

Part VII: Appendices

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Appendix A: Signed Adoption Resolutions

Appendix A contains signed resolutions for all participating jurisdictions that have adopted the *Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*. Although Richwood Valley Campus fully met the requirements for participating jurisdictions in the planning process, it is not required to formally adopt the plan. According to the Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance, “If a college or university has fully participated in the development and review of a plan in accordance with 44 CFR §201.6(b), Documentation of the Planning Process, it is not necessary for them to approve/adopt the plan, as long as it is adopted by the appropriate State, Tribal or local government.” Signed resolutions for each jurisdiction adopting the *Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* follow in the order listed below:

Local Governments

- Christian County
- City of Clever
- City of Fremont Hills
- City of Highlandville
- City of Nixa
- City of Ozark
- City of Sparta

School Districts

- Billings R-IV School District
- Chadwick R-I School District
- Clever R-V School District
- Nixa R-II School District
- Ozark R-VI School District
- Spokane R-VII School District

RESOLUTION NO. 05-05-2011-1

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the County of Christian, Missouri recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the County of Christian may have previously pursued measures such as building codes, fire codes, floodplain management regulations, zoning ordinances, and storm water management regulations to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the County of Christian will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the County of Christian desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

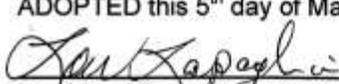
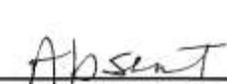
WHEREAS, the County of Christian will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other community plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the County of Christian will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY the County Commission of the County of Christian, Missouri AS FOLLOWS:

The County of Christian, Missouri hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

ADOPTED this 5th day of May, 2011

		
_____ Lou Lapaglia Presiding Commissioner	_____ Bill Barnett Western Commissioner	_____ Tom Huff Eastern Commissioner

ATTEST:  CDC.

BILL NO. 08-11

RESOLUTION NO. 172

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the City of Clever, Missouri recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Clever may have previously pursued measures such as building codes, fire codes, floodplain management regulations, zoning ordinances, and stormwater management regulations to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the City of Clever will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

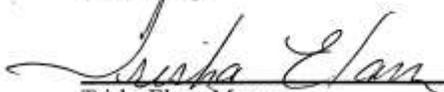
WHEREAS, the City of Clever desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Clever will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other community plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

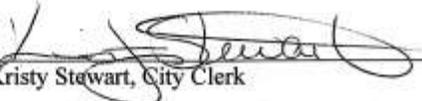
WHEREAS, the City of Clever will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Aldermen of the City of Clever, Missouri AS FOLLOWS:

The City of Clever hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.


Trisha Elam, Mayor

5-17-11
Date

ATTEST: 
Kristy Stewart, City Clerk



RESOLUTION NO. 139-2011

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the City of Fremont Hills, Missouri recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance of enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fremont Hills may have previously pursued measures such as building codes, fire codes, floodplain management regulations, zoning ordinances, and stormwater management regulations to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the City of Fremont Hills will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fremont Hills desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

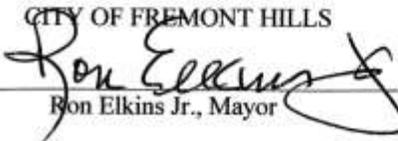
WHEREAS, the City of Fremont Hills will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other community plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fremont Hills will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Aldermen of the City of Fremont Hills, Missouri AS FOLLOWS:

The City of Fremont Hills hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

PASSED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Fremont Hills, Missouri this 19th day of May, 2011.

CITY OF FREMONT HILLS
By: 
Ron Elkins Jr., Mayor

ATTEST:

Jeanette Curtiss, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2011-01

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the City of Highlandville, Missouri recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Highlandville may have previously pursued measures such as building codes, fire codes, floodplain management regulations, zoning ordinances, and stormwater management regulations to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the City of Highlandville will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the City of Highlandville desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Highlandville will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other community plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the City of Highlandville will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

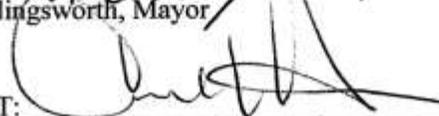
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Aldermen of the City of Highlandville, Missouri AS FOLLOWS:

The City of Highlandville hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.



Clint Ellingsworth, Mayor

5/10/11
Date

ATTEST: 

Cindy Hogshooter, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2011-61**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF NIXA, MISSOURI, OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE
IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD
BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.**

WHEREAS, the City of Nixa, Missouri recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nixa may have previously pursued measures such as building codes, fire codes, floodplain management regulations, zoning ordinances, and stormwater management regulations to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the City of Nixa will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nixa desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nixa will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other community plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the City of Nixa will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE City Council of the City of Nixa, Missouri AS FOLLOWS:

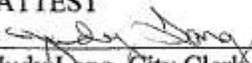
The City of Nixa hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

This resolution shall be in force from and after the date of passage.

Passed and approved day of June 2011.



Mayor Sam Clifton

ATTEST


Judy Long, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 1705**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI SHOWING INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.**

WHEREAS, the City of Ozark, Missouri recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Ozark may have previously pursued measures such as building codes, fire codes, floodplain management regulations, zoning ordinances, and stormwater management regulations to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the City of Ozark will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the City of Ozark desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

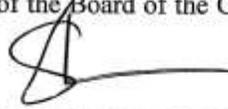
WHEREAS, the City of Ozark will implement pertinent precepts of the Mitigation Plan by incorporation into other community plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the City of Ozark will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI, as follows:

The City of Ozark hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

PASSED AND APPROVED, at a Regular Meeting of the Board of the City of Ozark, this 16th day of May, 2011.



SHANE L. NELSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:



Laha Wilson, City Clerk

Resolution #1705

Place mark for the City of Sparta Resolution

The City of Sparta has not yet taken action to adopt the Plan. Upon adoption by the City's governing body, the adoption resolution will be transmitted to SEMA and FEMA for inclusion.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the Billings R-IV School District recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Billings R-IV School District may have previously pursued measures such as building modifications, storm water management, or educational instruction and safety drills to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the Billings R-IV School District will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Billings R-IV School District desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

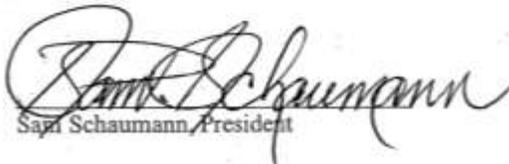
WHEREAS, the Billings R-IV School District will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Billings R-IV School District will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Education for Billings R-IV School District AS FOLLOWS:

The Billings R-IV School District hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

ADOPTED this 31 day of May, 2011


Sam Schaumann, President

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the Chadwick R-I School District recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Chadwick R-I School District may have previously pursued measures such as building modifications, storm water management, or educational instruction and safety drills to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the Chadwick R-I School District will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Chadwick R-I School District desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Chadwick R-I School District will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Chadwick R-I School District will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Education Chadwick R-I School District AS FOLLOWS:

The Chadwick R-I School District hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

ADOPTED this 12 day of May, 2011


Raymond Stevens, President

RESOLUTION NO. 218**A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.**

WHEREAS, the Clever R-V School District recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Clever R-V School District may have previously pursued measures such as building modifications, storm water management, or educational instruction and safety drills to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the Clever R-V School District will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Clever R-V School District desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Clever R-V School District will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Clever R-V School District will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Education of Clever R-V Public Schools AS FOLLOWS:

The Clever R-V School District hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

ADOPTED this 10 day of May, 2011


Justin Peebles, President

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the Nixa R-II Public School District recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Nixa R-II Public School District may have previously pursued measures such as building modifications, storm water management, or educational instruction and safety drills to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the Nixa R-II Public School District will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Nixa R-II Public School District desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Nixa R-II Public School District will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Nixa R-II Public School District will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Education of the Nixa R-II Public Schools AS FOLLOWS:

The Nixa R-II Public School District hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

ADOPTED this 12 day of May, 2011



Scott McDonald, President

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the Ozark R-IV School District recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Ozark R-IV School District may have previously pursued measures such as building modifications, storm water management, or educational instruction and safety drills to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the Ozark R-IV School District will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Ozark R-IV School District desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

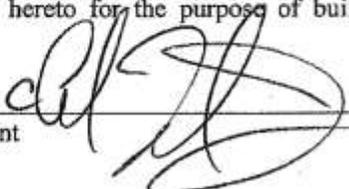
WHEREAS, the Ozark R-IV School District will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Ozark R-IV School District will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Ozark R-IV School District, Missouri AS FOLLOWS:

The Ozark R-IV School District hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

District Chairman/President



Date

5-18-11

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION AND TO WORK TOWARD BECOMING A SAFER COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, the Spokane R-VII School District recognizes that no community is immune from natural hazards whether it be tornado/severe thunderstorm, flood, severe winter weather, drought, heat wave, earthquake, dam failure or wildfire and recognizes the importance enhancing its ability to withstand natural hazards as well as the importance of reducing the human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane R-VII School District may have previously pursued measures such as building modifications, storm water management, or educational instruction and safety drills to minimize the impact of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Management Agency have developed a natural hazard mitigation program that assists communities in their efforts to become Disaster-Resistant Communities which are sustainable communities after a natural disaster that focus, not just on disaster relief, but also on recovery and reconstruction that brings the community to at least pre-disaster conditions in an accelerated, orderly and preplanned manner; and

WHEREAS, by participating in the Natural Hazard Mitigation program, the Spokane R-VII School District will be eligible to apply for post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane R-VII School District desires to commit to working with government partners and community partners to implement the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

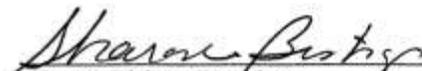
WHEREAS, the Spokane R-VII School District will implement pertinent precepts of the mitigation plan by incorporation into other plans and mechanisms where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane R-VII School District will participate in the evaluation and review of the Plan after a disaster as well as complete a mandated five-year update submitted to the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Education for Spokane R-VII School District AS FOLLOWS:

The Spokane R-VII School District hereby adopts the Christian County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto for the purpose of building a safer community by reducing natural hazard vulnerability.

ADOPTED this 16th day of May, 2011


Sharon Bishop, President

Appendix B: Repetitive Losses

Table B-1 shows repetitive losses to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in Christian County as of July 31, 2003. Information is shown concerning whether mitigation actions were previously taken, type of occupancy and loss dates indicating the number of times the property has been claimed to the NFIP.

Table B-1: Christian County, NFIP Repetitive Losses								
Community	Mitigated	Occupancy	Loss Dates					
City of Ozark	No	Non-residential	4/10/08	3/18/08	6/12/07	5/8/02	1/14/95	
City of Ozark	No	Single-Family	4/25/08	6/04/02	3/02/97	5/28/96	5/19/95	4/19/94

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VII.

Appendix C: Glossary

Acquisition: Local governments can acquire lands in high hazard areas through conservation easements, purchase of development rights, or outright purchase of property.

Acquisition of Hazard-prone structures: Local governments can acquire lands in high hazard areas through conservation easements, purchase of development rights, or outright purchase of property.

Asset: Any manmade or natural feature that has value, including, but not limited to people; buildings; infrastructure like bridges, roads, and sewer and water systems; lifelines like electricity and communication resources; or environmental, cultural, or recreational features like parks, dunes, wetlands, or landmarks.

Benefit: Net project outcomes, usually defined in monetary terms. Benefits may include direct and indirect effects. For the purposes of conducting a benefit-cost analysis of proposed mitigation measures, benefits are limited to specific, measurable risk reduction factors, including a reduction in expected property losses (building, contents, and function) and protection of human life.

Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA): A systematic method of comparing the projected benefits to projected costs of a project or policy. It is used as a measure of cost-effectiveness.

Building: A structure that is walled and roofed, principally above ground and permanently affixed to a site. The term includes a manufactured home on a permanent foundation on which the wheels and axles carry no weight.

Capability Assessment: An assessment that provides a description and analysis of a community or state's current capacity to address the threats associated with hazards. The capability assessment attempts to identify and evaluate existing policies, regulations, programs, and practices that positively or negatively affect the community or state's vulnerability to hazards or specific threats.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT): CERT is the mechanism to establish, train, and maintain a local cadre of residents to act as first responders in the event of an emergency. A CERT team is especially critical in the first three days following a disaster when conditions may prevent access by emergency response personnel.

Community Rating System (CRS): CRS is a program that provides incentives for National Flood Insurance Program communities to complete activities that reduce flood hazard risk. When the community completes specified activities, the insurance premiums of the policyholders in those communities are reduced.

Comprehensive Plan: A document, also known as a "general plan," covering the entire geographic area of a community and expressing community goals and objectives. The plan lays out the vision, policies, and strategies for the future of the community, including all to the physical elements that will determine the community's future development. This plan may discuss the community's desired physical development, desired rate and quantity of growth, community character, transportation service, location

of growth, and siting of public facilities and transportation. In most states, the comprehensive plan has no authority in and of itself, but serves as a guide for community decision-making.

Cost-effectiveness: Cost-effectiveness is a key evaluation criterion for federal grant programs. Cost-effectiveness has several possible definitions, although for grant-making purposes FEMA defines a cost-effective project as one whose long-term benefits exceed its cost. That is, a project should prevent more expected damages than it cost initially to fund the effort. This is done to ensure that limited public funds are used in the most efficient manner possible. Benefit-cost analysis is one way to illustrate that a project is cost-effective.

Critical facilities: Facilities vital to the health, safety, and welfare of the population and that are especially important following hazard events. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to, shelters, police and fire stations, and hospitals.

Contour: A line of equal ground elevation on a topographic (contour) map.

Debris: The scattered remains of assets broken or destroyed in a hazard event. Debris caused by a wind or water hazard event can cause additional damage to other assets.

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000): DMA 2000 (Public Law 106-390) is the latest legislation to improve the planning process. It was signed into law on October 10, 2000. This new legislation reinforces the importance of mitigation planning and emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur.

Earthquake: A sudden motion or trembling that is caused by a release of strain accumulated within or along the edge of earth's tectonic plates.

Elevation of Structures: Raising structures above the base flood elevation to protect structures located in areas prone to flooding.

Emergency Response Services: The actions of first responders such as firefighters, police, and other emergency service personnel at the scene of a hazard event. The first responders take appropriate actions to contain the hazard, protect property, conduct search and rescue operations, provide mass care, and ensure public safety.

Erosion: Wearing away of the land surface by detachment and movement of soil and rock fragments, during a flood or storm or over a period of years, through the action of wind, water, or other geologic processes.

Extent: The size of an area affected by a hazard or hazard event.

Fault: A fracture in the continuity of a rock formation caused by a shifting or dislodging of the earth's crust, in which adjacent surfaces are differentially displaced parallel to the plane of fracture.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): Independent agency created in 1979 to provide a single point of accountability for all federal activities related to disaster mitigation and emergency preparedness, response, and recovery.

Flood Depth: Height of the flood water surface above the ground surface.

Flood Hazard Area: The area shown to be inundated by a flood of a given magnitude on a map.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): Map of a community, prepared by FEMA, shows both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program: A program created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. FMA provides funding to assist communities and states in implementing actions that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other NFIP insurable structures, with a focus on repetitive loss properties.

Floodplain: Any land area, including watercourse, susceptible to partial or complete inundation by water from any source.

Flood-proofing: Actions that prevent or minimize future flood damage. Making the areas below the anticipated flood level watertight or intentionally allowing flood-waters to enter the interior to equalize flood pressures are examples of flood-proofing.

Flood Zone: A geographical area shown on a FIRM that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

Goals: General guidelines that explain what you want to achieve. They are usually broad policy-type statements, long term in nature, and represent global visions.

Hazard: A source of potential danger or adverse condition.

Hazard Event: A specific occurrence of a particular type of hazard.

Hazard Identification: The process of identifying hazards that threaten an area.

Hazard Mitigation: Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk from hazards and their effects.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, HMGP is administrated by FEMA and provides grants to states, tribes, and local governments to implement hazard mitigation actions after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to disasters and to enable mitigation activities to be implemented as community recovers from a disaster.

Hazard Profile: A description of the physical characteristics of hazards and a determination of various descriptions, including magnitude, duration, frequency, probability, and extent. In most cases, a community can most easily use these descriptors when they are recorded and displayed as maps.

HAZUS (Hazards U.S.): A GIS-based, nationally standardized, loss estimation tool developed by FEMA.

Infrastructure: Refers to the public services of a community that have a direct impact on the quality of life. Infrastructure includes communication technology such as phone lines or Internet access, vital services such as public water supplies and sewer treatment facilities, and includes an area's transportation system such as airports, heliports, highways, bridges, tunnels, roadbeds, overpasses, railways, bridges, rail yards, depots; and waterways, canals, locks, seaports, ferries, harbors, dry docks, piers, and regional dams.

Landslide: Downward movement of a slope and materials under the force of gravity.

Loss Estimation: Forecast of and economic impacts and property damage from future hazard events, based on current scientific and engineering knowledge.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC): LEPCs consist of community representatives and are appointed by the State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs), as required by Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III. They develop an emergency plan to prepare for and respond to chemical emergencies. They are also responsible for coordinating with local facilities to find out what they are doing to reduce hazards, prepare for accidents, and reduce hazardous inventories and releases. The LEPC serves as a focal point in the community for information and discussions about hazardous substances, emergency planning, and health and environmental risks.

Magnitude: A measure of the strength of a hazard event. The magnitude (also referred to as severity) of a given hazard event is usually determined using technical measures specific to the hazard.

Memorandum of Agreement: A non-binding statement that defines the duties, responsibilities, and commitment of the different parties or individuals; provides a clear statement of values, principles, and goals; and establishes an organizational structure to assist in measuring and evaluating progress.

Mitigate: To cause something to become less harsh or hostile, to make less severe or painful.

Mitigation Actions: Activities or projects that help achieve the goals and objectives of a mitigation plan.

Mitigation Plan: Systematically evaluating community policies, actions, and tools, and setting goals for implementation over the long term that will result in a reduction in risk and minimize future losses community-wide.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): Federal program created by Congress in 1968 that makes flood insurance available in communities that enact minimum floodplain management regulations as indicated in 44 CFR §60.3.

National Weather Service (NWS): Prepares and issues flood, severe weather, and coastal storm warnings and can provide technical assistance to federal and state entities in preparing weather and flood warning plans.

Objectives: Objectives define strategies or implementation steps to attain the identified goals. Unlike goals, objectives are specific and measurable.

Open Space Preservation: Preserving undeveloped areas from development through any number of methods, including low-density zoning, easements, or public or private acquisition. Open space preservation is a technique that can be used to prevent flood damage in flood-prone areas, land failures on steep slopes or liquefaction-prone soils, and can enhance that nature and beneficial functions of floodplains.

Ordinance: A term for a law or regulation adopted by a local government.

Planning: The act or process of making or carrying out plans. The establishment of goals, policies, and procedures for a social or economic unit.

Policy: A course of action or specific rule of conduct to be followed in achieving goals and objectives.

Post-Disaster Mitigation: An ordinance authorizing certain governmental actions to be taken during the immediate aftermath of a hazard event to expedite implementation of recovery and reconstruction actions identified in a pre-event plan.

Post-Disaster Recovery Planning: The purpose of planning those steps the jurisdiction will take to implement long-term reconstruction with a primary goal of mitigating its exposure to future hazards. The post-disaster recovery planning process can also involve coordination with other types of plans and agencies, but it is distinct from planning for emergency operations.

Preparedness: Actions that strengthen the capability of government, citizens, and communities to respond to disasters.

Probability: A statistical measure of the likelihood that a hazard event will occur.

Public Education and Outreach Programs: A campaign to make the public more aware of hazard mitigation programs, including hazard information centers, mailings, public meetings, etc.

Recovery: The actions taken by an individual or community after a catastrophic event to restore order and lifelines in a community.

Regulatory Power: Local jurisdictions have the authority to regulate certain activities in their jurisdiction. With respect to mitigation planning, the focus is on such things as regulating land use development and construction through zoning, subdivision regulations, design standards, and floodplain regulations.

Relocation out of Hazard Areas: A mitigation technique that features the process of demolishing or moving a building to a new location outside the hazard area.

Resources: Resources include the people, materials, technologies, money, etc., required to implement strategies or processes. The costs of these resources are often included in a budget.

Response: The actions taken during an event to address immediate life and safety needs and to minimize further damage to properties.

Risk: The estimated impact that a hazard would have on people, services, facilities, and structures in a community; the likelihood of a hazard event resulting in an adverse condition that causes injury or damage. Risk is often expressed in relative terms such as a high, moderate, or low likelihood of sustaining damage above a particular threshold due to a specific type of hazard event. It also can be expressed in terms of potential monetary losses associated with the intensity of the hazard.

Scale: A proportion used in determining a dimensional relationship; the ratio of the distance between two points on a map and the actual distance between the two points on the earth's surface.

Stafford Act: The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, PL 100-107 was signed into law November 23, 1988 and amended the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, PL 93-288. The Stafford Act is the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities, especially as they pertain to FEMA and its programs.

Stakeholder: Individual or group that will be affected in any way by an action or policy. They include businesses, private organizations, and citizens.

State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO): The representative of state government who is the primary point of contact with FEMA, other state and federal agencies, and local units of government in the planning and implementation of pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities.

Structural Retrofitting: Modifying existing buildings and infrastructure to protect them from hazards.

Subdivision: The division of a tract of land into two or more lots for sale or development.

Subdivision and Development Regulations: Regulations and standards governing the division of land for development or sale. Subdivision regulations can control the configuration of parcels, set standards for developer-built infrastructure, and set standards for minimizing runoff, impervious surfaces, and sediment during development. They can be used to minimize exposure of buildings and infrastructure to hazards.

Substantial Damage: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage.

Tectonic Plate: Torsionally rigid, thin segments of the earth's lithosphere that may be assumed to move horizontally and adjoin other plates. It is the friction between plate boundaries that cause seismic activity.

Topographic: Characterizes maps that show manmade features and indicate the physical shape of the land using contour lines.

Tornado: A violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground.

Vulnerability: Describes how exposed or susceptible to damage an asset is. Vulnerability depends on an asset's construction, contents, and the economic value of its functions. Like indirect damages, the vulnerability of one element of the community is often related to the vulnerability of another. For example, since many businesses depend on uninterrupted electrical power, if an electric substation is flooded it will affect not only the substation itself, but a number of businesses as well. Often, indirect effects can be much more widespread and damaging than direct ones.

Vulnerability Assessment: The extent of injury and damage that may result from a hazard event of a given intensity in a given area. The vulnerability assessment should address impacts of hazard events on the existing and future built environment.

Water Systems: Information about drinking water systems in Missouri is maintained by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Water systems in Christian County listed in the Safe Drinking Water Information System are defined as:

Community Water Systems. Water Systems that serve the same people year around, such as homes and businesses.

Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems. Water systems that serve the same people, but not year around, such as schools or lodges that have their own systems.

Transient Non-Community Water Systems. Water systems that do not consistently serve the same people, such as rest stops, gas stations and campgrounds.

Wildfire: An uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures.

Zoning: The division of land within a local jurisdiction by local legislative regulation into zones of allowable types and intensities of land uses.

Zoning Ordinance: Designation of allowable land use and intensities for a local jurisdiction. Zoning ordinances consist of two components: a zoning text and a zoning map.

Appendix D: Acronyms

- ASM Archaeological Survey of Missouri
- BFE Base Flood Elevation
- BLM Bureau of Land Management
- CDBG Community Block Development Program
- CDP Census Designated Place
- CEDS Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
- CERl Center for Earthquake Research and Information
- CPC Climate Prediction Center
- CRS Community Rating System
- DMA 2000 Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- EDA Economic Development Administration
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
- FMA Flood Management Assistance (FEMA Program)
- FTE Full Time Equivalent
- GIS Geographic Information System
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- HMST Hazard Mitigation Survey Team
- HUD Housing and Urban Development (United States, Department of)
- ICC Increased Cost of Compliance
- LMI Labor Market Information
- MACOG Missouri Association of Councils of Governments
- MCC Midwestern Climate Center
- MoDOT Missouri Department of Transportation
- MPA Missouri Press Association
- NCDC National Climate Data Center
- NEHRP National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- NHMP Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
- NIBS National Institute of Building Sciences
- NIFC National Interagency Fire Center
- NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- NRHP National Register of Historic Places
- NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
- NWS National Weather Service
- OEDP Overall Economic Development Program
- OTC Ozarks Technical Community College
- PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
- PDSI Palmer Drought Severity Index
- SBA Small Business Administration

- SEMA Missouri State Emergency Management Agency
- SHMO State Hazard Mitigation Officer
- SMCOG Southwest Missouri Council of Governments
- SPC Storm Prediction Center
- USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
- USDA United States Department of Agriculture
- USFA United States Fire Administration
- USFS United States Forest Service
- USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- USGS United States Geological Survey
- WUI Wildland Urban Interface

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Appendix F: Neighboring Agency Invitation List

Contact	Agency	How Contacted	Added to List	Invited to Attend
Don Peach	James River Assembly	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Tina Carner	James River Assembly	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Sharon Whitehill	Nixa Chamber of Commerce	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Debi Meeds	American Red Cross	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Bart Brown	Ozarks Food Harvest	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
James Thompson	Ozarks Food Harvest	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Gordon Carriker	University of Missouri Extension	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Kary Kingsland	Convoy of Hope	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Pat Brown	Cox Health Systems	Email	11/25/2009	All meetings
Lynn Hollandworth	Southwest Missouri Emergency Support Organization	Email	2/10/2010	All meetings after 2/10/2010