

# 1 INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

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## 1.1 PURPOSE

Hazard mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of natural disasters. For hazard mitigation to be effective, mitigation actions must be taken prior to disaster, thereby reducing negative impacts to people and property. The purpose of this plan is for the jurisdictions and special districts of Reynolds County to proactively identify their extent of exposure to natural hazards as well as attainable goals and specific actions designed to minimize harm to people and property following a disaster. Furthermore, the exercise of mitigation planning results in a document—such as the current document—which outlines strategies for the implementation of prioritized mitigation actions.

*The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act* (Public Law 93-288), which was later amended by *The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000* (Public Law 106-390), and implementation regulations set forth by the Interim Final Rule published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002 (44 CFR §201.6) and finalized on October 31, 2007 establish the requirements for local hazard mitigation plans. (Hereafter, the amended law and implementing regulations will be referred to collectively as the Disaster Mitigation Act or DMA). The DMA sets forth the requirement for jurisdictions and special districts to adopt a hazard mitigation plan to be eligible to receive federal hazard mitigation grant funding. On October 1, 2002, FEMA published a change to the Interim Final Rule at 67 FR 61512, extending the effective date for state and local hazard mitigation plan adoption requirements to November 1, 2004. Since this date, participation within and adoption of a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan has been required for state, municipalities, and special districts to receive non-emergency Stafford Act assistance including hazard mitigation grant funding.

Prior to 2002, the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) was able to assist Missouri communities located within federally-declared disaster areas with federal mitigation grant funding provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Today, while communities like these remain eligible for federal disaster public assistance and individual assistance, they are no longer eligible for mitigation assistance unless they have participated within the development of and adopted a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan. For nearly 1,000 municipalities and 114 counties in Missouri, mitigation plans are required. All Missouri jurisdictions that participate in the development of the hazard mitigation plan and adopt the completed plan are eligible to receive federal mitigation grant funding. Any jurisdictions that do not participate in the development or adoption of the plan are ineligible for such mitigation funding.

To assist jurisdictions and special districts in creating or updating their hazard mitigation plan, FEMA has created guidance documents. These documents, specifically FEMA's *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, May 2023* and FEMA's *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide, October 1, 2011*, were consulted by Wayne County and its participating jurisdictions during the update of its *2019 Wayne County Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program for which communities participating within the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are eligible. The CRS provides a range of flood insurance premium reductions (0% to 45%) for certain properties located within participating communities. In this way, the program encourages communities to implement floodplain management practices beyond those required by the NFIP. Buildings located within certain flood zones of a CRS-participating community are eligible for flood insurance premium discounts depending upon the community CRS-assigned "class." The community's class may range from "10" to "0" with a class of "0" providing the most flood mitigation benefit. The table below shows the CRS classes and associated insurance premium discounts. A description of the types of properties eligible for flood insurance premium discounts can be found within Table 1.1 below, which was taken from the FEMA CRS community listing document. Unfortunately, as of the update of this plan, neither Wayne County, nor its four municipalities participated within the CRS.

**Table 1.1. CRS Classes and Insurance Premium Discounts**

<u>CLASS</u>	<u>DISCOUNT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>DISCOUNT</u>
1	45%	6	20%
2	40%	7	15%
3	35%	8	10%
4	30%	9	5%
5	25%	10	0%

Source: Community Rating System, FEMA, [https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1476294162726-4795edc7fe5cde0c997bc4389d1265bd/CRS\\_List\\_of\\_Communities\\_10\\_01\\_2017.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1476294162726-4795edc7fe5cde0c997bc4389d1265bd/CRS_List_of_Communities_10_01_2017.pdf)

## 1.2 BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

This plan is an update of the current *Wayne County Hazard Mitigation Plan* that was approved during August 2019. FEMA approved hazard mitigation plans are required to be updated every five years to remain compliant and valid, and to ensure the plan is addressing current trends and needs of the participating jurisdictions.

The *Wayne County Hazard Mitigation Plan*, approved in 2019 and this update were prepared by the Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission (OFRPC). The OFRPC, a member of the Missouri Association of Councils of Government (MACOG) was created in 1967. The commission serves the five-county region that includes Butler, Carter, Wayne, Reynolds, and Ripley Counties, as well as all municipalities within those five counties.

In the *2019 Wayne County Hazard Mitigation Plan*, the following jurisdictions participated within and adopted the plan:

- Wayne County
- City of Greenville
- City of Piedmont
- City of Williamsville
- Village of Mill Spring
- Clearwater R-I School District
- Greenville R-II School District.

Those entities with representatives fully participating in the current plan update included the following:

- Wayne County
- City of Greenville
- City of Piedmont
- City of Williamsville
- Clearwater R-I School District
- Greenville R-II School District.

All of the municipalities listed above are fully located within Wayne County. Headquarters of both the Clearwater R-I School District and the Greenville R-II School District are located within the county but have small portions of service area located within neighboring counties. Both districts participated within the plan update process. The East Carter R-II School District attended at least one planning meeting. None of the other three school districts serving county residents—the Puxico R-VIII School District, the South Iron County R-1 School District, and the Woodland R-IV School District—though invited, chose to participate in the Wayne County plan update process. Regarding entities with assets and service areas located within multiple counties, only those assets located within Wayne County are considered part of this plan.

Information in this plan should be used as a guide for the coordination of mitigation activities and decisions regarding local land use planning in the future. The actions included in this plan are not final solutions but should be thought of as ongoing efforts that will have long-term strategic impact when implemented.

## 1.3 PLAN ORGANIZATION

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This plan updated is organized into five chapters and an assembly of appendices. Following is a list of the chapters and their respective title:

- Chapter 1: Introduction and Planning Process
- Chapter 2: Planning Area Profile and Capabilities
- Chapter 3: Risk Assessment
- Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategy
- Chapter 5: Plan Implementation and Maintenance
- Appendices (A-E)

There were no document format changes made from the previously approved (2019) plan, though updated outlines as provided by SEMA were utilized for each section. Some of the

types of content updates are noted within the below table.

**Table 1.2. Changes Made in Plan Update**

Plan Section	Summary of Updates
<b>Chapter 1 - Introduction and Planning Process</b>	Updated members of the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) and participating jurisdictions formally adopted the MPC.
<b>Chapter 2 - Planning Area Profile and Capabilities</b>	Updated statistics and census data were incorporated as available.
<b>Chapter 3 - Risk Assessment</b>	Extreme heat and extreme cold were combined into one hazard: Extreme Temperatures
<b>Chapter 4 - Mitigation Strategy</b>	A hazard-specific mitigation action was identified by each jurisdiction per FEMA requirements.
<b>Chapter 5 - Plan Implementation and Maintenance</b>	Assigned specific dates for MPC meetings during which the plan would be evaluated and updated.

## 1.4 PLANNING PROCESS

**44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.**

The county's regional planning commission—the Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission (RPC)—was contracted by Wayne County to facilitate update of the county's 2019 hazard mitigation plan. In this role the RPC conducted the following actions:

- assisted in establishing a Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) as defined by the Disaster Mitigation Act;
- determined if the MPC established for the previously approved (2019) plan was a standing committee that met in the interim and documented changes in the MPC membership and procedures since adoption of the previous plan;
- assessed adherence to the plan maintenance process set forth in the previously approved plan;
- ensured the updated plan meets the DMA requirements as established by federal regulations and follows the most current planning guidance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- facilitated the entire plan development process;
- identified data that MPC participants could provide and conducted research to augment that data;
- assisted in soliciting public input;

- produced the draft and final plan update in a FEMA-approvable document; and,
- coordinated the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and (FEMA) plan reviews.

Adherence to the plan maintenance process established in 2019 did not occur due to a change in directorship of the Wayne County Emergency Management Department and lack of funding for a process facilitator.

All of the participating jurisdictions listed within the table actively and directly participated within the plan update process. The governing bodies of all participating jurisdictions formally adopted the updated planning document<sup>1(c)</sup>. **Table 1.3** lists the MPC members and the entities they represent, along with their titles<sup>1(a) and 2(a)</sup>. The MPC was not formally adopted or recognized by action of the participating jurisdiction’s governing bodies<sup>1(c)</sup>.

**Table 1.3. Jurisdictional Representatives of the Wayne County Mitigation Planning Committee**

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency /Organization
Sharon Eudaley	Citizen	City of Williamsville, MO	Local Government
Leeanna Quick	City Clerk	City of Greenville, MO	Local Government
Steve Foster	Western District Commissioner	Wayne County, MO	County Government
Brian Polk	Presiding Commissioner	Wayne County, MO	County Government
Doug Wood	Eastern District Commissioner	Wayne County, MO	County Government
Rhonda Crum	County Clerk	Wayne County, MO	County Government
Tammy Thurman	City Clerk	City of Piedmont, MO	Local Government
Angela Clyburn	Chairman of the Board	Village of Mill Spring, MO	Local Government
Rick Clubb	Superintendent	Greenville R-II Schools	Public Education
Archie Derboven	Superintendent	Clearwater R-I Schools	Public Education

The table below indicates the area of expertise of each jurisdictional representative participating on the MPC within one or more of six mitigation categories (Preventive Measures, Property

Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Emergency Services, Structural Flood Control Projects and Public Information) 1(b).

**Table 1.4. MPC Capability with Six Mitigation Categories1(b)**

Community/ District	Preventive Measures	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		Natural Resource Protection	Public Informa- tion	Emer- gency Services
		Property Protection	Structural Flood Control Projects			
Wayne County	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Greenville	X	X	X	X	X	
City of Piedmont	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Williamsville	X	X		X	X	
Village of Mill Spring	X	X	X	X	X	
Clearwater R-II School District					X	
Greenville R-I School District					X	

### 1.4.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

**44 CFR Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan.**

The Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission (OFRPC), on behalf of Wayne County, invited all cities, school districts, special districts, transportation, healthcare, and private nonprofit entities headquartered within or serving the planning area to participate in this update of the Wayne County Hazard Mitigation Plan. DMA 2000 requires that jurisdictions represented by a multi-jurisdictional plan participate in the planning process and formally adopt the plan. Each participating jurisdiction was required to meet plan participation requirements as defined by the MPC at the beginning of the planning process. Minimum participation requirements were defined by the planning committee as follows:

- Designation of a representative from each participating jurisdiction to serve on the MPC;
- Participation in two of the three centrally located county-wide MPC meetings, by either direct participation or authorized representation—either in-person, by telephone, or virtual attendance;
- Each participating jurisdiction must provide to the MPC sufficient information to support plan development by completion and return of Data Collection Questionnaires and validating/correcting critical facility inventories;
- Provide progress reports on mitigation actions from the previously approved plan and identify additional mitigation actions for the plan;
- Eliminate from further consideration those actions from the previously approved plan that were not implemented because they were impractical, inappropriate, not cost-effective, or otherwise not feasible;
- Review and comment on plan drafts;

- Actively solicit input from the public, local officials, and other interested parties about the planning process and provide an opportunity for them to comment on the plan;
- Provide documentation to show time donated to the planning effort as requested; and,
- Formally adopt the mitigation plan prior to final FEMA approval.

Reminders of the Project Kick-Off Meeting and the importance of the planning effort were emailed to invitees prior to the date of the meeting. Reminder text notifications were also sent to the MPC members. Meeting documentation can be located within Appendix C.

The Initial Coordination Meeting was held on March 23, 2023, at the Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission conference room. Written invitations were mailed to all persons attending the Initial Coordination Meeting as well as to those agencies and stakeholders identified during the Initial Coordination Meeting. A copy of the invitation letter and meeting sign-in sheets are included within Appendix C of this document.

The first planning meeting (the Project Kick-Off Meeting) was held on June 13, 2023, in the Wayne County Courthouse, Commission Chambers. Those in attendance offered suggestions of additional stakeholders who were invited to participate within the planning process. An explanation of the purpose and format of the hazard mitigation plan, hazard identification, HMP participation requirements, ideas for public participation, introduction of the Data Collection Questionnaires, and identification of critical facilities were the focus of the meeting. A virtual attendance meeting option was offered, but not utilized. Meeting minutes can also be located within Appendix C.

The second planning meeting (the Risk Assessment Meeting) was held on October 31, 2023, in the Wayne County Courthouse, Commission Chambers. A virtual attendance option was offered, but not utilized. All members of the MPC and previously identified stakeholders were invited to the meeting via electronic letter followed by email reminders. Finalization of project goals, review of public comment via community surveys, identification of jurisdictional capabilities and jurisdictional risk assessments were the focus of the meeting. All meeting Documentation (invitation/reminder correspondence, meeting minutes, and sign-in sheets) can be located within Appendix C.

The final planning meeting (the Mitigation Strategy Meeting) was held on January 23, 2024, in the Wayne County Courthouse, Commission Chambers. The topic of the meeting was to update and identify jurisdiction-specific mitigation actions. All members of the MPC and previously identified stakeholders were invited to the meeting via electronic letter followed by email reminders. A virtual attendance meeting option was offered. All meeting documentation—invitation letters, meeting minutes, and sign-in sheets—can be located within Appendix C.

Members of the MPC actively participated within the planning process. These planning partners possess the expertise to develop the plan, and their organizations have the authority to implement the developed mitigation strategy. Per the FEMA guide Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, May 2023, “active leadership from elected officials with an interest in improving safety and disaster resiliency ensures the planning process has visibility and encourages stakeholder participation.”

The following jurisdictions met all participation requirements:

- ✓ Wayne County;;

- ✓ City of Greenville
- ✓ City of Piedmont;
- ✓ City of Williamsville;
- ✓ Clearwater R-I School District; adn,
- ✓ Greenville R-II School District.

The Village of Mill Spring was the only jurisdiction not meeting all of the participation requirements.

Public input was solicited via word-of-mouth, as well as through a public survey distributed via social media and in-person. Due to the rural nature of the jurisdictions, the planning area’s lack of resources, and public indifference, public participation in the planning process, though solicited, was lackluster. None of the participating jurisdictions have the resources needed to fund a full-time public information/marketing officer. Furthermore, broadband and internet connectivity within the planning area—including cell service—is either significantly limited or nonexistent, consequently, limiting the reach of the public survey. Long travel distances across expansive geographies, and lack of computer access/proficiency further limit public Participation.

The table below shows the representation of each participating jurisdiction at the planning meetings, the provision of responses to the Data Collection Questionnaire, the update/development of mitigation actions, and the documentation of donated time, as applicable. Sign-in sheets and other contribution/participation documentation can be found within Appendix C.

**Table 1.5. Jurisdictional Participation in Planning Process**

Jurisdiction	Project Kick-Off Meeting	Risk Assessment Meeting	Mitigation Strategy Meeting	Data Collection Questionnaire Response	Update/Develop Mitigation Actions
Wayne County	x	x	x	x	x
City of Greenville	x	x	x	x	x
City of Piedmont	x	x	x	x	x
City of Williamsville	x	x	x	x	x
Village of Mill Spring		x	x		x
Clearwater R-I School District		x	x	x	x
Greenville R-II School District		x	x	x	x

### 1.4.2 The Planning Steps

The sources for the plan update framework and development process included the following:

- FEMA’s Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (May 2023)
- Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (October 1, 2011)
- Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 19, 2023); and,
- Integrating Hazard Mitigation Into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for



Community Officials (March 1, 2013).

The planning process for the *2024 Wayne County Hazard Mitigation Plan* began during the spring of 2023, with presentations to elected officials, community members, and other interested parties. These individuals were invited to attend planning meetings, with a special effort to invite participants representing various business and service interests throughout the planning area. Participants were asked to identify critical infrastructure, ranking the likelihood of disaster occurrence, perform a risk assessment based on these factors, and determine/update appropriate mitigation strategies for each individual disaster. This data was recorded and assimilated into the current plan update by staff of the Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission.

Background and statistical data for this plan were collected from a variety of sources, including Data Collection Questionnaires, the United States Census Bureau, the United States Geological Survey, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the Missouri Department of Conservation, and the National Climatic Data Center. The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan--last updated in 2023 --provided information regarding tornado, earthquake, and flood hazards affecting Wayne County.

The most recent flood insurance study for Wayne County was completed in 2011 with production of a new DFIRM. Flood hazard data from the most recent HAZUS-MH loss run for Wayne County was incorporated into the plan providing updated information on vulnerable structures, shelter requirements, and loss estimates. Other sources of information including Comprehensive Plans, Zoning Ordinances, Building Codes, and local Storm Water Regulations when available.

Development of the current plan update followed the 10-step planning process adapted from FEMA’s Community Rating System (CRS) and Flood Mitigation Assistance programs. This 10-step process allows the plan to meet funding eligibility requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, as well as qualify for points under Activity 510 for Mitigation Plans, within the Community Rating System. The following table shows how the CRS process aligns with the Nine Task Process outlined in the 2023 Local Mitigation Planning Handbook.

**Table 1.6. County Mitigation Plan Update Process**

<b>Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps (Activity 510)</b>	<b>Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)</b>
Step 1. Organize	Task 1: Determine the Planning Area and Resources
	Task 2: Build the Planning Team 44 CFR 201.6(c)(1)
Step 2. Involve the public	Task 3: Create an Outreach Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(b)(1)
Step 3. Coordinate	Task 4: Review Community Capabilities 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) & (3)
Step 4. Assess the hazard	Task 5: Conduct a Risk Assessment 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)
Step 5. Assess the problem	

Step 6. Set goals	Task 6: Develop a Mitigation Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i); 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(ii); and 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iii)
Step 7. Review possible activities	
Step 8. Draft an action plan	
Step 9. Adopt the plan	Task 8: Review and Adopt the Plan
Step 10. Implement, evaluate, revise	Task 7: Keep the Plan Current
	Task 9: Create a Safe and Resilient Community 44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)

**Step 1: Organize the Planning Team  
(Handbook Tasks 1, 2, and 5)**

The chief officers of Wayne County, the City of Greenville, the City of Piedmont, the City of Williamsville, the Village of Mill Spring, as well as the Clearwater R-I And Greenville R-II School Districts were invited to the Initial Coordination Meeting held on March 23, 2023, at the Wayne County Courthouse. Invitations were sent via written letter, with follow-up email reminders issued. Those in attendance are listed upon the attendance roster found in Appendix C of this document.

During the Initial Coordination Meeting, additional potential MPC members and key stakeholders were identified by the attendees. In addition, the plan’s purpose was outlined, a tentative plan update schedule was set, and the general process methodology was discussed, as well as information to be included on the public community survey.

The first planning meeting was held on June 13, 2023, at the Wayne County Courthouse. Written invitations were mailed to all persons attending the Initial Coordination Meeting as well as to those agencies and stakeholders identified during the Initial Coordination Meeting. A copy of the invitation letter and meeting sign-in sheets are included within Appendix C of this document.

During the first planning meeting, the focus of the meeting was establishment of participation requirements, identification of hazards, as well as introduction/distribution of the Data Collection Questionnaires and discussion of the critical facilities inventory. Reminders of the first planning meeting and the importance of the planning effort were emailed to invitees prior to the date of the meeting. Reminder email notifications were also sent to the MPC members.

Throughout the planning process, MPC members communicated via phone and email correspondence.

**Table 1.7. Schedule of MPC Meetings**

Meeting	Topic	Date
Initial Coordination/Informa	Discussion of the plan update requirement and identification of necessary and potential mitigation planning committee members	March 23, 2023
Kick-off Meeting	Introduction of the plan update process to mitigation planning committee members; identification of hazards discussion of public participation options	June 13, 2023

Risk Assessment Meeting	Identification and discussion of community capabilities, jurisdictional-specific risk to each of the ten identified natural hazards, and plan goals.	October 31, 2023
Mitigation Strategy Meeting	Discussion and identification of mitigation actions. Development of a plan maintenance strategy.	January 23, 2024

**Step 2: Plan for Public Involvement** *2(a), (b), (c) and (d)*  
**(Handbook Task 3)**

**44 CFR Requirement 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.**

Public input was collected during the risk assessment process and during draft review. During the Project Kick-Off Meeting held on June 13, 2023, attendees discussed and finalized the most effective way to solicit and collect public input. A survey prepared by the web-based platform known as SurveyMonkey was used to solicit public input regarding hazard risk throughout the planning area. The electronic survey was advertised via direct email contact and a regional Facebook page. The survey was also printed in hard copy and provided to the HMP for distribution.

Twenty-one responses were received and reviewed for inclusion within the plan update. Analysis of the survey results indicates that the public’s perception of natural hazards—with regard to both frequency and magnitude—aligned strongly with the perceptions of MPC members. A copy of the survey and the results are included in Appendix D. Five comments were received via the survey and were as follows:

The hazards ranked by respondents as most likely to occur are listed as follows from most likely to occur to least likely to occur:

- Thunderstorm/Lightening/High Wind/Hail
- Extreme Heat
- Winter Weather/Snow/Ice/Extreme Cold (Tied with No. 4)
- Flooding (Tied with No. 3)
- Tornado
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Levee Failure
- Sinkholes
- Wildfire

The hazards ranked by respondents as most likely to result in damage (i.e. potential magnitude) are listed as follows from most likely to occur to least likely to occur:

- Tornado
- Flooding
- Earthquake

Winter Weather/Snow/Ice/Extreme Cold  
Thunderstorm/Lightening/High Winds/Hail  
Extreme Heat  
Drought  
Levee Failure  
Fires  
Dam Failure

The planning process and update status was discussed at four public meetings held during March 9, 2023, June 8, 2023, September 14, 2023, and December 14, 2023. The agendas of each meeting were advertised publicly. During each meeting discussion, public input was requested and a point of contact provided.

The final public comment opportunity—prior to plan approval—was held during the months of February, March, and April 2024. The completed plan draft was posted on a regional website located at [www.ofrpc.org](http://www.ofrpc.org) and advertised via social media and word-of-mouth. During the month of February 2024, Wayne County and its three incorporated cities, included information regarding the plan draft and its adoption upon their official commission/council meeting agendas. Comments from the public were encouraged and could be made either by telephone, email, or in written form to the Wayne County Commission. A hard copy was offered to members of the public lacking access computer/internet access. The deadline for the receipt of public comment was April 30, 2024.

All documentation of public input solicitations is included within Appendix D.

There were no projects proposed by members of the public, or reports of damages such as flooded basements. Outside of “closed-ended” survey responses, there was no input provided by members of the general public. This could be for many reasons, but is likely due to an apathetic, but realistic attitude among residents of the planning area regarding a lack of influence to affect change. Given limited resources, public funds are most often expended in a reactive fashion. Implementing pre-planned projects is a luxury. Consequently, planning how to spend money that doesn’t exist is typically deemed futile.

Any and all feedback obtained was communicated to the HMP for consideration of inclusion within the updated plan. All applicable public input was incorporated into the plan either directly through the creation of specific mitigation actions or by quotation of the comment within this section.

**Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies and Incorporate Existing Information<sup>3(b)</sup>**  
**(Handbook Task 3)**

**44 CFR Requirement 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process. (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.**

Stakeholders identified during the plan update process for Wayne County included the following:

- Neighboring communities
- Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities
- Agencies with the authority to regulate development
- Businesses
- Academia
- Other private and non-profit interests.

The persons listed below were stakeholders identified by the MPC as having goals and/or interests which may interface with hazard mitigation in the planning area. All were invited via written letter to participate within the plan update process and were directly asked to comment on the plan draft. A copy of the invitation and plan draft review request letters can be found within Appendix C and Appendix D of this document. Stakeholders that actively participated within the plan update process are included in the table in the “Contributors” Section of the Executive Summary. Planning process stakeholders were as follows:

- Waylon Freeze, Butler County Emergency Management Director
- Tina Burchard, Administrator, Wayne County Health Center
- Mike Irons, East Wayne County Ambulance District
- Pastor Brian Abbott, Clearwater Ministerial Alliance
- Superintendent Adrian Eftink, Woodland R-IV School District
- Superintendent Cindy Crubb, Puxico R-VIII School District
- David Schremp, Ozark Border Electric Cooperative
- Superintendent Donald Wakefield, South Iron R-I School District
- Stephanie Arbison, Piedmont Chamber of Commerce
- Jesse Roy, Presiding Commissioner, Ripley County
- J.C. Gobel, Koppers Tie Yard, Williamsville
- Lawanna Baugus, Operator, Wayne County PWSD #2
- Sue Bridgman, Wayne County PWSD #4
- John Singleton, Black River Electric Cooperative
- Superintendent Richard Sullivan, East Carter County R-II School District
- Director, Clearwater Ambulance District
- Matt Wilkerson, Area Engineer, MODOT, Southeast District
- Robert Daniel, DOPM, USACE, Clearwater Dam
- Administrator, Williamsville Nutrition Center
- Julie Gronski, Wayne County ARPA Coordinator
- Alan Lutes, Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission
- Courtney Zimmerman, Mitigation Planner, State Emergency Management Agency

- Brian Polk, Floodplain Manager, Wayne County
- Ryan Stack, Chief Engineer, Dam and Reservoir Safety Program, MO Department of Natural Resources
- Sydney Roberts, CTP Program Manager, State Emergency Management Agency
- Jacob Wornson, Floodplain Mapping Technical Assistant, State Emergency Management Agency

### **Coordination with FEMA Risk MAP Project<sup>3(a)</sup>**

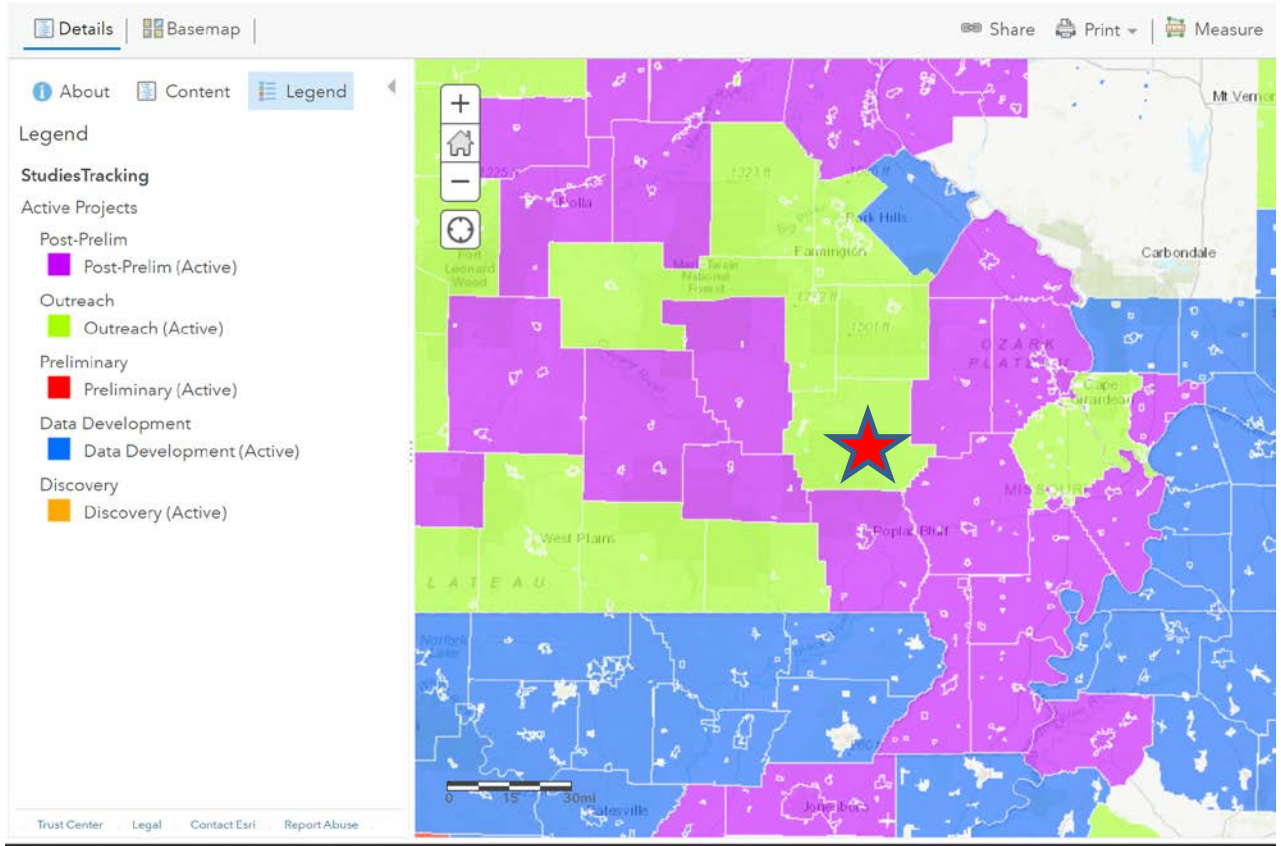
FEMA has established the Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) program to identify flood risk and promote informed planning and development practices that reduce the risk of property damage due to flooding.

Figure 1.1 below shows locations of RiskMAP projects throughout Missouri. Wayne County—indicated by the red star—is located in the southeastern corner of the state and is depicted in green. Those counties in green (as Wayne County) should be interpreted as “RiskMAP Outreach Active.” Of the seven counties surrounding Wayne County, two—Iron and Madison—are also classified as “Outreach Active.” The remaining five counties are further along in the RiskMAP process and are designated as “Post-Preliminary Active.” While all eight examined counties are nearing completion of their RiskMAP projects, these five counties will likely receive newly updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps prior to Wayne County.

For the planning area, the DFIRM released June 16, 2011, was used as the best available data to inform the flood risk assessment (Section 3 of this document).

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**Figure 1.1. RiskMAP Study Status Map**



Source: FEMA RiskMAP, Mapping Information Platform Studies Tracker

### Integration of Other Data, Reports, Studies, and Plans <sup>3(a)</sup>

Data was collected from a variety of sources (e.g. FEMA, the U.S. Census Bureau, etc.) for which no representatives attended planning meetings. Direct contact was made with the director of the Local Planning and Development District, as well as the Dam Safety Division of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in an attempt to obtain data regarding critical facilities located in the planning area, dam inspection reports, and inundation maps. Furthermore, the U.S. Geological Survey was consulted to obtain data needed for the dam failure and flood risk assessment—specifically the surface area of water located within the county. USGS was unfamiliar with the measure and unable to provide the data.

The *2023 Missouri Hazard Mitigation Plan* was consulted numerous times for a variety of technical data—specifically when completing the risk assessment portion of the plan update. Specific sources of technical data included the county’s 2011 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the Missouri Department of Conservation, the National Inventory of Dams (NID), SILVIS Lab— Department of Forest Ecology and Management within the University of Wisconsin, National Centers for Environmental Information of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the USDA Risk Management Agency’s Crop Insurance Statistics.

Relevant information from the above-listed sources was reviewed by the planner as appropriate and included within the updated planning document. Data was either manually entered by the planner, or “copied and pasted” from the online data source to the document. Sources for each data insertion were cited where appropriate.

#### ***Step 4: Assess the Hazard: Identify and Profile Hazards (Handbook Task 4)***

The MPC identified and profiled their hazards during the Risk Assessment Meeting. In doing so, the MPC reviewed the following:

- previous disaster declarations in the county;
- hazards in the most recent State Hazard Mitigation Plan; and,
- hazards identified in the previously approved hazard mitigation plan.

Jurisdictional representatives of the MPC also reviewed their jurisdiction’s completed Data Collection Questionnaires to incorporate additional risk assessment information specific to their portion of the planning area. Data from existing plans, studies, reports, and information available through internet research and GIS analyses was reviewed and incorporated as appropriate. Additional detail regarding the conclusions drawn from the data can be found within Chapter 3.

#### ***Step 5: Assess the Problem: Identify Assets and Estimate Losses (Handbook Task 4)***

The assets at risk for each jurisdiction were identified using a variety of data. The 2023 State plan was reviewed along with U.S. Census Data, GIS data, HAZUS data, and the completed Data Collection Questionnaires distributed to all jurisdictions. Once assets were identified, losses were estimated utilizing information in the 2023 state plan, as well as other available data such as dam inundation maps and prior loss history for events.

Section 2 of this plan provides area profiles and information regarding each jurisdiction’s capabilities. This section includes information on the participating jurisdictions’ regulatory, personnel, fiscal, and technical capabilities. The information was collected through a review of local ordinances, staff members, and annual budgets. Completed Data Collection Questionnaires were also consulted to complete the jurisdiction-specific capability analysis.

Chapter 3 of this plan includes a discussion of jurisdiction-specific vulnerabilities relative to each hazard identified in the plan. The data used for the vulnerability estimates were taken from either the 2023 state plan or other best data, as appropriate.

#### ***Step 6: Set Goals (Handbook Task 6)***

The MPC reviewed the goals of the previously approved plan and determined while there were no changes in priorities throughout the planning area, modification to the 2019 goals was needed. Following review and discussion, it was determined that the fourth goal was merely a redundant summary of the first three goals. The prior plan goals were reviewed



and discussed, and the updated goals solidified during the Risk Assessment Meeting. A listing of the three updated plan goals can be found within Chapter 4.

**Step 7: Review Possible Mitigation Actions and Activities**  
**(Handbook Task 6)**

The third planning meeting occurred on January 23, 2024, at the Wayne County Courthouse in Greenville. At this meeting, MPC members reviewed the mitigation strategies from the 2019 county plan and proposed new and updated strategies. Each jurisdiction was required to identify at least one mitigation action for each hazard. Members were asked to consider actions that substantially addressed long-term risks identified within the risk assessment in Section 3 of the updated plan.

During this final planning meeting, each jurisdiction representative reported upon progress made by their jurisdiction upon the previously proposed mitigation actions. MPC members analyzed each action, the progress (of lack thereof) made with regard to each action since 2019, and either, continued, deleted or modified the action for the 2024 plan update. A RiskMAP project was currently ongoing at the time of the plan update.

The FEMA publication Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards (January 2013) was used as a reference in the development of the mitigation actions. Participants were encouraged to focus on long-term mitigation solutions and consideration was given to the potential cost of each project in relation to the anticipated future cost savings. The MPC used a modified STAPLEE method to prioritize the mitigation actions included within Section 4 of this plan update. The STAPLEE worksheet used for the analysis is included within this section. The completed worksheets can be found in Appendix E.

**Step 8: Draft an Action Plan**  
**(Handbook Task 6)**

The action worksheets, including the plan for implementation, submitted by each jurisdiction for the updated Mitigation Strategy are included in Chapter 4.

**Step 9: Adopt the Plan**  
**(Handbook Task 8)**

All participating jurisdictions considered and adopted the updated hazard mitigation plan during February of 2024. Adoption documentation can be found within Appendix F.

**Step 10: Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan**  
**(Handbook Tasks 7 & 9)**

The MPC developed and agreed upon an overall strategy for plan implementation, as well as monitoring and maintenance of the plan during the Mitigation Strategy Meeting held on January 23, 2024. Chapter 5 of the plan includes more detailed information regarding plan implementation and maintenance.

