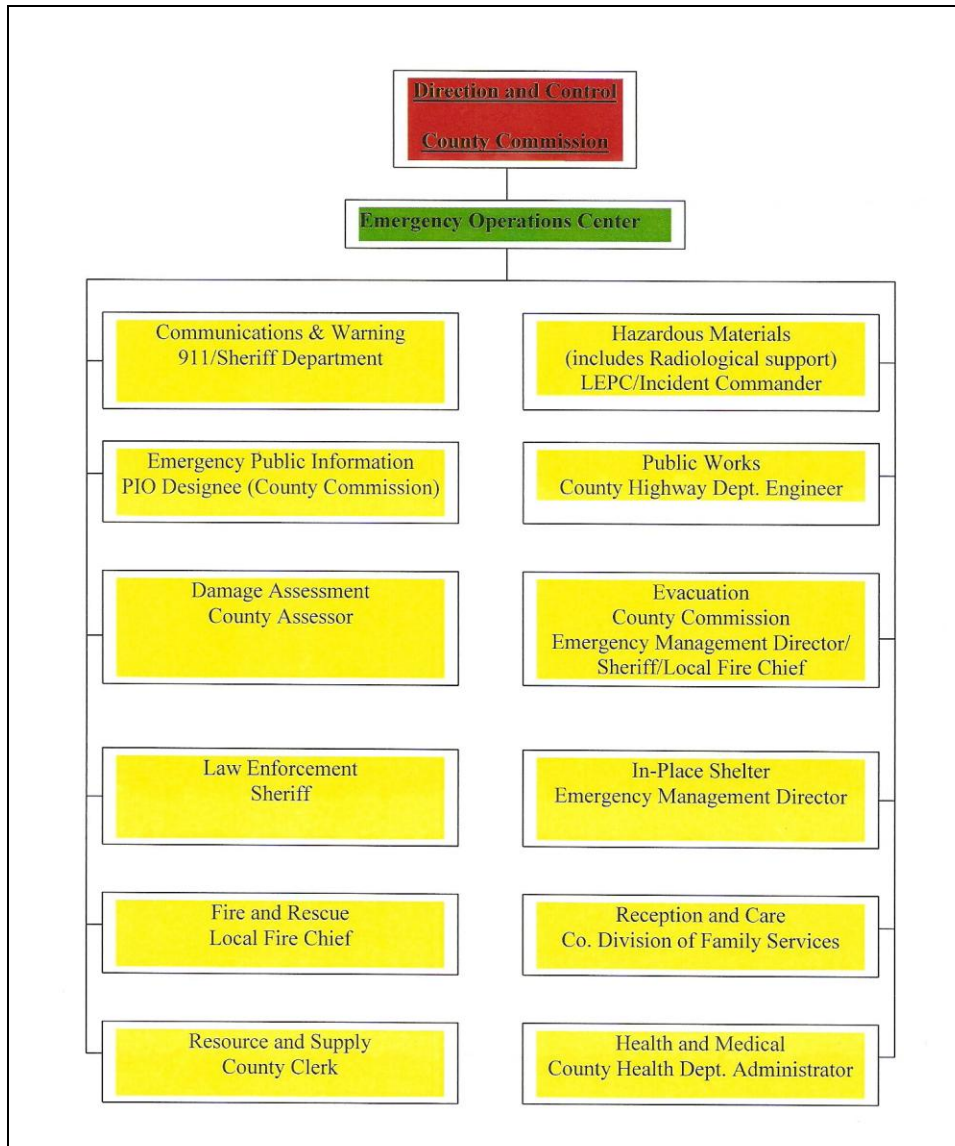

SECTION 3**CITY/COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT****Mitigation Management Policies**

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

The Presiding Commissioner of Pemiscot County and the mayor of each municipality are responsible for all emergency management activities to include implementing this plan and directing emergency response within the confines of their jurisdiction. These officials are also responsible for declaring a state of emergency and requesting state and federal assistance when appropriate. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the following:

- a. Advising county officials on mitigation measures.
- b. Briefing appropriate officials and new employees on their roles in emergency management.
- c. Coordinating all emergency management activities.
- d. Making decisions on routine day-to-day matters pertaining to emergency management.
- e. Advising elected officials on courses of action available for major decisions.
- f. Insuring proper functioning and staffing of the EOC and coordinate EOC operations during an emergency.
- h. Acting as liaison with other local, state, and federal emergency management agencies.
- i. Administering other duties as outlined in the local ordinances, court orders, and agreements.

County Flow Chart-Chain of Command



EXISTING PLANS

Pemiscot 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 Pemiscot County or available to it. Additional information concerning existing plans is listed under Community Profiles. All plans are updates of earlier plans.

Mitigation Programs

Pemiscot County and several jurisdictions within the county have in place ordinances, which include mitigation activities as they relate to flooding. The main mitigation program for Pemiscot County is the county's floodplain management program. Pemiscot County is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program and administers the National Floodplain Plan that regulates activities and construction in the county's floodplain. The special flood hazard areas of Pemiscot County are subject to inundation which could result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base; all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare. Pemiscot County has an approved natural hazard mitigation plan and is participating in the 2010 Plan Update.

Development in the prescribed floodplain requires a development permit. Every floodplain development permit application shall include the following:

1. description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done by lot, block and tract, house and street address, or similar description that will readily identify and specifically locate the proposed structure of work.

-
2. identification and description of the work to be covered by the floodplain development permit.
 3. indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.
 4. indication of the assessed value of the structure and the fair market value of the improvement.
 5. specification of whether development is located in designated flood fringe or floodway
 6. identification of the existing base flood elevation and the elevation of the proposed development.
 7. giving such other information as reasonably may be required by the Pemiscot County Clerk.
 8. be accompanied by plans and specifications for proposed construction.
 9. be signed by the permittee or his authorized agent who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority.

Utility companies in Pemiscot County and the County Road and Bridge Department engaged in tree trimming to safeguard the availability of electrical power during periods of severe winter weather. (See Table 2 for County and City Regulations)

CITY/COUNTY CAPABILITIES (ORGANIZATION, STAFFING, TRAINING)

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Pemiscot County has an approved Emergency Operations Plan in place which includes mitigation plans. The basic plan establishes the organization and procedures which allows the government of Pemiscot County and its cities to save lives, minimize injuries, protect property, preserve functioning civil government, and maintain activities essential to Pemiscot County's survival and recovery from natural, technological, and war-related disasters. It establishes the guidelines for conducting efficient, effective,

coordinated emergency operations.

Pemiscot County has in place an emergency management operations plan that provides round-the-clock services to the county. The operations center is located in Caruthersville Sheriff's Department and Detention Center. It is staffed by full-time employees and all 911 calls county-wide are placed through this facility. The emergency operations center dispatches for all the county's fire departments with the exception of Caruthersville Fire Department. All calls for law enforcement are transferred to the proper agency. Emergency operations also dispatches for all Pemiscot County Ambulance services. Emergency service officials warn of pending severe weather and recommend the activation of warning systems; the final decision is made by the city.

Fire Departments

Pemiscot County: Pemiscot County has no fire protection equipment or personnel.

All areas of Pemiscot County, rural or city, are covered by fire protection from those communities that have fire departments.

Wardell: The city of Wardell has an all-volunteer fire department consisting of twenty-one firefighters. Nineteen of the volunteers are First Responders. Their equipment consists of the following:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 pumper | generators, air pacs |
| 1 rural pumper | flood lights, radios |

Pascola: The village of Pascola is provided fire protection by Hayti.

Homestown: The village of Homestown is provided fire protection by Wardell Rural.

Bragg City: The city of Bragg City has an all-volunteer fire department consisting of seven firemen. The department has the following equipment:

1 pumper	radios, pagers
	generator, airpacs, lights

Steele: The city of Steele has an all-volunteer fire department consisting of eighteen firemen, eight of which are trained First Responders. The department has the following equipment:

2 pumpers	Jaws of Life, airpacs
1 tanker 3300 gal.	2 generators, lights, radios

Holland: The city of Holland is provided fire protection by Steele.

Hayti: The city of Hayti has two full-time firefighters and twenty-three volunteers. Their equipment consists of the following:

3 pumpers	Jaws of Life, Ram etc.
1 brush truck	2 generators, air pacs
1 tanker 2200 gal.	Flood lights, radios, pagers.

Cooter: The city of Cooter has an all volunteer fire department consisting of twelve firemen. Their equipment consists of the following:

1pumper	generator, lights
	airpacs, radios

Caruthersville: The city of Caruthersville has a chief and fifteen commissioned firefighters. The department’s equipment consist of the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 3 pumpers | 3 generators with lights |
| 1 tanker 2000 gal | portable lighting |
| 1 service truck | airpacs, radios, pagers |
| 1 brush truck | numerous essential equip. |
| 1 reserve pumper | |

Hayti Heights: The city of Hayti Heights is provided fire protection by Hayti.

Police Departments

Pemiscot County: Pemiscot County has twelve patrol officers, one sheriff, eight dispatchers and one reserve officer. The county has twelve patrol vehicles. Pemiscot County Justice Center which is located in Caruthersville has the capacity to house 120 prisoners.

Wardell: The city of Wardell has one full-time office and one patrol car.

Pascola: Police protection is provided by Pemiscot County.

Homestown: Police protection is provided by Pemiscot County.

Bragg City: Police protection is provided by Pemiscot County.

Steele: The city of Steele has four full-time officers, four part-time officers and three patrol cars.

Holland: Police protection is provided by Pemiscot County.

Hayti: The city of Hayti has eight full-time officers, one police clerk, two reserve officers, and six patrol cars.

Cooter: Police protection is provided by Pemiscot County.

Caruthersville: The city of Caruthersville has one chief and twenty patrol officers. The city has five patrol cars and one for the chief.

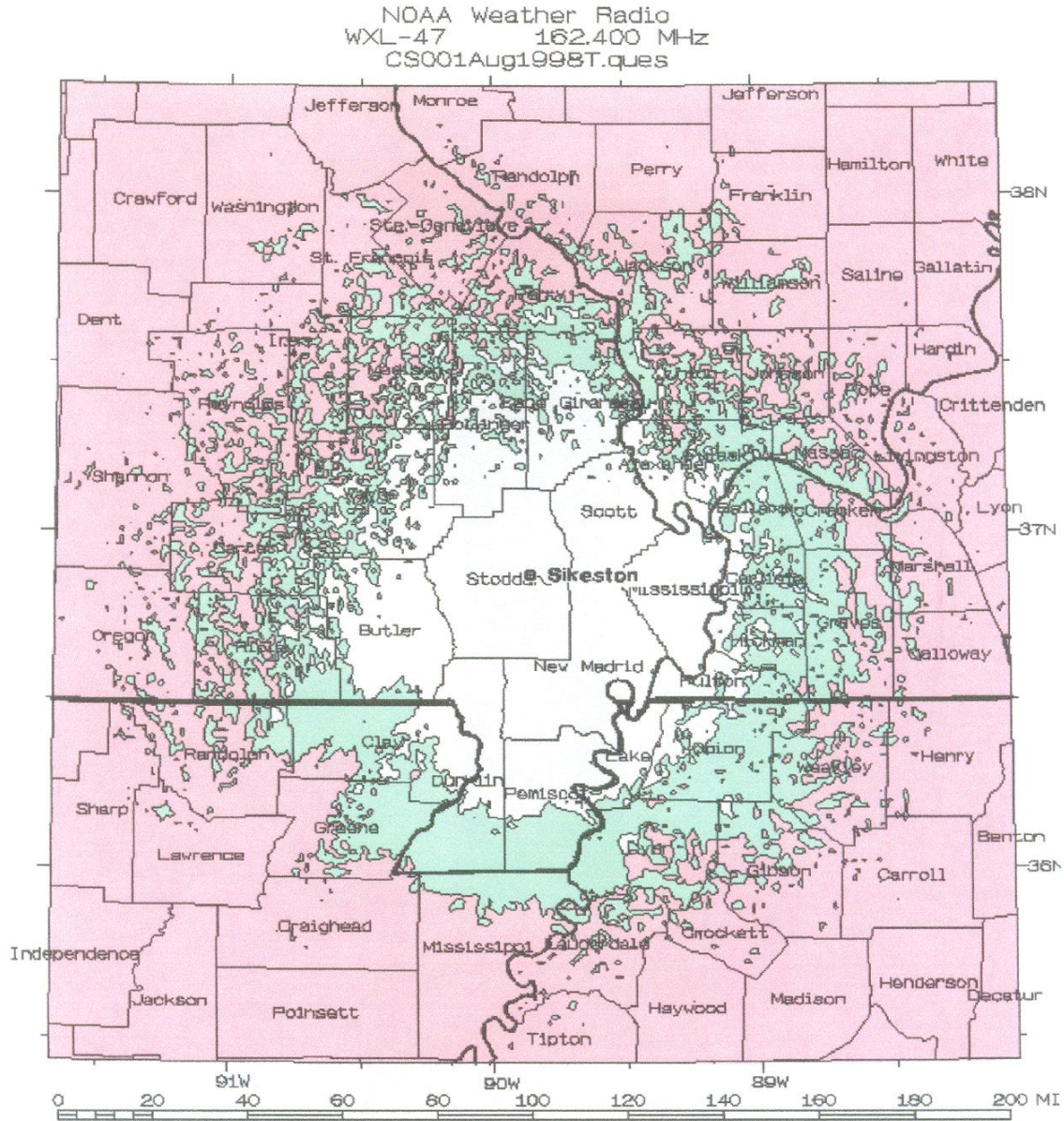
Hayti Heights: The city of Hayti Heights has four full-time officers and three reserve officers. The city has three patrol cars.

Storm Spotters

Storm spotters are available through Pemiscot County First Response Team. Spotters are stationed at designated locations throughout the area to monitor and report the weather conditions. Spotters are activated by the Pemiscot County Emergency Management Director. Sheriff and local police departments assist with spotting activities. Spotting locations in Pemiscot County locations are: Micola – Highway 61, I-55 at Steele/Holland overpass, Route Z at Braggadocio, U.S. Highway 412/84 at Routes Z & B intersection, Pemiscot Co. EMA EOC on South Pemiscot, Hayti, KCRV radio station in Caruthersville, Pemiscot County Sheriff’s Office, Loxscreen Company, Hayti, I-55 at Wardell, overpass, I-55 Concord overpass, Route P between Bragg City and Pascola, and the city of Deering.

NOAA Weather Radios

The following figure shows the availability of receiving NOAA weather transmission from the Wardell transmission stations. The point of contact for Pemiscot County is located in the Sheriff’s Department in Caruthersville.



Source: National Weather Services

Ambulance Services

Ambulance Services: Pemiscot County is served by four ambulances which are located at Pemiscot County Memorial Health Systems in Hayti.

Approximately twelve personnel are employed by the ambulance services. The New Madrid County ambulance service also provides coverage in Pemiscot County. Helo pads are available for air transport.

Hospitals

Hospitals: Pemiscot County has one hospital, Pemiscot County Memorial Health System located in Hayti. Additional medical facilities that can be utilized by Pemiscot County includes, Missouri Delta Regional Medical Center in Sikeston, Dexter Memorial Hospital in Dexter, St. Francis Medical Center and Southeast Hospital in Cape Girardeau, and Twin Rivers Regional Hospital in Kennett.

Mobile Command Center

Mobile Command Center: Pemiscot County has a mobile command center located in Hayti. The unit is equipped with communications equipment that can be in time of major disasters.

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. Pemiscot 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, 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

The primary communication and warning capabilities for Pemiscot County are within the 911 central dispatching system and the law enforcement agencies. The primary 911 point is the Sheriff's Office in Caruthersville. Pemiscot County receives weather warnings from the National Weather Service in Memphis, Tennessee, the Missouri Uniform Law

Enforcement System (MULES) and monitors local radio and TV stations. Pemiscot County Sheriff's Department notifies local law enforcement of pending severe weather. It is then the responsibility of local officials to activate their outdoor warning sirens.

Local sources of weather information to residents and emergency management personnel in Pemiscot County are available from the following media organizations: KFVS-TV Channel 12, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; KAIT-TV Channel 8, Jonesboro, Arkansas; WMCT-TV Channel 5 Memphis, Tennessee; KLOW-FM Radio and KCRV-AM Radio, Caruthersville. The following communities have outdoor warning sirens:

Wardell None

Source: Photosearch.com



Pascola None

Homestown None

Bragg City: One

Steele: Two located at North Walnut Street and Southwest Steele

Holland: None

Hayti: None to date, three on order

Cooter: None

Caruthersville: Three at the following location: 10th & Ward, Pine Street, Westwood Ave.

Hayti Heights: None

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

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Pemiscot County Emergency Operations Plan incorporates cooperation with the cities of Caruthersville, Hayti, and Steele and serves to maintain coordination among fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, public health officers from the county and incorporated areas and adjacent jurisdiction.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF COUNTY POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Commitments to a Comprehensive Mitigation Program

Pemiscot 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. The requirements or municipal floodplain ordinances reduce some the county’s vulnerability, but a comprehensive all-natural hazard mitigation plan might further reduce its vulnerability. Participation in NFIP and restrictions on floodplain development in Pemiscot County are important mitigation activities that can protect the lives and property of the citizens.

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

Pemiscot County became part of the National Flood Insurance Program. The Pemiscot County Commission 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 1995. The county's current ordinance is designed to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Pemiscot 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 Polices Related to Hazard Mitigation in General

Pemiscot County currently implements mitigation programs as per its' hazard mitigation plan and other county plan such as its' emergency operations plan.

How Local Risk Assessments are Incorporated in Prioritized into Local Planning

In Pemiscot County, flooding has the potential to have a reoccurring 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 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 they relate to natural disasters and the past history of those occurrences

in Pemiscot County. As previously mentioned, 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 Plans

The county's Emergency Management Operations Plan and NFIP include the participation of all incorporated areas of Pemiscot 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

Pemiscot 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. Based upon the approval of the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan, the county would be eligible for pre-mitigation and other federal grants

How County Governments Meet 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 plan that make the county eligible for other sources of revenue.

Recommendation for Improvements

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

City/Town/Village Polices and Development Trends

Pemiscot County has experienced a population decrease in excess of 19% during the last 20 years. All of the incorporated areas of the county have experienced a decrease in population during that same period of time. Pemiscot County has endured the largest population loss of the six counties that make up Missouri’s Bootheel. Future trends indicate that the county will continue to loose population. Large farms and lack of new manufacturing and retail oppourtunities have caused those seeking employment to look elsewhere.

Pemiscot County and Incorporated Areas			
Historical Population Trends			
City	1990	2000	2008
Bragg City	120	189	178
Caruthersville	7389	6760	6145
Cooter	450	440	414
Hayti Heights	900	771	774
Hayti	3273	3207	2959
Holland	234	246	232
Homestown	233	181	169
Pascola	120	138	131
Steele	2399	2263	2093
Wardell	342	278	421
Pemiscot County	21,921	20,047	18,515

Source: City Data.com

The following table shows those cities that have a master plan, zoning ordinances, building codes, earthquake designs, subdivision regulations, stormwater regulations, and floodplain regulations.

Table 2

City and County Regulations							
Jurisdiction	EOP	Zoning	Building Code	Earthquake Design	Subdivision Regulations	Stormwater Regulations	Floodplain Regulations
Pemiscot Co	Yes						Yes
Wardell							Yes
Pascola							No
Homestown							Yes
Bragg City							Yes
Steele	Yes	Yes	BOCA		Yes	Drainage Structures	Yes
Holland							Yes
Hayti		Yes	BOCA				Yes
Cooter							Yes
Caruthersville	Yes	Yes	BOCA		Yes		Yes
Hayti Heights							Yes
Caruthersville 18			Yes				
Cooter R-IV	Yes		Yes				
Delta C-7	Yes		Yes				
Hayti R-II	Yes		Yes				
North Pemiscot R-I	Yes		Yes				
Pemiscot Co. R-III	Yes		Yes				
Pemiscot Co. Spec. Sch. Dist.	Yes		Yes				
South Pemiscot Co. R-V	Yes		Yes				