# **2 PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES**

2	PLANN	ING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES	2.1
	2.1 Si	nelby County Planning Area Profile	2.2
	2.1.1	Geography, Geology and Topography	2.2
	2.1.2	Climate	2.3
	2.1.3	Population/Demographics	2.4
	2.1.4	History	2.6
	2.1.5	Occupations	2.8
	2.1.6	Agriculture	2.8
	2.1.7	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grants in Planning Area	2.9
	2.1.8	FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Grants in Planning Area	2.9
	2.2 Ju	risdictional Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities	2.10
	2.2.1	Unincorporated Shelby County	2.10
	2.2.2	Bethel	2.14
	2.2.3	Clarence	2.17
	2.2.4	Hunnewell	2.20
	2.2.5	Shelbina	2.23
	2.2.6	Shelbyville	2.26
	2.2.7	Summary of Jurisdictional Capabilities	2.29
	2.2.8	Special District	2.33
	2.2.9	Public School District Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities	2.33

### 2.1 SHELBY COUNTY PLANNING AREA PROFILE

Figure 2.1. Map of Shelby County



According to the US Census, the population estimate for Shelby County as of July 1, 2021 is 5,976 persons compared to the 2020 Census population of 5,975; a slight 0.99% increase estimate in the one year period. This increase in population is very close to the growth estimate for the State of Missouri for the same time period (0.2%) and of the Nation at 0.31%. According to the 2015 American Community Survey Estimates, Shelby County has experienced 6.1% decrease in population since the 2010 Census.

The Shelby County median household income from the 2010 US Census was \$41,351, as of the 2020 US Census it is \$43,809; this is an approximate 5.9% increase. This percent of growth falls much higher than the growth estimate for the Nation for the same time period (34.9%) and higher than the State of Missouri at 29%.

## 2.1.1 Geography, Geology and Topography

Shelby County has a total of 502 square miles of land and approximately 1.5 square miles is water.

The county is a mix of residents living in unincorporated and incorporated areas. Shelbina is the largest community with a population of 1,613, Bethel has 135 residents, Clarence is home to 738, Hunnewell has 139 in population, Leonard has a population of 57, and Shelbyville has 518 residents according to the US Census. The remaining population resides in unincorporated areas of the county. The City of Shelbina has a lake on the edge of town that is host to campers

throughout the year. The county has maintained its population with only a slight decrease in population.

Four watersheds including the South Fabius, The Sny, North Fork Salt and the South Fork Salt are located in Shelby County.



Shelby County covers 321,280 acres, or 502 square miles. The North Fork Salt River floodplain covers a narrow strip in the county. Shelby County lies within the Dissected Till Plains physiographic zone. The entire county is covered by this zone. The Dissected Till Plains is a high prairie landscapes with savanna and woodland valleys characterize the Central Dissected Till Plains. These "till plains" are the result of deep soil deposited by glaciers more than 400,000 years ago. Winds blowing across the Great Plains lifted soil out of the glacial floodplains and onto adjoining hillsides, blanketing the land in a mantle of rich, silty loam. In some places this wind-blown soil, called loess, can be 25 to 100 feet thick. On the Till Plains, wide floodplains of the Missouri River and Mississippi River developed complexes of sandbars, marshes and wet prairies. Both the Grand River and Chariton River functioned. Similarly, producing bottomland prairies and wetlands. Today, much of the Central Dissected Till Plains have been converted to productive pastures and cropland. Still, significant opportunities remain for wildlife and natural community restoration.

#### 2.1.2 Climate

Shelby County has an annual average of 14.7 inches of precipitation, with the highest annual precipitation of 15.36 inches in 1973 and the lowest recorded in 1956 at 1.41 inches. Statistically the spring and summer months have the greatest rainfall. The average snowfall for Shelby County is 14.1 inches. The year of 1926 had the greatest snowfall of 47.9 inches.

### 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. The unincorporated area population can be estimated by subtracting the populations of the incorporated areas from the overall county population.

Table 2.1. Shelby County Population 2010-2020 by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2010 Population	2020 Population	# Change (2010-2020)	% Change (2010-2020)
Shelby County Total	6,373	5,975	-398	-6.2%
Bethel	121	135	14	11.6%
Clarence	915	738	-177	-19.3%
Hunnewell	184	139	-45	-24.4%
Leonard	66	57	-9	-13.6%
Shelbina	1,943	1,613	-330	-17%
Shelbyville	552	518	-34	-6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, annual population estimates/ 5-Year American Community Survey 2020; \*population includes the portions of these cities in adjacent counties

According to 2020 Census data 6.3% of the County's population was under the age of 5 (379). This percentage aligns closely with the Nation at 5.7% and the State at 5.8%. Shelby County has a population of 1,297 (21.7%) 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 43.3 with the highest percentage of residents falling between the ages of 35-44. The median age of residents of the US is 38.1 with 38.7 being the median age of residents in the State.

There are 2,976 occupied households in the County. The average household size is 2.0 compared to that of the Nation at 2.52 and the State at 2.66. Racial makeup of the County is predominately white (95%) with 1.1% of the population being of Hispanic descent.

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 29 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 Shelby County, they have a medium social vulnerability to environmental hazards.

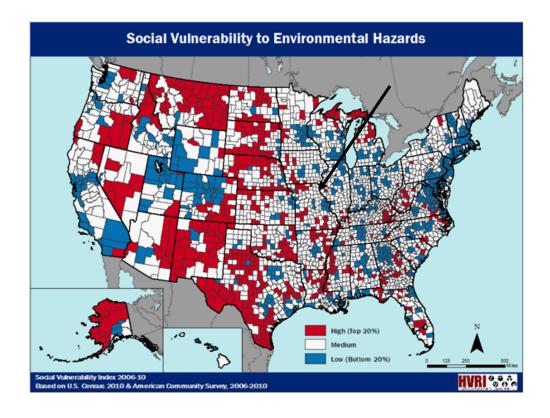


Figure 2.2. Social Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards

**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, Shelby County, Missouri

Jurisdiction	Total in Labor Force	Percent of Population Unemployed	Total of Population 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
Shelby County	2,832	1.2	396	74.2	17.2	2.1
Bethel	56	1.8	5	61.17	6.5	4.1
Clarence	359	3.1	111	78.6	6.96	1.1
Hunnewell	93	1.1	35	85.68	9.7	2.4
Shelbina	850	8.0	137	80.33	13.87	4
Shelbyville	202	0.0	60	87.1	16.8	0
State	3,108,366	4.6	419,685	82.03	29.08	6
Nation	168,246,346	6.3	22,272,275		31.73	21.7

Source: U.S. Census, 2021 American Community Survey, 1-year Estimates, tables S2301, S2401, S1501, and S1601.

### **2.1.4 History**

Shelby County is a county in the north central part of the State, bounded on the north by Knox County, South of Shelby County is Monroe County, with Marion on the East, and Macon to the West.

Shelby County was created January 2, 1835 from Marion County and Shelbyville was named the county seat. Shelby County is named after Kentucky's First Governor Isaac Shelby. The first settler, so far as is known, was a Mr. Norton, who built a cabin on Black Creek. He came from Monroe County in the fall of 1831, with many hogs to feed on the plentiful nuts and acorns. Major Obadiah Dickerson went from Marion County also in fall 1831and built a cabin on the north side of the Salt River, near where the road from Shelbina to Shelbyville crosses that stream. The following year he brought his family to his new home. John Thomas settled on Clear Creek in the spring of 1832. In the fall of 1832, Russell Moss built a cabin on section 58-27-9. Henry Saunders moved to Shelby County in the spring of 1833. Other early settlers included Samuel Buckner, William J. Holliday, Thomas Holman, Robert Duncan, William B. Broughton, George Parker on Douglas Branch, Abraham Vandiver, John and George Eaton, and George and James Anderson. A little further up the river on the north side, and north of Walkersville on was Peter Roff and Nicholas Watkins. John Thomas lived north of Oakdale on Clear Creek. Thomas's property was the site of Miller's Mill, which was built later. While 1833 saw many settlers moving in, the year is mostly remembered as the year of the cholera epidemic. Palmyra, with a population of about 600, lost 105 to the disease. 1835 was known as the "cold year". The winter was long and uncommonly severe. Spring was late, cold and wet. On May 12 and 13, there was a heavy frost that killed the fruit trees and bushes. On September 16, there was another heavy frost and freeze, killing late corn, fruit and vegetables. The 1st Fourth of July celebration in Shelby County was in 1836. About 200 people met at the spring on Clear Creek for the celebration. In the autumn of 1838, Shelbyville held its first agricultural fair. Very few Indians were ever seen after the first settlement. Occasionally, a hunting party passed through. In 1839, a band camped near Hager's Grove (SE ½ of 35-58-12) just south of Salt River at Snowders Bridge. It occurred about the time that the government had ordered the Indians to "move on" from Iowa to the Southwest. The fall of 1838 through the spring of 1839 was the time of the "Trail of Tears" where the government forcibly took the land of the Indians in the Southeast and moved them to Oklahoma (which is Choctaw for "red people"). The Trail of Tears did move through Southern Missouri but did not get as far north as Shelby County. The woods were a paradise for hunters, being full of wild game. Bears, panthers, wolves, deer, buffalo, ducks, geese, turkey, otter, beaver, fox, wildcat, raccoon, and wild bees were plentiful. During late summer or fall, hunters would go many miles for days at a time for the purpose of securing wild honey. The first marriage was recorded April 30, 1835. Some of the settlers present in 1835 were: Josiah Abbott, George Anderson, James Anderson, Samuel Bell, James Blackford, Anthony Blackford, Isaac Blackford, Charles Christian, Robert Duncan, George, Elisha and John Eaton, James G. Glenn, Julius C. Jackson, Peter Looney, Samuel J. Parker, George Parker, Dr. Adolphus E. Wood, and Nicholas Watkins. The first roads were "bee trails". Wherever a stream crossed a creek, it was called a "bee ford", e.g., the Bee Ford of Otter Creek. There also was the Boone trail, the one frequented by Boone County hunters. It crossed the Salt River above Walkersville, the Black Creek southwest of Shelbyville, up the hill where Shelbyville now stands, on northeast joining the Calloway Trail south of the North River, through the timber, up the head waters of the Fabius, and on to the Des Moines River in Iowa. A ferry was established in 1836 across the Salt River by a Mr. Christian. It was located below Warren Ford, near the mouth of the Watkins Branch.

Some of the early settlers were millrights and built mills in the best spots on the streams. Several of these mills were built and operated for a while. At the November 1835 term of court, Peter Stice asked for an order to build a water mill on the North River (33-59-10) where Bethel now stands, but it

was not successful. In the fall of 1837, Julius A. Jackson commenced a mill known as Dutton's Mill, on the Salt River 3 miles southeast of Hagar's Grove (35-58-12), but, before the dam was completed, the dam was washed out. (This mill was probably located at what in later years became known as "Snowder's Ford". Later, Snowder's Bridge was built 6 miles northeast of where Clarence was later built. In even later years, a steam saw and grist mill was operated here for many years.) In July 1838, leave was granted Adam and Michael Heckart to build a mill on Salt River (NE 4-57-11), but there is no record of it ever being built. In 1840, David O. Walker and George W. Barker built a mill at the present site of Walkersville - which was named after David O. Walker.

#### **Schools of Shelby County:**

#### **Shelbina**

The first schoolhouse was built in 1859. It stood in the southwestern part of the town and was still standing in 1884. Among the first teachers was Charles M. King.

#### **Shelbina Collegiate Institute**

The Shelbina Collegiate Institute was built in 1877 at a cost of about \$6,000. Dr. Leo Bair was the first president. In 1884 the principal was Erastus L. Ripley. A.B. and Mrs. Caroline A. Ripley, Mrs. I.D.A. Winter, Miss Ada A. Williams and Miss Rosa Moreman were his assistants. In 1884 the number of students was about 90. The board of directors was composed of William A. Reid, president; J.W. Ford, treasurer; C.H. Myers, secretary; and Chester Cotton, S.B. Parson, J.H. Ford and O.L. Jewett.

#### Clarence

The first school was taught by a Mr. Strong. His successor was Dr. D.H. Matthews. Another early teacher was a Miss Galbreath. Perhaps the first room used as a private school room was in Higbee and Brown's building near the Presbyterian Church. The first public school house, a brick building, was built in 1865.

#### Hunnewell

In 1859 the first schoolhouse was built. It was a frame building and was located in the western part of town, south of the track. The first teacher was a man named Shaw, a Massachusetts Yankee and a graduate of Harvard. The schoolhouse that was in use in 1884, was completed in November 1871 at a cost of \$4,500. S.J. Linthicum was the contractor and builder. The first school was begun in this building on September 1, 1872, with the Johnson family as teachers-Professor C.B. Johnson, Mrs. E.B. Johnson and their son C.N. Johnson.

#### Bethel

A school was taught in the Bethel Colonie's church building and the children of the colonists universally attended. Moses Miller was the first teacher in the church and had 130 scholars of all ages and attainments and of both sexes. Charles Ruge succeeded him and also Esq. Harrison Baer and Charles Knight. The elementary English branches were taught, and English was the language used in the school room; the scholars learned German at home.

#### College at Leonard

In the year 1890, Rev. John T. Welsh originated the idea of a college at Leonard. The college was based on a scholarship plan. The building was a good, substantial frame building, two stories and a large auditorium on the second floor and five classrooms on the first floor. This first school, under the presidency of Rev. Welsh, assisted by W.L. Shouse, received a goodly patronage, and satisfactory work and higher education received a new impetus thereabouts. The school continued some six years, during which time Rev. O. P. Shrout, a popular man in the Christian Church, had a turn at the work,

but the scholarships taken in the building were running out, and interest lagged, until finally, for a lack of sufficient patronage, as is the tendency of all schools that have dotted our county, it was a hardship to make necessary funds to sustain the school and the building was sold to T.P. Manuel, who in turn sold it and finally it was torn down and the lumber was converted into the house in which Henry Stuart now lives.

#### **Shelbyville Schools**

As early as the fall of 1857 Hezekiah Ellis opened a select school in the old Methodist church building. He had as his able assistants R.C. Arendt and Miss. Parmelia White. In 1858 Mr. Ellis opened school in the Shelbyville Seminary. His assistants were Prof. Dodd, R.C. Arendt, and Miss. Draper. At the death of his father, six months later, Mr. Ellis resigned, his assistants finished the term. In 1860, Mr. Ellis opened a school of his own in the Carothers block. Rev. Joseph Dines was an assistant in a seminary in 1859; Prof. Leonard in 1860. The early settlers at Shelbyville bitterly opposed public schools and fought bitterly every proposition to institute such a school in their midst. Such a school building was erected, however, after the war. It was a frame building and contained four rooms. Mrs. Manville was principal for four years, and she was followed by Miss. Minta Foster, eight years, then a new building of brick was erected of four nice rooms, and later this building was remolded with an addition of four rooms and the Shelbyville public school developed into a high school. This building stood three blocks east of the courthouse. W.L. Shouse has charge of the school during its days that it was on upward grade, and Shelbyville today feels indebted to him for the early development of her school. This history information comes from Shelby County Historical Society.

### 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, Shelby 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
Shelby County	818	605	473	438	462
Bethel	6	10	18	12	9
Clarence	41	116	33	72	86
Hunnewell	21	16	10	24	21
Shelbina	173	219	134	149	168
Shelbyville	55	45	28	25	49

Source: U.S. Census, Table S2401

## 2.1.6 Agriculture

Shelby County's Census of Agriculture was last updated in 2017. According to this data, Shelby County has a total of 628 farms with the total acreage of 277,655. The average farm size is 442 acres which is higher than the state average of 285. The top crops for Shelby County are soybeans with 108,845 acres planted and corn is second with 51,569 acres planted.

 $Source: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Online\_Resources/County\_Profiles/Missouri/cp29205.pdf$ 

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

After a thorough research no FEMA HMA Grants could be identified in the planning area. <a href="https://www.fema.gov/openfema-dataset-hazard-mitigation-assistance-projects-v1">https://www.fema.gov/openfema-dataset-hazard-mitigation-assistance-projects-v1</a>

# 2.1.8 FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Grants in Planning Area

Table 2.4. FEMA PA Grants in County from 1993-2022

Disaster Declaration	Project Type	Project Size	Applicant	Project Total
02/06/2022	Severe Ice Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$216,973.31
05/06/2022	Severe Ice Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$58,544.63
06/25/2008	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$283,863.24
11/13/2008	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$79,339.12
06/19/2009	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$159,756.01
08/17/2010	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$290,929.48
03/23/2011	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$54,578.30
07/18/2013	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$136,271.41
10/31/2014	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$90,816.17
08/07/2015	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$247,304.09
07/09/2019	Severe Storm	Small	Shelby County	\$439,077.49
Total				\$2,057,452.90

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, 01/03/2023

### 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 Shelby County

By Missouri Statue (Section 48,020.1) Shelby County is defined as a 3<sup>rd</sup> Class County, meaning it's assessed valuation is less than six hundred million dollars. The County seat is located in Shelbyville.

Shelby County as ten townships (Bethel, Black Creek, Clay, Jackson, Jefferson, Lentner, North River, Salt River, Taylor, and Tiger Fork) which serves 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 Shelby 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 Shelby as well as the Cities of Shelbina, Clarence and Shelbyville 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 Shelby 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 of 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.

**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.

Table 2.5. Unincorporated Shelby County Mitigation Capabilities

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy				
Planning Capabilities					
Comprehensive Plan	No				
Builder's Plan	No				
Capital Improvement Plan	No				
City Emergency Operations Plan	No				
County Emergency Operations Plan	On Going				
Local Recovery Plan	No				
County Recovery Plan	No				
City Mitigation Plan	N/A				
County Mitigation Plan	Yes				
Debris Management Plan	No				
Economic Development Plan	On Going				
Transportation Plan	No				
Land-use Plan	No				
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	On Going				
Watershed Plan	Yes				
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No				
School Mitigation Plan	N/A				
Critical Facilities Plan	No				
(Mitigation/Response/Recovery)					
Policies/Ordinance					
Zoning Ordinance	No				
Building Code	No				
Floodplain Ordinance	No				
Subdivision Ordinance	No				
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No				
Nuisance Ordinance	No				
Stormwater Ordinance	No				
Drainage Ordinance	No				
Site Plan Review Requirements	No				
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No				
Landscape Ordinance	No				
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No				
Program					
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Zoning/Land Use Restrictions No				

Codes Building Site/Design	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System	No
(CRS) program	
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Firewise Community Certification	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	N/A

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

Veterans Groups	Yes
Local Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.	No

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Local Fur	nding 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	No
Impact fees for new development	No
Ability to incur debt through general obligation	Yes
bonds	
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, 11/14/2022

#### 2.2.2 Bethel

Bethel is a small community of 135 people and is located in the northern part of the county and is known for being a historic German Colony. The city government consist of an elected Chairman, four Trustees and a city clerk. The Bethel community is host to many festivals throughout the year bringing many visitors to the small community every year. The Village of Bethel's 2010 population was cited at 122 while 2020 population was 135 for an increase of 13. The Village has one outdoor warning siren and has educational material available to residents. The fire department participates in safety programs and exercise as funding allows.

Within the city limits are distinct German inspired buildings. During the 1860's Bethel had a population of over 500 and was a communal Village. In 1880 the property was divided and ended Missouri's most successful communal experiment. The buildings are reflective of being built in the 1800's. Time and elements have taken a toll on many of the structures and the cost of maintenance for many property owners is prohibitive. Bethel has a small downtown district and 2 designated storm/tornado shelters located at the Bethel Christian Church and Bethel Community Center.

**Table 2.6** is based on the Data Collection Questionnaire distributed to each jurisdiction<sup>3, 7, and 8</sup>.

Table 2.6. Bethel Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy			
Planning Capabilities				
Comprehensive Plan	No			
Builder's Plan	No			
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes – equipment			
Local Emergency Plan	On Going			
County Emergency Plan	N/A			
Local Recovery Plan	On Going			
County Recovery Plan	N/A			
Local Mitigation Plan	On Going			
County Mitigation Plan	N/A			
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	On Going			
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	N/A			
Economic Development Plan	With County			
Transportation Plan	Yes			
Land-use Plan	On Going			
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	11/2017			
Watershed Plan	Yes			
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No			
School Mitigation Plan	N/A			
Critical Facilities Plan	No			
(Mitigation/Response/Recovery)				
	es/Ordinance			
Zoning Ordinance	Pending			
Building Code	Yes			
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes			
Subdivision Ordinance	N/A			
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No			
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes			
Storm Water Ordinance	Yes			
Drainage Ordinance	Yes			
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No			
Capability				

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes
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	Yes
Hazard Awareness Program	Yes
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	No
Economic Development Program	Through County
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	Yes
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams	No
(Local/County/Regional)	
Mutual Aid Agreements	County
Studies	/Reports/Maps
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	Yes
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/	Department
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	Yes
Public Works Official	Yes
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	N/A
Sanitation Department	Yes
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
	al Organizations (NGOs)
American Red Cross	No No
Salvation Army Veterans Groups	No No
veterans Groups	No

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

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 12/07/2022

### 2.2.3 Clarence

Clarence is a community of 738 people and is located on the eastern edge of the county. The city government consists of an elected Mayor and four aldermen representing four wards in the city. According to the Census estimates Clarence is experiencing a decline in population. The city's 2020 population was cited at 738 while 2010 census reveal a population of 813 a decline of 10%. The City of Clarence has one outdoor warning siren that is activated by 911. Clarence has three tornado shelters within the city limits. The fire department participates in safety programs and exercise as funding allows.

The City of Clarence has a downtown district that consist of aging buildings and has seen buildings fall in over the last several years. The City has had to spend funds to demolish several buildings in the downtown area to prevent the buildings from collapsing. Time and elements have taken a toll of many of the structures and the cost of maintenance for many property owners is prohibitive.

**Table 2.7** is based on the Data Collection Questionnaire distributed to each jurisdiction.

Table 2.7. Clarence Mitigation Capabilities

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

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
F	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	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	Yes, 10
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	No
Engineering Studies for Streams	No
(Local/County/Regional)	
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
	/Reports/Maps
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes
Land Use Map	Yes
	Department
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Emergency Response Team	No No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	No N/A
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A
Sanitation Department Transportation Department	No No
Economic Development Department	No No
Housing Department	No No
Historic Preservation	al Organizations (NGOs)
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Homeowner Associations	ואט

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.	Yes
Local Fur	nding Availability
Ability to apply for Community Development Block	Yes
Grants	
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements	Yes
funding	
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	No
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	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No
Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 01/03/2023	

### 2.2.4 Hunnewell

Hunnewell is a community of 139 residents and is located in the very southeastern tip of the county. The city government consists of an elected Mayor and four aldermen representing four wards in the city. According to the Census estimates Hunnewell is experiencing a decline in population. The City's 2010 population was cited at 184 while 2020 estimates reveal a population of 139, a decline of 25%. Hunnewell does not have any warning sirens within the city limits. The fire department participates in safety programs and exercises as funding allows.

The City of Hunnewell has very few buildings remaining in the downtown district. Time and elements have taken a toll of many of the structures and the cost of maintenance for many property owners was prohibitive and the only option was to demolish the buildings before they collapsed.

**Table 2.8** is based on the Data Collection Questionnaire distributed to each jurisdiction.

Table 2.8. Hunnewell Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy	
Plannir	ng 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	N/A	
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No	
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	N/A	
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	No	
(Mitigation/Response/Recovery)		
	es/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Building Code	No	
Floodplain Ordinance	No	
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	

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
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	No
Community	
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	No
(Local/County/Regional)	
Mutual Aid Agreements	No
	s/Reports/Maps
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
	/Department
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner Public Works Official	No No
	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	No No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes No
Emergency Response Team	
Hazardous Materials Expert Local Emergency Planning Committee	No No
County Emergency Management Commission	No
Sanitation Department	No No
Transportation Department	No No
Economic Development Department	No No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
	tal 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
Chambel of Commotor	110

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.	No
Local Fur	nding 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	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, 12/06/2022	

#### 2.2.5 Shelbina

Shelbina is a community of 1,613 residents located in the very southern part of the county and is the largest community in Shelby County. The city government consists of an elected Mayor and four aldermen representing four wards in the city. According to the Census estimates Shelbina is experiencing a decline in population. The city's 2010 population was sited at 1,943 while the 2020 Census reveals a population of 1,613 a slight decline of 17%. The City of Shelbina has four outdoor warning sirens and has educational material available to residents. The city maintenance crew regularly monitors the trees and trim them as necessary to prevent power outages. The fire department participates in safety programs and exercise as funding allows.

Within the city limits is an active downtown district that consists of aging buildings which are deteriorating at rapid pace. Time and elements have taken a toll of many of the structures and the cost of maintenance for many property owners is prohibitive. Shelbina has a city lake north of the city on highway 15 which sees many visitors every year.

**Table 2.9** is based on the Data Collection Questionnaire distributed to each jurisdiction.

Table 2.9. Shelbina Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
	Planning Capabilities
Comprehensive Plan	Yes
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	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	N/A
Economic Development Plan	Yes
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	N/A
Critical Facilities Plan	No
(Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	
	Policies/Ordinance
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy	
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	No	
Hazard Awareness Program	No	
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	
ISO Fire Rating	Yes	
Economic Development Program	Yes	
Land Use Program	Yes	
Public Education/Awareness	Yes	
Property Acquisition	No	
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes	
Stream Maintenance Program	No	
Tree Trimming Program	Yes	
Engineering Studies for Streams	No	
(Local/County/Regional)		
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	
	/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A	
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes	
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No	
Evacuation Route Map	No	
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes	
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes	
Land Use Map	Yes	
Staff/	/Department	
Building Code Official	Yes	
Building Inspector	Yes	
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No	
Engineer	No	
Development Planner	No	
Public Works Official	Yes	
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	
Emergency Response Team	No	
Hazardous Materials Expert	No	
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A	
Sanitation Department	No	
Transportation Department	No	
Economic Development Department	Yes	
Housing Department	No	
Historic Preservation	No	
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)		
American Red Cross	No No	
Salvation Army	No Year	
Veterans Groups	Yes	
Environmental Organization	No	

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
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	No
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	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 01/06/2023

### 2.2.6 Shelbyville

Shelbyville is a community of 518 residents and is located in the very center of the county. The city government consists of an elected Mayor and four aldermen representing four wards in the city. According to the Census estimates, Shelbyville is experiencing a decline in population. The city's 2010 population was cited at 552 while the 2020 Census revealed a population of 518, a decline of 34 residents. The City of Shelbyville has one outdoor warning siren that is activated by 911 and a 911 center. Shelbyville has one tornado shelter within the city limits. The fire department participates in safety programs and exercise as funding allows.

The City of Shelbyville has a downtown district surrounding the County's Courthouse built in 1891. The downtown district consists of aging buildings and has seen buildings deteriorating and in need of maintenance. Time and elements have taken a toll of many of the structures and the cost of maintenance for many property owners is prohibitive. Shelbyville is the county seat.

**Table 2.10** is based on the Data Collection Questionnaire distributed to each jurisdiction.

Table 2.10. Shelbyville 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	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)	N/A
Economic Development Plan	Yes
Transportation Plan	No
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	Yes
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No
School Mitigation Plan	N/A
Critical Facilities Plan	No
(Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	
	Policies/Ordinance
Zoning Ordinance	No
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
F	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	Yes, 6
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	No
(Local/County/Regional)	
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
	/Reports/Maps
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
	/Department
Building Code Official	No No
Building Inspector	No No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No No
Engineer Planner	No No
Development Planner	
Public Works Official  Emergency Management Coordinator	No 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	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
	al Organizations (NGOs)
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	No
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.	No
Local Fu	nding 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	Yes
Impact fees for new development	No
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
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, 11/14/2022

# 2.2.7 Summary of Jurisdictional Capabilities

Table 2.11. Mitigation Capabilities Summary Table

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Shelby County	Bethel	Clarence	Hunnewell	Shelbina	Shelbyville
Planning Capabilities						
Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Builder's Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Local Emergency Plan	No	On Going	Yes	No	No	Yes
County Emergency Plan	On Going	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No	On Going	No	No	No	No
County Recovery Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	N/A	On Going	No	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No	On Going	No	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	On Going	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debris Management Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	On Going	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Transportation Plan	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Land-use Plan	No	On Going	No	No	No	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	On Going	11/2017	No	No	No	No
Watershed Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No	No	No	No	No	No
School Mitigation Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
Critical Facilities Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No
(Mitigation/Response/Recovery)						
Policies/Ordinance						
Zoning Ordinance	No	Pending	Yes	No	Yes	No
Building Code	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Shelby County	Bethel	Clarence	Hunnewell	Shelbina	Shelbyville
Storm Water Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Drainage Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
Landscape Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No	No
Program						
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	No	No	No	No	No
ISO Fire Rating	N/A	No	Yes, 10	No	Yes	Yes, 6
Economic Development Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Land Use Program	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Public Education/Awareness	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Property Acquisition	No	No	No	No	No	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Program	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps						
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No	No	No	No	No	No

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Shelby County	Bethel	Clarence	Hunnewell	Shelbina	Shelbyville
Evacuation Route Map	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Land Use Map	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Staff/Department						
Building Code Official	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Building Inspector	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Engineer	No	No	No	No	No	No
Development Planner	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Public Works Official	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Emergency Response Team	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No	No	No	No	No	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitation Department	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Transportation Department	No	No	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Department	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Housing Department	No	No	No	No	No	No
Historic Preservation	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)						
American Red Cross	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Salvation Army	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Veterans Groups	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Environmental Organization	No	No	No	No	No	No
Homeowner Associations	No	No	No	No	No	No
Neighborhood Associations	No	No	No	No	No	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Financial Resources						

CAPABILITIES	Uninc. Shelby County	Bethel	Clarence	Hunnewell	Shelbina	Shelbyville
Apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact fees for new development	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Incur debt through private activities	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

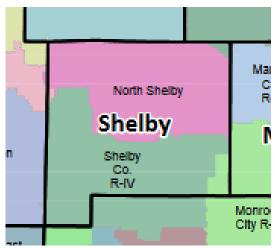
Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 01/03/2023

### 2.2.8 Special District

The Public Water Supply District #1 of Shelby County provides water service to the Shelby County area. The district is governed by a five-member board of directors. In addition to providing water to residents, the district also utilizes backflow devices, cross connection, and water conservation in drought emergencies to ensure resilience in the case of a disaster.

### 2.2.9 Public School District Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities

There are two public schools in Shelby County (North Shelby and Shelby County R-IV). A very small part of the Monroe City School District is in Shelby County, and they did not participate in the plan.



### Table 2.12. Shelby County Buildings and Enrollment Data, 12/29/2022

District Name	Building Name	Building Enrollment
North Shelby	North Shelby High School	129
	North Shelby Elementary School	171
Shelby County R-IV	South Shelby High School	246
	South Shelby Middle School	163
	South Shelby Elementary School	298

Source: http://mcds.dese.mo.gov/quickfacts/Pages/District-and-School-Information.aspx, 12/29/2022

### North Shelby (102-081)

E-mail: tinnac@nshelby.k12.mo.us

Phone: 573-633-2410 3071 Highway 15

Fax: 573-633-2138 Shelbyville, MO 63469-2225

County-District Code: 102-081 Supervisory Area: I

County: Shelby MSIP: Accredited

Congressional District: 06 Assessed Valuation: \$41,463,825

House District: Tax Levy: \$4.1569

Senate District: 18

			Enrollment (Prior Year)		
	Schools	Cert. Staff	Residents	Non-Res.	Total
Elementary Schools	1	21	171	0	171
Middle Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
High Schools	1	21	127	2	129
Total	2	42	298	2	300

Name Ma Cont Chinah	Title	Yrs in District
Mr. Scot Shively	Pres. of Bd.	
Mrs. Brenda J Rogers	Secy. of Bd.	24
Mrs. Tinna Croy	Superintendent	21
Mrs. Brenda J Rogers	High School Secretary	38
Mrs. Debra L Barrick Mrs. Katie Wiley	Bookkeeper Prof. Dev. Chairperson	29

#### North Shelby High (1050)

3071 Highway 15 3071 Highway 15 Shelbyville, MO 63469- Grade Span: 07-12

2225

Phone: 573-633-2410 Fax:573-633-2138

Principal: Mr. Landon Daniel (27 years in district)

E-mail: landond@nshelby.k12.mo.us

### North Shelby Elem. (4060)

3071 Highway 15 3071 Highway 15 Shelbyville, MO 63469- Grade Span: K-06

2225

Phone: 573-633-2401 Fax:573-633-2138

Principal: Ms. Jennifer Rich (25 years in district)

E-mail: jenniferr@nshelby.k12.mo.us

### Shelby Co. R-IV (102-085)

**Phone:** 573-588-4961 4154 Highway 36

Fax: 573-588-2490 Shelbina, MO 63468-4005

E-mail: tclawson@cardinals.k12.mo.us

County-District Code: 102-085 Supervisory Area: I

County: Shelby MSIP: Accredited

Congressional District: 06 Assessed Valuation: \$69,975,221

House District: Tax Levy: \$4.4800

Senate District: 10 , 18

			Enrollment (Prior Year)		
	Schools	Cert. Staff	Residents	Non-Res.	Total
Elementary Schools	1	29	298	0	298
Middle Schools	1	19	163	0	163
Jr. High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
High Schools	1	22	246	0	246
Total	3	70	707	0	707

Name	Title	Yrs in District
Mr. Darin Eleazarraraz	Pres. of Bd.	
Mrs. Maranda Ziebarth	Secy. of Bd.	
Mr. Troy Clawson	Supt.	3
Mrs. Maranda J Ziebarth	Secy. To Supt.	11
Mr. Troy T Clawson	Prof. Dev. Chairperson	

#### South Shelby High (1050)

4154 Highway 36 Shelbina, MO 63468-4005 Grade Span: 09-12

Phone: 573-588-4163 Fax:573-588-2490

Principal: Mr. Tim Maddex (22 years in district)

E-mail: tmaddex@CARDINALS.K12.MO.US

#### South Shelby Middle School (3000)

4152 Highway 36 Shelbina, MO 63468-4005 Grade Span: 06-08

Phone: 573-588-2208 Fax:573-588-7760

Principal: Mr. Curt Bowen (7 years in district)

E-mail: cbowen@cardinals.k12.mo.us

#### South Shelby Elementary (4040)

Principal: Mrs. Catherine Stueve (10 years in district)

E-mail: kstueve@cardinals.k12.mo.us

Table 2.13. Summary of Mitigation Capabilities-North Shelby School District and Shelby County R-IV School District

Capability	North Shelby	Shelby County R-IV
Planning Elements		
Master Plan/ Date	Yes, 2022-2023	No
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	No	Yes, 2022
School Emergency Plan / Date	Yes, 2022-2023	Yes
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes, 2022-2023	Yes
Personnel Resources		
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	No	Yes
Grant Writer	Yes	No
Public Information Officer	Yes	Yes
Financial Resources		
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	Yes
Local Funds	Yes	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	No	No
Special Tax Bonds	No	No
Private Activities/Donations	No	Yes
State and Federal Funds/Grants	No	Yes
Other		
Public Education Programs	Yes	Yes
Privately or Self- Insured?	Private	Private
Fire Evacuation Training	Yes	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes	Yes
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Yes	Yes
NOAA Weather Radios	No	Yes
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes	Yes
Mitigation Programs	No	Yes
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	No	No
Campus Police	No	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 11/14/2022