Type	Project Size	Applicant	Project Total
02/06/2002	Severe Ice Storm	Small	Monroe County	\$6,542.49
05/06/2003	Severe Storm	Small	Monroe County	\$35,963.52
03/16/2006	Severe Storm	Small	Monroe County	\$1,152,601.91
06/25/2008	Severe Storm	Large	Monroe County	\$617,926.61
08/17/2010	Severe Storm	Small	Monroe County	\$95,786.72
03/23/2011	Severe Storm	Small	Monroe County	\$44,808.88
08/07/2015	Severe Storm	Small	Monroe County	\$41,448.93
Total				\$1,995,079.06

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, 10/02/2023

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 and ongoing mitigation capabilities 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 Monroe County

By Missouri Statue (Section 48.020.1) Monroe County is defined as a 3rd Class County, meaning its assessed valuation is less than six hundred million dollars. The County seat is located in Paris.

Monroe County has five townships (Village of Holliday, City of Madison, City of Monroe City, City of Paris, Village of Stoutsville) which serve today primarily as voting districts. The county government provides services such as law enforcement, judicial services, land records, tax collection, property assessment, administration of elections, construction and maintenance of road and bridges and zoning.

The County is governed by an elected board of Commissioners composed of a presiding commissioner and two associate commissioners. Other positions within Monroe County's government include:

- County Assessor
- County Clerk
- County Recorder
- County Sheriff
- County Treasurer
- Emergency Management
- County Coordinator
- Health Department
- Coroner
- Circuit Clerk
- Public Administrator
- Prosecuting Attorney
- County Treasurer

Mitigation Initiatives/Capabilities

The County of Monroe as well as the Cities of Madison, City of Monroe City and City of Paris have implemented zoning and building requirements which govern development within the County. The County also has an Emergency Management Director (EMD). The EMD plans and directs disaster responses or crisis management activities, provides disaster preparedness training and prepares emergency plans and procedures for natural disasters.

The Monroe County Coordinator acts as the Floodplain Manager for the County and is the principal

administrator in the daily implementation of flood loss reduction activities including enforcement, flood damage prevention and related policies, and any of the activities related to administration of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The coordinator is also responsible for overseeing zoning activities for the County. The work of the Floodplain Manager is fundamental to the effective management of floodplain resources and flood mitigation. The Floodplain Manager utilizes information on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), reviews regulations, maps, guidelines, and attends training. The Floodplain Management Ordinances are written to work with building codes, relying on the codes for building requirements to ensure the stability of the building, safety of all persons, and lower the damage due to flooding. The City of Paris and Monroe City have a similar Floodplain Management program to ensure the safety of residence. While Monroe County is not an NFIP participant, the Floodplain Management Administrator monitors flood activity in the planning area, and updates ordinances accordingly to ensure any increase in flood activity is documented in the event future participation in NFIP in needed. Monroe County reports that currently there has not been enough flood activity in the planning area to warrant the expense of NFIP participation.

The County has an Emergency Operations Plan, Zoning Ordinance, Floodplain Management Ordinance/Floodplain Development Procedures, and an Emergency Operations Plan- Hazardous Materials Response manual.

Table 2.5 displays information for the unincorporated county based on data that have been collected by distribution of the Data Collection Questionnaire to each of the participating communities. Monroe County does have the authority to expand on current capabilities.

Table 2.6. Unincorporated Monroe County Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes, RPC
City Emergency Operations Plan	Yes, County's LEOP
County Emergency Operations Plan	Yes, LEOP
Local Recovery Plan	Yes, LEPC
County Recovery Plan	Yes, LEPC
City Mitigation Plan	N/A
County Mitigation Plan	Yes, LEOP
Debris Management Plan	Yes, Road and Bridge
Economic Development Plan	Yes, Moberly Area EDC
Transportation Plan	Yes, MoDOT
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	Yes
Watershed Plan	Yes, Corps of Engineers + NRGs
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes, 5 Volunteer Fire Department
School Mitigation Plan	Yes
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes, Risk Management Plan
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	No

Floodplain Ordinance	Yes, 01/2012
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No
Stormwater Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No, USDA
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes, 2 Buildings
Landscape Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes, Monroe County Planning and Zoning
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	Yes, LEPC
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) program	N/A
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Firewise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	No
Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
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	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No, USACOE
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes, LEPC
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes, LEPC
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	Yes, LEPC
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	Yes
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	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No
Emergency Response Team	Yes
Hazardous Materials Expert	Yes, LEPC
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	No

Sanitation Department	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	Yes
Local Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Local Funding Availability	
Apply for Community Development Block	Yes
Fund projects through Capital	No
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	N/A
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
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 08/28/2023

2.2.2 City of Madison

As of the census of 2020, there were 515 people, 164 households, and 108 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,231.1 inhabitants per square mile. There were 267 housing units at an average density of 593.3 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 92.6% White, 0.2% Black or African American, 0.6% Asian, 1.2% from other races, and 5.4% from two or more races.

There were 164 households of which 25.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 50.6% were married couples living together, 26.2% had a female householder with no husband present, 20.1% had a male householder with no wife present, and 12.8% were non-families. 9.7% of households had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.47 and the average family size was 3.16.

The median age in the city was 41.2 years. 19.4% of residents were under the age of 18, 3.5% were between the ages of 18 and 24, 22.7% were from 25 to 44, 17.5% were from 45 to 64, and 15.5% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 47.9% male and 52.1% female.

The first settlement at Madison was made in 1836. James R. Abernathy settled in Madison in that year, and named the town after James Madison, the fourth President of the United States. Madison was only 12 miles west of Paris, Missouri. In 1837, Abernathy laid out and divided 40 acres of land in the town into 90 lots, which he sold for \$1,100.

In 1861, 31 people left Madison to go fight in the war. Even though people were away at war technology was still progressing quickly. In 1866, the first mowing machine was invented. People came from miles away, just to see. It was demonstrated on a farm north of Madison. In 1870 a train was put in from Hannibal to Sedalia. The depot was a very busy place with 15 to 20 trains running through Madison, but later was closed due to money loss. Sam Akers was the last permanently assigned to the Madison Station.

In 1875, a tobacco factory was built for curing of tobacco and employed about 50 men. This stimulated the growth of Madison. Then an era of great prosperity followed. Soon 3 hotels were built, a brick factory was used for local use, and people set up stables and stage lines for people to rent out while passing through.

In 1887, Madison built its first bank, with Marcus Harvey being President. On March 1, 1888, it opened for its first day of service. It had one full-time employee and one part-time employee. Today it is the oldest operating business in Madison, (over 100 years old.) The Oddfellows held their meetings above the bank, but they were bought out and made into apartments. Then in 1981, the bank purchased the upstairs. Madison at one time had two banks but it was closed when the depression started. At that time Madison was one of the few banks that were left open throughout the depression.

Source: <https://www.cityofmadisonmo.com/c/-/?p=generalinformation.html> Written by Beverly Wandrey

Table 2.6 displays information for the City of Madison based on data that has been collected by distribution of the Data Collection Questionnaire to each of the participating communities. Madison does have the authority to expand on current capabilities.

Table 2.7. City of Madison Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	N/A
Builder's Plan	N/A
Capital Improvement Plan	N/A
Local Emergency Plan	N/A
County Emergency Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	N/A
County Recovery Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	N/A
County Mitigation Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	N/A
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	N/A
Economic Development Plan	N/A
Transportation Plan	N/A
Land-use Plan	N/A
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	N/A
Watershed Plan	N/A
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	N/A
School Mitigation Plan	N/A
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	N/A
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes, International 2015
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	6
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	No
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	No
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
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	Yes, Full time
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes, Part time
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes, Part time
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
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, Lions, Bus. Men, Community Betterment
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, 08/28/2023

2.2.3 City of Monroe City

As of the census of 2020, there were 2,652 people, 1,167 households, and 736 families residing in the city. The population density was 866.6 inhabitants per square mile. There were 1,243 housing units at an average density of 406.21 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 84.3% White, 7% Black or African American, 0.7% Asian, 1.2% from other races, and 11.7% from two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population accounts for 2.9% of the total population.

There were 1,167 households of which 17.25% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 29% were married couples living together, 24.3% had a female householder with no husband present, 14.2% had a male householder with no wife present, and 12.1% were non-families. 8.6% of households had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.49 and the average family size was 3.17.

The median age in the city was 40.1 years. 25.6% of residents were under the age of 18, 7% were between the ages of 18 and 24, 26.7% were from 25 to 44, 23.2% were from 45 to 64, and 17.6% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 47% male and 53% female.

Monroe City, located where the three counties of Monroe, Marion, and Ralls intersect, was laid out in 1875 by Mr. E.B. Talicott. Talicott had earlier been in a partnership with a Mr. John Duff concerning the building of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. This knowledge allowed him to ascertain where stations would be needed along the railroad. One of these stations was called Monroe Station, later Monroe City. On July 4, 1857, at a public barbecue, a public sale of lots took place. Almost immediately houses and businesses began to be built and by the close of that year a small town was beginning to emerge.

Talicott shortly thereafter severed his ties with Monroe Station when he made a deed of trust to John L. Lathrop giving him the power to make deeds and convey all of the land which could be sold in the town. One of the earlier deeds was made by Lathrop to the Monroe Institution for a plot of ground on which was built the Monroe Institute. The school was opened in 1860.

As the dark clouds of the Civil War approached and began to envelop the nation, it also had a profound effect on the small town of Monroe Station. It was centered around the Monroe Institute, and it was the only battle in Monroe County in which cannons were used. A young Colonel in the Union Army also had an indirect part. His name was Ulysses Grant. The engagement was a union victory. As the war moved on and eventually ended, the small town of Monroe Station evolved into Monroe City in 1869.

Early expansions to the town were the Piersol and Bailey's additions. Dr. Elijah Bailey, who came to Monroe Station in 1852, was responsible for the MK&T Railroad to run through Monroe. The Monroe City Bank and many other businesses began to locate and prosper here. Bailey was also the first Mayor of Monroe City.

In 1876 the town had a population of about one thousand. It had thirty-two stores and schools. In 1871, the Hannibal and Central Missouri Railroads were completed between Hannibal and Monroe, Missouri. This line was leased to the Toledo, Wasbash and Western Railway Company. The two railroads enabled farmers and merchants to acquire and ship products to all parts of the country.

In 1898 Henderson Produce Company was formed. This business played a pivotal role in the

growth of the town and a vital role in World War II when its poultry products were shipped all over the world. Monroe City continued to grow with the help of additional businesses. The two most important enterprises that led to growth and prosperity were Monroe City Diecasting known as Kuhlman Diecasting owned by L.O. Kuhlman. By 1951, the company employed 125 people. By 1957 much of their defense work had ended and the workforce was cut in half. As the company changed, the workforce expanded and the economic impact on Monroe City was greatly enhanced. Kuhlman Diecasting continued until Pace Industries leased the factory in 1990. In 1996 Pace Industries was acquired by Leggett and Platt. Recently Pace reacquired the factory from Leggett and Pace Aluminum Group. The recent economic downturn has made the future of Pace Industries uncertain.

A second major diecasting and diecasting factory was founded in 1960 by Don Westhoff, Albert Spalding and George Spalding. Its original purpose was to establish a tool and die shop to assist diecasting enterprises in the mid-west. In 1973, the City issued bonds for the construction of a facility located on 9 acres of land at 801 Second Street. In 1990, Diemakers was sold to Kanematsu, USA. There were 650 people in its workforce. By 1998, their employment reached 1,185 people located in Monroe City, Palmyra, and Hannibal. This factory has also suffered from economic downturns and has since been sold.

Monroe City has endured both downturn and prosperity during its time. The town has survived the Civil War, the depression of 1874 and 1929, two world wars and the present difficulties. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 3.06 square miles, of which 3.02 square miles is land and 0.04 square miles is water.

Monroe City was platted in 1856 and named for its location within Monroe County. A post office called Monroe City has been in operation since 1860.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank Building, St. Jude's Episcopal Church, and Washington School are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Table 2.7 displays information for the City of Monroe City based on data that has been collected by distribution of the Data Collection Questionnaire to each of the participating communities. Monroe City does have the authority to expand on current capabilities.

Table 2.8. City of Monroe City Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes
Local Emergency Plan	Yes
County Emergency Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	Yes
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	N/A
Land-use Plan	N/A

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	N/A
Watershed Plan	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No
School Mitigation Plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	Yes
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	N/A
Hazard Awareness Program	Yes – 2017
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	5
Economic Development Program	Yes
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)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes – 2017
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes – 2017
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Emergency Response Team	Yes
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	No
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	Yes
Neighborhood Associations	Yes
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	Yes

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 08/28/2023

2.2.4 City of Paris

As of the census of 2020, there were 1,161 people, 522 households, and 327 families residing in the city. The population density was 914.17 inhabitants per square mile. There were 600 housing units at an average density of 472.44 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 90.3% White, 4.2% Black or African American, 0.2% Asian, 0.7% from other races, and 3.8% from two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population accounts for 0.9% of the total population.

There were 522 households of which 30.65% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 43.1% were married couples living together, 27.8% had a female householder with no husband present, 21.6% had a male householder with no wife present, and 18% were non-families. 10.3% of households had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.77 and the average family size was 3.60.

The median age in the city was 37.4 years. 36.1% of residents were under the age of 18; 4.1% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 19% were from 25 to 44; 22% were from 45 to 64; and 18.8% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 53.3% male and 46.7% female.

Paris, a Missouri town with a French name and in a county named for President Monroe, is

located on the Middle Fork of Salt River in the heart of the great Mississippi Valley. The area was settled mainly by Kentuckians and Virginians, and they brought their traditions with them.

On Jan. 6, 1831, the General Assembly of Missouri created a new county - Monroe. Josephus Fox, deeded to the county a part of the land upon which the town of Paris was to be built. In 1831 the site now occupied by Paris was selected as the county seat of Monroe Co. Mrs. J. C. Fox named the new town "Paris" for her hometown of Paris, Kentucky. A log hotel was built and was known as the Glenn House. Mr. Fox built the first cabins on the north side of what is now Monroe St.

On Nov. 19, 1831, the County Court appropriated \$3,100 for a new courthouse and \$100 for a new jail. It was completed in 1835 but was destroyed by fire 25 years later. The present Courthouse was built in 1912 at a cost of \$100,000 and by 1913 it was ready to use.

In 1832 there was ferry service across Middle Fork of Salt River north of Paris. A bridge was built in 1891 to replace the ferry. Mr. Fox brought a California Redwood tree and planted it on Monroe St. in 1832. The tree is estimated to be about 150 feet tall and still standing today. The first paper was published in 1840 called Missouri Sentinel. Three years later the name was changed to Paris Mercury. The Monroe County Appeal that originally started in Monroe City, bought the Mercury and moved to Paris. We still have the Monroe County Appeal today.

In the late 1880's, a log church building, first store and opera house were built. Ten years earlier, the City Council purchased several hundred feet of garden hose for fire protection. Then in 1880 a fire company was organized, and an engine and hose cart were purchased. The first streetlights, 12 total, were lit each night. The first Female Seminary and Male Academy were established in 1850. The first school district was organized in 1867. The high school was the third established in Missouri. In 1888, Paris had 2500 residents, two banks, courthouse, public school, four churches, four hotels, a flour mill, woolen mill, nine grocery stores, five dry goods stores, two jewelry stores, a clothing store, three harness shops, three shoe stores, a saddlery store and a racket store. There were two cigar factories and a hoop pole factory.

On the fourth of July, 1896, 8-10,000 people celebrated in Paris, making this one of the largest crowds to congregate in Paris. Many events have been held for over 100 years at the Fairgrounds located along the east edge of Paris. There are approximately 33 acres there.

Paris can lay claim to famous writers such as Mary Margaret McBride, McNutt, Walter Russell Batsell and Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) was born not far east of Paris.

In 1868, bonds were passed to have a railroad service the area. The railroad was owned by several companies and served the area for close to 100 years before the depot was closed, however the rails are still in use in the Kansas City to Chicago deliveries. Historical information obtained from (parismo.mcmsys.com/history.html).

The Paris Male Academy and Union Covered Bridge are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Table 2.8 displays information for the City of Paris based on data that has been collected by distribution of the Data Collection Questionnaire to each of the participating communities. Paris does have the authority to expand on current capabilities.

Table 2.9. City of Paris Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
Local Emergency Plan	Yes
County Emergency Plan	No
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	No
Local Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes
Transportation Plan	Yes, Street Dept./MoDOT
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes
School Mitigation Plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	
Historic Preservation Ordinance	
Landscape Ordinance	
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	
Debris Management Plan	
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	6Y
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	Yes
Tree Trimming Program	Yes

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	No
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
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	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, 08/28/2023

2.2.5 Village of Holliday

The Village of Holliday is located in the West Central portion of Monroe County. The Village was platted in 1877 and was named after a local merchant, Thompson Holliday. A post office was opened and has been operational since 1873. The Village is governed by a Mayor and Council, consisting of 5 members.

As of the census of 2020, there were 114 people, 72 households, and 30 families residing in the city. The population density was 438.45 inhabitants per square mile. There were 65 housing units at an average density of 250 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 97.4% White and 2.6% from two or more races.

There were 72 households of which 16.7% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 31.9% were married couples living together, 22.2% had a female householder with no husband present, 40.3% had a male householder with no wife present, and 16.7% were non-families. 51.4% of households had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.13 and the average family size was 3.50.

The median age in the city was 42.9 years. 22.9% of residents were under the age of 18; 2.6% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 26.8% were from 25 to 44; 22.4% were from 45 to 64; and 25.4% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 57.5% male and 42.5% female.

Table 2.9 displays information for the Village of Holliday based on data that has been collected by distribution of the Data Collection Questionnaire to each of the participating communities. Holliday does have the authority to expand on current capabilities.

Table 2.10. Village of Holliday Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
Local Emergency Plan	No
County Emergency Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	No
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No
School Mitigation Plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	No
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	No
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	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	No
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
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 Coordinator	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	No
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	Yes, Full Time
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	Yes, Part Time
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	No
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	No
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	No
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No
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, 08/28/2023

2.2.6 Summary of Jurisdictional Capabilities

Table 2.11. Mitigation Capabilities Summary Table

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Monroe County	City of Madison	City of Monroe City	City of Paris	Village of Holliday
Planning Capabilities					
Comprehensive Plan	No	N/A	No	No	No
Builder's Plan	No	N/A	No	No	No
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No
Local Emergency Plan	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	No
County Emergency Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
County Recovery Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No	N/A	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No	N/A	Yes	No	No
Debris Management Plan	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	No
Transportation Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	No
Land-use Plan	No	N/A	N/A	No	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
Watershed Plan	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	No
School Mitigation Plan	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
Policies/Ordinance					
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Building Code	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Storm Water Ordinance	No	No	Yes	No	No
Drainage Ordinance	No	No	Yes	No	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	No	Yes	No	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes	No	No	No	No
Landscape Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No
Program					
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	N/A	No	No	No	No
Hazard Awareness Program	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Monroe County	City of Madison	City of Monroe City	City of Paris	Village of Holliday
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	No	No	No	No
ISO Fire Rating	No	6	5	6Y	No
Economic Development Program	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Land Use Program	Yes	No	No	No	No
Public Education/Awareness	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Property Acquisition	No	No	No	No	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No	No	No	Yes	No
Tree Trimming Program	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No	No	No	No	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps					
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes	No	N/A	No	No
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No	No	No	No	No
Evacuation Route Map	Yes	No	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes	No	No	No	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No	No	Yes	No	No
Land Use Map	Yes	No	No	No	No
Staff/Department					
Building Code Official	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Building Inspector	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No	No	No	No	No
Engineer	No	No	No	No	No
Development Planner	No	No	No	No	No
Public Works Official	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Response Team	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	Yes	No	No	No	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
County Emergency Management Commission	No	No	No	No	No
Sanitation Department	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Economic Development Department	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Housing Department	No	No	No	No	No
Historic Preservation	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)					
American Red Cross	No	No	No	No	No
Salvation Army	No	No	No	No	No
Veterans Groups	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Monroe County	City of Madison	City of Monroe City	City of Paris	Village of Holliday
Environmental Organization	No	No	No	No	No
Homeowner Associations	No	No	Yes	No	No
Neighborhood Associations	No	No	Yes	No	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Financial Resources					
Apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Impact fees for new development	No	No	Yes	No	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Incur debt through private activities	No	No	No	Yes	No
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 08/28/2023

2.2.7 Special District

PWSD #2 of Monroe County

PWSD #2 of Monroe County, MO was originally established in the Holliday, MO area in 1966 and officially incorporated December 20, 1967. At that time, only the western portion of Monroe County was to be served. Currently, much of Monroe County, (90 square miles) the northeastern one-third of Audrain County (54 square miles) and of the northern one-half of Montgomery County (25 square miles) is within its boundaries. Approximately 169 total square miles of territory is included, with over 1,300 linear miles of water mains installed. The district surrounds but does not serve several small communities including Paris, Madison, Vandalia, Wellsville, Farber, and Laddonia, Missouri. It does serve the villages of Holliday and Rush Hill.

PWSD #2 of Monroe County is a distribution system, buying all of its water from Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission in Stoutsville, MO. The District is one of the founding members of the CCWWC and contracted for 720,000 gallons per day. The Water Purchase Contract with CCWWC is tied directly to the Bond issue used for the original project and is set to be retired in 2020. Recently the CCWWC expanded the plant capacity to 10 million gallons a day and has available capacity of nearly half that amount for future sales and expansion. It has as its source Mark Twain Lake, which is an Army Corps of Engineers project completed in the mid-1980's. Clarence Cannon Dam, on the Salt River created the reservoir which is 60% surface water and 40% spring fed, by volume. The CCWWC serves over 20 Water Districts and Cities and has a modern and efficiently run plant with an excellent reputation for high quality and consistent quantity.

The PWSD #2 of Monroe County's water storage facilities include both elevated tanks and standpipes. They store nearly 650,000 gallons of water above ground. Their water sales average 350,000 gallons per day, peaking at just over 400,000 gallons per day. They have a regular washout inspection program in place and provide for a Tank Maintenance Fund as part of our financial budgeting. Their infrastructure consists of 2-, 3-, 4-, and 6-inch water mains, all PVC. Most of their service lines that cross County or State roads are bored copper lines. All of their new, non-project construction is done according to the 5-year Supervised Plan, approved by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. They have recently completed a full hydraulic study of the system as well. All of their pumping stations and towers are electronically monitored and controlled using SCADA technology.

In 2010, an all new, fixed-base, radio read meters were installed throughout the system. This system is designed to provide up to the hour readings and historical information on each meter, which is very valuable in leak detection and GPS locations on all the meters.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors with five sub-district. Beyond providing vital utilities to the community, PWSD #2 is active in educating the community on water conservation, safety, and safe digging practices.

Information obtained from questionnaire and at <https://monroecountywater.myruralwater.com/about-us>

Paris Rural Fire Protection District

The Paris Rural Fire Protection District provides services within Paris and the surrounding area. The organization is volunteer based with about 30 volunteer firefighters currently. In addition to their fire protection services, they are heavily involved in community activities and educate the

community on fire safety through events and social media.

Holy Rosary School

Holy Rosary School, located in Monroe City, is a Catholic School educating students in grades Pre-K to 8th grade. In a facility recently built in 2016, Holy Rosary has steady enrollments of 185-190 students.

2.2.8 Public School District Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities

There are five public schools in Monroe County (Monroe City R-1, Madison C-3, Holliday C-2 School District, Paris R-II School Districts). Middle Grove C-1 School District did not participate in the plan.

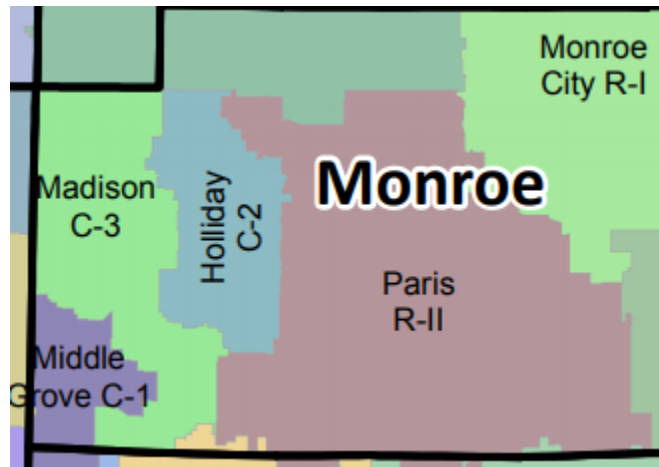


Table 2.12. Monroe County Schools Buildings and Enrollment Data, 10/03/2023

District Name	Building Name	Building Enrolment
Holliday C-2 School District	Elementary School	50
Madison C-3 School District	Elementary School	106
	High School	82
Middle Grove C-1 School District	Elementary School	32
Monroe City R-1 School District	Elementary School	316
	Middle School	191
	High School	257
Paris R-2 School District	Elementary School	258
	Middle School	68
	High School	136
Holy Rosary School	Elementary/Middle School	185

Source: <https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/home.aspx?categoryid=1&view=2,10/03/2023>

Table 2.13. Summary of Mitigation Capabilities- Monroe County Schools

Capability	Monroe City R-1	Madison C-3	Paris R-II	Holliday C-2	Holy Rosary
Planning Elements					
Master Plan/ Date	No	No	No	No	No
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes, 2022	No	Yes, 03/2023	No	N/A
School Emergency Plan / Date	Yes, 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes, Updated 2023	Yes
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes, 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes, 8/8/17	Yes
Personnel Resources					
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes
Grant Writer	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Public Information Officer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Financial Resources					
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Local Funds	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
General Obligation Bonds	Yes	No	No	No	No
Special Tax Bonds	Yes	No	No	No	No
Private Activities/Donations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and Federal Funds/Grants	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Other					
Public Education Programs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Privately or Self- Insured?	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private
Fire Evacuation Training	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOAA Weather Radios	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mitigation Programs	No	Yes	No	No	No
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Campus Police	Yes, SRO	No	No	No	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 08/28/2023

