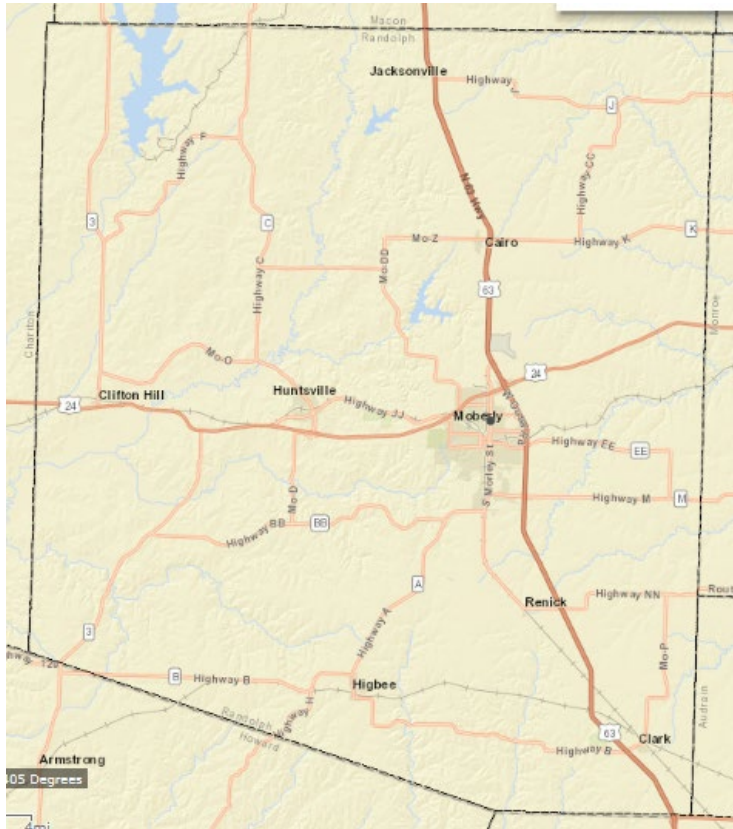


2 PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES

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2.1 RANDOLPH COUNTY PLANNING AREA PROFILE

Figure 2.1 Map of Randolph County



According to the US Census, the population estimate for Randolph County as of the 2018 American Community Survey Estimates is 24,763 persons compared to the 2010 Census population of 25,414; a slight 2.56% decrease estimate in the eight-year period. This decrease in population falls far behind the growth estimate for the State of Missouri for the same time period of 2.30% and the Nation at 5.7%. According to the 2018 American Community Survey Estimates, Randolph County has experienced a 2.95% increase in population since the 2000 Census.

2.1.1 Geography, Geology and Topography

Randolph County has a total 789 square miles of land and approximately 6.8 square miles is water.

The County is a mix of residents living in unincorporated and incorporated areas. The City of Moberly is the largest with a population of 13,974, City of Huntsville population of 1,564, City of Higbee with 568 residents, Renick 170 residents, Cairo with 292 residents and Clark with 298 residents according to the 2010 US Census. Non-participating jurisdictions include Clifton Hill 114 residents and Jacksonville has a population of 151, the remaining residents live in the unincorporated areas.

The Moberly Correctional Center is a prison located in the City of Moberly and houses a maximum of 1,800 male inmates. This figure can be reflected in the City of Moberly's population.

Randolph County is a rural area with the primary land used for farming. The Chariton River Watershed covers a large portion of Randolph County including the community of Moberly.

2.1.2 Climate

Randolph County has an annual average of 42 inches of precipitation. Average of 15 inches of snow per year, average of 195 sunny days per year in Randolph County. Annual high temperature of 88 degrees and annual low temperature 19 degrees.

2.1.3 Population/Demographics

Table 2.1 provides the populations for each city, village and the unincorporated county for 2000, 2010 and the providing the populations for each city, village, and the unincorporated county for 2000, 2010, and latest population estimates or American Community Survey with the number and percentage change.

Table 2.1. Randolph County Population 2000- 2010 by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2000 Population	2010 Population	2018 Annual Population Estimate or ACS Population	# Change (2010-2018)	% Change (2010-2018)
Unincorporated Randolph County	9,466	8,283	8,082	-201	-2.4%
Cairo	293	292	285	-7	-2.4%
Clark	275	298	290	-8	-2.7%
Clifton Hill	124	114	111	-3	-2.6%
Higbee	623	568	552	-16	-2.8%
Huntsville	1,553	1,564	1,519	-45	-2.9%
Jacksonville	163	151	146	-5	-3.3%
Moberly	11,945	13,974	13,610	-364	-3%
Renick	221	170	168	-2	-1.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, annual population estimates/ 5-Year American Community Survey 2018; *population includes the portions of these cities in adjacent counties

Table 2.2. Randolph County Population Under Age 5 and Over Age 65, 2010 Census Data

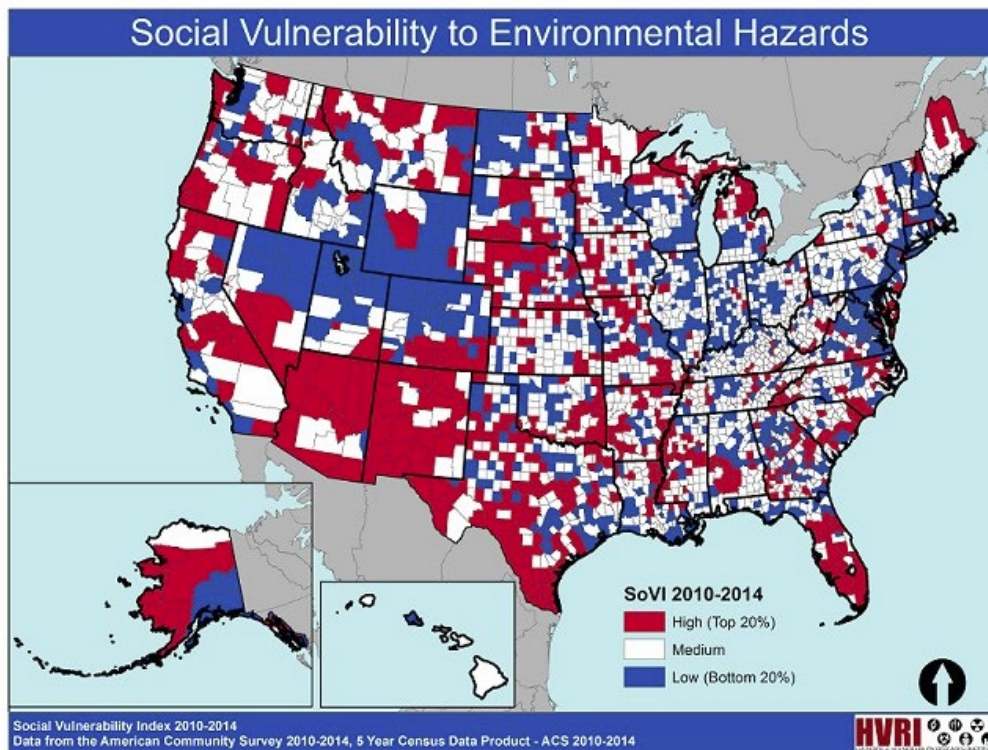
Jurisdiction	Population Under 5 Years	Population 65 Years and Over
Unincorporated Randolph County	479	1,225
Cairo	21	46
Clark	27	27
Clifton Hill	8	6
Higbee	35	90
Huntsville	101	219
Jacksonville	13	18
Moberly	901	1,945
Renick	11	29

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

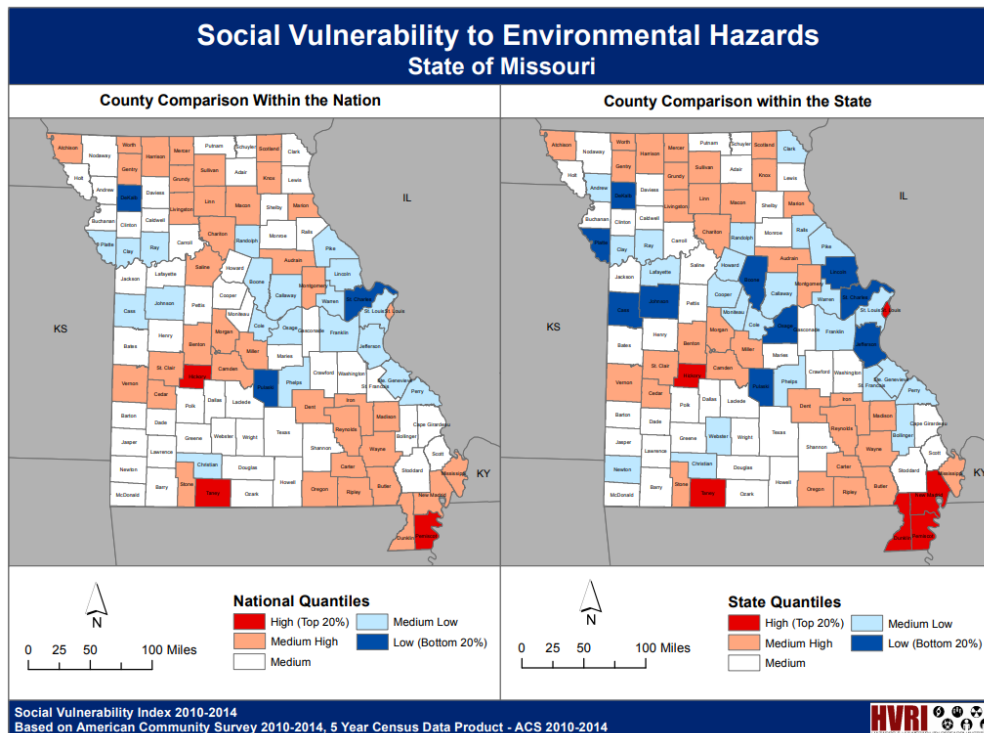
According to the 2010 Census Data, 6.3% of the County's population was under the age of 5. This is in line with the State of Missouri at 6.1% and 6.2% for the Nation. The 2010 Census Data shows 14.20% of Randolph County's population was 65 years or older. The National percentage is 35.8% and the State of Missouri percentage is 7.4%

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 contribute to 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.

Figure 1 SoVI for Randolph County



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



Source: http://artsandsciences.sc.edu/geog/hvri/sites/sc.edu.geog/hvri/files/attachments/MO_1014.pdf

A low number means that the county is more resilient to hazard events, and a high number means the county is less resilient. Randolph County has a medium low rating.

Table 2.3. Unemployment, Poverty, Education, and Language Percentage Demographics, Randolph County, Missouri

Jurisdiction	Total in Labor Force	Percent of Population Unemployed	Percent of Families Below the Poverty Level	Percentage of Population (High School graduate)	Percentage of Population (Bachelor's degree or higher)	Percentage of population with spoken language other than English
Randolph County	10,751	3.3%	12.1%	59.6%	9.1%	2.7%
Moberly	5,414	3.4%	17.3%	84.6%	15.9%	2.3%
Huntsville	705	4.4%	8.0%	87.1%	9.1%	1.1%
Renick	121	2.4%	7.3%	95.5%	12.1%	0.0%
Higbee	258	1.7%	2.2%	79.6%	7.6%	1.1%
Clark	117	2.8%	18.5%	79.8%	6.7%	3.0%
State	4,844,505	5.8%	14.6%	30.4%	10.1%	1.1%
Nation	255,797,692	6.6%	14.6%	30.5%	10.5%	4.6%

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates.

2.1.4 History

Randolph County is located in the northern portion of the United States in the State of Missouri. The county seat is Huntsville. The County was organized January 22, 1829 and named for U.S. Representative and U.S. Senator John Randolph of Roanoke of Virginia. Randolph County was primarily settled by migrants from the upper southern states, especially Kentucky and Tennessee. They brought slaves and slaveholding traditions with them, and quickly started cultivating crops similar to those in Middle Tennessee and Kentucky: hemp and tobacco. Randolph was one of several counties settled mostly by Southerners to the north and south of the Missouri River. Given their culture and traditions, this area became known as Little Dixie, and Randolph County was at its heart. Randolph County was home to Omar Bradley, the last of nine 5-star generals of the American military. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total of 789 square miles, of which 6.8 square miles is water.

Today the incorporated cities of Moberly, Huntsville, Renick, Higbee, and Clark lie within the boundaries of Randolph County. In addition, several small unincorporated villages are within the county. The location of these cities and villages are shown on the Randolph County base map.

Schools of Randolph County:

Public schools

Higbee R-VIII School District – Higbee
Higbee Elementary School (K-06)
Higbee High School (07-12)
Moberly School District – Moberly
North Park Elementary School (K-02)
South Park Elementary School (PK-02)
Gratz Brown Elementary School (03-05)
Moberly Middle School (06-08)
Moberly High School (09-12)
Northeast Randolph County R-IV School District – Cairo
Northeast Randolph County Elementary School (PK-05)
Northeast Randolph County High School (06-12)
Renick R-V School District – Renick
Renick Elementary School (PK-08)
Westran R-I School District – Huntsville
Westran Elementary School (PK-05)
Westran Middle School (06-08)
Westran High School (09-12)

Private schools

St. Pius X Elementary School – Moberly (PK-08) – Roman Catholic
Maranatha Seventh-day Adventist School – Moberly (K-09) – Seventh-day Adventist

Post-Secondary

Central Christian College of the Bible – Moberly – A private, four-year Christian Churches and Churches of Christ University.
Moberly Area Community College – Moberly – A public, two-year community college.

2.1.5 Occupations

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

Table 2.4. Occupation Statistics, Randolph 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
Randolph County	1,233	1,694	2,745	1,067	1,665
Moberly	1,642	967	1,318	432	683
Huntsville	138	127	182	58	143
Higbee	26	57	84	17	66
Renick	9	13	27	3	65
Clark	39	15	23	27	24

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates.

2.1.6 Agriculture

Randolph County has a total of 818 farms with the total acreage of 209,491 acres. The average farm size is 256 acres which is below the State average of 285 acres. The top crops for Randolph County are soybeans with 44,163 acres planted and corn is second with 14,918 acres planted. The average sales per farm was \$323,000.

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

Randolph County has not received any FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grants in the planning area. Source: <https://www.fema.gov/openfema-dataset-hazard-mitigation-assistance-projects-v1>

2.1.8 FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Grants in Planning Area

Table 2.5. FEMA PA Grants in Randolph County from 1993-2018

Disaster Declaration	Application Title	Project Size	Applicant ID	Damage Category	Project Amount
1403	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-31924-00	Debris Removal	\$2,719.10
1403	EMERGENCY	Small	175-33886-00	Protective Measures	\$1,304.37
1403	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-33886-00	Debris Removal	\$18,377.48
1403	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$2,371.22
1403	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-99175-00	Debris Removal	\$12,159.49
1403	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-49034-00	Debris Removal	\$13,741.36
1403	RECREATIONAL OR	Small	175-49034-00	Recreational or Other	\$3,642.50
1403	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-49034-00	Debris Removal	\$37,861.39
1403	ICE STORM RELATED	Small	175-UBZ31-00	Debris Removal	\$1,408.50
1403	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-49034-00	Debris Removal	\$32,566.90
1403	DONATED	Small	175-UBZ31-00	Protective Measures	\$469.50
1403	DONATED	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$540.00
1631	EMERGENCY	Small	175-054DC-00	Protective Measures	\$1,126.17
1631	PUBLIC BUILDINGS	Small	175-054DC-00	Public Buildings	\$250.00
1631	DEBRIS REMOVAL	Small	175-99175-00	Debris Removal	\$7,268.16
1631	SECURITY PATROLS,	Small	175-UAKLO-00	Protective Measures	\$1,072.00
1631	SECURITY PATROLS,	Small	175-UHL1F-00	Protective Measures	\$1,749.17
1631	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$2,638.05
1631	SECURITY PATROLS,	Small	175-UE6JQ-00	Protective Measures	\$1,510.50
1631	DONATED	Small	175-UAKLO-00	Protective Measures	\$357.33
1631	DONATED	Small	175-UHL1F-00	Protective Measures	\$583.06
1631	DONATED	Small	175-UE6JQ-00	Protective Measures	\$503.50
1631	DONATED	Small	175-99175-00	Protective Measures	\$2,422.72
1773	ROAD / CULVERT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$11,145.41
1773	PA PILOT - DEBRIS	Small	175-31924-00	Debris Removal	\$4,443.52
1773	LAGOON FENCE	Small	175-61166-00	Recreational or Other	\$2,142.16
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$21,657.65
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$16,213.37
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$2,400.18
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$11,660.68
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$15,829.40
1773	ROAD AND CULVERT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$2,951.71
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$3,833.92
1773	ROAD & CULVERT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$13,878.30
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$10,417.21
1773	ROAD & CULVERT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$5,524.94
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$11,895.46
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$8,808.22
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$10,997.12
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$18,809.88
1773	ROAD / CULVERT	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$8,070.28
1773	LIFT STATION	Small	175-31924-00	Public Utilities	\$250.00
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-61166-00	Protective Measures	\$7,750.00
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-31924-00	Roads and Bridges	\$7,213.21
1773	ROAD / CULVERT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$3,290.43
1773	WATER TOWER	Small	175-31924-00	Public Utilities	\$250.00
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$19,151.76
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$9,787.59
1773	LOW WATER	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$16,901.45
1773	LIFT STATION	Small	175-61166-00	Public Utilities	\$7,868.52
1773	ROAD WASOUTS	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$19,119.19

1773	ROAD / CULVERT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$6,868.54
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$0.00
1773	PA PILOT - DEBRIS	Small	175-49034-00	Debris Removal	\$14,709.47
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$2,015.00
1773	ATHLETIC FIELD	Small	175-49034-00	Recreational or Other	\$3,490.80
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$2,200.63
1773	EQUIPMENT	Small	175-49034-00	Public Utilities	\$1,000.00
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$7,485.77
1773	WATER FILTRATION	Small	175-49034-00	Public Utilities	\$1,000.00
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$5,143.59
1773	PA PILOT - DEBRIS	Small	175-09BC9-00	Debris Removal	\$5,423.92
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$802.51
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$16,100.67
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$15,720.69
1773	ROAD WASHOUT	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$11,139.20
1773	LIBRARY BUILDING	Small	175-US0CC-00	Public Buildings	\$500.00
1773	EMERGENCY	Small	175-US0CC-00	Protective Measures	\$500.00
1809	Pilot Debris COH-1A	Small	175-31924-00	Debris Removal	\$7,653.08
1809	Road Washout COH-	Small	175-31924-00	Roads and Bridges	\$6,459.41
1809	City Alleys, Parking	Small	175-31924-00	Roads and Bridges	\$5,651.20
1809	Water Supply Lines-	Small	175-09BCF-00	Public Utilities	\$12,700.09
1809	Road Washout RC-	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$4,960.01
1809	Roads-Shoulders-	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$6,854.28
1809	County	Small	175-09BC9-00	Roads and Bridges	\$18,670.03
1961	RATB-1-Emergency	Small	175-10360-00	Protective Measures	\$1,491.75
1961	RATB-2 - Emergency	Small	175-33886-00	Protective Measures	\$8,832.82
1961	RNRB-10 -	Small	175-99175-00	Protective Measures	\$14,473.21
1961	RATB-10 -Emergency	Small	175-UHLKQ-00	Protective Measures	\$5,010.50
1961	RNLG-24 - City	Small	175-31924-00	Roads and Bridges	\$20,808.41
1961	RNRB-12 -	Small	175-09BC9-00	Protective Measures	\$17,806.27
1961	RNLG-21 -	Small	175-31924-00	Protective Measures	\$3,330.80
1961	RNRB-13-Emergency	Small	175-49034-00	Protective Measures	\$31,433.42
1961	RNLG-25 -	Small	175-31924-00	Public Buildings	\$1,000.00
1961	RNLG-22 - Donated	Small	175-31924-00	Protective Measures	\$1,062.21
1961	RNRB-11 - EPM-	Small	175-99175-00	Protective Measures	\$463.28
1961	RNWM-12 - County	Small	175-99175-00	Roads and Bridges	\$38,375.88
Total					\$720,041.47

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, August 13, 2019

2.2 JURISDICTIONAL PROFILES AND MITIGATION CAPABILITIES

2.1.1 Unincorporated Randolph County

By Missouri Statue (Section 483.020.1) Randolph County is defined as a 3rd Class County, meaning it's assessed valuation is less than six hundred million dollars. The County seat is located in Huntsville.

Randolph County has 5 townships (City of Moberly, City of Huntsville, City of Higbee, City of Clifton Hill and City of Clark), 3 Villages (Village of Renick, Village of Cairo and Village of Jacksonville) and 13 Unincorporated Communities (Darksville, Fort Henry, Harkes, Hubbard, Kimberly, Levick Mill, Milton, Mounty Airy, Randolph Springs, Roanoke, Ryder, Thomas Hill and Yates). 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 bridge and zoning.

The County is governed by an elected board of Commissioners composed of a Presiding Commissioner and two Associate Commissioners. Other positions within Randolph County's government include:

- Assessor
- Associate Circuit Judge
- Circuit Clerk
- Collector
- Coroner
- County Clerk
- Emergency Management Director
- Presiding Circuit Judge
- Prosecuting Attorney
- Public Administrator
- Recorder
- Road and Bridge Department
- Sheriff
- Treasurer
- General Services
- Health Department
- Health Services
- Information Technology

Mitigation Initiatives/Capabilities

The County of Randolph as well as the City of Moberly 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 County has a Comprehensive Plan, County Emergency Plan, County Mitigation Plan and Mutual Aid Agreements.

Some of the jurisdictions within Randolph County are equipped with outdoor warning sirens, however the jurisdictions without them need implementation of the sirens and the existing sirens needs to be updated.

Randolph County's mitigation initiatives includes:

- Outdoor warning sirens
- Back-up power supply
- Portable Emergency Lighting
- Low Water Crossings
- Culvert Replacement
- Roadway Elevation

Table 2.6. Unincorporated Randolph County Mitigation Capabilities

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

Codes Building Site/Design	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) program	Yes
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Firewise Community Certification	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	No
Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	Yes
Evacuation Route Map	Yes
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	N/A
Public Works Official	N/A
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	Yes
Sanitation Department	N/A
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes
Local Environmental Organization	Yes
Homeowner Associations	Yes
Neighborhood Associations	Yes
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes

Capabilities	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Local Funding Availability	
Apply for Community Development Block	Yes
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	N/A
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
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	Yes

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, April 23, 2019

2.1.2 City of Moberly

Moberly was founded in 1866, and named after Colonel William E. Moberly, the first president of the Chariton and Randolph County railroads. Moberly, the "Magic City", grew from the town platted by the North Missouri R. R. (Wabash) in 1866 to a transportation center with a 6,070 population by 1880. The North Mo. acquired the site when it took over the Chariton and Randolph R.R. after the Civil War. In 1860, the C.& R. had planned a road west to Brunswick from this point on the North Mo. then reaching toward Iowa.

The Chariton and Randolph R. R. named its proposed junction for William Moberly, head of the road, and offered free land to residents of once nearby Allen to settle here. Patrick Lynch, who alone accepted, was given two lots by the North Missouri after the Civil War for holding the site without "the loss of a life or a house." Moberly has been a division point since 1867 when the North Mo. (Wabash) reached Brunswick. Huge railroad repair shops, one of the earliest railroad plants west of the Mississippi, were opened, 1872. The M. K. & T. formed a junction here, 1873. Transportation facilities brought industrial growth and the development of the soil, fire clay, and coal resources of the area.

Moberly lies in a glacial plains area in a county organized, 1829, and names for John Randolph of Roanoke, Va. In Missouri's Little Dixie Region, it was first settled by William Holman, 1818. William Fort boiled salt at a spring near Huntsville in 1820's/ The Bee Trace, a pioneer trail, ran along the Grand Divide (the high point in The Grand Prairie) between the Missouri and Mississippi through the county. The Iowa, Sac, and Fox tribes gave up claims to the region, 1824.

At Hunstville, county seat, since 1831, a plank road was built to Glasgow, 1854, and the 1855-82 Mt. Pleasant (Baptist) College was founded. County legal business has been conducted at Huntsville and Moberly since 1885. Moberly Junior College opened, 1927.

World War II Gen. Omar N. Bradley, first Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff, was born in nearby Clark. Moberly's airport is named for him. Moberly is the home of novelist Elizabeth Seifert Gasparotti and birthplace of writer Jack Conroy. G.W. P. Hunt, first Governor of Arizona, was born in Huntsville. Hancock L. Jackson, interim Gov. of Mo., 1857; Lt. Gov., 1857-61, and the biochemist Victor C. Vaughn, were natives of Randolph County.

The Missouri state constructed the Moberly Correctional Center two miles south of Moberly in 1963 as a minimum-security prison. As of 2014, it houses about 1800 minimum and medium security inmates.

On Independence Day, 1995, a tornado ripped through downtown Moberly. There were no reported deaths, but there was a large amount of structural damage. Another tornado tore through the area (Renick) on March 12, 2006. Four people were killed and thirteen were injured in the F3-level tornado. Dozens of homes were destroyed.

The World War II-era US Navy frigate USS *Moberly* (PF-63) was named for the town. The ship participated mostly in convoy escort, earning a battle star for her assistance in sinking a German submarine, *U-853*. The Burkholder-O'Keefe House, Moberly Commercial Historic District, and Moberly Junior High School are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The city of Moberly was born of a railroad auction on September 27, 1866. The county incorporated the town in 1868 with a board of trustees. The same year that the Wabash Railroad, St. Louis & Pacific Railway shops were finished in Moberly, the city entered a charter into state record and incorporated. At the time, there was no such thing as a council-manager government, but the 1950s saw the government form come into vogue in Missouri. Now, the city of Moberly has a council-manager government. The council consists of five members elected for three-year terms and one city counselor who drafts ordinances and acts as legal counsel. Each year, the council elects one of its members as mayor and one as mayor *pro tempore* to serve for one year. To manage the city and oversee day-to-day operations, the council selects a city manager.

The City of Moberly's mitigation initiatives includes:

- New Fire Station
- Severe Weather Alerts
- Enhanced Emergency Sheltering

The City of Moberly has a large and defined historic downtown district comprised of brick buildings constructed in the early 1900's. Moberly also has large mobile home parks residing inside the city limits.

Table 2.7. City of Moberly Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	Yes, 7/17/17
Builder's Plan	N/A
Capital Improvement Plan	N/A
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	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	N/A
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	Yes
Land-use Plan	Yes
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	Yes, 2004
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes, 2018
School Mitigation Plan	N/A

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes, 2014
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes, 6/1/77
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	Yes
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	N/A
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	Yes
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	Yes
ISO Fire Rating	Yes, 4
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	Yes
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	Yes
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	N/A
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	Yes
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes
Vulnerable Population Inventory	N/A
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes
Engineer	No
Development Planner	Yes
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Emergency Response Team	Yes
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	Yes
Neighborhood Associations	Yes
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	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, April 22, 2019

2.1.3 City of Huntsville

Daniel Hunt, a Kentuckian, was the first settler of Huntsville, in honor of whom the town was named. He settled in Huntsville between 1820 and 1821. He was soon followed by William Goggin, Gideon Wright and Henry Winburn, also from Kentucky. William Goggins established a mill in Huntsville, the first in the county. They entered the land from the government upon which Huntsville is located and donated 50 acres for a town site, giving 12 1/2 acres each forming an exact square, the dome of the court house being the center.

In 1838, the Potawatomi Indians passed near Huntsville on the Trail of Death. A marker was dedicated on September 11, 1997 with Potawatomi descendants present. It reads as thus: "On October 17 and 18, 1838, about 850 Potawatomi Indians camped near Huntsville, on their way from northern Indiana to Kansas; a forced march accompanied by soldiers. Having travelled 13 miles in cold, rain, a flooded camp caused them to stay a second day." The marker is located on the front lawn of the Randolph County Courthouse.

The Huntsville Lincoln School was built on Randolph Street and provided education for African-American children from first to eighth grade. Later the ninth and tenth grades were added. About 1935, pupils were transported to the Moberly Lincoln High School for the eleventh and twelfth grades. This continued until the schools were integrated in the early 1960s.

During the mid-19th century, Huntsville was also the home to Mount Pleasant College. A charter was granted and the cornerstone was laid and work began on Mount Pleasant College in 1855. The building was completed in 1857. The college stood in existence for 26 years until it burned to the ground on July 15, 1888

As of the census of 2010, there were 1,564 people, 590 households, and 396 families residing in the city. The population density was 654.4 inhabitants per square mile. There were 690 housing units at an average density of 288.7 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 92.6% White, 5.2% African American, 0.1% Native American, 0.3% Asian, 0.2% from other races, and 1.6% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.2% of the population.

There were 590 households of which 35.9% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 46.9% were married couples living together, 13.7% had a female householder with no husband present, 6.4% had a male householder with no wife present, and 32.9% were non-families. 29.0% of all households were made up of individuals and 12.3% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.46 and the average family size was 2.94.

The median age in the city was 37.3 years. 24.9% of residents were under the age of 18; 8.6% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 26.6% were from 25 to 44; 25.9% were from 45 to 64; and 14% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 51.5% male and 48.5% female.

As of the census of 2000, there were 1,553 people, 595 households, and 402 families residing in the city. The population density was 656.1 people per square mile. There were 684 housing units at an average density of 289.0 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 91.50% White, 6.12% African American, 0.58% Native American, 0.06% Asian, 0.06% from other races, and 1.67% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 0.64% of the population.

There were 595 households out of which 36.0% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 52.6% were married couples living together, 10.9% had a female householder with no husband present, and 32.4% were non-families. 28.6% of all households were made up of individuals and 13.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.51 and the average family size was 3.09.

In the city, the population was spread out with 27.4% under the age of 18, 9.2% from 18 to 24, 27.4% from 25 to 44, 21.5% from 45 to 64, and 14.4% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 34 years. For every 100 females, there were 97.6 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 90.4 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$30,524, and the median income for a family was \$38,043. Males had a median income of \$25,000 versus \$19,423 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$13,939. About 5.9% of families and 9.0% of the population were below the poverty line, including 12.4% of those under age 18 and 10.9% of those age 65 or over.

The City of Huntsville's mitigation initiatives includes:

- Outdoor warning sirens, number, general location
- Public education programs
- Distribute information on winter storms, heat, health related information
- Mutual Aid Agreements⁰
- Clean blocked culverts
- Two-way Radios
- NOAA Radios

Table 2.8. City of Huntsville Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
Local Emergency Plan	No
County Emergency Plan	Yes
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	Yes
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	No
Land-use Plan	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	Yes
Watershed Plan	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes
School Mitigation Plan	N/A
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	-
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	Yes, 5
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Studies/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	-
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	Yes
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	No
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	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	No
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	No
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, June 14, 2019

2.1.4 City of Higbee

The first settlement at Higbee was made in 1872. A post office called Higbee has been in operation since 1873. The community has the name of Joseph Higbee, a pioneer settler.

As of the census of 2010, there were 568 people, 235 households, and 157 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,320.9 inhabitants per square mile. There were 273 housing units

at an average density of 634.9 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 96.8% White, 0.4% African American, and 2.8% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 0.4% of the population.

There were 235 households of which 30.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 49.4% were married couples living together, 12.3% had a female householder with no husband present, 5.1% had a male householder with no wife present, and 33.2% were non-families. 27.2% of all households were made up of individuals and 12.3% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.42 and the average family size was 2.96.

The median age in the city was 41.2 years. 23.6% of residents were under the age of 18; 8.5% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 23.4% were from 25 to 44; 28.7% were from 45 to 64; and 15.8% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 48.4% male and 51.6% female.

As of the census of 2000, there were 623 people, 264 households, and 170 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,453.6 people per square mile. There were 300 housing units at an average density of 699.9 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 96.79% White, 2.25% African American, 0.32% Native American, 0.16% from other races, and 0.48% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.28% of the population.

There were 264 households out of which 28.0% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.7% were married couples living together, 11.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 35.6% were non-families. 31.1% of all households were made up of individuals and 14.4% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.36 and the average family size was 2.92.

In the city the population was spread out with 25.5% under the age of 18, 7.9% from 18 to 24, 27.3% from 25 to 44, 23.4% from 45 to 64, and 15.9% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 39 years. For every 100 females there were 94.7 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 98.3 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$26,813, and the median income for a family was \$31,806. Males had a median income of \$26,477 versus \$20,694 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$16,709. About 10.2% of families and 13.3% of the population were below the poverty line, including 17.2% of those under age 18 and 13.4% of those age 65 or over.

The City of Higbee mitigation initiatives includes:

- Community Safe Room
- Two-way Radios

Table 2.9. City of Higbee Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
Local Emergency Plan	No
County Emergency Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	No

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

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

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, August 2019

2.1.5 City of Clark

The community of Clark is located in the very Western part of Randolph County and was named after John Bullock Clark Jr., a five-term U.S. Congressman from Missouri.

As of the census of 2010, there were 298 people, 105 households, and 71 families residing in the city. The population density was 513.8 inhabitants per square mile. There were 120 housing units at an average density of 206.9 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 97.7% White, 0.3% African American, 0.3% Native American, 0.3% Asian, and 1.3% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.3% of the population.

There were 105 households of which 45.7% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 44.8% were married couples living together, 18.1% had a female householder with no husband present, 4.8% had a male householder with no wife present, and 32.4% were non-families. 22.9% of

all households were made up of individuals and 8.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.84 and the average family size was 3.35.

The median age in the city was 30 years. 32.6% of residents were under the age of 18; 12.1% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 23.8% were from 25 to 44; 22.4% were from 45 to 64; and 9.1% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 49.7% male and 50.3% female.

As of the census of 2000, there were 275 people, 103 households, and 71 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,176.0 people per square mile. There were 117 housing units at an average density of 500.3 per square mile. The racial makeup of the city was 97.82% White, 0.36% Native American, and 1.82% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.09% of the population.

There were 103 households out of which 37.9% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 59.2% were married couples living together, 8.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 30.1% were non-families. 27.2% of all households were made up of individuals and 10.7% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.67 and the average family size was 3.22.

In the city the population was spread out with 29.8% under the age of 18, 9.8% from 18 to 24, 29.8% from 25 to 44, 19.6% from 45 to 64, and 10.9% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 33 years. For every 100 females there were 83.3 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 83.8 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$31,875, and the median income for a family was \$34,167. Males had a median income of \$25,500 versus \$17,500 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$11,704. About 14.3% of families and 18.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 32.6% of those under the age of eighteen and 8.0% of those sixty five or over.

The City of Clark’s mitigation initiatives includes:

- Repair of Well Pump

Table 2.10. City of Clark Mitigation Capabilities

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

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	No
School Mitigation Plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	No
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	Unknown
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No

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

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, August 2019

2.1.6 Village of Renick

Renick was first named "Randolph", and under the latter name was founded in 1856. A post office called Randolph was established in 1858, and the name was changed to Renick in 1884. The present name is after one Mr. Renick, a railroad man.

As of the census of 2010, there were 172 people, 70 households, and 51 families residing in the village. The population density was 860.0 inhabitants per square mile. There were 75 housing units at an average density of 375.0 per square mile. The racial makeup of the village was 99.4% White and 0.6% African American. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.7% of the population.

There were 70 households of which 31.4% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 61.4% were married couples living together, 8.6% had a female householder with no husband present, 2.9% had a male householder with no wife present, and 27.1% were non-families. 21.4% of all households were made up of individuals and 5.8% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.46 and the average family size was 2.86.

The median age in the village was 42.7 years. 23.3% of residents were under the age of 18; 9.3% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 19.2% were from 25 to 44; 31.4% were from 45 to 64; and 16.9% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the village was 52.3% male and 47.7% female.

As of the census of 2000, there were 221 people, 82 households, and 59 families residing in the village. The population density was 1,105.4 people per square mile. There were 93 housing units at

an average density of 465.2 per square mile. The racial makeup of the village was 95.48% White, 0.90% Native American, and 3.62% from two or more races.

There were 82 households out of which 37.8% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 53.7% were married couples living together, 12.2% had a female householder with no husband present, and 28.0% were non-families. 23.2% of all households were made up of individuals and 7.3% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.70 and the average family size was 3.22.

In the village, the population was spread out with 30.8% under the age of 18, 5.9% from 18 to 24, 26.7% from 25 to 44, 26.7% from 45 to 64, and 10.0% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 36 years. For every 100 females, there were 93.9 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 98.7 males.

The median income for a household in the village was \$30,313, and the median income for a family was \$37,500. Males had a median income of \$25,625 versus \$20,714 for females. The per capita income for the village was \$12,549. About 10.0% of families and 10.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 11.8% of those under the age of eighteen and 14.3% of those sixty five or over.

The Village of Renick’s mitigation initiatives includes:

- Outdoor warning sirens, number, general location
- Community Safe Room

Table 2.11. City of Renick Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
Local Emergency Plan	No
County Emergency Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	Yes
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	Yes
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 (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	No
Building Code	No
Floodplain Ordinance	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Storm Water Ordinance	No
Drainage Ordinance	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No
Capability	
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	No
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	Unknown
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	No
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	No
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Veterans Groups	No
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.	No
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	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, May 1, 2019

2.1.7 Village of Cairo

Cairo was originally called "Fairview", and under the latter name was founded in 1858. A post office called Cairo has been in operation since 1860.

As of the census of 2010, there were 292 people, 106 households, and 83 families residing in the village. The population density was 941.9 inhabitants per square mile. There were 125 housing units at an average density of 403.2 per square mile. The racial makeup of the village was 96.2% White, 0.7% African American, 0.7% Native American, 0.7% Asian, and 1.7% from two or more races.

There were 106 households of which 45.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.2% were married couples living together, 23.6% had a female householder with no husband present, 7.5% had a male householder with no wife present, and 21.7% were non-families. 18.9% of all households were made up of individuals and 7.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.75 and the average family size was 3.06.

The median age in the village was 35 years. 31.2% of residents were under the age of 18; 9.2% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 21.6% were from 25 to 44; 22.3% were from 45 to 64; and 15.8% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the village was 48.3% male and 51.7% female.

As of the census of 2000, there were 293 people, 117 households, and 80 families residing in the village. The population density was 1,093.2 people per square mile (419.0/km²). There were 127 housing units at an average density of 473.8 per square mile (181.6/km²). The racial makeup of the village was 97.95% White, and 2.05% from two or more races.

There were 117 households out of which 33.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 54.7% were married couples living together, 12.0% had a female householder with no husband present, and 30.8% were non-families. 28.2% of all households were made up of individuals and 14.5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.50 and the average family size was 3.05.

In the village, the population was spread out with 25.6% under the age of 18, 9.2% from 18 to 24, 27.3% from 25 to 44, 22.5% from 45 to 64, and 15.4% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 33 years. For every 100 females, there were 82.0 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 77.2 males.

The median income for a household in the village was \$35,000, and the median income for a family was \$39,464. Males had a median income of \$35,417 versus \$20,536 for females. The per capita income for the village was \$14,905. About 11.4% of families and 10.2% of the population were below the poverty line, including 16.3% of those under the age of eighteen and 26.3% of those sixty five or over.

The Village of Cairo’s mitigation initiatives includes:

- Emergency Shelter
- Storm Draining Improvements
- Post Disaster Debris Clean Up/ Street Maintenance

Table 2.12. City of Cairo Mitigation Capabilities

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Planning Capabilities	
Comprehensive Plan	No
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
Local Emergency Plan	No
County Emergency Plan	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	No
County Recovery Plan	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	Yes
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	Yes
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 (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	No
Policies/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
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	Unknown
Economic Development Program	No
Land Use Program	No
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	No
Flood Insurance Maps	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No
Land Use Map	No
Staff/Department	
Building Code Official	No
Building Inspector	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No
Engineer	No
Development Planner	No
Public Works Official	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	No
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A
Sanitation Department	No
Transportation Department	No
Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
American Red Cross	No
Salvation Army	No
Veterans Groups	No
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	No
Local Funding Availability	
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
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, May 1, 2019

2.1.8 Summary of Jurisdictional Capabilities

Table 2.13 summarizes the mitigation capabilities of the Unincorporated Randolph County and Cities.

Table 2.13. Mitigation Capabilities Summary Table

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Randolph County	City of Moberly	City of Huntsville	City of Higbee	City of Clark	Village of Cairo	Village of Renick
Planning Capabilities							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Builder's Plan	Yes	N/A	No	No	No	No	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	No
Local Emergency Plan	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
County Emergency Plan	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Recovery Plan	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No
County Recovery Plan	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Mitigation Plan	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local Mitigation Plan (PDM)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
County Mitigation Plan (PDM)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Debris Management Plan	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	-	No	No	No	No
Transportation Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land-use Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Watershed Plan	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Firewise or other fire mitigation plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
School Mitigation Plan	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Policies/Ordinance							
Zoning Ordinance	No	Yes	-	No	No	No	No
Building Code	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Subdivision Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Storm Water Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Drainage Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Landscape Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Seismic Construction Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Randolph County	City of Moberly	City of Huntsville	City of Higbee	City of Clark	Village of Cairo	Village of Renick
Iowa Wetlands and Riparian Areas Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Program							
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Codes Building Site/Design	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ISO Fire Rating	No	Yes, 4	Yes, 5	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Economic Development Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Land Use Program	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Public Education/Awareness	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Property Acquisition	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Stream Maintenance Program	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Program	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	No	Yes	-	No	No	No	No
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps							
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No	No
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Evacuation Route Map	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes	N/A	No	No	No	No	No
Land Use Map	No	Yes	-	No	No	No	No
Staff/Department							
Building Code Official	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Building Inspector	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Engineer	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Development Planner	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Public Works Official	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Emergency Response Team	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
County Emergency Management Commission	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitation Department	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

CAPABILITIES	Unincorporated Randolph County	City of Moberly	City of Huntsville	City of Higbee	City of Clark	Village of Cairo	Village of Renick
Transportation Department	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Department	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Housing Department	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Historic Preservation	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)							
American Red Cross	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Salvation Army	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Veterans Groups	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Environmental Organization	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Homeowner Associations	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Neighborhood Associations	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Financial Resources							
Apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact fees for new development	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Incur debt through private activities	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire

2.1.9 Special District

Randolph County is served by the Moberly Special Road District. The MSRDR covers an area 8 miles wide and 8 miles long surrounding the city of Moberly. The MSRDR is administered and controlled by a separate Commission. By state statute the Randolph County Commission has no authority over any roads in the special road district.

The Moberly Special Road District's mitigation-related capabilities includes:

- Renovate 7 Bridges Road
- Wider box culverts
- Replace 8" CMP with concrete box culvert
- Replace low water box culverts

2.1.10 Public School District Profiles and Mitigation Capabilities

The Public Schools within the planning area include the following:

Higbee R-VIII School District – Higbee

Higbee Elementary School (K-06)

Higbee High School (07-12)

Moberly School District – Moberly

North Park Elementary School (K-02)

South Park Elementary School (PK-02)

Gratz Brown Elementary School (03-05)

Moberly Middle School (06-08)

Moberly High School (09-12)

Northeast Randolph County R-IV School District – Cairo

Northeast Randolph County Elementary School (PK-05)

Northeast Randolph County High School (06-12)

Renick R-V School District – Renick

Renick Elementary School (PK-08)

Westran R-I School District – Huntsville

Westran Elementary School (PK-05)

Westran Middle School (06-08)

Westran High School (09-12)

Moberly, Higbee, Renick and Westran are the schools participating in the plan update.

Figure 2 Moberly School District

Missouri School Directory

[Missouri School Directory \(map\)](#) (Maps are provided purely for reference, please contact county authorities to obtain official school district boundary information.)

Moberly (088-081)

Phone: 660-269-2600
Fax: 660-269-2611
E-mail: mattmiller@moberlyspartans.org

926 Kwix Road
Moberly, MO 65270-3813

County-District Code: 088-081
County: Randolph

Supervisory Area: I
MSIP: Accredited

Congressional District: 04, 06

Assessed Valuation: \$0

House District: 40, 47, 48, 6

Tax Levy: \$0.0000

Senate District: 10, 18

[District Information](#)

	Enrollment (Prior Year)				
	Schools	Cert. Staff	Residents	Non-Res.	Total
Elementary Schools	3	102	1,125	23	1,148
Middle Schools	1	49	525	0	525
Jr. High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
High Schools	1	76	715	43	758
Total	5	227	2,365	66	2,431

https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Reports/SSRS_Print.aspx?ReportId=59fc4924-611d-46c4-8190-b635ac6ce47d

Figure 3 Higbee School District

Missouri School Directory

[Missouri School Directory \(map\)](#) (Maps are provided purely for reference, please contact county authorities to obtain official school district boundary information.)

Higbee R-VIII (088-075)

Phone: 660-456-7277
Fax: 660-456-7278
E-mail: dtuepker@higbeeschool.com

101 Evans St.
101 Evans St.
Higbee, MO 65257-0128

County-District Code: 088-075
County: Randolph

Supervisory Area: I
MSIP: Accredited

Congressional District: 04

Assessed Valuation: \$0

House District: 47, 48

Tax Levy: \$0.0000

Senate District: 18, 21

[District Information](#)

	Enrollment (Prior Year)				
	Schools	Cert. Staff	Residents	Non-Res.	Total
Elementary Schools	1	18	110	0	110
Middle Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
High Schools	1	17	93	1	94
Total	2	35	203	1	204

https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Reports/SSRS_Print.aspx?ReportId=59fc4924-611d-46c4-8190-b635ac6ce47d

Figure 4 Westran R-I

[Missouri School Directory \(map\)](#) (Maps are provided purely for reference, please contact county authorities to obtain official school district boundary information.)

Westran R-I (088-080)

Phone: 660-277-4429
Fax: 660-277-4420
E-mail: mnagel@westran.k12.mo.us

228 Huntsville Avenue
 228 Huntsville Avenue
 Huntsville, MO 65259-1013

County-District Code: 088-080
County: Randolph

Supervisory Area: I
MSIP: Accredited

Congressional District: 04, 06

Assessed Valuation: \$0

House District: 47 , 48 , 6

Tax Levy: \$0.0000

Senate District: 18

[District Information](#)

	Schools	Cert. Staff	Enrollment (Prior Year)		Total
			Residents	Non-Res.	
Elementary Schools	1	37	292	0	292
Middle Schools	1	22	121	0	121
Jr. High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
High Schools	1	25	164	7	171
Total	3	84	577	7	584

https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Reports/SSRS_Print.aspx?ReportId=59fc4924-611d-46c4-8190-b635ac6ce47d

Figure 5 Renick-V

[Missouri School Directory \(map\)](#) (Maps are provided purely for reference, please contact county authorities to obtain official school district boundary information.)

Renick R-V (088-073) (Elementary District)

Phone: 660-263-4886
Fax: 660-263-4249
E-mail: lborden@renick.k12.mo.us

101 Middle St.
 P.O. Box 37
 Renick, MO 65278-0037

County-District Code: 088-073
County: Randolph

Supervisory Area: I
MSIP: Accredited

Congressional District: 04, 06

Assessed Valuation: \$0

House District: 44 , 47

Tax Levy: \$0.0000

Senate District: 18

[District Information](#)

	Schools	Cert. Staff	Enrollment (Prior Year)		Total
			Residents	Non-Res.	
Elementary Schools	1	18	98	0	98
Middle Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Jr. High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
High Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	18	98	0	98

https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Reports/SSRS_Print.aspx?ReportId=59fc4924-611d-46c4-8190-b635ac6ce47d

Table 2.14. Randolph County School District Buildings and Enrollment Data, August 4, 2019

District Name	Building Enrollment
Moberly School District	
Elementary School	1,148
Middle School	525
Junior High School	-
High School	758
Higbee R-VIII	
Elementary School	110
Middle School	-
Junior High School	-
High School	94
Renick R-V	
Elementary School	98
Middle School	-
Junior High School	-
High School	-
Westran R-I	
Elementary School	292
Middle School	121
Junior High School	-
High School	171

Source: <http://mcds.dese.mo.gov/quickfacts/Pages/District-and-School-Information.aspx>, August 4, 2019

Table 2.15. Summary of Mitigation Capabilities-Moberly, Higbee, Westran and Renick School District

Capability	Moberly School District	Higbee School District	Westran School District	Renick School District
Planning Elements				
Master Plan/ Date	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes	Yes	N/A	No
School Emergency Plan / Date	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Personnel Resources				
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Grant Writer	-	No	No	Yes
Public Information Officer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Financial Resources				
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Local Funds	Yes	Unknown	Yes	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	Yes	Unknown	No	Yes
Special Tax Bonds	Yes	Unknown	No	Yes
Private Activities/Donations	Yes	Unknown	Yes	Yes
State and Federal Funds/Grants	Yes	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Other				
Public Education Programs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Privately or Self- Insured?	Private	Private	Private	Private

Fire Evacuation Training	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOAA Weather Radios	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mitigation Programs	Yes	Yes-	Yes	Yes
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	Yes	No	No	No
Campus Police	Yes	No	No	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire