

**Pike County
Missouri
Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
Five Year Update**

Section 11

Paynesville

Pike County, Missouri

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City Profile----Paynesville

History of Paynesville

Paynesville located in the scenic hills in southeast Pike County was founded by Judge Andrew Forgey. Forgey brought out the first settlers and established the first trading store to supply newcomers with necessities in 1823. The town laid out in 1831 was named after William Payne, a wholesale merchant from St. Louis.

In 1981, the town had about 150 people and a general store and post office. The old brick general store a pristine example of mid 19th century commercial architecture is a focal point of the community. Several fine examples of 19th century homes still grace the wooded hillsides.



Cummins Melan, & Co. General Store, 1850----NRHP

Form of Government

Paynesville's city government is Mayor and City Council. There are four members on the City Council and they meet quarterly.

Participation in NFIP (National Flood Insurance Program)

Paynesville has no special flood zone identified and does not participate in the NFIP.

Population and Demographics

Paynesville has a diverse population by age. . The median age in Paynesville is 36.9 years. The population under the age of five years is 4.4%. Senior citizens, those over the age of 65, constitute 15.4% of the Paynesville total population compared to 13.5% for the state of Missouri. These two groups, along with the children of school age will be given special consideration when planning mitigation actions for Paynesville.

City of Paynesville	2000 Census	
Population Density	Number	Percent
Total Persons	91	100
Number of Households	33	xx
Average Household Size	2.76	xx
Source: 2000 U.S. Census		

City of Paynesville	2000 Census	
Population by Age Group	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	4	4.4
Between 5 and 19 years	23	25.2
Between 20 and 64 years	50	55.0
65 years and over	14	15.4
Median age	36.9 years	xx
Source: 2000 U.S. Census		

Utilities

Water	Supplied by: Bowling Green Water District # 1
Wastewater	Supplied by: Individual septic systems
Electricity	Supplied by: AmerenUE
Gas	None, Individual propane tanks

Employment

Paynesville has a diverse work force as seen in Table 3. The 2000 Census records show that Paynesville had an unemployment rate of 13.3% out of total work force of 36 persons. These workers had a mean travel time to work of 37.5 minutes and their median household income was \$25,625. The statistics show that over 71% of the work force is professional or management. An additional 7% are in sales and office employment. Production and transportation account for an additional 11%.

City of Paynesville	2000 Census	
Occupation	Number	Percent
Management, Professional	20	71.4
Service occupations	0	0.0
Sales and office occupations	2	7.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry	3	10.7
Construction and maintenance	0	0.0
Production and transportation	3	10.7
Total civilians employed	28	xx
Unemployment rate	8	13.3
Mean Travel time to work	37.5 minutes	xx
Median Household Income	\$25,625	xx
Persons below poverty level	11	14.3
Source: 2000 U.S. Census		

Paynesville has no major employers (over 100 employees) within the city limits. Most workers commute to other parts of Pike, Ralls, and Lincoln counties and the St. Louis area.

Education

The tables below show Paynesville's education profile. At least 80 % of those over 25 years of age have at least earned their high school diploma. Over 13 % of those have gone on to obtain an Associate, Bachelor, or advanced college degree.

City of Paynesville	2000 Census	
Education Profile	Number	Percent
Total Persons over 25 years old	60	100
Less than High School Degree	13	21.7
High School Graduate	12	20.0
Some college	17	28.3
Associate or Bachelor Degree	7	11.6
Post-graduate or Professional Degree	11	18.4
Source: 2000 U.S. Census		

City of Paynesville	2000 Census	
Educational Enrollment	Number	Percent
Total Persons enrolled in school	22	100
Nursery, pre-school	4	18.2
Kindergarten	2	9.1
Elementary (1 – 8)	11	50.0
High School (9 – 12)	0	0.0
College or graduate school	5	22.7
Source: 2000 U.S. Census		

Students in Paynesville are in the Clopton School District # 3. The Clopton Schools are located at 28176 Hwy WW a few miles to the northwest of Paynesville.

Name	Location	Students	Staff
Clopton # 3			
Clopton Elementary	28176 Hwy WW, Clarksville	313	29
Clopton High School	28176 Hwy WW, Clarksville	283	27
Pike/Lincoln Tech. Ctr.	430 Vo-Tech Rd, Paynesville	205	17

Vulnerabilities

Public and Critical Facilities

Name	Location	City
<u>City Of Paynesville Facilities</u>		
---no city facilities---		Paynesville

Health Care Facilities—none located within city limits

Long Term Care and / or Nursing Homes / Senior Housing
--none located within city limits

Licensed Child Care Facilities-- none located within city limits

Schools--- none located within city limits

Trailer Courts—none within the city limits

Hazardous Materials

The local Pike County LEPC handles any emergencies involving hazardous materials. It is important to know the location of hazardous material because of the cascading effect from a natural hazard. Addresses of the hazardous material locations in the county can be found in the Pike County Emergency Operations Plan—Hazardous Materials Response--LEPC manual. The Hazard Mitigation Committee recommends that a comprehensive map of these locations be made available to all emergency personnel in the event of a natural hazard.

Capabilities

Public and Critical Facilities

Name	Location	City
City Of Paynesville Facilities		
---no city facilities---		Paynesville

Law Enforcement and Fire Departments— none located within city limits

Health Care Facilities—none located within city limits

Emergency Operations Centers--none located within city limits

Shelters

Name	Location
AME Church	W. Hwy H, Paynesville
Methodist Church	S. Main St., Paynesville

Emergency services

911Center

The 911 Center at the Pike County Sheriff's Office takes all emergency calls and then dispatches ambulance, fire and law enforcement departments that serve Paynesville.

Pike County Health Department takes steps to prevent contamination and other health concerns in emergencies and disasters.

In-Place Plans

Upon adoption of the Pike County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, the plan will serve as a baseline of information on the natural hazards that impact Pike County and the city of Paynesville. These mitigation goals and objectives will help local governments and other organizations in the Pike County plan for natural hazard mitigation in their own planning documents. The meetings of the Hazard Mitigation Committee will provide an opportunity for committee member to report back on the progress made on the integration of mitigation planning into the county and city planning documents and procedures.

Below is a listing of some of the current planning documents that will be used:

Hazardous Material Response Plan LEPC

Pike County

Emergency Operations Plans (EOP)

Pike County EOP

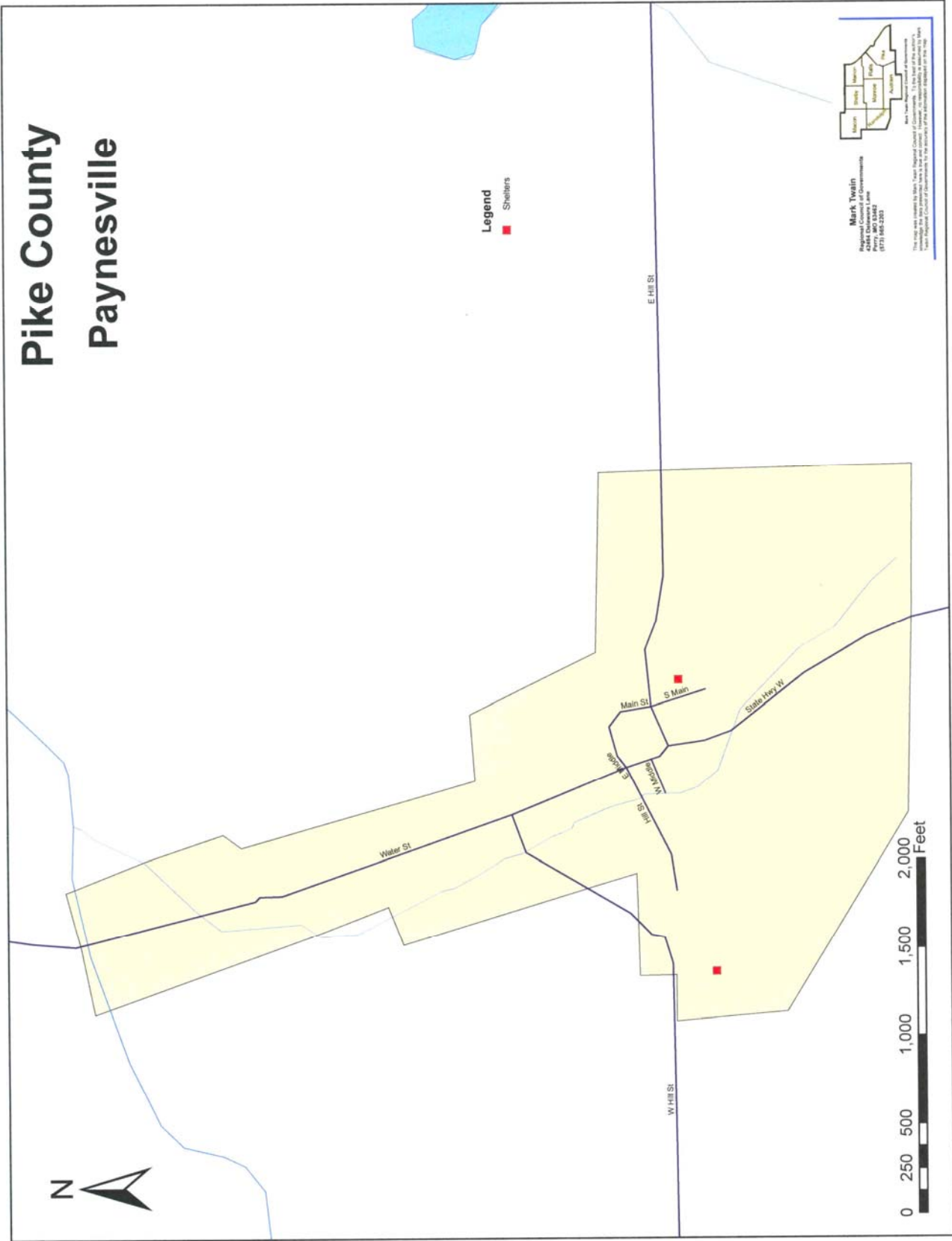
Mitigation Programs

Mitigation entails taking actions to reduce or eliminate injury, loss of life, and property damage from natural hazards. Because of Pike County's location on the Mississippi River, the majority of its mitigation efforts focus on floodplain management regulations and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The first Pike County Natural Hazards mitigation plan was implemented in 2004. Through public involvement and planning, the county has adopted this policy. Though the focus remains on rescue and response, a number of mitigation efforts have been implemented.

- The County participated in a federally funded property acquisition program following the 1993 flood. Those residents who previously resided in the floodplain were offered financial incentives to move out of the floodplain through a buy-out process of their property.
- Pike County is currently cooperating with the U.S. Corps of Engineers regarding levee systems along the Mississippi River to determine what actions are needed to recertify the levees and keep those areas affected in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- Pike County's Emergency Plan and LEPC contain mitigation measures.
- Pike County receives NWS warnings, and the sheriff's office is staffed on a 24-hour basis by dispatch personnel. Additionally, the county has implemented the use of a text messaging warning system through cell phones. For those outside of incorporated areas, this measure has increased both awareness and the effectiveness of the county's warning system. However, large-scale warning equipment (sirens, etc.) is still limited to the county's municipalities and the means used to alert each respective community varies. The use of local media remains prevalent as an effective warning system.
- Pike County works collaboratively with all municipalities in identifying key sites in each incorporated area as well as sharing information regarding any/all natural threats with those entities that are interested in hazard response and mitigation.
- The County works conjunctively with local media (newspapers, radio, cable providers, and Internet service providers) to both provide information to the public and highlight mock disasters in an effort to raise public awareness about natural hazards and the planned responses. Various trainings, including weather spotting courses, have been offered to help mitigate the effects of severe weather upon the county's citizenry.

- All Pike County schools have written and compiled an all-hazards plan which includes mitigation measures for natural disasters.
- The Emergency Management Director keeps a working reference library of all materials regarding disaster response, natural hazard mitigation, and rescue/evacuation plans. The reference material is freely shared with the public as well as interested municipal officials.

Pike County Paynesville



Mitigation

Definition of Mitigation

Mitigation is defined as “...sustained (long-termed) action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects.” It describes the ongoing effort at the Federal, State, local and individual levels to lessen the impact of disasters upon our families, homes, communities and economy. (HMP Handbook p.15)

Multi-Hazard Mission, Goals, Objectives, Action Items and Strategies

This section describes the framework that focuses the plan on developing successful mitigation strategies. The framework is made up of four parts: the **Mission, Goals, Objectives and Action Items and Strategies.**

Mission

The mission of the Paynesville Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan is to promote sound public policy designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property, and the environment from natural hazards.

Goals

The plan goals describe the overall direction that Paynesville agencies, organizations, and citizens can take to minimize the impacts of natural hazards. The goals are stepping-stones between the broad direction of the mission statement and the specific recommendations that are outlined in the action items.

Objectives

The plan objectives are significant results that contribute to the achievement of the plan goals. The objectives will be fulfilled by a combination action items and strategies that will be completed within a specific time frame.

Action Items and Strategies

The action items are a listing of activities in which county agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk. Each action item includes an estimate of the timeline and strategies for implementation. When developing mitigation strategy, the planning committee followed several guidelines for selection of action items. They looked for action items that were socially acceptable, technically feasible, administratively executable by local communities, politically acceptable, legally implemented by county, economically feasible and environmentally sound (STAPLEE). The planning committee eliminated no action items after the STAPLEE guidelines were followed. A summary of the STAPLEE guidelines for each action item can be found at the end of this section.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Paynesville-Pike County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan is to promote sound public policy designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property, and the environment from natural hazards. This can be achieved by increasing public awareness, documenting the resources for risk reduction and loss-prevention, and identifying activities to guide the county towards building a safer, more sustainable community. This plan will work in conjunction with plans in place listed at the end of the community profiles.

Mitigation Goals

The three goals of natural hazard mitigation for Paynesville are:

- A. Protect the lives and livelihoods of all the citizens
- B. Decrease the impact of natural hazards
- C. Ensure continued operation of government and emergency functions in a disaster.

Mitigation Plan Objectives

The Plan objectives help to guide direction of future activities aimed at reducing risk and preventing loss from natural hazards. The objectives listed here serve as checkpoints as agencies and organizations begin implementing mitigation action items.

1. Protect Life and Property

- Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to natural hazards.
- Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
- Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for discouraging new development and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards.

2. Public Awareness

- Develop and implement education and outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with natural hazards.
- Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities, and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.

3. Natural Systems

- Balance watershed planning, natural resource management, and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance natural systems to serve natural hazard mitigation functions.

4. Partnerships and Implementation

- Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to gain a vested interest in implementation.
- Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local, county, and regional hazard mitigation activities.

5. Emergency Services

- Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services, and infrastructure.
- Strengthen emergency operations by increasing collaboration and coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business, and industry.
- Coordinate and integrate natural hazard mitigation activities, where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.

Mitigation Action Items and Strategies

Action Items and Strategies were developed for each of the seven natural hazards that may face the citizens of Paynesville. Timeframe for completion, strategies to complete each action item and the coordinating organizations were determined for each action.

The action items addressed by the Paynesville Hazard Mitigation Committee included:

- **Prevention.** Prevention actions are intended to keep a hazard risk problem from getting worse. Using prevention actions, future development can be guided away from hazards, while maintaining other community goals.
- **Property Protection.** Property protection actions are used to modify buildings subject to hazard risk, rather than to prevent the hazard from occurring. These actions directly protect people and property at risk.
- **Natural Resource Protection.** Natural resource protection actions are intended to reduce the intensity of hazard effects as well as to improve the quality of the

environment and wildlife habitats. Conservation agencies usually implement these activities.

- **Emergency Services.** Emergency services actions protect people before and after a hazards event. Most counties have emergency management offices to coordinate warning, response, and recovery during a disaster.
- **Structural.** Structural actions involve construction of man-made structures to control hazards. Examples are levees, floodwalls, and storm sewers.
- **Public Information.** Public information activities inform and remind people about hazardous areas and the measures necessary to avoid potential damage and injury.

Organization of Mitigation Action Items

The mitigation plan identifies action items developed through data collection and research. Action items were determined that pertained to all the natural hazards (AH) that face Paynesville, and then determined specific action items for each of the seven natural hazards. To help ensure activity implementation, each action item includes information on the timeline and coordinating organizations. Upon implementation, the coordinating organizations may look to partner organizations for resources and technical assistance.

- **Coordinating Organization.** The coordinating organization is the organization that is willing and able to organize resources, find appropriate funding, or oversee activity implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Coordinating organizations may include local, county, or regional agencies that are capable of or responsible for implementing activities and programs.
- **Timeline.** Action items include both short and long-term activities. Each action item includes an estimate of the timeline for implementation.
- **Ideas for Implementation.** Each action item includes ideas for implementation and potential resources, which may include grant programs or human resources.
- **Plan Objectives Addressed.** The plan objectives addressed by each action item are included as a way to monitor and evaluate how well the mitigation plan is achieving its goals once implementation begins.
- **Priority.** The Mitigation Action Items and Strategies are listed in this section in order of priority for each hazard and summarized in a Five Year Matrix at the end of this section.

Economic Analysis of Mitigation Projects--Cost Benefit Review

Cost-Benefit Review – takes into account the monetary and non-monetary costs and benefits associated with each action. Conducting a benefit/cost review for a mitigation activity can assist communities in determining whether a project is worth undertaking now, in order to avoid disaster-related damages later. Determining the economic feasibility of mitigating natural hazards can provide decision makers with an understanding of the potential benefits and costs of an activity, as well as a basis upon which to compare alternative projects.

Utilizing the previous Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, the Paynesville Hazard Mitigation Committee has a comprehensive list of possible hazards and ways to mitigate their

impact. The benefit/cost is determined by considering the number of citizens served by the action, the long-term effects of said action, and a number of other factors.

The Cost-Benefit Review was a very important step in the prioritization of mitigation actions found in this plan. Each jurisdiction looked at each mitigation action they discussed and answered a few questions:

- How many people in various demographics could be affected by the Hazard that the action addresses?
- What is the extent or the degree that a natural hazard event could affect a particular area?
- How much property damage might occur and what will be the resulting monetary cost?
- How many properties or physical assets might have loss of use?
- How many people might lose their life?
- How many people might be injured?
- How can each action item be implemented?
- What are the possible sources of funding available for the implementation?

The information needed to answer these questions effectively can be found throughout the plan. This information assisted each jurisdiction in answering these questions. Once they used this procedure, each jurisdiction was able to prioritize their mitigation actions. Once jurisdictions had completed the Cost-Benefit Review, they then had to take into account other variables such as the ability to implement actions and funding considerations to complete the prioritization process.

Public Participation

Meetings with the Hazard Mitigation Committees served as the method to obtain input and identify priorities in developing goals for reducing risk and preventing loss from natural hazards in Paynesville. Articles in the local papers informed the public that hazard mitigation planning was occurring in their communities and they were invited to let their concerns be known.

In accordance with Missouri's "sunshine law" (RSMo 610.010, 610.020, 610.023, and 610.024), the public was notified each time the Hazard Mitigation Committees met and the plan, or sections of the plan, was presented for review. Input from the general public was solicited through media outlets and various reminders at public gatherings.

The Hazard Mitigation Committees met to determine action items that would address each of the plan objectives, determine which organizations or groups within the county would be responsible for the action, an estimated timeline for the action, and to prioritize the action items.

5 Year Review, Update and Revision Process 2009

All Hazard Mitigation Plans are required to be revised every five years after initial approval by FEMA. The first Pike County Multi-Jurisdiction Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan was finalized in December 2004. The city of Paynesville was contacted to form a Hazard Mitigation Committee.

At the initial meeting, the committee reviewed and discussed the applicability of each portion in the original Hazard Mitigation Plan and opted to update all sections of the plan,

though in varying degrees. Committee members were asked to provide updated information on critical response capabilities and assets within their communities for the next meeting.

At the next committee meeting the committee reviewed the Introduction, Hazard Risk and Assessment, and Profile sections. Utilizing the committee's information and suggestions, these portions of the plan were updated. The hazards of Sinkholes, Landslides, and Levee Failure were added to the hazards discussion in this revision and this section was updated with historical data as well as the latest storm and hazard records. The Profile section was updated the most recent U.S. Census data. The committee also reviewed and updated the information on all capabilities and vulnerabilities.

The next meetings were held to discuss the mitigation action items developed in the 2004 plan and if they were completed, needed revision or were to be deleted, and any new action items that the committee felt were needed. The result of those meetings is summarized in the 5 Year Mitigation Action Matrix found at the end of the Mitigation section for each jurisdiction. The 2004 Action Items are presented followed by the revision and comments highlighted in yellow.

The committee's final meeting was focused on plan maintenance and implementation and review of the entire plan. Annual assessments will be conducted by the County's Emergency Management Director and will be open to the public. Press releases in local newspapers will encourage public participation in the assessment process. Plan copies will be publicly accessible in each local jurisdiction for review and comment by county citizens.

The 2004 Action Items and the 2009 revisions are also analyzed using **STAPLEE** (action items that were socially acceptable, technically feasible, admistratively executable by local communities, politically acceptable, legally implemented by county, economically feasible and environmentally sound (**STAPLEE**)). A summary of the **STAPLEE** guidelines for each action item can be found at the end of this section just before the 5 Year Mitigation Action Matrix. The 2004 action items are listed, and the **2009 revisions and new action items are in bold print**.

City of Paynesville---Hazard Mitigation Committee 2009

Joanne Hammuck	Mayor
Wanda Lamme	Council Person
Gary Wheeler	Council Person
Doris Ann Davis	Council Person
Ricky Gardner	Council Person
Steve Eisele	City Treasurer
Rose Webb	City Clerk
_____	Pastor

Staplee Evaluation of Action Items.

		S	T	A	P	L	E	E
	Action Item	Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environmental Considerations
****	The 2004 action items are listed, and the 2009 revisions and new action items are in bold print.							
AH #1	Evaluate and upgrade as needed the current emergency response communication infrastructure. -- Look into joining the Call Cast system through Pike County 911	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
AH #2	Maintain and replace missing street signs. -- Ongoing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
AH #3	Obtain sufficient back-up generators for designated shelters and communications for emergency personnel. -- “after the event” shelters” Look into obtaining generators for shelter (church) as funds become available 1-5 Years	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
AH #4	Education, brochures, provided to citizens. -- Handout to each household “Ready in 3” brochures. Post brochures on the city bulletin boards.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
AH #5	Promote NOAA radio Use. -- Information on NOAA radios is included in the “Ready in 3” brochures.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
T #1	Promote use of NOAA radios in, private homes, and large gatherings. -- Information on NOAA radios is included in the “Ready in 3” brochures. 3-6 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
T #2	Update and maintain list of buildings that are designated as shelters, distribute list. -- “after the event” shelter (church) Update annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
T #3	Educational brochures on what to do during a tornado or severe storm. -- Handout to each household “Ready in 3” brochures. Post brochures on the city bulletin boards.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
T #4	Investigate opportunities to obtain warning siren. -- DELETE and replace with AH # 1 Look into joining the Call Cast system through Pike County 911	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
T #5	Establish a plan to warn citizens until a warning siren can be obtained. -- DELETE and replace with AH # 1 Look into joining the Call Cast system through Pike County 911 --	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
WW #1	Coordinate with utility company to trim or remove trees from power line easements. -- Ongoing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
WW# 2	Develop snow removal plan. -- Local streets are cleared as needed by local contractor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
EQ #1	Informational brochures available to public. -- Handout to each household “Ready in 3” brochures. Post brochures on the city bulletin boards.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
EQ #2	Participate in regularly scheduled training exercises. -- DELETE as city has no emergency personnel or fire fighters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA

**** WW -- Winter Weather / Ice Storms T -- Tornadoes/ Storms F -- Flooding, EQ -- Earthquake
 WF -- Wildfire DF -- Dam Failure EHD -- Extreme Heat/ Drought LS--Landslide
 SH -- Sinkhole LF -- Levee Failure AH -- All Hazards

Staplee Evaluation of Action Items.

		S	T	A	P	L	E	E
	Action Item	Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environmental Considerations
****	The 2004 action items are listed, and the 2009 revisions and new action items are in bold print.							
EHD#1	Establish cooling centers. -- Ongoing at the church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
EHD#2	Encourage Drought resistant yard watering practices. -- DELETE –not applicable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WF # 1	Burning bans to be issued by County Commission and county fire departments as needed. -- Paynesville has no fire dept, but contributes to fire depts. at Clarksville and Eolia to be included in their protection area.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
F	NA							
DF	NA							
LF	NA							
LS	NA							
SH	NA							

**** **WW -- Winter Weather / Ice Storms T -- Tornados/ Storms F -- Flooding, EQ -- Earthquake**
WF -- Wildfire DF -- Dam Failure EHD -- Extreme Heat/ Drought LS--Landslide
SH -- Sinkhole LF -- Levee Failure AH -- All Hazards

Five Year Matrix Mitigation Action Summary Sheets

Natural Hazards Considered for Mitigation

Tornados and Thunderstorms
Flooding
Winter Weather/ Ice Storms
Extreme Heat / Drought
Earthquake
Wildfire
Dam Failure
Sinkholes
Landslides
Levee Failure

Action Items that pertain to All Hazards.

The Mitigation Action Items are listed in order of priority for each hazard.

Action Items updated in 2009 are in yellow shaded rows.

Natural Hazard	Action Item and Strategy	Coordinating Organization	Timeline	N—New R—Revision O—Ongoing	Funding	Goals			Objectives					
						Protect lives and livelihoods	Decrease Impact of Hazards	Cont'd operation of government & emergency functions	Protect life and Property	Public Awareness	Natural Systems	Partnerships	Emergency Service	Structural **
All hazards AH #1	Evaluate and upgrade as needed the current emergency response communication infrastructure.	HMC, Pike County Sheriff' Department	6 months			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
2009 Update	Look into joining the Call Cast system through Pike County 911	HMC	6 months	N	LF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
All hazards AH #2	Maintain and replace missing street signs.	Pike County Hwy Dept HMC	Ongoing					✓		✓		✓	✓	
2009 Update	Ongoing		Ongoing	O	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
All hazards AH #3	Obtain sufficient back-up generators for designated shelters and communications for emergency personnel.	HMC	1-2 years			✓	✓					✓	✓	
2009 Update	“ after the event” shelters” Look into obtaining generators for shelter (church) as funds become available 1-5 Years	HMC, Churches	1 – 5 years	R	LF	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	N
All hazards AH #4	Education, brochures, provided to citizens.	HMC, media	1-2 years			✓	✓			✓		✓		
2009 Update	Handout to each household “Ready in 3” brochures. Post brochures on the city bulletin boards.	HMC	3-6 months	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓				

EOC---Emergency Operations Center
HMC—Hazard Mitigation Committee

LF---Local Funding
EMD—Emergency Management Director

N/A Not Applicable

F-S-G Federal / State Grants
MODOT—Missouri Dept of Trans

** E = Existing Buildings N = New Buildings

The Mitigation Action Items are listed in order of priority for each hazard.

Action Items updated in 2009 are in yellow shaded rows.

Natural Hazard	Action Item and Strategy	Coordinating Organization	Timeline	N—New R—Revision O—Ongoing	Funding	Goals			Objectives					
						Protect lives and livelihoods	Decrease Impact of Hazards	Cont'd operation of government & emergency functions	Protect life and Property	Public Awareness	Natural Systems	Partnerships	Emergency Service	Structural **
All hazards AH #5	Promote NOAA radio Use.	HMC, media	1 year			✓	✓			✓		✓		
2009 Update	Information on NOAA radios is included in the “Ready in 3” brochures.	HMC	3-6 months	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Tornados/ Storms T #1	Promote use of NOAA radios in, private homes, and large gatherings.	HMC, media	1 – 2 years			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
2009 Update	Information on NOAA radios is included in the “Ready in 3” brochures. 3-6 months	HMC	3-6 months	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Tornados/ Storms T #2	Update and maintain list of buildings that are designated as shelters, distribute list.	HMC	Ongoing			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
2009 Update	“after the event” shelter (church) Update annually	HMC	3-6 months	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	E
Tornados/ Storms T #3	Educational brochures on what to do during a tornado or severe storm.	HMC, media	1 year			✓	✓		✓	✓				
2009 Update	Handout to each household “Ready in 3” brochures. Post brochures on the city bulletin boards.	HMC	3-6 months	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	

EOC---Emergency Operations Center
HMC---Hazard Mitigation Committee

LF---Local Funding
EMD---Emergency Management Director

N/A Not Applicable
MODOT---Missouri Dept of Trans

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Action Items updated in 2009 are in yellow shaded rows.

Natural Hazard	Action Item and Strategy	Coordinating Organization	Timeline	N—New R—Revision O—Ongoing	Funding	Goals			Objectives					
						Protect lives and livelihoods	Decrease Impact of Hazards	Cont'd operation of government & emergency functions	Protect life and Property	Public Awareness	Natural Systems	Partnerships	Emergency Service	Structural **
Tornados/ Storms T #4	Investigate opportunities to obtain warning siren.	HMC	1-2 years			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
2009 Update	DELETE and replace with AH # 1 Look into joining the Call Cast system through Pike County 911 --	HMC	6 months	N	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Tornados/ Storms T #5	Establish a plan to warn citizens until a warning siren can be obtained.	HMC, Pike County Sheriff's Department	6 months			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
2009 Update	DELETE and replace with AH # 1 Look into joining the Call Cast system through Pike County 911 --	HMC	6 months	N	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Winter Weather/ WW #1	Coordinate with utility company to trim or remove trees from power line easements.	Ameren UE Utility Company, HMC	Ongoing			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
2009 Update	Ongoing	HMC, AmerenUE	Ongoing	O	LF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Winter Weather/ WW # 2	Develop snow removal plan.	HMC, MODOT, County Hwy Dept.	Ongoing			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
2009 Update	Local streets are cleared as needed by local contractor	HMC, Local Contractor	Ongoing	O	LF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	

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Earthquake EQ #1	Informational brochures available to public.	HMC	1 year			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		
2009 Update	Handout to each household “Ready in 3” brochures. Post brochures on the city bulletin boards.	HMC	3-6 months	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Earthquake EQ #2	Participate in regularly scheduled training exercises.	HMC	Ongoing			✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
2009 Update	DELETE as city has no emergency personnel or fire fighters		X											
Extreme Heat/ Drought EHD #1	Establish cooling centers.	HMC, Pike Co. Health Dept.	Ongoing			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		
2009 Update	Ongoing at the church	HMC, Churches	Ongoing	O	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		E
Extreme Heat/ Drought EHD #2	Encourage Drought resistant yard watering practices.	HMC University Outreach	Ongoing				✓			✓	✓	✓		
2009 Update	DELETE –not applicable		X											

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Wildfire WF # 1	Burning bans to be issued by County Commission and county fire departments as needed.	HMC	Ongoing			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
2009 Update	Paynesville has no fire dept, but contributes to fire depts. at Clarksville and Eolia to be included in their protection area.	HMC	Ongoing	R	LF	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
2009 Update Flooding	NA		X											
2009 Update Dam Failure	NA		X											
2009 Update Levee Failure	NA		X											
2009 Update Landslide	NA		X											
2009 Update Sinkhole	NA		X											

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F-S-G Federal / State Grants
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