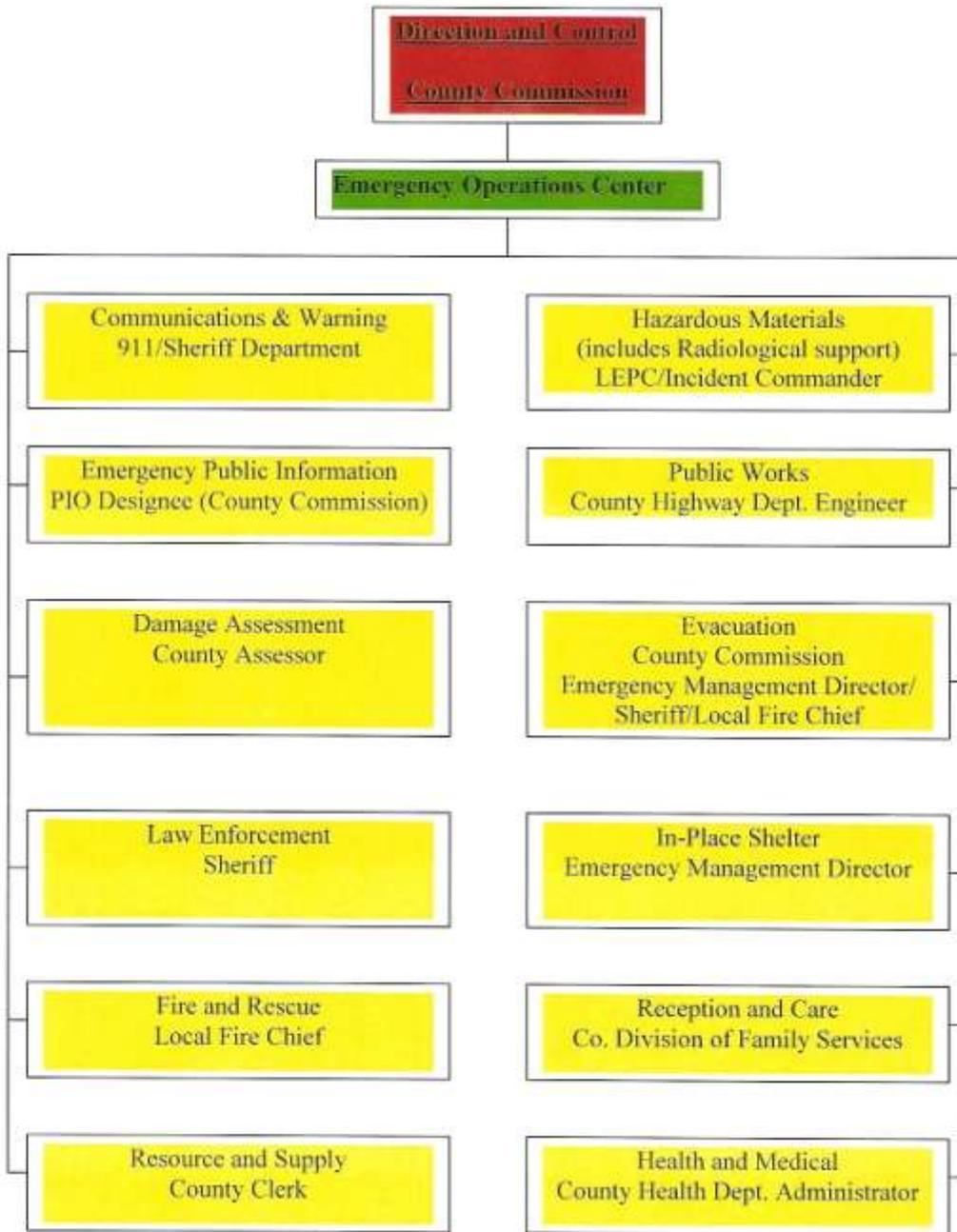

SECTION 3**CITY/COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT****Mitigation Management Policies**

This section is an update from the approved Scott County 2004 Plan. Specific updates include new information on population changes and an updated chart showing changes in city and county regulations. The Scott County Sheriff's department and the city of Sikeston have had personnel changes within their respective departments.

The Presiding Commissioner of Scott County or the mayor of each municipality is responsible for all emergency management activities. The chief elected officials will implement this plan and direct emergency response activities within their jurisdiction. The Emergency Management Director will:

- a. Brief appropriate officials and new employees on their roles in emergency management.
- b. Coordinate all emergency management activities.
- c. Make decisions on routine day-to-day matters pertaining to emergency management.
- d. Advise elected officials on courses of action available for major decisions.
- e. Insure proper functioning of the EOC and coordinate EOC operation during an emergency.
- f. Act as liaison with other local, state, and federal emergency management agencies.
- g. Perform other duties as outlined in the local ordinances, court orders, and agreements.
- h. Coordinate all mitigation activities and plans.
- i. other duties as outlined in local ordinances, court orders, and agreements.

County Flow Chart-Chain of Command



Existing Plans

Scott County has in place an approved Emergency Operations Plan. The plan establishes the guidelines for conducting efficient, effective, coordinated emergency operations involving the use of all resources belonging to Scott County or available to it. Additional information concerning existing plans is listed under Community Profiles. All plans are updates of earlier plans.

Mitigation Programs

The main mitigation program for Scott County is the county's floodplain management program (updated in 1989), participation in and administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. Additional programs include the following:

- a. The county's floodplain regulations are aimed at restricting any new development in the floodplain.
- b. Following the 1993 floods, the city of Commerce instituted a property buy-out program, funded through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. To date, approximately twenty properties have been purchased.
- d. The county is in the process of cleaning out some of the main drainage ditches in order to prevent flooding.
- e. The Emergency Management Director is providing training to interested parties which include businesses, schools, community leaders, and any interested citizen.
- f. The county has in place a fully-manned emergency management facility that is able to receive National Weather Service warnings and able to alert about 50% the county's population in a matter of minutes.

-
- g. Geographic Information Systems(GIS) capabilities have facilitated the development of hazard maps that are available to interested parties.(See Table 2 for City and County Regulations)
 - h. Scott County has an approved natural hazard mitigation program and is participating in 2010 Plan Update.

Sikeston, the largest city in Scott County, has in place several mitigation activities. They are as follows:

- a. prescribed snow routes and removal activities.
- b. a sand bagging system designed to be available to residents during a period of ground saturation and torrential rains.
- c. an Incident Command System designed to prepare citizens for everyday crises.
- d. an ongoing tree-trimming program to mitigate damage caused by wind and ice storms.
- e. seismic building codes which apply mainly to commercial or other large public buildings.

CITY/COUNTY CAPABILITIES (ORGANIZATION, STAFFING, TRAINING)

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Scott County has an approved Emergency Operations Plan in place which includes mitigation plans. The basic plan establishes the organization and procedures that

allow the governments of Scott County and the cities to save lives, minimize injuries, protect property, preserve functioning civil government, and maintain activities essential to Scott County's survival and recovery from natural, technological, and war-related disasters. It establishes the guidelines for conducting efficient, effective, coordinated emergency operations involving the use of resources belonging to Scott County.

Scott County has in place an emergency management operations plan that provides round-the-clock services to the county. The operations center, located adjacent to the Scott County Detention Center in Benton, Missouri, is staffed by a full-time emergency management director, eleven full-time, and four part-time employees. All 911 calls county wide, with the exception of Sikeston, Miner, and Scott City, are placed through the Benton facility. The emergency operations center dispatches for all the county's fire departments with the exception of Sikeston and Scott City. All calls for law enforcement are transferred to the proper agency. Emergency operations also dispatches for South Scott County Ambulance services in Sikeston and North Scott County Ambulance services with locations in Chaffee and Kelso. Emergency management advises city officials of pending severe weather and recommends the activation of warning systems; the final decision is made by the city.

Fire Departments

Scott County: Scott County has one pumper available that is located in Morley and is called upon to assist in all communities within the county.

Sikeston: The Sikeston Police and Fire Department is a combined force with dual roles for department personnel. Fire Department personnel also serve as Police Department personnel. Both departments fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety. The Sikeston Department of Public Safety

provides fire protection to an area that encompasses 400 square miles, nineteen of which covers the city limits of Sikeston. The Sikeston Department of Public Safety provides the most comprehensive fire protection in Scott, New Madrid, and other Bootheel counties of Southeast Missouri.

Fire protection personnel and equipment are housed in three fire stations in the city of Sikeston. Fire Station #1 is located at 301 Northwest Street, Fire Station #2 is located at 506 North Main, and Fire Station #3 is located at 2001 Ables Road. All three stations are equipped with fire and emergency equipment, including generators that can provide electrical service in case of power outages. The Sikeston Department of Public Safety Fire Protection, is equipped with the most up-to-date fire fighting equipment in the area. Major pieces of equipment at the disposal of the Sikeston Department of Public Safety include two pumper/ladder trucks, one staff car, one SUV command vehicle, a portable decontamination unit that can decontaminate 1200 persons per hour, four sets of Jaws of Life, two rescue units, one light unit, one medium unit, and a water truck with a 2500-gallon tank, a skid unit with a small pump and water tank, and sixty SCBA units and equipment to fill each unit in each fire station. Most of the department vehicles have generators and lights that can be used when a power outage occurs.

In addition to the mentioned equipment, the Sikeston Department of Public Safety has a Weapons of Mass Destruction/HazMat Unit (team) that works with the Jackson, Missouri Department of Public Safety. The Sikeston Department of Public Safety has a mobile command center, presently located in Fire Station #2. While mobile, the command center is equipped with the most up-to-date communication equipment essential in case of major emergency.

Miner: The city of Miner has one full-time fire chief and sixteen to twenty volunteers. City equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers	1 generator
2 brush trucks	flood lights, air pacs, radios

Oran: The city of Oran is protected by the Oran/Perkins fire district. The district has thirty volunteers and seven first responders. Their equipment consist of one pumper, generator, lights, radio, and breathing apparatus.

Commerce: The village of Commerce is protected by the New Hamburg, Benton/Commerce Fire District. The Fire District has twenty-four volunteers and ten first responders. Their equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers	1 generator, lights
1 4x4 rural truck	Radios, air pacs

Diehlstadt: The city of Diehlstadt is served by Charleston Rural Fire District.

Vanduser: The city of Vanduser has an all volunteer fire department consisting of twelve volunteers. Their equipment consist of the following:

2 pumpers	1 generator, flood lights
1 Rescue Van	radios and air pacs

Haywood City: The city of Haywood is protected by Morley Fire Department.

Blodgett: The city of Blodgett has an all-volunteer fire department consisting of five volunteers. Their equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers	1 generator
1 rescue vehicle	flood lights, air pacs

Chaffee: The city of Chaffee has an all volunteer fire department consisting of twelve volunteers: Their equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers

1 generator

flood lights, air pacs

Scott City: The fire department in Scott City consists of one part-time chief and eighteen volunteers. Their equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers

4 generators

1 rescue truck

flood lights

1 brush truck

radios

1 pick-up

13 scba

Kelso: Kelso is provided fire protection by Scott City.

Benton: The city of Benton has an all-volunteer fire department consisting of eight volunteers. Their equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers

1 generator, flood lights

1 equipment vehicle

air pacs, radios

Morley: The city of Morley has an all-volunteer fire and rescue department consisting of fifteen volunteers. Their equipment consists of the following:

2 pumpers

1 generator, flood lights

1 4 x 4, ¾ ton pick-up

air pacs, radios

1 rescue van

Police Departments

The Scott County Sheriff’s department consists of the sheriff, eighteen commissioned officers, one chaplain, and ten reserve officers. The department has eleven patrol cars and two undercover vehicles. In addition, the department has an additional twenty-two personnel such as office and jail workers. The department has a jail capacity of 112 inmates.

Sikeston: The Sikeston Police and Fire Department is a combined force with dual roles for department personnel. Fire Department personnel also serve as police department personnel. Both departments fall under the jurisdiction of the department of public safety. The Sikeston Department of Public Safety, Police Service, consist of sixty-one commissioned personnel. Department equipment includes twenty-five patrol cars and one transportation van. Several specialized units make up the police force. The Special Operation Team, known in some locations as a SWAT Team, is a special trained force of personnel with specialized equipment. The Special Operation Team is available upon request to area communities. Another component of the Special Operations Team is a team of trained negotiators.

The Sikeston Department of Public Safety has a K-9 unit with one dog and has contracted for the use of another dog. The Department has a criminal investigation unit that includes six plainclothes investigators. The Department has one full-time DARE Officer, one supervisor, and three school resource officers. The Sikeston Department of Public Safety, Police Division, is the largest and provides the most comprehensive protection services in the Bootheel for southeast Missouri.

Miner: The police department in Miner consists of seven full-time officers and five patrol cars.

Oran: The police department of Oran consists of one officer and one patrol car.

Commerce: Commerce has no police force and is served by Scott County.

Diehlstadt: Diehlstadt has no police force and is served by Scott County.

Vanduser: Vanduser has no police force and is served by Scott County.

Haywood City: Haywood City has no police force and is served by Scott County.

Blodgett: The city of Blodgett has no local police force and relies on Scott County for police protection.

Chaffee: The city of Chaffee has a chief and five full-time officers. Chaffee utilizes three patrol cars.

Scott City: The city of Scott City has a chief and nine full-time patrol officers. The city has five patrol cars.

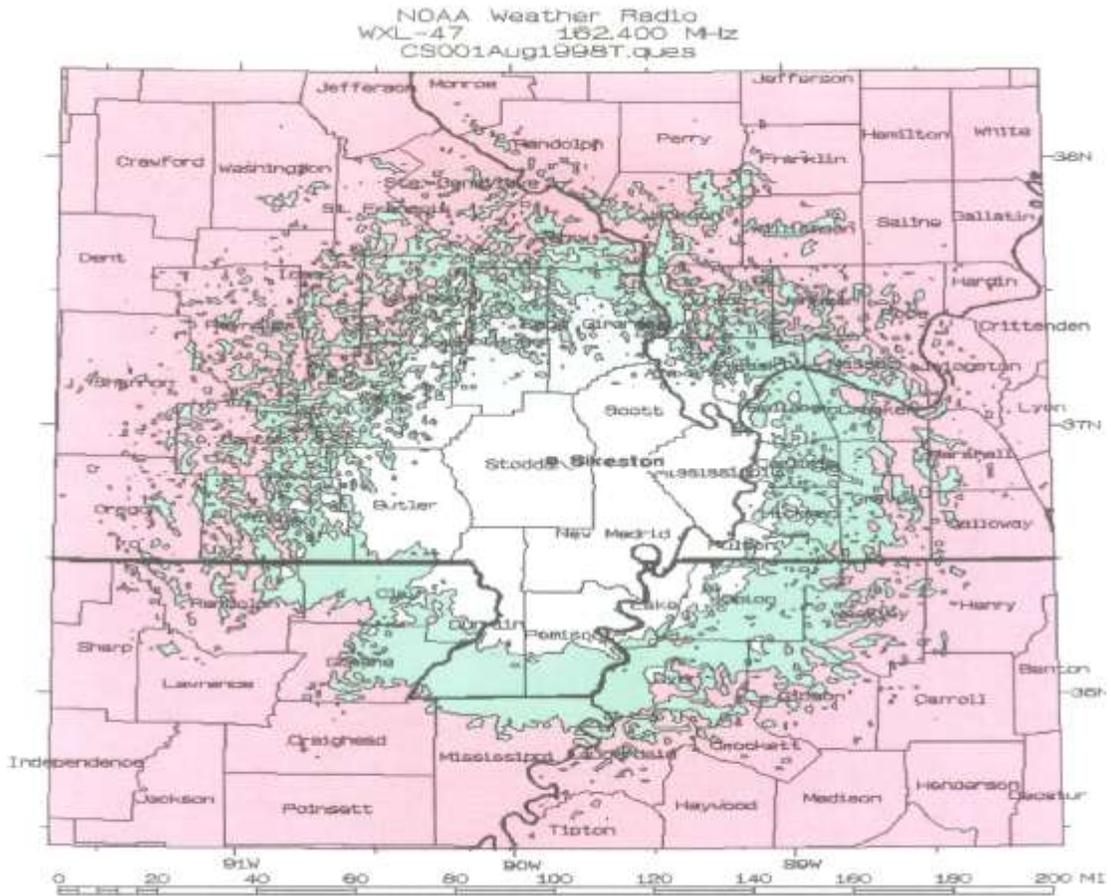
Kelso: Kelso has no police force and is served by Scott County.

Benton: Benton has one part-time police officer and one patrol car.

Morley: Morley has one full-time police officer and one patrol car.

NOAA Weather Radio

The map below shows the availability of receiving NOAA weather transmissions from the Sikeston transmission station. The point of contact for Scott County is located in the Emergency Management Office in Benton.



Source: National Weather Service

Storm Spotters

The storm spotters program in Scott County is coordinated through the office of Emergency Management. Storm spotters are activated at the request of emergency management. Spotters are trained personnel such as fire fighters, police, general public volunteers, ham radio operators, and other interested parties. Spotters receive training from Scott County Office of Emergency Management.

Ambulance Services

Scott County is provided ambulances by three facilities. North Scott County is located on Highway 77 south of Chaffee and near Kelso on Highway 61. The ambulance service is staffed by thirteen full time personnel and has four ambulances. South Scott County, located at 801 South Main, in Sikeston, is staffed by twenty-two full-time personnel and has six ambulances.

Hospitals

Major medical facilities in Scott County include Missouri Delta Medical Center, Ferguson Medical Group, Medical Arts Clinic, Health Clinic, and Scott County Health Center in Sikeston. Additional medical services are available in Chaffee and Scott City. Scott County could also utilize St. Francis Medical Center and Southeast Missouri Hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Mobile Command Center

Scott County has purchased and equipped a mobile communications trailer capable of UHF, VHF, HF, CB, and marine communications in self-sufficient deployment. A mass care trailer was secured through Region E Homeland Security that provides bedding, shelter, and food service equipment for the initial response in a disaster. An additional trailer was acquired through RHSOC for Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) training. This trailer is allowing mass training of the citizens of Scott County in basic disaster response and survival. In 2009, a building was leased by Scott County to serve as an emergency management training facility to allow a variety of training for citizens and professional responders. Portable generators have been purchased to power each of the response/training trailers, to provide backup power for communications facilities, and to power emergency shelters.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

The nearest Chapter of the American Red Cross is located in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The Cape Girardeau Chapter serves eighteen counties in Southeast Missouri. Scott County is not a charter county. Red Cross responds and provides emergency assistance in case of disasters. This assistance can be in the form of food, clothing, shelter, cleaning kits, comfort kits, first aid, and supplementary medical care. Red Cross makes available to disaster recipients all resources from the federal, state, and local government and private agencies.

Advanced Warning Systems

Scott County: None especially for the county.

Sikeston: The City of Sikeston has in place six advanced warning systems.

They are located at 2001 Ables Road, 4th and Hart Street, David Drive, Sunset Drive, South Prairie, and Southland Street.

Miner: The City of Miner has two systems located at Highway HH and 62.

Oran: The City of Oran has one system located at Greer and Matthews.

Commerce: None

Diehlstadt: None

Vanduser: The City of Vanduser has one system in place.

Haywood City: None

Blodgett: None

Chaffee: The City of Chaffee has two systems located at 200 Yoakum and 2nd Street.

Scott City: The City of Scott City has three systems located at 1500 Main and
600 Third Street.

Kelso: None

Benton: The City of Benton has one system.

Morley: The City of Morley has one system.

Information from “existing plans” listed above has been incorporated into the 2010 Plan Update as mitigation actions.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Scott County Emergency Operation Plan incorporates cooperation with the cities of the county and serves to maintain coordination between fire protection, law enforcement, emergency medical, and public health.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF COUNTY POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Commitments to a Comprehensive Mitigation Program

Scott County adopted its 2004 natural hazard mitigation plan and is participating in the 2010 mitigation plan updates. The county participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. Participation in NFIP and restrictions on floodplain development in Scott County is an important mitigation activity that can protect the lives and property of its citizens. The requirements of municipal floodplain ordinances reduce some of the county's vulnerability, but a comprehensive natural mitigation plan might further reduce its vulnerability.

County Laws, Regulations, and Policies Related to Development in Hazard Prone Areas

Scott County became part of the National Flood Insurance Program and has established a floodplain management program to maintain the county's eligibility for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The floodplain management program was last revised in 1990. The county's current ordinance is designed to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Scott County. A floodplain development permit is required for all proposed construction and other development, including the placement of manufactured homes. No person, firm, corporation, or unit of government shall initiate any development or substantial improvement or cause to be done without first obtaining a separate floodplain development permit for each structure or other development. Flood hazard reduction is the ultimate design of the county's floodplain management program.

County Laws, Regulations, and Policies Related to Hazard Mitigation in General

Scott County currently implements mitigation programs as per its' adopted natural hazard mitigation plan.

How Local Risk Assessments Are Incorporated and Prioritized into Local Planning

In Scott County, flooding has the potential of having a recurring impact upon the county. Recognizing that fact, the county is part of the NFIP and has adopted floodplain ordinances. The county also recognizes the impact that snow, ice, storms, tornadoes, and high winds can have upon the county's citizens. The county road and bridge crews attempt to keep trees trimmed and help to clear as many roads as possible to reduce accidents and ensure that citizens have access to employment.

Current Criteria Used to Prioritize Mitigation Funding

Mitigation funding would be primarily based upon the expected probability, damage and death/injuries as it relates to natural disasters and the past history of those occurrences in Scott County. As previously stated, the probability and frequency of flooding has caused the county to adopt a floodplain management program.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation with the City/County Department's Plans

The county's Emergency Operations Plan and NFIP include the participation of all incorporation areas of Scott County. Cooperation exists between county/city in the areas of fire protection, law enforcement, emergency medical, and health organizations.

How the County Determines Cost-Effectiveness of Mitigation Programs

Scott County currently implements mitigation programs as per its 2004 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and is participating in the 2010 Plan Update. Mitigation actions approved in the new plan will be implemented. Implementation will depend upon feasibility, cost, and future natural disasters.

Mitigation Funding Options Including Current and Potential Sources of Federal, State, Local, and Private

The county and incorporated areas have historically relied upon federal disaster declarations in case of widespread disasters. Sources have included FEMA, SEMA, and various grant programs. The village of Commerce is currently participating in a buyout program.

How County Government Meets Requirements for Hazard Mitigation Funding Programs

The county's Emergency Operations Plan, floodplain ordinances, and the measures addressing development are its main criteria for meeting the requirement for hazard mitigation programs. In addition, the county has an approved natural hazard mitigation program.

Recommendations for Improvement

Recommended improvements include expanded mutual aid agreements among neighboring jurisdictions, updated capabilities of the EOP, additional warning sirens, adopt and implement new regulations related to building codes, earthquake design, stormwater and flash flooding, and to educate the public concerning general safety issues.

City/Town/Village Policies and Development Trends

Table 2 below shows the cities in Scott County that have master plans, zoning ordinances, building codes, earthquake design, subdivision regulations, stormwater regulations, and floodplain regulations.

Scott County has experienced a slight growth rate since 1980. Seven of the thirteen incorporated cities and towns have experience some growth. Those cities such as Sikeston, Miner, Diehlstadt, Haywood City, Blodgett, Benton and Morley have gained population due to their location being closer to Cape Girardeau where employment is

available. Highways 55 and 61 provide ready access to employment yet allow workers to live in small towns. Those areas that have lost population are caused primarily by modernization of farming techniques which requires less farm labor. The following chart illustrates county population trends.

Scott County and Incorporated Areas			
Historic Population Trends			
City	1990	2000	2008
Sikeston	17,642	16,992	17,053
Miner	1218	1056	1313
Oran	1164	1264	1248
Commerce	174	110	109
Diehlstadt	138	163	164
Vanduser	185	217	209
Haywood City	262	239	242
Blodgett	205	265	266
Chaffee	3056	3044	2950
Scott City	4292	4591	4538
Kelso	528	527	519
Benton	573	732	745
Morley	686	792	800
Scott County	39,376	40,422	40,735

Source: City-Data.com

The table below documents updated city/county regulations for Scott County.

Table 2

City and County Regulations							
Jurisdiction	EOP	Zoning	Building Code	Earthquake Design	Subdivision Regulations	Stormwater Regulations	Floodplain Regulations
Scott County	X	X			X		X
Sikeston	X	X	BOCA	International Code	X	X	X
Miner	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oran	X	X	X				
Commerce							X
Diehlstadt							X
Vanduser	X						
Haywood City		X	X		X		
Blodgett							X
Chaffee	X	X	X		X		X
Scott City	X	X	X		X	X	X
Kelso		X	X		X	X	
Benton	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morley	X	X	X		X		X

Chart updated 2010