



City of Springfield

Agenda

City Council

Jeff Schrag, Mayor

Zone Councilmembers

Monica Horton, Zone 1
Abe McGull, Zone 2
Brandon Jenson, Zone 3
Bruce Adib-Yazdi, Zone 4

General Councilmembers

Heather Hardinger, General A
Craig Hosmer, General B
Callie Carroll, General C
Derek Lee, General D

May 4, 2026

6:30 PM

Regional Police-Fire Training Center
2620 West Battlefield Road
Room 101, 102, and 103

[Rules and procedures.](#)

1. ROLL CALL.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES.

- 2.1. Approval of the Minutes of the April 20, 2026, Meeting and the April 27, 2026, Special City Council Meeting.

3. FINALIZATION AND APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDAS.

CITIZENS WISHING TO SPEAK TO OR REMOVE ITEMS FROM THE CONSENT AGENDAS MUST DO SO AT THIS TIME.

4. CEREMONIAL MATTERS.

5. CITY MANAGER REPORT AND RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS RAISED AT THE PREVIOUS CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

6. SECOND READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Citizens Have Spoken. May Be Voted On. Except item 6.1. Citizens May Speak to the Amendment and Item 6.7 Citizens May Speak to the Substitute Bill.

6.1. Amended Council Bill 2026-082 (Adib-Yazdi)

A general ordinance amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to Planned Development No. 395; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map. (Bibi Oaks, LLC, 3302 S. Maryland Avenue, Planned Development No. 395)

6.2. Council Bill 2026-088 (Horton)

A general ordinance amending Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning certain properties from R-SF, Single-family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood - Low.

6.3. Council Bill 2026-089 (Horton)

A general ordinance amending Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 8.78 acres of private property generally located on the east side of the 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-1-2026.

6.4. Council Bill 2026-090 (Jenson)

A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$550,000 to appropriate retained earnings from the Clean Water Enterprise Fund to fund the construction of two replacement sewer line segments near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.

6.5. Council Bill 2026-091 (Hardinger)

A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$950,000 to appropriate fund balance reserves of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund for the purpose of purchasing an articulated haul truck for the Springfield Sanitary Landfill.

6.6. Council Bill 2026-092 (Horton)

A special ordinance authorizing a budget adjustment amending the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget of the City of Springfield in the amount of \$185,066 for the purpose of approving expenditures from the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation Fund for certain public improvement projects within the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing District.

6.7. Substitute Council Bill 2026-093 (Schrag, Hosmer, Hardinger)

A general ordinance amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and Chapter 2 – Administration, Article IV – Boards, Commissions and Committees, Division 7 – Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee, by changing Sections 2-270 and 2-271 and enacting a new Section 2-272 – Campaign finance oversight for the purpose of charging the Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee with campaign finance oversight; and accepting the report of the Plans and Policies Committee.

6.8. Council Bill 2026-094 (Horton)

A special ordinance amending Special Ordinance 27122 for the purpose of changing the Commercial Street Façade Loan Program Rules and Regulations to update the thresholds for competitive bidding to align with City policy; converting the Program to a revolving loan program; and renaming the program to reflect this change.

7. RESOLUTIONS.

Citizens May Speak. May Be Voted On.

7.1. Council Bill 2026-101 (Hosmer)

A resolution adopting the Springfield-Greene County All-Hazards Emergency Mitigation Plan.

8. EMERGENCY BILLS.

9. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

10. GRANTS.

Citizens May Speak. May Be Voted On.

10.1. Council Bill 2026-102 (Hardinger)

A special ordinance authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to apply to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for Federal Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") in the amount of \$1,385,756.00 and HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME") funds in the amount of \$1,010,322.06 pursuant to the Consolidated Plan; accept CDBG and HOME funds if awarded; enter into any agreements necessary to accept and carry out such grants; select projects for funding for the City of Springfield's Fiscal Year 2026-2027; reaffirm the Community Development Priorities; adopt the CDBG Discretionary Project Evaluation Criteria, Procedures, and Score Sheet; and declare that this Ordinance qualifies as a one-reading bill pursuant to City Charter Section 2.16(25).

11. AMENDED BILLS.

12. COUNCIL BILLS FOR PUBLIC HEARING.

Citizens May Speak. Not Anticipated To Be Voted On.

12.1. Council Bill 2026-103 (Jenson)

A general ordinance amending Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 1.00 acre of private property generally located at 2852 West Republic Road into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-2-2026.

12.2. Council Bill 2026-104 (Horton)

A general ordinance amending Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood – Low; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map.

13. FIRST READING BILLS. Requiring One Reading.

Citizens May Speak. May Be Voted On.

14. FIRST READING BILLS. Requiring Two Readings.

Citizens May Speak. Not Anticipated To Be Voted On.

14.1. Council Bill 2026-105 (Adib-Yazdi)

A special ordinance approving the mapping of the East West Arterial, generally located between US Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue, pursuant to Section 11.11 of the City Charter of the City of Springfield, Missouri, in order to preserve right-of-way for future public street improvements for an additional five years.

14.2. Council Bill 2026-106 (Horton)

A special ordinance authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to enter into an Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreement with Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. in the not to exceed amount of \$29,850.30 for the purpose of developing public stormwater infrastructure along West Poplar Street between North Weaver Avenue and North Broadway Avenue.

15. PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

16. NEW BUSINESS.

16.1. The City Manager recommends the following appointments to the Airport Board: Jerome Bledsoe and Paula Dougherty, with terms to expire June 1, 2029.

16.2. The City Manager recommends the following reappointments to the Airport Board: Heather Rooney McBride and Monte McNew, with terms to expire June 1, 2029.

16.3. The City Manager recommends the following appointment to the Springfield-Greene County Park Board: Phillip Herzog with term to expire June 1, 2029.

16.4. The Public Involvement Committee recommends the following appointments to the Landmarks Board: David Hammons, Historian, and Jason Nunn, Member-At-Large, with terms to expire November 1, 2028.

16.5. The Public Involvement Committee recommends the following appointment to the Planning and Zoning Commission: Brandi Morris, with term to expire January 1, 2027.

16.6. The Public Involvement Committee recommends the following reappointment to the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System Board of Trustees: Laura Robinson, Attorney Representative, and Andy Stewart, Financial Representative, with terms to expire April 30, 2029.

17. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

18. MISCELLANEOUS.

19. CONSENT AGENDA – FIRST READING BILLS. See Item #3.

19.1. Council Bill 2026-107 (McGull)

A special ordinance authorizing the Director of Planning and Development to accept the dedication of public streets and easements to the City of Springfield, Missouri, as shown on the Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition, generally located at 5400 East Bucees Boulevard, upon the applicant filing and recording a final plat that substantially conforms to the preliminary plat; and authorizing the City Clerk to sign the final plat upon compliance with all the terms of this Ordinance.

20. CONSENT AGENDA – ONE READING BILLS. See Item #3.

20.1. Council Bill 2026-108 (Carroll)

A resolution confirming the appointment of Josh Carnes to the Downtown Springfield Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

21. CONSENT AGENDA – SECOND READING BILLS.

21.1. Confirm the following appointment to the Citizens' Advisory Committee for Community Development: McGwire Stroud with term to expire May 1, 2029.

21.2. Confirm the following reappointments to the Citizens' Advisory Committee for Community Development: Earl Doman and Braylon Williams with terms to expire May 1, 2029.

21.3. Confirm the following appointment to the Board of Public Utilities: Erin Danastasio with term to expire December 1, 2027.

22. END OF CONSENT AGENDA.

23. CLOSED SESSION.

City Council will hold a closed meeting to discuss legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys pursuant to Section 610.021(1), RSMo.; and leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor pursuant to Section 610.021(2), RSMo.; and sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected; pursuant to Section 610.021(12), RSMo; and this meeting, record, and vote shall be closed, and the City Council shall stand adjourned at the end of the closed session.



City of Springfield
Minutes
City Council

Jeff Schrag, Mayor

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General Councilmembers

Heather Hardinger, General A
Craig Hosmer, General B
Callie Carroll, General C
Derek Lee, General D

April 20, 2026

6:30 PM

Regional Police-Fire Training Center
2620 West Battlefield Road
Room 101, 102, and 103

1. ROLL CALL.

Present: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember McGull, and Mayor Schrag. Absent: None.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES.

2.1. Approval of Minutes of the April 6, 2026, Meeting.

Councilmember Jenson moved to approve the April 6, 2026, City Council Meeting minutes as presented. Councilmember Carroll seconded the motion, and it was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember Hosmer, Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember McGull, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

3. FINALIZATION AND APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDAS.

CITIZENS WISHING TO SPEAK TO OR REMOVE ITEMS FROM THE CONSENT AGENDAS MUST DO SO AT THIS TIME.

Anita Cotter, City Clerk, noted she had received no requests to remove items from the Consent Agenda. No requests were made by members of the public or City Council. The Consent Agenda was approved as presented by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember McGull, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

4. CEREMONIAL MATTERS.

5. CITY MANAGER REPORT AND RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS RAISED AT THE PREVIOUS CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

David Cameron, City Manager, provided a report to City Council on a range of legislative, operational, and community engagement matters.

He began by providing a legislative update on House Bill 2898 related to the Land Bank, stating that the bill was heard and voted out of committee by a six to one vote and would now move to the Senate calendar. He noted that approximately four weeks remained in the legislative session and emphasized that placement on the calendar represented a significant step forward. He expressed appreciation for the communication and coordination efforts that provided the update.

The City Manager then discussed ongoing work related to long-term economic development strategy, including evaluation of future industrial sites and targeted infrastructure investments. He noted that the City was pursuing a dual approach that included planning for future industrial park development while also focusing on the activation and redevelopment of underutilized industrial properties within the city. He emphasized that these efforts were intended to support economic growth across the community and that additional updates would be provided as work progressed.

He reported on recent engagement with the Environmental Services Department, including a visit to the Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant. He noted that the facility had maintained 22 years of compliance without a violation and described this as a significant achievement in protecting public health and environmental quality. He also highlighted ongoing green initiatives at the facility, including energy savings generated through the recapture of gases, and noted that additional information on these efforts would be shared with the community through future communication efforts.

Mr. Cameron further recognized the Environmental Services Department for launching its inaugural Green Globe Awards, which celebrated employee excellence and reinforced a culture of service. He noted that Councilmember Adib-Yazdi and other City leadership were in attendance and commended the employees recognized through the program.

He provided an update on the City's progress toward digital accessibility and compliance with federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. He noted that City staff worked diligently to meet the original April 24, 2026, deadline and that, although a one-year grace period had been granted, the City intended to proceed with its original timeline to ensure continued progress in improving accessibility for residents.

Mr. Cameron reported on the results of the crisis cold weather shelter program, noting that through coordination with Community Partnership of the Ozarks and other community partners, shelters operated for 52 nights during the season. He added the program provided more than 9,100 shelter beds and over 11,000 meals.

to individuals in need and emphasized the importance of these partnerships in addressing community needs.

He also discussed recent civic engagement efforts, including the Mayor's Community Conversations event held the previous Friday. He noted that despite severe weather conditions, approximately 63 individuals attended and participated in discussions with department heads. He described the event as an opportunity for residents to ask questions, provide feedback, and engage directly with City leadership. He emphasized the importance of continuing to listen to community input and aligning City priorities with feedback received during these sessions. He noted that the next Mayor's Community Conversation was scheduled for May 14, from 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., and would focus on the Oak Grove and Brentwood neighborhoods.

Mr. Cameron acknowledged the recent election and expressed appreciation to residents who participated in the voting process, as well as to those involved in providing educational information to the community. He emphasized the importance of civic participation and community engagement.

6. SECOND READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Citizens Have Spoken. May Be Voted On. Except item 6.1. Citizens May Speak to the Amendment Only.

6.1 Amended Council Bill 2026-081 (McGull, Horton)

A special ordinance approving the First Amended and Restated Redevelopment Plan for the Kearney Street Corridor Redevelopment Area, which is generally located along a 3.5-mile section of Kearney Street extending east from the intersection of North Albertha Avenue and West Kearney Street to a point that is approximately 900 feet west of the intersection of North Barnes Avenue and East Kearney Street; and reaffirming the area in such plan to be a blighted area and its redevelopment necessary for the preservation of the public peace, prosperity, health, safety, morals, and welfare.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views on the amendment. With no appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

Ordinance 28279. Amended Council Bill 2026-081 (McGull, Horton) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

6.2 Council Bill 2026-082 (Adib-Yazdi)

A general ordinance amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to Planned Development No. 395; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map. (Bibi Oaks, LLC, 3302 S. Maryland Avenue, Planned Development No. 395)

Anita Cotter, City Clerk, noted a protest petition was received and found to be insufficient at 20.7 percent. Therefore, a supermajority, or six votes, would not be required for passage. She added a copy of the supplemental explanation sheet was at City Council's places.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi provided background on a potential proposed amendment, stating that he and Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger met with neighborhood residents on March 11, followed by additional meetings, discussions, and communication with stakeholders. He noted that the applicant considered feedback received during the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting as well as the City Council public hearing process and made revisions in response to neighborhood concerns. He further explained that the applicant met again with neighborhood residents on April 15 to review proposed changes, and that the amendment reflected those collaborative efforts.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi moved to amend Council Bill 2026-082., specifically Exhibit C, to be amended by: Reducing the number of units from 198 to 182; reducing the number of stories from 4 to 3 along Maryland; shifting the building location further to the east; removing one of the access points on Maryland; facilitating neighborhood backyard access from Kings Street and adding up to 10 6-foot-wide double leaf gates for this purpose; and adding trees along the detention rim on Walnut Lawn. Councilmember Lee seconded the motion, and it was discussed.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi then outlined the specific components of the amendment, stating that the proposal included reducing the total number of residential units from 198 to 182, reducing the height of the east and west wings of the building to three stories, and shifting the building footprint further to the east. He further noted that the amendment included removal of the southern access point on Maryland Street and relocation of that access to Walnut Lawn.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi also noted that the amendment provided for neighborhood backyard access from Kings Street, including the addition of ten six-foot-wide double leaf gates for that purpose, and included the addition of trees within the detention area along Walnut Lawn.

The motion was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

The public hearing was continued until the May 4, 2026, City Council Meeting.

6.3 Council Bill 2026-085 (Hardinger)

A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$8,450,000 to appropriate retained earnings from the Clean Water Enterprise Fund for the design and construction of the Sanitary Sewer Improvements for the Interstate 44 and Route MM Project.

Ordinance 28280. Amended Council Bill 2026-085 (Hardinger) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

7. RESOLUTIONS.

Citizens May Speak. May Be Voted On.

7.1 Council Bill 2026-086 (Schrag)

A resolution declaring the results of the Special Municipal Election held on April 7, 2026, under the Home Rule Charter of the City of Springfield, Missouri, on the question of whether to impose an additional three percent (3%) license tax on the business of renting, leasing, or letting living quarters, sleeping accommodations, rooms, or a part thereof, in connection with any hotel, motel, tourist court, or short-term rental, derived from or paid by transient guests for sleeping accommodations, for the purpose of attracting travel and tourism, including the construction, operation, and maintenance of a regional convention and events center.

Jordan Paul, City Attorney, provided a summary of the resolution, explaining that the measure formally certified the results of the April 7, 2026, election regarding the proposed increase to the hotel-motel tax. He noted that the election results were 5,470 votes in favor and 7,523 votes against the measure.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views.

Allen Kunkel spoke in support of the City's efforts related to the election process and expressed appreciation for the time, communication, and leadership demonstrated by City Council. He noted the level of community engagement surrounding the issue was significant and reflected strong participation from residents, businesses, and stakeholders. While acknowledging the outcome of the election was not what many had hoped, he emphasized the importance of the democratic process and expressed his belief the experience demonstrated the City's ability to engage with the community on major initiatives. He encouraged continued efforts to engage residents through initiatives such as the Mayor's Community Conversations and expressed appreciation for City Council's service to the community.

With no further appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

Councilmember Jenson expressed appreciation for the level of community engagement throughout the election process and emphasized the importance of listening to residents across all perspectives. He expressed his belief that feedback received during listening sessions highlighted a need for the City to focus on foundational priorities such as public safety, housing, and transportation before pursuing large-scale projects. He also noted the importance of ensuring diverse community representation in decision-making processes and acknowledged that some residents felt their concerns were not fully heard.

Councilmember Jenson encouraged City Council to take the feedback seriously, to reflect on how decisions were made, and to ensure that future efforts were responsive to community input. He also encouraged residents who supported the measure to remain engaged and optimistic about the City's future, noting ongoing investments in community assets and quality-of-life initiatives.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi expressed agreement with the importance of community engagement and noted that the election results provided an opportunity to evaluate how the City engaged with residents on major initiatives. He expressed his belief that while the outcome reflected the will of the voters, it also highlighted the need for more sustained and inclusive engagement moving forward.

He expressed his belief the City should continue to pursue economic development and quality-of-life initiatives while also expanding outreach efforts to ensure broader participation and understanding. Councilmember Adib-Yazdi expressed he was not discouraged by the results and was focused on continuing the work ahead with an emphasis on improved engagement and communication.

Resolution 10864. Council Bill 2026-086 (Schrag) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

7.2 Council Bill 2026-087 (Horton, McGull)

A resolution declaring the First Amended and Restated Redevelopment Plan for the Kearney Street Corridor Redevelopment Area a Multi-Project Redevelopment Plan pursuant to Chapter 40, Article II, Section 40-19 of the Springfield City Code.

Matt Schaefer, Assistant Director of Economic Vitality, provided a detailed overview of the resolution. He explained that the request accompanied the previously-approved amended redevelopment plan for the Kearney Street Corridor and established the plan as a multi-project redevelopment framework under the City's workable program. He noted that the workable program governed how the City administered real property tax abatement under the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority law and included requirements such as the but-for test, tax impact analysis, verification of blight, and enhanced notification standards.

Mr. Schaefer further explained City Council could, by resolution, grant an exception to certain requirements, including the but-for test and tax impact analysis, when specific criteria were met. He noted that those criteria included the size of the redevelopment area, the need for land assemblage, whether the full scope of redevelopment was known at the time of application, whether the plan was City-initiated, and whether the area included multiple property owners.

He noted that the Kearney Street Corridor redevelopment area exceeded 388 acres, included more than 385 individual property owners, and was initiated by the City. He further noted that the full scope of redevelopment was not yet known and that land assemblage was anticipated as redevelopment progressed. Based on these factors, he expressed that staff recommended approval of the resolution to allow the plan to function as a flexible, multi-project redevelopment framework.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views.

Mark Milioni spoke in support of the redevelopment plan and described his long-standing connection to the Kearney Street corridor through his leadership at Mission University. He noted that the institution had operated in the area for more than 70 years and expressed a strong desire to partner with the City in advancing redevelopment efforts. He emphasized the importance of improving the corridor's appearance and functionality, noting that Kearney Street served as a primary entry point into Springfield and carried significant daily traffic. He expressed concern that the current condition of the corridor discouraged investment and visitation, and he encouraged City Council to move forward with the plan. He also highlighted ongoing partnerships with City departments and expressed willingness to continue supporting redevelopment efforts, including coordination with State and local stakeholders.

Becky Volz spoke in support of redevelopment efforts but expressed opposition to providing incentives to certain types of businesses. She expressed that she supported the amendment adopted at a previous meeting to exclude marijuana dispensaries from eligibility for property tax abatement and expressed concern about businesses that negatively impacted surrounding neighborhoods. She emphasized the importance of supporting long-standing local businesses and reinvesting in properties that served the broader community. She also expressed optimism about the potential for redevelopment along the corridor, noting that targeted improvements and appropriate incentives could encourage investment and create a more vibrant and welcoming environment.

With no further appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

Resolution 10865. Council Bill 2026-087 (Horton, McGull) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

8. EMERGENCY BILLS.

9. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

10. GRANTS.

11. AMENDED BILLS.

12. COUNCIL BILLS FOR PUBLIC HEARING.

Citizens May Speak. Not Anticipated To Be Voted On.

12.1 Council Bill 2026-088 (Horton)

A general ordinance amending Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning certain properties from R-SF, Single-family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood - Low.

Justin Crighton, Assistant Director of Planning and Development, provided a detailed overview of the proposed rezoning. He explained the request involved a citywide remapping effort intended to implement missing middle housing policies identified in Forward SGF and the 2023 Housing Study. He noted the map before City Council reflected the amended version recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission following its March 26 meeting.

Mr. Crighton explained the original map was developed through an extensive, resident-driven process that included nine neighborhood workshops, participation from approximately 200 residents, and identification of over 4,500 potential sites for missing middle housing. He further noted the process included over 51,000 mailed notices, multiple neighborhood and zone-based meetings, a citywide session, and significant direct engagement through phone calls, emails, and in-person inquiries. Following property owner requests for removal and additional notification, approximately 3,670 properties remained under consideration.

Mr. Crighton noted the RMX-1 district was the lowest intensity mixed density zoning category and allowed for housing types such as duplexes, small multi-unit structures, and townhomes, while

maintaining compatibility with single-family scale development. He emphasized that existing single-family homes would remain permitted, and rezoning would not require redevelopment. He further noted the proposal aligned with Forward SGF policies encouraging integration of missing middle housing and addressed the City's identified housing needs, including a lack of diverse housing options and a predominance of single-family detached units.

Councilmember Lee expressed concern regarding the level of public participation relative to the number of properties proposed for rezoning. He noted in several neighborhoods, a relatively small number of participants appeared to influence a large percentage of parcels selected for rezoning. He questioned whether the process accurately reflected broader neighborhood input and expressed concern that the data did not demonstrate strong support for rezoning.

In response, Mr. Crighton explained that while participation levels varied, staff made extensive efforts to notify and engage residents through multiple channels. He noted participation did not always reflect overall interest and emphasized residents were provided with structured information to make informed decisions. He further noted all affected property owners received multiple notifications and had several opportunities to provide input throughout the process.

Councilmember Horton asked whether participants in the neighborhood meetings identified specific types of properties, such as vacant, distressed, or nuisance properties, for inclusion in the rezoning. Mr. Crighton confirmed that participants frequently identified vacant lots, underutilized properties, and distressed structures based on their familiarity with neighborhood conditions. Councilmember Horton noted that residents who attended the meetings may have had specific knowledge of these conditions and contributed to the concentration of selected parcels in certain neighborhoods.

Councilmember Horton further asked whether the proposal before City Council reflected the staff-recommended map or the amended version from the Planning and Zoning Commission. Mr. Crighton clarified the map under consideration was the amended version recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission, which reduced the number of properties and focused more heavily on corridors rather than interior neighborhood areas.

Councilmember Jenson acknowledged concerns regarding the scale of the proposal but noted that his experience attending a neighborhood meeting demonstrated a thoughtful and structured engagement process. He noted that, in at least one neighborhood, the selected properties reflected areas identified by residents as needing reinvestment. He also raised procedural questions regarding how City Council could consider alternative versions of the map, including the originally-proposed staff map. Mr. Paul advised City Council could treat the Planning and Zoning Commission amendment like any other amendment, including accepting, modifying, or remanding the proposal for further review.

Councilmember Hosmer asked whether the proposed zoning would allow for rental housing and whether there were limitations on ownership or occupancy. Mr. Crighton explained that the zoning did not regulate ownership type and that properties could include duplexes, townhomes, or small multi-unit housing consistent with RMX-1 standards. Councilmember Hosmer expressed concern that a significant increase in rental housing within certain neighborhoods could negatively impact homeownership rates and neighborhood stability.

Councilmember Horton further clarified that single-family homes would remain permitted by right and the rezoning would expand options rather than eliminate existing uses. Mr. Crichton confirmed

that property owners could retain single-family use or choose to develop alternative housing types allowed within the district.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views.

Dan Scott, Vice Chair of the Planning and Zoning Commission, provided clarification regarding the process. He noted the amended map recommended by the Commission was a subset of the original staff-proposed map and therefore reflected the same underlying public engagement. He also noted property owners would have an opportunity following adoption to petition for inclusion in the rezoning through the standard process.

Rusty Worley spoke in support of the proposal and emphasized the importance of increasing housing density and expanding housing options within the community. He expressed his belief cities that actively added housing supply were better positioned to maintain affordability and remain competitive. He expressed support for a measured approach to implementation, noting the amended map allowed for incremental expansion of housing diversity while providing an opportunity to evaluate outcomes over time.

Brendan Griesemer spoke in support of missing middle housing as a concept but expressed concern regarding the scale and scope of the proposed rezoning. He emphasized his opinion that the importance of maintaining neighborhood stability and supporting homeownership, noting large-scale rezoning could shift the balance toward increased rental housing. He recommended a more targeted or phased approach, focusing on corridors and areas adjacent to higher activity centers, and suggested that additional safeguards be considered to protect long-term neighborhood stability.

In response to a question from Councilmember Horton, Mr. Griesemer discussed the role of housing options in supporting homeownership pathways and acknowledged increased flexibility could provide opportunities for residents to build equity over time.

With no further appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

12.2 Council Bill 2026-089 (Horton)

A general ordinance amending Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 8.78 acres of private property generally located on the east side of the 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-1-2026.

Alana Owen, Principal Planner, provided an overview of the proposed annexation. She explained the annexation would allow for the expansion of the existing Maranatha Village development, which was located immediately south of the subject property within the current city limits. She noted the annexation would provide for a consistent set of development standards and regulatory oversight, allowing the entire development to operate under City requirements.

Ms. Owen explained the annexation would result in the City receiving property tax revenue from the development. She noted that while residential development typically generated less revenue compared to commercial development, the proposal represented an expansion of an existing facility rather than a new standalone development. She further noted the anticipated development would consist of housing similar to what was already established at Maranatha Village.

Ms. Owen advised that the development was expected to utilize private drives rather than public rights-of-way, which would limit long-term maintenance obligations for the City. She further explained City service impacts would primarily include police and fire protection, with no significant infrastructure expansion anticipated.

Ms. Owen also noted the annexation would create a connection to adjacent properties located to the north, which were subject to existing consent to annexation agreements. She added this would support future annexation efforts and provide continuity within the City's growth boundary.

She concluded by noting the annexation met the City's requirements, including contiguity and consistency with adopted policy, and that staff recommended approval.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views. With no appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

13. FIRST READING BILLS. Requiring One Reading.

14. FIRST READING BILLS. Requiring Two Readings.

Citizens May Speak. Not Anticipated To Be Voted On.

14.1 Council Bill 2026-090 (Jenson)

A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$550,000 to appropriate retained earnings from the Clean Water Enterprise Fund to fund the construction of two replacement sewer line segments near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.

Errin Kemper, Director of Environmental Services, provided an overview of the proposed. He explained the department was seeking approval of a budget adjustment in the amount of \$550,000 from the Clean Water Enterprise Fund to replace two deteriorated sewer line segments located near Elm-Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.

Mr. Kemper noted the existing sewer lines had been identified as having severely deteriorated pipes, structural sags, and failed connections. He explained these conditions were contributing to blockages and increasing the risk of sewer backups in the area. He further noted the replacement of these segments would improve reliability of service to customers, reduce long-term maintenance requirements, and support the City's ongoing efforts under the overflow control plan.

He advised that the project would be completed using existing job order contracts, which would allow the City to proceed efficiently with construction and address the identified issues in a timely manner.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views. With no appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

14.2 Council Bill 2026-091 (Hardinger)

A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$950,000 to appropriate fund balance reserves of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund for the purpose of purchasing an articulated haul truck for the Springfield Sanitary Landfill.

Errin Kemper, Director of Environmental Services, provided an overview of the proposed. He explained the department was seeking approval of a budget adjustment in the amount of \$950,000 from the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund to purchase an articulated haul truck for use at the Springfield Sanitary Landfill.

Mr. Kemper noted this equipment was essential to daily landfill operations, particularly for hauling dirt and maintaining proper cover required for environmental compliance. He explained the purchase would replace an aging unit currently in use and would allow the City to eliminate ongoing monthly rental costs associated with temporary equipment.

He further advised the truck would be procured through an existing cooperative purchasing contract and was expected to have a useful life of approximately ten years, providing long-term operational value.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views. With no appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

14.3 Council Bill 2026-092 (Horton)

A special ordinance authorizing a budget adjustment amending the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget of the City of Springfield in the amount of \$185,066 for the purpose of approving expenditures from the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation Fund for certain public improvement projects within the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing District.

Matt Schaefer, Assistant Director of Economic Vitality, provided a detailed overview of the proposed. He explained the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District was established in 2008 and operated as a pay-as-you-go TIF with a 23-year life, set to expire in 2031. He noted the TIF captured incremental increases in property and sales tax revenues and redirected those funds into a special allocation fund to support redevelopment projects within the district.

Mr. Schaefer explained eligible projects were identified within the adopted redevelopment plan and included improvements such as streetscape enhancements, parking lot rehabilitation, public art, and façade improvement programs. He noted that approximately half of the originally-contemplated projects had been funded to date, with approximately \$1.7 million allocated and just under \$1 million expended.

He further noted that, as of March 24, 2026, the fund balance exceeded \$2 million, with approximately \$700,000 committed to ongoing projects, leaving approximately \$1.3 million in uncommitted funds available for allocation.

Mr. Schaefer explained that staff conducted annual stakeholder engagement processes to review project status and develop funding recommendations. He noted the most-recent stakeholder meeting occurred in February and resulted in a series of proposed adjustments to existing allocations and new project funding.

He outlined the proposed actions, including cancellation of the gateway signage project and return of approximately \$518,000 to the fund, closeout of completed parking lot projects with return of approximately \$146,000 in unused funds, allocation of \$150,000 to convert the Commercial Street

façade loan program into a revolving loan fund, allocation of \$200,000 for streetscape design along East Commercial Street between North Jefferson Avenue and North Benton Avenue, and allocation of \$500,000 for design and study of a footbridge plaza located at the south end of the Commercial Street footbridge.

He explained that, after accounting for returned funds and new allocations, the net budget adjustment request totaled \$185,066.

Councilmember McGull expressed support for the continued investment in the Commercial Street corridor and noted the positive momentum occurring in the area. He emphasized the importance of ensuring adequate safety measures, including lighting in rear parking areas, as redevelopment continued.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi asked for clarification regarding the scope of the proposed \$500,000 allocation for the footbridge plaza design. He inquired whether the funding would support conceptual planning or full design development. Mr. Schaefer explained the allocation was intended to support full design work, including evaluation of site features, amenities, and overall functionality of the space. He further clarified the design effort would focus on the south side of the footbridge, as the north side was located outside the TIF district and therefore not eligible for funding through this program.

Councilmember McGull expressed support for the developments on Commercial Street.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views. With no appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

14.4 Council Bill 2026-094 (Horton)

A special ordinance amending Special Ordinance 27122 for the purpose of changing the Commercial Street Façade Loan Program Rules and Regulations to update the thresholds for competitive bidding to align with City policy; converting the Program to a revolving loan program; and renaming the program to reflect this change.

Matt Schaefer, Assistant Director of Economic Vitality, provided an overview of the proposed ordinance. He explained the ordinance was related to the previously discussed allocation of funds to the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Façade Loan Program and was necessary to update the program's rules and structure if the proposed funding changes are approved.

Mr. Schaefer provided background on the program, noting it was originally established in 2018 to provide façade improvement loans within a limited portion of the Commercial Street corridor and was later expanded in 2020 to include all properties within the TIF district. He explained the program was initially funded with approximately \$54,000 and offered loans at a two-percent interest rate with a five-year term and a maximum loan amount of \$30,000, secured by appropriate collateral.

He continued that three projects had utilized the program to date, and the available funds had been fully depleted. He explained that under the current structure, loan repayments were returned to the TIF Special Allocation Fund rather than remaining within the loan program, limiting the ability to issue additional loans without new appropriations.

Mr. Schaefer explained the proposed amendments would convert the program into a revolving loan fund, allowing repaid principal to remain within the program and be reused for future façade improvement loans. He further explained the ordinance included updates to competitive bidding thresholds to align with the City's purchasing policies and adjusted program boundaries to reflect the current TIF district boundaries following previous modifications.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi asked for clarification regarding how the original program funding had been depleted given the loan repayment structure. Mr. Schaefer explained that because the program was structured as a one-time funding source, loan repayments were returned to the TIF Special Allocation Fund rather than remaining available for additional loans. He further explained that the proposed amendment would allow the program to function as a revolving fund, ensuring that repaid funds remain available for future use within the program.

An opportunity was given for citizens to express their views. With no appearances, the public hearing was declared closed.

- 14.5 Council Bill 2026-093 (McGull, Carroll, Hardinger, Hosmer)
A general ordinance amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and a new Section 46-10 – City ethics commission; and accepting the report of the Plans and Policies Committee.

Jordan Paul, City Attorney, provided an overview of the proposed. He explained the matter had been referred to the Plans and Policies Committee on August 25, 2025, and the Committee received multiple presentations, including an overview of campaign finance, review of State law, and examination of local ordinances in other Missouri cities. He further noted that the Committee received presentations related to enforcement mechanisms and educational resources before ultimately recommending the ordinance to City Council.

Mr. Paul explained the proposed would establish a campaign contribution limit of \$2,825 for elections to the office of Mayor or City Council, consistent with State reporting requirements through the Missouri Ethics Commission. He further noted the proposed would establish a City Ethics Commission with authority to investigate alleged violations, issue findings of fact, and provide recommendations for further action.

Mayor Schrag moved to substitute Council Bill 2026-093 with an alternative version that had been distributed to members of City Council. Councilmember McGull seconded the motion, and it was discussed.

Councilmember Hosmer and Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger requested to be added as co-sponsors to the substitute bill.

Mayor Schrag explained that the substitute ordinance would assign enforcement authority to the Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee rather than establishing a separate Ethics Commission, index contribution limits to inflation, remove local provisions related to failure to report contributions, establish a 15-day pre-election period during which complaints would not be accepted, limit complaints to residents of the City of Springfield, and require that complaints be resolved within 180 days or be dismissed.

Councilmember Horton asked for clarification regarding removal of failure to report contributions as a local violation. Mayor Schrag explained that reporting requirements would remain under the jurisdiction of the Missouri Ethics Commission, and the local ordinance would focus solely on contribution limits. Councilmember Horton further questioned whether assigning enforcement authority to the Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee would expand its responsibilities, and Mayor Schrag confirmed it would.

Councilmember Horton also raised concerns regarding reliance on the Missouri Ethics Commission given reported quorum issues and expressed hesitation regarding removal of local enforcement authority.

Councilmember Jenson expressed concern regarding the impact of assigning enforcement responsibilities to the Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee, particularly as it related to limitations on political activity for Committee members. He asked whether those restrictions would apply immediately, and staff indicated the provisions would apply prospectively. He also raised concerns regarding reliance on the Missouri Ethics Commission for enforcement given its operational challenges.

Councilmember Hosmer asked for clarification regarding how contribution limits would be calculated and applied, including the relationship between base amounts and inflation adjustments, and whether limits would apply equally to individuals and political action committees. Mr. Paul clarified the base contribution amount would be adjusted over time based on inflation and that limits would apply to direct contributions.

Following discussion, Councilmember Jenson moved to amend the substitute ordinance to provide that the ordinance would become effective thirty days after passage rather than immediately. Mayor Schrag seconded the motion, and it was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: Councilmember Horton. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

Council then proceeded to vote on the substitute ordinance, as amended, and it was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember McGull, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: Councilmember Horton and Councilmember Jenson. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

An opportunity was then given for citizens to express their views.

Alice Barber spoke in support of campaign finance reform and expressed concern regarding low voter turnout and public confidence in local elections. She expressed her belief that contribution limits would help create a more equitable system and encourage broader civic participation.

Susan Schmalzbauer spoke in support of the proposed ordinance and emphasized the importance of democratic principles, stating elections should prioritize the voices of residents rather than financial influence.

Roman Moody spoke in support of the proposed and expressed his opinion contribution limits would reduce the influence of large donors and increase accountability to residents. He emphasized that limits would encourage broader participation and strengthen public trust.

Liz Van Every spoke in support of the original proposed ordinance and emphasized the importance of restoring public trust in elections. She expressed support for applying contribution limits equally to monetary and in-kind donations.

Alicia "Squirrel" Hublou spoke in support of campaign finance reform and expressed concern regarding the influence of financial contributions on decision-making. She emphasized the importance of ensuring that residents' voices were prioritized over financial interests.

Kevin Dwight Richardson spoke in support of the original proposed ordinance and expressed appreciation for the work of the Plans and Policies Committee. He emphasized the importance of maintaining clear and consistent contribution limits, including application to in-kind contributions. In response to a question from Councilmember Horton, Mr. Richardson clarified he supported equal limits for both monetary and in-kind contributions.

Rob Ybanez spoke in support of the proposed ordinance and emphasized the importance of ensuring elections reflect the interests of residents rather than financial contributors.

Chris Cook spoke in support of contribution limits and emphasized the relationship between campaign financing and voter engagement. He expressed concern that large financial contributions may discourage participation by residents.

Jahnavi Delmonico spoke in support of campaign finance reform and emphasized the importance of fair and enforceable contribution limits.

Kai Sutton spoke in support of the proposed ordinance on behalf of the NAACP Springfield and emphasized contribution limits would strengthen democratic participation and improve public confidence in elections.

Emilia Stauffer spoke in support of limiting both monetary and in-kind contributions and emphasized the importance of equitable representation in local government.

Stephen Allgeier spoke in support of the original proposed ordinance and emphasized the importance of strict contribution limits and enforcement to prevent undue influence.

Jeanette Rouse spoke in support of campaign finance limits and emphasized the importance of restoring public trust and increasing voter participation.

Rachel Jamieson spoke in support of the original proposed ordinance and expressed concern regarding elements of the substitute ordinance, including changes to enforcement structure and timelines. In response to questions from Councilmember Horton and Councilmember Carroll, Ms. Jamieson discussed considerations related to in-kind contributions and campaign structure in other jurisdictions.

Suzanne Hume spoke in support of the original proposed ordinance and emphasized alignment with community organizations advocating for campaign finance reform.

John Bottorff spoke in support of the original proposed ordinance and emphasized the importance of strong enforcement mechanisms and limitations on contributions, including in-kind donations. In

response to a question from Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Mr. Bortorff raised concerns regarding enforcement and potential gaps in oversight.

With no further appearances, the public hearing was continued to May 4, 2026.

15. PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

15.1 Brian Pashcall wishes to address City Council. Did not appear.

15.2 Rachel Braton wishes to address City Council.

Rachel Braton addressed City Council regarding concerns related to the use of Flock surveillance cameras within the City.

She expressed that she had observed an increasing presence of these cameras throughout Springfield and expressed concern regarding the extent of surveillance in daily activities. She raised concerns about data security, citing reported vulnerabilities and the potential for unauthorized access to stored or live data.

She further expressed concern regarding reliance on a private company to manage the system and questioned the level of oversight and accountability associated with its use. She referenced reported incidents and national-level concerns related to cybersecurity practices and data protection standards.

She concluded by questioning the long-term implications of expanded surveillance infrastructure and urging consideration of privacy and security risks.

Councilmember Hosmer asked for clarification regarding data retention practices for Flock data. David Cameron, City Manager, confirmed that data collected through the system was retained for approximately thirty days unless flagged for investigative purposes. Councilmember Hosmer further inquired as to whether the system collected only publicly-visible vehicle information, including license plate, make, model, and vehicle type, and did not capture personal identifying information of drivers. Mr. Cameron confirmed this was his understanding.

Councilmember Hosmer asked for clarification as to whether the system had been used to assist law enforcement in solving crimes, including vehicle theft and other serious offenses. Mr. Cameron confirmed that it had been utilized as a tool in criminal investigations.

Councilmember Hosmer also inquired about oversight and auditing procedures. Mr. Cameron noted that the Springfield Police Department conducted internal audits related to system usage and that certain activity triggers may prompt review by internal affairs. He further noted that additional information regarding auditing practices was available in the City Manager's Report.

Councilmember Hosmer asked for clarification as to whether the City's agreement with Flock restricted the sale of data to third parties. Mr. Cameron responded it was his understanding that such activity was prohibited under the agreement.

Councilmember Hosmer acknowledged public concerns regarding surveillance but noted the system captured only publicly-observable information and was comparable to what could be observed by law

enforcement in public view. He expressed his opinion the system had been a useful tool for the City and emphasized the importance of continued monitoring and oversight.

15.3 Katie Turner wishes to address City Council. Did not appear.

15.4 James Rizendollar wishes to address City Council. Did not appear.

15.5 Daniel Behlmann wishes to address City Council.

Daniel Behlmann addressed City Council regarding continued concerns related to the use of Flock surveillance cameras.

He noted while he appreciated the opportunity for ongoing dialogue and acknowledged City responses to prior concerns, he remained concerned about the accuracy and completeness of information presented regarding the system. He expressed concern regarding the scope of data collection, including the ability of cameras to identify vehicles and potentially capture broader visual information.

He expressed his opinion that community members were actively researching and tracking camera locations within the city and expressed concern regarding the number and placement of cameras across Springfield. He also referenced concerns regarding data storage, privacy, and potential misuse of information.

He further expressed concern regarding the broader implications of surveillance technology, including its impact on civil liberties and public trust. He noted similar systems had been removed in other communities and encouraged City Council to consider alternative approaches to public safety that focused on underlying causes of crime.

He concluded by urging City Council to re-evaluate the use of the system and consider removing the cameras.

15.6 Rachel Taylor wishes to address City Council.

Rachel Taylor addressed City Council regarding concerns related to surveillance and data use associated with Flock camera systems.

She expressed concern that the system allowed for the collection and analysis of vehicle movement data over time, which could be used to identify patterns related to individuals' daily routines. She expressed her opinion that such data could reveal sensitive information about residents' activities and questioned the level of oversight and control over access to that information.

She further expressed concern regarding the role of private entities in managing and potentially profiting from collected data and questioned whether sufficient safeguards existed to prevent misuse. She also raised concerns regarding long-term expansion of surveillance technology and its potential impact on personal privacy and public trust.

She concluded by questioning whether the use of such systems ultimately enhanced public safety.

15.7 Bunny Keltner wishes to address City Council.

Bunny Keltner addressed City Council regarding concerns related to Flock surveillance cameras and campaign finance reform. She expressed support for the proposed campaign finance ordinance, stating that it provided an opportunity for candidates aligned with her concerns to participate in elections. She noted that she had raised concerns regarding Flock camera systems at prior meetings and expressed frustration that those concerns had not been addressed to her satisfaction.

Ms. Keltner referenced other communities that had discontinued use of similar systems and emphasized the importance of public trust in the implementation of public safety programs. She urged City Council to further evaluate the system and consider the concerns raised by community members.

15.8 Jakob Fenner wishes to address City Council.

Jakob Fenner addressed City Council in opposition to the use of Flock surveillance cameras.

He referenced a public meeting with law enforcement officials and expressed concern regarding what he described as a lack of familiarity with technology and its potential risks. He expressed his belief that insufficient training, oversight, and policy development could create vulnerabilities related to data access and misuse.

He further expressed concern regarding potential security risks and the ability of unauthorized individuals to access or exploit the system. He questioned the effectiveness of the cameras in reducing crime and urged City Council to discontinue their use.

16. NEW BUSINESS.

16.1 The Committee of the Whole recommends the following appointment to the Board of Public Utilities: Erin Danastasio, with term to expire December 1, 2027.
Recommended.

16.2 As per RSMo. 109.230 (4), City records that are on file in the City Clerk's Office and have met the retention schedule will be destroyed in compliance with the guidelines established by the Secretary of State's Office.

17. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

18. MISCELLANEOUS.

19. CONSENT AGENDA – FIRST READING BILLS. See Item #3.

20. CONSENT AGENDA – ONE READING BILLS. See Item #3.

20.1 Council Bill 2026-095 (Hosmer)
A resolution confirming the appointment of Maressa Chavez and reappointment of John Hamra to the Airport Plaza Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

Resolution 10866. Council Bill 2026-095 (Hosmer) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

20.2 Council Bill 2026-096 (Carroll)

A resolution confirming the appointment of David Holtmann and the reappointments of Martin Gugel, Amanda Ohlensehlen, Thomas Spitzley, and Paul Tillman to the College Station Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

Resolution 10867. Council Bill 2026-096 (Carroll) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

20.3 Council Bill 2026-097 (Lee)

A resolution confirming the reappointments of Brent Parker and Collin Quigley to the Convention and Entertainment Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

Resolution 10868. Council Bill 2026-097 (Lee) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

20.4 Council Bill 2026-098 (Lee)

A resolution confirming the reappointments of Amanda Ohlensehlen and Tyler Thompson to the SGF Sports Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

Resolution 10869. Council Bill 2026-098 (Lee) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

20.5 Council Bill 2026-099 (Hardinger)

A resolution confirming the reappointments of Jason Hill and Chip McGeehan to the Southern Hills Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

Resolution 10870. Council Bill 2026-099 (Hardinger) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

20.6 Council Bill 2026-100 (Hosmer)

A resolution confirming the appointment of Shaun Coltrane and the reappointments of David Havens, Kerry Rovig, and Andrew John Chavez to the Sunshine Towne Centre Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

Resolution 10871. Council Bill 2026-100 (Hosmer) was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi,

Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Jenson, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

21. CONSENT AGENDA – SECOND READING BILLS.

22. END OF CONSENT AGENDA.

23. ADJOURN.

Councilmember Carroll moved to adjourn. Councilmember Lee seconded the motion, and it was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: Councilmember Hosmer. Absent: None. Abstain: None.



City of Springfield
Minutes
Special City Council

Jeff Schrag, Mayor

Zone Councilmembers

Monica Horton, Zone 1
Abe McGull, Zone 2
Brandon Jenson, Zone 3
Bruce Adib-Yazdi, Zone 4

General Councilmembers

Heather Hardinger, General A
Craig Hosmer, General B
Callie Carroll, General C
Derek Lee, General D

April 27, 2026

11:30 AM

Councilman Denny Whayne
Conference Room
Busch Building, 4th Floor
840 Boonville Avenue

1. ROLL CALL.

Present: Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Councilmember Hosmer, Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger*, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, and Mayor Schrag. Absent: None.

*Councilmember Hardinger arrived at 11:37 a.m.

2. SECOND READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

It is not anticipated that City Council will vote on this item.

2.1. Amended Council Bill 2026-082 (Adib-Yazdi)

A general ordinance amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to Planned Development No.395; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map. (Bibi Oaks, LLC, 3302 S. Maryland Avenue, Planned Development No. 395)

Mayor Schrag explained Council Bill 2026-082 was amended at the April 20, 2026, City Council meeting; however, some exhibits of the bill were mistakenly omitted. He indicated the purpose of the special meeting was to present the information to City Council in its entirety to rectify the legislative process. He turned the meeting over to Justin Crighton, Assistant Director of Planning and Development.

Mr. Crighton reiterated the special meeting was a procedural step to attach exhibits from the staff report for City Council consideration. He indicated the amendment would reduce the amount of units, add access from Walnut Lawn and Maryland, and reconfigure overall massing of the development.

Councilmember Hosmer requested clarification on the need for a Special City Council meeting over of a regular meeting with opportunity for public comment. Mr. Crighton responded that the special meeting was necessary to ensure a complete and full record and noted citizens could speak to the amendment at the public hearing on May 4, 2026, as scheduled.

Councilmembers engaged in discussion to emphasize a public hearing on Council Bill 2026-082 was held on April 6, 2026, followed by a public hearing on the amendment on April 20, 2026, which was continued to the May 4, 2026, City Council meeting.

Councilmember Hosmer expressed his concern that the special meeting would expedite the process in favor of the developer, which could suggest to the public the City prioritized the interests of the developer over the interests of residents.

Councilmember Carroll and Councilmember Adib-Yazdi indicated the intent of the special meeting was not to favor the developer, but to provide City Council with complete information so the public hearing could proceed, as scheduled, at the May 4, 2026, City Council meeting.

In response to Councilmember Hosmer's questions, Mr. Crighton explained that without the special meeting, staff would potentially present the full information to Council during the May 4, 2026, meeting, with the public hearing on the amendment only being continued to the May 18, 2026, meeting, along with an anticipated City Council vote. Councilmember Hosmer indicated the scenario described by Mr. Crighton would extend the amount of time for the public to turn in their protest petitions.

In response to additional Council discussion, Jordan Paul, City Attorney, clarified that protest petitions would be accepted up to immediately preceding the May 4, 2026, amendment vote. He also emphasized the special meeting would uphold the same timeline for protest petitions had staff not mistakenly omitted the exhibits.

In response to a question from Councilmember Lee on a potential driveway of the development on Walnut Lawn, Chad Zickefoose, Traffic Engineer, indicated Public Works had performed a conceptual review and was awaiting the final impact study from the developer for further evaluation.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi explained based on staff recommendation, and consistent with the motion he made on April 20, 2026, to the extent that Amended Council Bill 2026-082, specifically Exhibit C, differed from the following terms, and moved to amend the Amended Council Bill 2026-082 by reducing the units from 198 to 182, including the associated changes to density and parking requirements, reconfigure the building from a uniform four-story building to a stepped four and three-story building with a four-story portion along Walnut Lawn, three-story portion along Maryland, and shifting the building location to the east, removing one of the access points on Maryland and putting it on Walnut, facilitating neighborhood backyard access points from Kings Street, and adding up to six-foot tall, six-foot wide double door gates for this purpose as coordinated with the owner and developer, and by adding trees in the detention rim on Walnut Lawn.

Councilmember Adib-Yazdi referred Councilmembers to the Amended Exhibit C handout which included an itemized list of changes. Councilmember Lee seconded the motion. In response to a request from Mayor Schrag for staff to confirm the attachments were accurate, Mr. Crighton affirmed the documentation was correct.

In response to a request for additional clarification from Councilmember Hosmer, Mayor Schrag explained the vote at the special meeting was to accept the amendment and that the public hearing would be continued to the May 4, 2026, City Council meeting.

With no further questions Mayor Schrag requested Anita Cotter, City Clerk, conduct a roll call vote, and the motion to amend was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember Horton, Councilmember McGull, Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: Councilmember Hosmer. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

3. ADJOURN.

Councilmember Hardinger moved to adjourn. Councilmember McGull seconded the motion, and it was approved by the following vote: Ayes: Councilmember Jenson, Councilmember Horton, Mayor Pro Tem Hardinger, Councilmember Carroll, Councilmember Lee, Councilmember Adib-Yazdi, Councilmember Hosmer, Councilmember McGull, and Mayor Schrag. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLANATION TO AMENDED COUNCIL BILL 2026-082 (ADIB-YAZDI)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A general ordinance amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to Planned Development No. 395; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map. (Bibi Oaks, LLC, 3302 S. Maryland Avenue, Planned Development No. 395)

PURPOSE: To amend Council Bill 2026-082 (PD 395)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: REMARKS: On April 27, 2026, Council Bill 2026-082 was amended for a second time by substituting an amended Exhibit C to correct the inadvertent omission of Attachment 1 and fully implement the intent of the prior amendment dated April 20, 2026. Those changes remain as follows:
Staff Report Changes:

- Zoning Ordinance Requirements table – previously referenced “Exhibit 1” in all four rows; now populated with specific standards, including the stepped 3-story/4-story configuration binding through the Section Q.1 substantial-conformance requirement.
- Staff Analysis item 5 – exhibit reference updated from Exhibit 2 to Exhibit 3 to reflect elevations being broken out as a separately numbered exhibit.
- Staff Analysis item 6.b – unit count and density reduced from 198 units/approximately 29 du/acre to 182 units/approximately 23.8 du/acre.
- Staff Analysis item 6.c – added description of the stepped configuration (4 stories along Walnut Lawn, reducing to 3 stories along Maryland Avenue and along the east-facing portion of the building).
- Staff Analysis to item 6.3 – added language memorializing the applicant's offer of a 6-foot double gate at up to 10 locations providing backyard access to adjoining Kings Avenue property owners where desired.

- Attachment renumbering – neighborhood meeting summary is now Attachment 1 (previously Attachment 2).

Exhibit 1 Changes:

- Title – revised from “Planned Development District No. 13 – 4th Amendment” to “Planned Development District No. 395” to align with the new PD number.
- Section A – reference updated from “Springfield Zoning Ordinance” to “Springfield Land Development Code.”
- Section B (Intent) – rewritten. Prior language tied intent to the height increase and 198-unit cap; revised language states the intent is to accommodate a 4-story multi-family building.
- Section D/Nomenclature – “Tracts A and B” and “Tract C” replaced throughout with “Area A” and “Area B.”
- Section F – maximum residential density reduced from 29 du/acre to 27 du/acre.
- Section G.2 – maximum structure height revised from “60 feet above finished grade” to “60 feet above finished grade or a 45-degree build plane from the eastern right-of-way line of Maryland Avenue.”
- Section G.3.c – setback reference revised from “north/south property lines between Tracts A and B and Planned Development No. 79” to “north/east property lines between Area A and adjacent Planned Developments.”
- Section G.4 – impervious surface ratio now applies to Area A specifically (previously “in any tract”).
- Section L.1 – enclosed parking minimum revised from 60 to 56 spaces.
- Section L.2 – the 14 parallel parking spaces along the south internal drive are eliminated; outdoor parking lot count adjusted to 202 spaces accordingly.
- Section Q.1 – Final Development Plan substantial-conformance reference updated from “Exhibits 1 and 2” to “Exhibits 1, 2, and 3,” binding the



elevations.

Exhibit 2 Changes:

- Site Plan – updated to reflect 182 total units with 102/54/26 1BR/2BR/3BR units, respectively, the stepped 3-story/4-story massing, and the revised parking configuration showing 258 required spaces and 272 provided, including a 10% bike reduction.

Exhibit 3 Changes:

- Maryland Elevation – added as a separately numbered exhibit, dated April 20, 2026, and bound through Section Q.1.

Submitted By: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

- Attachments:**
1. Explanation Sheet
 2. PD 395 - 3302 S Maryland Avenue
 3. PD 395_exhA
 4. PD 395_exhB
 5. PD395 Amended Exhibit C



EXPLANATION TO AMENDED COUNCIL BILL 2026-082 (ADIB-YAZDI)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A general ordinance amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to Planned Development No. 395; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map. (Bibi Oaks, LLC, 3302 S. Maryland Avenue, Planned Development No. 395)

PURPOSE: Amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to Planned Development No. 395. (Staff and Planning and Zoning Commission recommend approval.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT NUMBER NO. 395

The applicant is requesting to rezone approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 S. Maryland Avenue from Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to Planned Development No. 395. The applicant is proposing a new four-story multi-family apartment development.

REMARKS: The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on March 12, 2026, and recommended to approve the application, by a vote of 5 to 2.

The Planning and Development staff recommends the application be approved (see the attached Development Review Staff Report).

FINDINGS FOR STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the area to the east of Maryland Avenue within the Institutional & Employment Center placetype and the area west of Maryland Avenue within the Traditional Neighborhood placetype.

2. This application is consistent with the Institutional and Employment Center placetype (area to the east of Maryland Ave.) which lists multi-family dwellings as a supporting use.
3. This application is consistent with the Traditional Neighborhood placetype (area to the west of Maryland Ave.) which lists Open Space as a supporting use.
4. The submitted application includes a site plan, renderings and elevations of the multi-family building that illustrate the proposed design requirements. Refer to Exhibit 2 showing exterior elevation for apartments.
5. The proposed Planned Development is proposing the following major differences from the current PD 13, 3rd Amendment District:
 - a. The floor area ratio of 0.35 in the existing PD is being eliminated and the proposed development will instead be limited by setbacks, bulk plane, maximum height requirements, open space, off-street parking, open space and landscaping requirements.
 - b. The maximum residential gross density is being increased from 16 dwelling units per acre to 29 dwelling units per acre; however, the current PD includes the area to the north and west which is a total of 22 acres and has no existing residential units on it. The current PD would allow the proposed residential development to have approximately 352 total residential dwelling units. The applicant is proposing 198 units with a maximum allowance of 202 units based on the existing property area east of Maryland Avenue.
 - c. The existing PD has a 45-degree bulk plane from the eastern right-of-way of Maryland Avenue. This is being retained in the new PD. The maximum height is being increased from 2 stories or 35 feet, whichever is less restrictive to 60 feet above finished grade. The applicant is proposing a 4-story building.
 - d. The existing PD has no specific building design requirements while the proposed PD has design requirements, and the elevations and renderings show that it meets the Multi-Family Location and Design Guidelines. The applicant is also proposing 3 development amenities (pool, community space/fitness room and a dog park).
 - e. The same bufferyard Type E is required within Area B as in the existing PD. The bufferyard appears to have missing landscaping and will need to be re-established with the new final development plan and building permits for the proposed development. The new PD will require a 6 ft. solid wood privacy fence or other form of accepted form of screening.
 - f. Perimeter, foundation and interior landscaping of 5% of the parking or vehicular use area will be required with the new PD. The existing PD doesn't have this requirement.
 - g. The existing PD states that access is to be in conformance with the exhibit/site plan. The proposed PD requires a traffic study at the time of development.
 - h. The existing PD states that a final development plan can be reviewed by the city for consideration of the off-street parking requirements while the new PD has a

minimum number of off-street parking spaces for enclosed outdoor and bicycle parking. These appear to match the City's current off-street parking requirements.

- i. The existing PD can be approved with a final development plan administratively in conformance with the requirements of this exhibit. In the new PD, a final development plan shall only be approved if the development is in substantial conformance with Exhibits 1 (text), 2 (site plan) and 3 (elevations) of the PD.
6. The subject property has access to City Utilities infrastructure, and any necessary extension of such services can be provided via City Utilities' extension policy, though new easements may be necessary to accommodate this.
7. There aren't any changing conditions in the area affected that make the proposed rezoning necessary.
8. The range of uses in the proposed Planned Development is compatible with the uses permitted on other property in the immediate vicinity. The PD to the north allows for medical office, mixed-use and multi-family residential uses. The PD to the east allows for commercial and office uses. The PD to the south allows hospital and medical office uses. The areas to the north, east and south are also within the Institutional and Employment Center placetype.
9. There are adequate utility and sewer and water facilities existing or can be provided to serve the uses that would be permitted on the property if it were rezoned.
10. The impact of the uses, which would be permitted if the property were rezoned, is not expected to significantly increase the volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic or reduce traffic safety in the vicinity. The applicant will be required to perform a traffic study at the time of development.
11. Approval of the proposed zoning will not correct an error in the application of this article but rather will provide a viable use of the property subject to the provisions of the zoning district.
12. A reasonably viable economic use of the subject property will not be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval based on the proposal's general conformance to the Comprehensive Plan's Institutional and Employment Center and Traditional Neighborhood placetypes and on the finding of facts above.

Submitted By: Daniel Neal, Senior City Planner

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments:

1. PD 395 - 3302 S Maryland Avenue
2. PD 395_exhA
3. PD 395_exhB
4. PD 395_exhC

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. X
Pgs. _____
Filed: 03-31-26

Sponsored by: Adib-Yazdi

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-082

GENERAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official
2 Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 7.64 acres of property
3 generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue from Planned
4 Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family
5 Residential District, to Planned Development No. 395; and adopting
6 an updated Official Zoning Map.
7 _____
8

9 WHEREAS, an application has been filed for a zoning change of the property
10 generally located at 3302 South Maryland Avenue, and more particularly described in
11 "Exhibit A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, from Planned
12 Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District, to
13 Planned Development No. 395; and
14

15 WHEREAS, following proper notice, a public hearing was held before the
16 Planning and Zoning Commission on March 12, 2026, a copy of the Record of
17 Proceedings from said public hearing being attached hereto and incorporated herein by
18 this reference as "Exhibit B," and said Commission recommended approval by a vote of
19 5 to 2; and
20

21 WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the applicant's request and prepared a staff
22 report concerning the application, a copy of which being attached hereto and
23 incorporated herein as "Exhibit C"; and
24

25 WHEREAS, proper notice was given of a public hearing before City Council and
26 said hearing was held in accordance with law.
27

28 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
29 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
30

31 Section 1 – The property described in "Exhibit A" is hereby rezoned from
32 Planned Development No. 13, 3rd Amendment, and R-SF, Single-Family Residential
33 District, to Planned Development No. 395. Springfield Land Development Code, Section

34 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' is hereby amended, changed, and modified consistent
35 with this Ordinance.

36
37 Section 2 – The property described in “Exhibit A” of this Ordinance shall be
38 subject to the requirements and standards included in “Exhibit C – Exhibit 1,” and these
39 requirements and standards shall govern and control the use and development of the
40 land in Planned Development No. 395.

41
42 Section 3 – City Council hereby directs the City Manager, or designee, to update
43 the City's digital zoning map to reflect this rezoning, and City Council adopts the map
44 thereby amended as the Official Zoning Map of Springfield, Missouri, as provided for in
45 Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map.'

46
47 Section 4 – The Official Zoning Map herein adopted shall be maintained and
48 archived in the same digital form in which this Council has approved its adoption.

49
50 Section 5 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
51 passage.

52
53 Passed at meeting: _____

54
55 _____
56 Mayor

57
58 Attest: _____, City Clerk

59
60 Filed as Ordinance: _____

61
62 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

63
64
65 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager
66

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ALL OF LOT TWO (2) AND THREE (3) OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE REPLAT OF LOT 1
SPRINGFIELD PROPERTIES ADDITION & LOTS 1-3 SPRINGFIELD PROPERTIES
1ST ADDITION, CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI,
ACCORDING TO THE RECORDED PLAT THEREOF.

AND

ALL OF LOT FOUR (4) SPRINGFIELD PROPERTIES 1ST ADDITION, FINAL PLAT, A
SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI,
ACCORDING TO THE RECORDED PLAT THEREOF.

EXHIBIT B
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
Planning and Zoning Commission – March 12, 2026

Planned Development 395
3302 South Maryland Avenue
Applicant: Bibi Oaks, LLC

Mr. Neal stated that this is a request to rezone approximately 7.64 acres of property from Planned Development 13, 3rd Amendment and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to Planned Development 395.

Commission members asked about the original Planned Development and if there would be a traffic study and if the development would be gated. Mr. Neal gave information on what is being proposed with the number of dwelling units, access, and that it would not be gated and the traffic study is only required at the time of development.

Commissioner Scott opened the public hearing

Mr. Nathan Reynolds, 6440 Meadowview Drive, is one of the developers and noted that it will be approximately 7.64 acres from Planned Development 13, 3rd amendment to Planned Development 395 stating that the site is vacant asphalt and underutilized parking. They are proposing residential community housing is near major employers and services and believes this is in the right location and complements the Medical Mile by providing housing near major employers (Cox South, Mercy clinics), the vertical building design reduces overall footprint, preserving green space, incorporates generous buffers, quality materials, soundproofing, and thoughtful landscaping and the current zoning already allows for a four-story inpatient/outpatient medical clinic, which could generate significantly more traffic than the proposed residential use as well as offering to build a 6ft privacy fence and provide gate access at each adjacent property for neighbors on the west side of Maryland Avenue.

Mr. Brian Kubik, 1554 E. River Oaks Lane gave an overview of the maximum density and noted that the current zoning already allows for a four-story building, and the Montclair Senior Living building is five-story, and this project will be shorter and gave out existing building heights throughout the area. He noted the buffer zone area on the west side of Maryland Avenue, and it has a 30-foot strip with trees (developer will also provide plantings in areas without trees) and offering to build a privacy fence there and provide gates at each one of those neighbor's properties allowing them to have access.

Mr. James Head, 3341 S. Kings Avenue, noted that the residents are already struggling with accumulative effects of growth, traffic safety, crime, and infrastructure that is not keeping pace and stated concern over an estimated 1,300 additional daily trips on already congested Walnut Lawn and Maryland Avenue, stating residents urge a traffic study before rezoning, citing statistical evidence that even a fraction of these trips would be significant.

Ms. Arlene Chriswell, 3312 S. Kings Avenue stated that she is not sure if the proposed development is keeping with Springfield's Comprehensive Plan, noting that the development will be taller than any other building in the immediate area and the four-story height is seen as a "jump up" rather than a "step up," contradicting the Comprehensive Plan's goal of gentle transitions from traditional neighborhoods. She also noted concerns about traffic, privacy, shadows, noise, and potential impact on property values, saying lighting from cars will be shining into their bedroom windows and asks for a traffic study to be completed before the development is approved.

Mr. Christopher Brown, 844 E. Deerfield Street, and voiced his concern over the traffic at the roundabout noting that its capacity size is 12,000 to 14,000 cars for daily traffic and asks for a traffic study prior to approval.

Ms. Abbigale Haralson 3348 S. Kings Avenue stated that she is opposed to this proposed development, but not against progress and that it is an indirect violation of Forward SGF and does not see a gentle transition and it seems to be a watchtower over their backyards. She also noted concerns about potential wind eddies from the four-story building impacting emergency helicopter landings at nearby helipads as well as financial concerns of shifting costs (e.g.,

roundabout restructuring) onto taxpayers and potential Chapter 353 blight tax abatements (developer clarified they did not receive one for a previous project).

Mr. Nathan Reynolds, 6440 Meadowview Drive (rebuttal) stating that he is sensitive to the situation of the neighborhood and that the current zoning is for a four-story medical building that could be 10x the traffic and only planned 310 parking spots and here to work with anyone that's willing to work with us.

Commissioner Scott closed the public hearing.

Commissioners expressed appreciation for the residents' input and the developer's offer of a privacy fence with property access, however concerns were raised regarding the absence of a traffic study prior to rezoning and whether the four-story height was appropriate for the neighborhood with a suggested three-story limit.

COMMISSION ACTION:

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Knuckles moved to approve Planned Development 395. Commissioner Jacquez seconded the motion. The item **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Gunther, Commissioner Souliere, and Commissioner Scott. Nays: Commissioner Pauly and Commissioner Jacquez. Absent: Commissioner Doennig and Commissioner Hunton. Abstain: None.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bob Hosmer', written over a horizontal line.

Bob Hosmer, AICP
Planning Manager

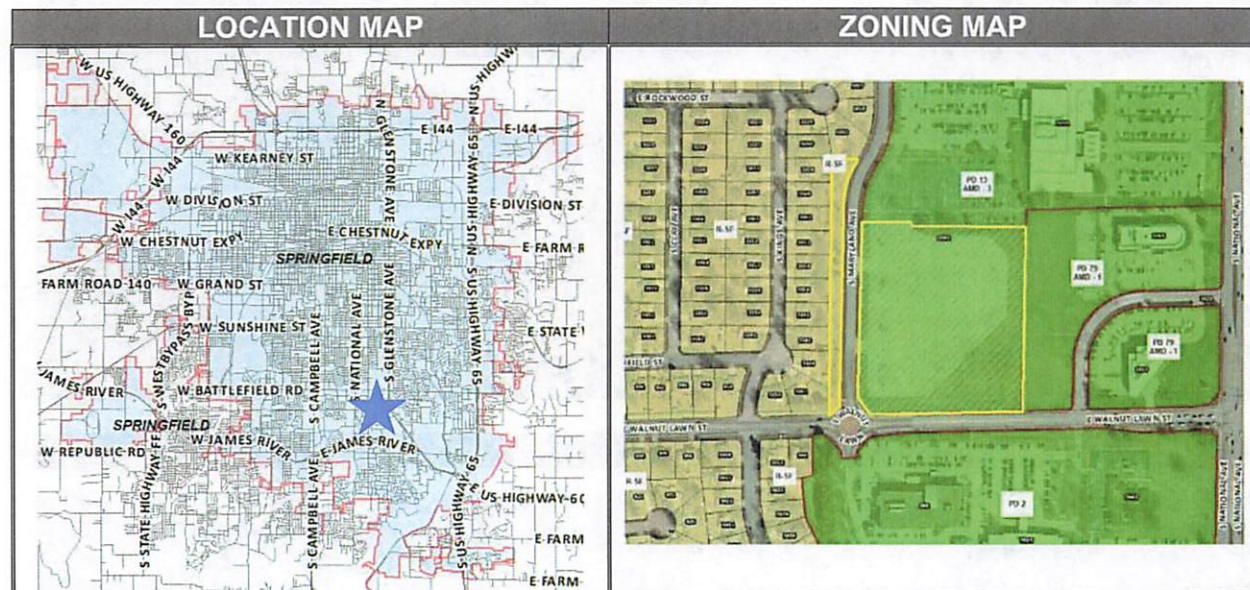
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION

Case Number:	Planned Development No. 395
Location:	3302 S. Maryland Avenue
Total Acres:	7.64
Applicant:	Bibi Oaks, LLC
Existing Land Use:	Off-street parking and vacant/undeveloped land
Neighborhood Meeting:	February 19, 2026
Planning and Zoning Commission:	March 12, 2026
City Council:	April 6, 2026
Public Notification:	Mail, posted property, and legal in Springfield News-Leader
Staff:	Daniel Neal, Senior Planner
Staff recommendation:	Staff recommends approval
Proposed motion:	I move to recommend approval of Planned Development No. 395 (All commission motions are made in the affirmative).
Required Vote:	A majority of those present (5 members are a quorum).

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Request to rezone approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 S. Maryland Avenue from Planned Development 13, 3rd Amendment and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to Planned Development No. 395.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROPERTY HISTORY:

The subject property was platted and rezoned to Planned Development 13, 3rd Amendment in 1990. The strip area to west of Maryland was rezoned to R-SF in 1995 as part of the citywide rezoning.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AUTHORITY:

Sec. 36-367. – Amendments

(7) Findings by the commission.

(a) Rezoning. If the application is for a reclassification of property to a different zoning district classification on the zoning map, the report of the planning and zoning commission may consider:

1. Whether the proposed zoning district classification is consistent with the Springfield Comprehensive Plan;
2. Whether there are any changed or changing conditions in the area affected that make the proposed rezoning necessary;
3. Whether the range of uses in the proposed zoning district classification are compatible with the uses permitted on other property in the immediate vicinity;
4. Whether adequate utility and sewer and water facilities exist or can be provided to serve the uses that would be permitted on the property if it were rezoned;
5. The impact the uses, which would be permitted if the property were rezoned, will have upon the volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and traffic safety in the vicinity;
6. Whether the proposed rezoning would correct an error in the application of this article as applied to the subject property;
7. Whether a reasonably viable economic use of the subject property will be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied; and
8. Information submitted at the public hearing.

ZONING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS:

CODE ITEM	REQUIREMENTS FOR PD 395
Maximum Structure Height	60 feet above finished grade or the 45-degree bulk plane from the eastern right-of-way of Maryland Avenue. Exhibit 2 designates a stepped configuration through color-coded identification of the three-story and four-story portions of the building, binding through the Section Q.1 substantial-conformance requirement.
Maximum Density	27 du/acre per Exhibit 1, Section F; 182 units proposed on 7.64 acres (approximately 23.8 du/acre)
Minimum Open Space	20% minimum per Exhibit 1; 33% proposed on Exhibit 2
Buffering and Landscaping	Bufferyard E (10-foot minimum per Exhibit 1) along the west property line; 30-foot bufferyard depicted on Exhibit 2

COMPATIBILITY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

PLACETYPE:

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the subject property east of Maryland Avenue within the Institutional and Employment Center placetype.

The Institutional and Employment Center placetype contains a variety of major medical and office parks, and a collection of institutional and employer campuses. Large campuses are supported by small commercial sales and service business, and a mix of community-orientated amenities. Student housing is also a common component. In the case of universities or colleges, along with mixed housing types located along the fringes and transitional areas, providing housing near major employers is important. Areas within this placetype act as centers of culture, education, and business development, while providing numerous employment opportunities for residents of Springfield and others from the region. As Institutional and Employment Centers provide vital jobs and services to the entire metro area, multimodal accessibility and public transit connectivity are key components of this placetype. Underutilized parcels are assembled and redeveloped into more intense supporting uses or higher density housing developments where appropriate, to increase activity within the center. Planning for Institutional and Employment Center placetype focuses on infrastructure and corridor improvements to facilitate traffic flow, multimodal connectivity, and streetscaping improvements, needed to enhance the character and connectivity of key corridors. As these centers of activity receive high volumes of visitors and commuters into the City, it is essential that the quality of development and visual appeal of the corridors remain attractive and representative of the City's desired image.

Primary Land Uses:

- Universities, colleges, and vocational schools
- Government, healthcare, and institutional facilities

Supporting Land Uses:

- Single-family detached
- Single-family attached
- Multi-family
- Parks, greenways, and open space
- Sports complexes and recreational facilities
- Office, hospitality, retail sales and service
- Maker, artisan, and innovations spaces
- Public and private schools and places of worship

Characteristics

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Access management is improved for vehicles through curb cut consolidation and cross-access between commercial properties, reducing traffic conflicts and backups.
- Electric vehicle charging facilities, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and automated vehicle parking and loading spaces are integrated along major corridors, installed at key destinations, and incorporated into private development plans.
- As technology, trends, and funds permit, utilities are buried or consolidated along rear property lines, reducing conflicts with street trees, pedestrian infrastructure, and viewsheds.
- Transit service is expanded along key commercial corridors over the long term with bus stops enhanced with shelters and live timetables.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

- The pedestrian environment is enhanced with expanded sidewalks and pedestrian infrastructure, such as benches, pedestrian-scaled lighting, and street trees.
- Best management practices for stormwater management are required in development projects and within public rights-of-way, such as permeable paving, rain gardens, green roofs, native landscaping, and other low impact design strategies.

URBAN DESIGN - BUILDING AND SITE TYPOLOGY:

- Parking should be located behind or beside the primary buildings with abundant landscaping and screening to encourage greater interest and interaction between the adjoining street and the building, that contributes to community-wide quality of place.
- Pedestrian pathways within large parking lots provide safe access to business entrances.
- Character is enhanced by gateway features, landscaping, and branding elements, particularly within university, health care campuses, and innovation districts, to identify entry into campus areas.
- A greater focus on site design, parking access, massing, and building orientation are adopted to ensure development that is complementary to adjacent lower density residential development.
- Lighting, signage, landscaping, mail, and delivery accommodations should also be proactively incorporated into the site design.
- Multi-story buildings designed with active ground floor spaces should be visible and inviting with a high degree of transparency using clear glass windows and doors to increase a vibrant pedestrian environment.
- Use of quality materials, construction methods, workmanship, and design should be incorporated into new development and redevelopment.
- A mix of building heights is supported through structured site and building design strategies to soften the impact on adjacent lower intensity residential development.
- Design should avoid the placement of mechanical equipment along major roadways or should be completely screened, along with adequate spacing for storage of waste receptacles.

TRANSITIONS:

- Strong connections to local universities, innovation districts, and neighborhoods are established through branding and connectivity.

More intense institutional and employment uses and supporting uses are sufficiently separated and buffered from lower intensity residential uses. The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the subject property west of Maryland Avenue within the Traditional Neighborhood placetype.

Traditional Neighborhoods are comprised of post-war residential neighborhoods that contain predominantly single-family detached dwellings with uniform setbacks, building designs, and parcel sizes, that are separated from dissimilar uses by distinct zoning boundaries and buffer yards. Housing in Traditional Neighborhoods range from bungalows to expansive ranch style homes constructed with a variety of materials and methods. Neighborhood parks, schools, and churches are dispersed throughout to serve nearby residents. These neighborhoods can follow a gridded block pattern or curvilinear streets and are well connected internally with sidewalks and trails. Traditional Neighborhoods tend to be expansive, isolating residents from services and resources on the edges, often beyond walking distance.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

Planning for Traditional Neighborhoods should strive to increase and integrate quality of place and complete neighborhood characteristics. These characteristics could include beautification efforts such as planting street trees, expanding connections and access to the greenway and trail system, and support for low-intensity multi-family, low-intensity neighborhood commercial, or a mix of uses to serve area residents. Multi-family, neighborhood commercial, or mixed use should be located on the edges of the greenway system, on higher classification roadways, or areas identified by residents during the neighborhood planning process. Preservation of residential housing and housing patterns should be prioritized where lots are predominately accessed from side or internal local streets.

PRIMARY USES

- Single-family detached

SUPPORTING USES

- Single-family attached
- Low-intensity multifamily
- Low-intensity, neighborhood commercial
- Parks, greenways, and open space
- Public and private schools and places of worship
- Low-intensity urban agriculture

CHARACTERISTICS TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Traffic-calming measures, such as speed-humps, bump-outs, roundabouts, landscaped chicanes with integrated stormwater management, and on-street parking are used to slow traffic.
- Best management practices for stormwater management are required in development projects and within public rights-of-way, such as permeable paving, rain gardens, green roofs, native landscaping, and other low impact design strategies.
- Sidewalk gaps are filled, and sidewalks connect to transit routes, greenways and trails, and supportive uses are located within the neighborhood and around the perimeter.
- Alleys provide pedestrian connections, alternative access to rear yards, detached garages, and other approved accessory uses.
- Sense of place and identity is enhanced through neighborhood organization efforts, preservation and planting trees, neighborhood identification signs, and traffic calming improvements that double as streetscape elements.
- As technology, trends, and funds permit, utilities are buried or are consolidated along rear property lines, reducing conflicts with street trees, pedestrian infrastructure, and viewsheds.
- Major entrances into neighborhoods are marked by identification signs and landscaping.

URBAN DESIGN - BUILDING AND SITE TYPOLOGY - Urban design characteristics that apply to both Center City and Traditional Neighborhoods include:

- The main entrances of new residential developments are oriented towards the primary street.
- Preservation and adaptive reuse of neighborhood schools and surplus buildings are encouraged.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

- When appropriate, adaptive reuse of residential structures for low-intensity, neighborhood-scale nonresidential uses, including missing middle housing types, is encouraged at neighborhood nodes and along edges.
- Accommodations are made to allow expanded home occupations, without detracting from the character of the neighborhood, being conscious of changing trends and advances in technologies.
- New and infill buildings maintain the proportions and architectural features common in the existing block.
- When commercial buildings are located within or adjacent to the neighborhood, they are oriented to the street, focus on pedestrian-scale, and provide limited vehicle parking.

Traditional Neighborhood, Urban design characteristics unique to Traditional Neighborhood character area include:

- Residential subdivisions are designed and platted with curvilinear streets in structured layouts that maximize use of land.
- Lots have uniform widths, depths, and setbacks that align with home sizes and densities.
- Attached garages are a standard element, typically integrated into the design of the home and make up a dominant part of the front elevation, reducing the on-street parking demands.
- Vehicular driveways are provided for each home and are accessed almost exclusively from the front or side street, limiting on-street parking opportunities.
- Neighborhoods are often self-regulated by covenants that limit use, size, and design of structures, as well as care and use of private amenities and common areas.

Transitions:

- A “stepped down” approach is used to transition from higher density/intensity residential and non-residential uses to single-family residential homes and uses, with greater densities/intensities located on higher functioning roadways, at the periphery of the neighborhood.
- Lower density residential uses are sufficiently screened and buffered between higher density housing and nonresidential uses.
- The design of higher density residential uses integrated into the Residential Neighborhood Placetype should complement the scale and character of the surrounding neighborhood. Attention should be given to building height, orientation, architectural style, and setback to ensure the existing neighborhood character is retained.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

FUTURE PLACETYPE MAP:



PLACETYPES	LAND USES															
	Single-family Detached	Single-family Attached	Multi-family	Parks & Open Space	Urban Agriculture	Office, Hospitality, Retail, Sales & Service	Neighborhood Commercial	Major Retail & Professional Services	Public & Private Schools & Places of Worship	Government, Colleges & Vocational Schools	Personal Services, Retail & Professional	Light Industry	Manufacturing & Distribution	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing	Airport, Railroad & Freight Facilities	
Residential Neighborhood	●	○	◊	○		◊		○								
Mixed Residential	●	●	●	○		◊		○								
Downtown				●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Mixed-Use	○	○	●	○	○	●		○								
City Corridor			●	○	●	○	●	○	○	●	○					
Institutional & Employment Center			○	○	○	○		○	○	●						
Business Flex				○	○	○	●		○	○	●	●	●		○	
Industry & Logistics			○		○	○			○		○	○	○	○	○	
Urban Green Space & Recreation			●	●	○											

● **Primary Land Use:**
More prominent and play a pivotal role in characterizing that placetype

○ **Supporting Land Use:**
Less prevalent and serve to support the primary land use.

◊ **Low Intensity Supporting Land Use:**
Less prevalent and serve to support the primary use at neighborhood scale

- **Primary Land Use:**
More prominent and play a pivotal role in characterizing that placetype
- **Supporting Land Use:**
Less prevalent and serve to support the primary land use
- ◇ **Low Intensity Supporting Land Use:**
Less prevalent and serve to support the primary use at neighborhood scale

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

MAJOR THOROUGHFARE MAP:



SURROUNDING ZONING, LAND USES AND PLACETYPES:

	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST
ZONING	PD 13, 3 rd Am.	PD 2	PD 79 Amended	R-SF
LAND USE	Hospital and medical offices	Hospital and medical offices	Office uses	Single-family homes
PLACETYPES	Institutional & Employment	Institutional & Employment	Institutional & Employment	Traditional Neighborhood

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

REVIEWING DEPARTMENTS COMMENTS:

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

No further comments.

CITY UTILITIES:

No issues with the proposed rezoning, however the property does not have access to CU water currently. A short main extension from either to the east or west will be needed to provide service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION:

No issues with rezoning. Public sewer is available to the lot.

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

No issues with rezoning.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION:

TRAFFIC REPORT

	Street Name	Street Classification	Jurisdiction	ROW from Centerline (ft.)		Traffic Count (vehicles per day)	On-Street Parking	Sidewalk	
				Required	Existing			Required	Existing
Street 1	S Maryland Avenue	Collector	City	30	30	NA	No	Yes	Yes
Street 2	E Walnut Lawn Street	Secondary Arterial	City	35	30	6,200	No	Yes	Yes

ACCESS - All new and existing driveway approaches shall comply with the requirements of the planned development, and current City of Springfield standards for the street classification.

TRAILS, BUS STOPS, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - There are no Greenway Trails near the property. There are bus stops east of the property on National.

IMPROVEMENTS - No improvements are required for this Planned Development. A traffic study is required at the time of development. Any improvements required based on the traffic study are required to be constructed or funds escrowed prior to issuance of building permits.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORMWATER ENGINEERING DIVISION:

SITE DESCRIPTION & DRAINAGE PATTERN

	Drainage Basin	Fee in Lieu Flood Control	Fee in Lieu Water Quality	Stream Buffer	Sinkhole or Watershed	Floodplain/Floodway
3302 S Maryland Ave	Ward Branch	No	No	No	No	No

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

All chapter and section references below are to the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual Version April 2022.

DETENTION AND DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. The existing extended dry detention basin was designed under PRJ2002-000141. The existing plat show the drainage easement for the channel and detention basin. The rezoning site plan shows a modified basin. This will trigger a new drainage easement and vacation of the old drainage easement.

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Water Quality is required for new development projects or redevelopment projects, with new or increased impervious surfacing, within the city limits of Springfield that disturb 1 acre or greater. Including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb 1 or more acres over the life of the project. Chapter 10 Sec. 2.0.

2. A land disturbance permit will be required with disturbing 1 acre or greater per Chapter 4 Section 5 of the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual.

3. Water Quality Credits are available to use in design for preserved trees and newly planted trees. Landscaping and Bufferyards trees required by planning cannot be used for the water quality credits unless it is part of a SCM. Chapter 10, Section 3.1.

FLOODPLAIN

N/A

NATURAL CHANNEL & STREAM BUFFERS

N/A

SINKHOLES & KARST FEATURES

N/A

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The applicant is requesting to rezone approximately 7.64 acres of property generally located at 3302 S. Maryland Avenue from Planned Development 13, 3rd Amendment and R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to Planned Development No. 395. The applicant is proposing a four-story multi-family apartment building.
2. The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the area to the east of Maryland Avenue within the Institutional & Employment Center placetype and the area west of Maryland Avenue within the Traditional Neighborhood placetype.
3. This application is consistent with the Institutional and Employment Center placetype (area to the east of Maryland Ave.) which lists multi-family dwellings as a supporting use.
4. This application is consistent with the Traditional Neighborhood placetype (area to the west of Maryland Ave.) which lists Open Space as a supporting use.
5. The submitted application includes a site plan, renderings and elevations of the multi-family building that illustrate the proposed design requirements. Refer to Exhibit 2 showing exterior elevation for apartments.
6. The proposed Planned Development is proposing the following major differences from the current PD 13, 3rd Amendment District:
 - a. The floor area ratio of 0.35 in the existing PD is being eliminated and the proposed development will instead be limited by setbacks, bulk plane, maximum height requirements, open space, off-street parking, open space and landscaping requirements.
 - b. The maximum residential gross density is being increased from 16 dwelling units per acre to 27 dwelling units per acre; however, the current PD includes the area to the north and west which is a total of 22 acres and has no existing residential units on it. The current PD would allow the proposed residential development to have approximately 352 total residential dwelling units. The applicant is proposing 182 units or approximately 28.8 du/acre.
 - c. The existing PD has a 45-degree bulk plane from the eastern right-of-way of Maryland Avenue. This is being retained in the new PD. The maximum height is being increased from 2 stories or 35 feet, whichever is less restrictive to 60 feet above finished grade. The applicant is proposing a stepped configuration with the 4-story portion of the building along Walnut Lawn, reducing to 3-stories along Maryland ave, as depicted in Exhibit 2.
 - d. The existing PD has no specific building design requirements while the proposed PD has design requirements and the elevations and renderings show that it meets the Multi-Family Location and Design Guidelines. The applicant is also proposing 3 development amenities (pool, community space/fitness room and a dog park).
 - e. The same bufferyard Type E is required within Area B as in the existing PD. The bufferyard appears to have missing landscaping and will need to be re-established with the new final development plan and building permits for the

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

- proposed development. The new PD will require a 6 ft. solid wood privacy fence or other form of accepted form of screening. The applicant has additionally offered a 6-foot double gate at up to ten locations providing access from adjacent Kings Avenue residential properties, where desired by the adjoining property owner
- f. Perimeter, foundation and interior landscaping of 5% of the parking or vehicular use area will be required with the new PD. The existing PD doesn't have this requirement.
 - g. The existing PD states that access is to be in conformance with the exhibit/site plan. The proposed PD requires a traffic study at the time of development.
 - h. The existing PD states that a final development plan can be reviewed by the city for consideration of the off-street parking requirements the new PD has a required minimum of 272 off-street parking spaces for enclosed outdoor and bicycle parking.
 - i. The existing PD can be approved with a final development plan administratively in conformance with the requirements of this exhibit. In the new PD, a final development plan shall only be approved if the development is in substantial conformance with Exhibits 1 (text), 2 (site plan) and 3 (elevations) of the PD.
7. The subject property has access to City Utilities infrastructure, and any necessary extension of such services can be provided via City Utilities' extension policy, though new easements may be necessary to accommodate this.
 8. There aren't any changing conditions in the area affected that make the proposed rezoning necessary.
 9. The range of uses in the proposed Planned Development is compatible with the uses permitted on other property in the immediate vicinity. The PD to the north allows for medical office, mixed-use and multi-family residential uses. The PD to the east allows for commercial and office uses. The PD to the south allows hospital and medical office uses. The areas to the north, east and south are also within the Institutional and Employment Center placetype.
 10. There are adequate utility and sewer and water facilities existing or can be provided to serve the uses that would be permitted on the property if it were rezoned.
 11. The impact of the uses, which would be permitted if the property were rezoned, is not expected to significantly increase the volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic or reduce traffic safety in the vicinity. The applicant will be required to perform a traffic study at the time of development.
 12. Approval of the proposed zoning will not correct an error in the application of this article but rather will provide a viable use of the property subject to the provisions of the zoning district.
 13. A reasonably viable economic use of the subject property will not be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

14. The proposed rezoning was reviewed by City departments and comments are contained in the staff report (above).
15. The applicant held a neighborhood meeting on February 19, 2026, regarding the rezoning request. A summary of the meeting is attached (Attachment 1).
16. The public notice was advertised in the Springfield News-Leader at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. The property was posted by the applicant at least 10 days prior to the public hearing. Public notice letters were sent out at least 10 days prior to the public hearing to all property owners within 185 feet.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Staff recommends approval based on the proposal's general conformance to the Comprehensive Plan's Institutional and Employment Center and Traditional Neighborhood placetypes and on the finding of facts above.

PLANNING AND ZONING OPTIONS:

The planning and zoning commission shall make one of the following recommendations in connection with each proposed change in zoning district classification of this article:

1. Recommend against the proposed change in the zoning district classification
2. Recommend a change in the zoning district classification.
3. Recommend a change in the zoning district classification together with recommendations which, in the judgment of the planning and zoning commission, will protect adjacent property and ensure that the proposed amendment is consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.

Attachment 1

AFFIDAVIT OF NEIGHBORHOOD NOTIFICATION AND MEETING SUMMARY

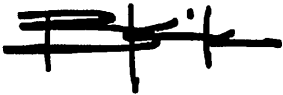
1. Request change to zoning from: PD-13 - Third Amendment to PD-13 - Fourth Amendment
(existing zoning) (proposed zoning)
2. Meeting Date & Time: February 19, 2026 from 4:00pm to 6:30pm
3. Meeting Location: 3100 S. National, Suite 300 in Springfield MO
4. Number of invitations that were sent: 88
5. How the mailing list was generated: city generated
6. Number of neighbors in attendance (attach a sign-in sheet): 18: see attached.
7. List the verbal comments and how you plan to address any issues:
(City Council does not expect all the issues to be resolved to the neighborhood's satisfaction; however, the developer must explain why the issues cannot be resolved).

1. All neighbors concerned of amount of traffic that Apartment generates.
2. Several neighbors voiced concern about the round-a-bout and its design at the corner of Walnut Lawn and Maryland.
3. Several neighbors concerned about height of building and apartment tenants looking into their backyards on Kings Street. Many neighbors recommended / suggested that the building be only three stories in lieu of four stories, reducing parking and number of units.
4. Neighbors facing west on Kings Street were concerned how they would access their back yards from their east property lines if there were a new privacy fence constructed as part of the buffer yard.
5. One neighbor concerned for Ambulance and Emergency vehicle response time due to additional traffic in the area.
6. Neighbors concerns with the additional crime that could be caused due to additional people living in the neighborhood.
7. Neighbors were concerned with the socio-economical clientele that the apartment would attract.
8. Neighbors were concerned with noise created by construction and rock breaking.

8. List or attach the written comments and how you plan to address any issues:

1. Traffic study to be performed and action of its recommendations would be provided.
2. This is a city street and intersection. The developer will pass on the information to city personnel.
3. The buildings height will be no greater than 60' and will abide by the existing PD language of 45° bulk plane from the east right-a-way line of S. Maryland Avenue.
4. Developer will provide the required buffer yard in area between neighbors east property lines and S. Maryland Avenue. The building facade will be approx 150' away from the east property line of neighbors on Kings Ave with required buffer yard. Developer would consider making accommodations to allow for neighbors to access the rear of their properties though the developers property on west side of S. Maryland Avenue.
5. Developer does believe that the additional traffic from this development will make any difference with emergency response at hospital.
6. Developer explained thier intense back ground check of tenants for this development. Additionally, they anticipate 50-70% of the tenants be hospital employees which go though an even more intense back ground check.
7. Developer anticipates the tenants to be primarily doctors, nurses, and hospital staff workers with middle to upper incomes in Springfield MO.
8. Construction will take approx 14-16 months and the Developer is willing to require contractor to work from hours of 7am-4pm during weekdays.

I, Brian Kubik (print name), attest that the neighborhood meeting was held on February 19, 2026 (month/date/year), and is at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the Planning and Zoning Commission public hearing and in accordance with the attached "Neighborhood Notification and Meeting Process."



Signature of person completing affidavit

Brian Kubik

Printed name of person completing affidavit

Neighborhood Meeting Sign In

PUBLIC NEIGHORHOOD MEETING

DATE OF MEETING: February 19, 2026
 MEETING LOCATION: BKD Design Collective
 TIME OF MEETING: 4:00pm TO 6:30pm

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE No.
x ARLENE CARBELL	3312 S. KINGS	417 882-3234
x Allen Bowers	3310 S. Kimbrough	417-882-3025
x Rick Barber	3230 S. Kings	417-838-9955
x Ann Potter	3223 S. Kings	417-299-6134
x Neva Blakey	3303 S. Clay	417-861-1324
x DALE ROUTH	3325 S. KINGS AVE	417-234 4720
x CAROL PAMPLIN	3223 S. KIMBROUGH CT	417-343-0553
x Mike Patterson	3304 S. Clay Ave	417-844-0237
x Karen Neal		417 300 1417
x Marcella Moore	3324 S. Kings	417-589-1956
x Joe Moore		417 551-1995
x LaDena Meridenhall	1012 E. Rockwood	417-416-3105
Joni Standford	4612 E. Farm Road 144 #65808	417-488-6581
Stacy Reynolds	6440 Meadowview Ave, Ozark MO 65781	417 2968685
x Richard & Janet Curtiss	3342 S. Clay Ave	65807
x Abigail Hanson	3348 S. Kings Ave	417 894 3121
Kyle Yarbrough	4006 S. LOVE FIVE AVE.	417 890 5543
Brian Kubik	1554 E. RIVER OAK LN. SPRINGFIELD MO	417-299-5000

From: [Janet Cantrell](#)
To: Zoning@springfieldmo.gov
Subject: Project Location 3302 S. Maryland Ave.
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 1:52:55 PM

I attended the meeting held on Feb 19th with Brian Kubik, AIA, Architect. The developers were in attendance and listened to the neighborhood comments and concerns. The project is a 4 story apartment complex. A building of this size would result in thousands of extra cars trying to navigate the traffic circle at Walnut Lawn and Maryland. This is only 1/2 block from my house. There have been numerous wrecks and at least 1 death at this very sight. I believe careful consideration should be given before changing the zoning to allow any 4 story building at this location. Changes need to be made to accommodate any additional traffic. Anyone who travels Walnut Lawn at any given time of day, but especially during school dismissal from Kickapoo and The Summit schools, would agree that driving on that corridor is a nightmare.

Thank you for your consideration.

Janet Cantrell
3342 S. Clay

From: [Richard Cantrell](#)
To: Zoning@springfieldmo.gov
Subject: 3302 S. Maryland Ave.
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 2:10:57 PM

I was in attendance at the meeting with Brian Kubik, AIA concerning the building of a 4 story apartment complex at the above referenced property.

I feel that the additional housing complex with 198 units would mean a great influx of traffic that this area and specifically the traffic circle at Walnut Lawn and Maryland is not designed to handle. There have been 2 deaths at the traffic circle in the 8 years I have lived here. I feel that a traffic signal could be one answer for the congestion. Also improvements to the traffic circle should definitely be considered. But a building with only 3 stories would be much more favorable by reducing the traffic flow.

Thanks you,

Richard Cantrell

3342 S Clay Ave, Springfield, MO 65807

Bob Hosmer, AICP Planning Manager
City of Springfield Development Review Office
840 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65801

Comment Card: Mail comments to the address above or email comments to zoning@springfieldmo.gov

DATE:	2/21/2026	Telephone No.	(417) 551-1995
YOUR NAME:	Joe Moore (trustee)		
YOUR ADDRESS:	3324 S. Kings Ave, Springfield, MO 65807		
PROJECT ADDRESS:	3302 S. Maryland Ave, Springfield, MO 65807		
COMMENTS: Concerning the proposed development of the property that has been a parking lot for several decades we have these concerns. 1) traffic has increased substantially over the past thirty years, this project will magnify traffic exponentially. Maryland ave needs to be improved and a turning lane in front of the apartments which can be made from the property west of the street. Walnut Lawn needs to have the East approach to the roundabout improved with a lane to improve right turns to the apartments from the roundabout. 2) The care of the green space west of Maryland ave needs to be assigned to the apartments for future maintenance. In the past this has not been consistent and it is likely that the landscaping will not last if they don't commit to do it.			

City of Springfield, Missouri - Development Review Office - 840 Boonville, Springfield, MO 65802 - 417.864.1611
Application for Zoning Map Amendment & Planned Developments
*Fees are non-refundable

3) We feel it would be much better for the surrounding community to limit the building to three levels verses the four that has been proposed. Depending on the fencing and landscaping development, privacy of the neighborhood is a real concern.

4) The largest concern is the impact on property values. For decades this community has held it value because the single-family homes form a quiet neighborhood that is diverse but predictable. Adding this complex, even if it is a class A, can't help but disrupt this and affect property values.

5) Whatever arrangements are made to the landscaping a fencing to the property west of Maryland ave, gates must be included to allow residents access to their back yards.

From: [Andrea San Paolo](#)
To: Zoning@springfieldmo.gov
Subject: Apartment plans for Walnut Lawn and Maryland
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2026 10:28:32 AM

This is the first time you received an email from this sender (asanpaolo@gmail.com). Exercise caution when clicking links, opening attachments or taking further action, before validating its authenticity.

I would like to voice my concern about the proposed apartment complex in our neighborhood at Walnut Lawn and Maryland. I recently moved to 814 E Deerfield and have to access Walnut Lawn frequently. At some hours it's already difficult to find a gap in traffic to enter the street, and I'm concerned that will worsen with the addition of a large apartment complex on the corner. Hoping that possibility will be addressed and planned for before this proposal goes forward.

Thank you.

Andrea San Paolo

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DEVELOPMENT REVIEW NOTICE/COMMENT CARD

Enclosed you have received a notice of a "Neighborhood Meeting" submitted by the applicant to discuss a change in land use or zoning in your neighborhood. For all development applications involving an advertised public hearing, City Council requires developers to hold a neighborhood meeting and invite the property owners within 500 feet of the property and to the officers of neighborhood association on file with the Department.

A "Neighborhood Meeting" is held early enough to provide adequate time for the developer to negotiate with the neighborhood in order to resolve any issues and provide any proposed changes to City staff to evaluate and include in City staff reports.

If the developer submits an application for a change in land use or zoning, the property will be posted and there will be public notifications in the newspaper and notification by mail to the property owners within 185 feet of the project.

The Land Use or Zoning Change Process:

1. Application
2. Neighborhood Meeting (500 feet notification from subject property)
3. Planning and Zoning Commission Public Hearing (185 feet notification from subject property)
4. 1st City Council Public Hearing (185 feet notification from subject property)
5. 2nd City Council Meeting to decide either to approve or to deny the change in land use or zoning

City staff is available to meet with you or your neighborhood association representative(s) to discuss the proposed change in land use or zoning and answer questions at 417-864-1611.

Staff submits a report with a recommendation one week prior to the date of the public hearing at the Planning and Zoning Commission. You can provide comments on the attached "Comment Card" by mail or by email at zoning@springfieldmo.gov. Please include your name, address and telephone number as well as the address of the project in your correspondence.

Bob Hosmer, AICP Planning Manager
City of Springfield Development Review Office
840 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65801

Comment Card: Mail comments to the address above or email comments to zoning@springfieldmo.gov

DATE:	2-20-2026	Telephone No.	417 234 4720
YOUR NAME:	DALE ROUTH		
YOUR ADDRESS:	3325 S. KINGS AVE SPD 65807		
PROJECT ADDRESS:	3302 S. MARYLAND		

COMMENTS: I HAVE LIVED IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD FOR 3 1/2 YRS. I LIKE IT BECAUSE IT'S A NICE QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD. I'M A RETIRED KCMOPD DETECTIVE. WHEN ATTEMPTING TO MAKE A LEFT TURN ONTO WALNUT LAWN I'VE NOTICED ITS INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT DUE TO MORE TRAFFIC VOLUME. THIS PLANNED DEVELOPMENT WILL LEAD TO A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN TRAFFIC DAY AND NIGHT. I DO BELIEVE THIS SMALL ROUND ABOUT IS NOT DESIGNED TO HANDLE THE INCREASED TRAFFIC LOAD UNLESS ENGINEERS COULD REDESIGN THAT INTERSECTION. TRAVELING EAST ON WALNUT LAWN THERE IS A FENCE THAT BLOCKS YOUR VIEW OF TRAFFIC SOUTHBOUND ON MARYLAND UNTIL THEY ARE ALMOST IN THE ROUND ABOUT. I'M NOT OUTRIGHT OPPOSED TO THIS DEVELOPMENT BUT I'M

City of Springfield, Missouri - Development Review Office - 840 Boonville, Springfield, MO 65802 - 417.864.1611
Application for Zoning Map Amendment & Planned Developments

CONFIDENT YOU WILL SEE AN INCREASE IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS. I'VE ALREADY

*Fees are non-refundable
Planning and Zoning Commission Page 21 of 41

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I saw several incidents with pedestrians, where simply struck
 attempting to cross the street. I attended the meeting with the
 architect and builders and I was impressed with the design,
 I'm just concerned the small two lane roads and small round about
 as is will not be safe as it stands now. I hope everyone
 involved in this development will keep that in mind. The intersection
 already has a high volume of traffic traveling east/west
 and north and when you factor in the high increase in south
 bound traffic there will be problems, I've been stuck behind
 some drivers (often ~~being~~ elderly) who are hesitant to make
 the round about resulting in a traffic backup.
 Sorry for the lengthy note and I do hope you will take
 these considerations in mind.

Thanks
 Dale Roth

From: [Abbigale Beaver](#)
To: Zoning@springfieldmo.gov
Cc: [Arlene Chriswell](#)
Subject: Opposition to proposed development at 3302 S Maryland Ave
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 6:23:15 PM

To the Springfield Planning & Zoning Commission and City Council:

As invested property owners of the South Kings Avenue neighborhood, we formally enter our opposition to the proposed 4-story development at 3302 S. Maryland Ave. We are not against progress; however, we expect development to follow the Forward SGF 2026 mandates.

Our opposition is based on the following:

This build is in direct violation of Forward SGF:

The 4-story "Hard Edge" ignores the "Gentle Transition" mandate (Duplexes/Townhomes) between commercial and R-1 zones. The 4 story U design also creates an acoustic canyon, decimating our right to quiet enjoyment of our properties.

Safety of Vulnerable Residents:

Protecting long-term, elderly neighbors from privacy invasion and the crime risks of unmonitored parking structures. A 4 story build acts as a watchtower over the very residents who have spent decades investing in our neighborhood, as well as casting a shadow and reduced our sunlight hours significantly, which will result in higher utility costs.

Sustainability:

We oppose shifting roundabout restructuring costs onto taxpayers to support private density. The developers former build (Silverleaf) is located in an area with wide 5 lane arterial roads and significant buffer zones. Dropping that same footprint onto Maryland Ave, a residential transition zone with a 2 lane emergency route is a failure of site planning logic.

As well the vertical sheet flow created by replacing a paved lot w a vertical 4 story mass will likely put drainage stress that out 50 year old pipes cannot withstand. If our properties are damaged, who is liable?

Additionally, we oppose any intent by the developer to seek a Ch 353 "Blight" tax abatement as observed in previous builds by Mr Standeford. If the developer cannot commit to paying his fair share of taxes on a project of this scale, than the city should not be granting him the exception of a rezoning that harms our neighborhood.

III. Constructive Alternatives

Smart Growth: Relocate high-density to 3900 S. Campbell or S. National corridors.

Neighborhood Offer: We remain open to a Gentle Transition (Duplex/Townhome) design for this site.

We are also submitting a Formal Requests for the following Technical Studies

Independent Traffic Impact Study (TIS): Current analysis of the Walnut Lawn roundabout's capacity for emergency response.

Professional Acoustic Study: Evaluation of sound reflection ("Acoustic Canyon") on R-1

properties.

Downstream Stormwater Runoff Analysis: Impact of high-velocity "vertical sheet flow" on 1970s-era neighborhood infrastructure.

Certified Shadow & Photometric Study: Measurement of sunlight loss and verification that light trespass remains below 0.5 foot-candles.

To be clear, we are not against progress or growth; we support development where the infrastructure supports it. What we are against is being pushed into a luxury build by the Density Kings of Springfield.

We expect the Integrity of the Forward SGF plan to be upheld for its citizens, NOT fast tracked for a Favored builder.

In light of the recent controversy regarding planning and zoning, it is our hope our concerns will be met with the appropriate respect and consideration.

Many thanks for your attention to this matter.

Yours truly,

Ray & Abbigale Haralson

At the Neighborhood Meeting on February 19, 2026:

1. Expressed my concern that we have tried *for months* to get in touch with the listed owner – BiBi Oaks – to find out plans for trees damaged or uprooted as a result of wind storms. If unresponsive to present concerns regarding their property, what can the neighborhood expect once they own 198 apartments behind us?
2. Requested owners & those associated with proposed property development spend time in High Meadow East neighborhood to assess present difficulty in turning onto Walnut Lawn from Kings Avenue and Kimbrough, then imagine being 80-years old and the additional safety concerns an extra 300-400 vehicles will create.
3. Why not do the traffic study now? Find out the impact the number of proposed apartments will have on our neighborhood before moving forward with proposal!
4. If the development is approved, what would the barrier on west side of Maryland include? If decide to do 6' wooden fence:
 - a. Will a survey be done to confirm property lines?
 - b. Will fence replace existing chain link & older wood fences instead of be side-by-side?
 - c. Would builders include double gates and continue to allow City Utilities and property owners occasional access to backyards on Kings and Rockwood for maintenance?
 - d. Will required trees & shrubs be healthy & staggered to also allow access? Perhaps include an extended warranty on plantings?
 - e. Nate & Joel indicated these would not be problems, but will they put that in writing?
5. Even with a 6' fence, it won't do much to block apartments, lights, or traffic noise from homes on Kings Avenue. Our homes sit on a bit of a hill and we can easily see over our 4' chain link fences. We would be subjected to noise and inconvenience of adding 400 vehicles to the already excessive traffic on Walnut Lawn. Add noise from the pool over summer, light from 198 apartments and you have affected the quality of life for those living in High Meadow East—a relatively quiet, mostly retirement neighborhood.
6. Nate & Joel expressed their desire to create their "legacy" with this build, but there isn't any reason they couldn't build on their legacy in another location—one where it would not affect a quiet neighborhood with limited street access. I can't imagine they would want a four-story apartment complex of this size, with the impact of 400 vehicles in their back yard. Several neighbors have rightfully expressed concerns the apartment complex as proposed will lower our property values and it will certainly affect our quality of life.
7. Have developers communicated with local medical facilities to confirm whether housing for short-term medical personnel is even still a need in the community? Seems like that would have been the first question for them to ask, rather than build an expensive complex and assume they can rent to their preferred doctors & nurses. Perhaps condos or townhouses would be more appropriate for the developers intended renters.

PROPOSAL to Also Include Above Concerns:

1. Preferably, build on another property where it won't affect neighbors' quality of life.
2. Keep zoning & build to currently approved 35'. No other immediate structures are more than three stories. If approve zoning for 60', will developers then build five or six stories? What would keep them from doing that?
3. Lower the number of units per acre so complex doesn't have 198 apartments.
4. Enforce the 1:1 ratio, so building will be set back from Maryland equal to height.
5. Give weight to potential increase in vehicles. Traffic engineer mentioned 6.6 trips per unit x 198 units equals an approximate 1300 trips per day! Walnut Lawn already a concern leaving neighborhood from either Kings Avenue or Kimbrough.
6. If move forward with proposal, specify what will be done on buffer strip along west side of Maryland Avenue; address above specifics in proposal.
7. Advised to work out differences with BKD, but how will we know what is included in final proposal?

Respectfully submitted,

Arlene Chriswell, CAPT, NC, USNR (Retired)
3312 S. Kings Avenue
Springfield, MO 65807

From: [Brian Kubik](#)
To: [Arlene Chriswell](#); Zoning@springfieldmo.gov
Cc: [Nathan Reynolds](#)
Subject: RE: PD-395 Comment
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 12:50:23 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Ms. Chriswell,

Thank you for including me in your communications with the Zoning Department. I believe the developers were referring to traveling nurses and doctors for which I am confident that Cox and Mercy Hospitals work with continuously. Additionally, there are many medical professional in our area that are not affiliated with Cox or Mercy (ie, Vision Clinic, Swan Dermatology, Eustasis, etc.) that have professional staff that requires housing.

The developers of this property are proposing to spend \$30-40M in our community in a city that has clearly indicated that middle income workforce housing is needed. I feel fairly confident that they have done their research.

I have copied this communication with the developers so that they are able to response to your concern as well.

Respectfully,

Brian Kubik

BRIAN KUBIK, AIA, NCARB | PRESIDENT



417-890-5543 X102 | BKUBIK@BK-DC.COM
3100 S NATIONAL AVE, STE 300 | SPRINGFIELD, MO 65807

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From: Arlene Chriswell <highmeadoweastneighborwatch@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 12:30 PM
To: zoning@springfieldmo.gov; Brian Kubik <bkubik@bk-dc.com>
Subject: PD-395 Comment

I am just off the phone with Shawna in Recruitment at Cox Human Resources. She stated Cox doesn't hire ANY temporary workers now, with the possible exception of a specialized, high-demand position for which there is no one local to fill it.

The developers could certainly have made that call and perhaps removed some of the dollar

signs from their eyes based on actual community need, instead of dreaming that there might still be a market for temporary housing for medical personnel like there was during the Covid pandemic.

Please consider that the developers have not researched the housing need, and their request for a zoning change in order to build their dream doesn't hold up to actual demands. That ship has sailed.

Arlene Chriswell
High Meadow East

P.S. Shawna gave me permission to use her name. The Cox Human Resources number is 417 269-6954.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW NOTICE/COMMENT CARD

Enclosed you have received a notice of a "Neighborhood Meeting" submitted by the applicant to discuss a change in land use or zoning in your neighborhood. For all development applications involving an advertised public hearing, City Council requires developers to hold a neighborhood meeting and invite the property owners within 500 feet of the property and to the officers of neighborhood association on file with the Department.

A "Neighborhood Meeting" is held early enough to provide adequate time for the developer to negotiate with the neighborhood in order to resolve any issues and provide any proposed changes to City staff to evaluate and include in City staff reports.

If the developer submits an application for a change in land use or zoning, the property will be posted and there will be public notifications in the newspaper and notification by mail to the property owners within 185 feet of the project.

The Land Use or Zoning Change Process:

1. Application
2. Neighborhood Meeting (500 feet notification from subject property)
3. Planning and Zoning Commission Public Hearing (185 feet notification from subject property)
4. 1st City Council Public Hearing (185 feet notification from subject property)
5. 2nd City Council Meeting to decide either to approve or to deny the change in land use or zoning

City staff is available to meet with you or your neighborhood association representative(s) to discuss the proposed change in land use or zoning and answer questions at 417-864-1611.

Staff submits a report with a recommendation one week prior to the date of the public hearing at the Planning and Zoning Commission. You can provide comments on the attached "Comment Card" by mail or by email at zoning@springfieldmo.gov. Please include your name, address and telephone number as well as the address of the project in your correspondence.

Bob Hosmer, AICP Planning Manager
City of Springfield Development Review Office
840 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65801

Comment Card: Mail comments to the address above or email comments to zoning@springfieldmo.gov

DATE:	2/23/26	Telephone No.	417-343-0553
YOUR NAME:	CAROL PAMOLIN		
YOUR ADDRESS:	3223 S. KIMBROUGH CT		
PROJECT ADDRESS:	MARYLAND AVE & WALNUT LAWN ST. - APT COMPLEX		
COMMENTS:	I am concerned about the increase in traffic and congestion from the project in an area that already experience a heavy flow at all times of the day. Traffic will be cutting through and speeding on the feeder streets - Kimbrough, King, Walnut Lawn, Jefferson, Maryland from the south of Walnut Lawn; all 2 lane street with STOP signs. Are there any plans for infrastructure improvements like widening street, adding traffic light, like Bottelford and Maryland?		

From: [Nathan Reynolds](#)
To: [Brian Kubik](#)
Cc: [Arlene Chriswell](#); Zoning@springfieldmo.gov
Subject: Re: PD-395 Comment
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 11:05:59 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Ms. Chriswell, Mr. Kubik, and Zoning Department,

Thank you for the opportunity to address the comments submitted regarding PD-395. I want to clarify the demand thesis for The Reserve at Medical Mile and ensure the record accurately reflects the intent of this development.

The Reserve at Medical Mile is designed for permanently employed medical professionals and their families: physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, residents, fellows, and the broader clinical and administrative workforce within the Medical Mile corridor. This is not a traveling nurse or temporary housing concept.

The Medical Mile corridor is home to one of Springfield's largest and most stable employment bases. CoxHealth and Mercy Health Systems together employ over 22,000 people in the Springfield area. These are permanent, full-time professionals who work demanding schedules and deserve quality housing close to their workplace. The development is also designed to serve the many independent medical professionals in our community including those affiliated with vision clinics, dermatology practices, specialty care providers, and other healthcare facilities throughout the corridor, as Mr. Kubik noted.

Have a great weekend,
Nate Reynolds

On Wed, Feb 25, 2026 at 12:50 PM Brian Kubik <bkubik@bk-dc.com> wrote:

Ms. Chriswell,

Thank you for including me in your communications with the Zoning Department. I believe the developers were referring to traveling nurses and doctors for which I am confident that Cox and Mercy Hospitals work with continuously. Additionally, there are many medical professional in our area that are not affiliated with Cox or Mercy (ie, Vision Clinic, Swan Dermatology, Eustasis, etc.) that have professional staff that requires housing.

The developers of this property are proposing to spend \$30-40M in our community in a city that has clearly indicated that middle income workforce housing is needed. I feel fairly confident that they have done their research.

I have copied this communication with the developers so that they are able to response to your concern as well.

Respectfully,

Brian Kubik

BRIAN KUBIK, AIA, NCARB | PRESIDENT



417-890-5543 X102 | BKUBIK@BK-DC.COM

3100 S NATIONAL AVE, STE 300 | SPRINGFIELD, MO 65807

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From: Arlene Chriswell <highmeadoweastneighborwatch@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 12:30 PM

To: zoning@springfieldmo.gov; Brian Kubik <bkubik@bk-dc.com>

Subject: PD-395 Comment

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Caution: The sender name (Arlene Chriswell) is different from their email address (highmeadoweastneighborwatch@gmail.com), which may indicate an impersonation attempt. Verify the email's authenticity with the sender using your organization's trusted contact list before replying or taking further action.

I am just off the phone with Shawna in Recruitment at Cox Human Resources. She stated Cox doesn't hire ANY temporary workers now, with the possible exception of a specialized, high-demand position for which there is no one local to fill it.

The developers could certainly have made that call and perhaps removed some of the dollar signs from their eyes based on actual community need, instead of dreaming that there might still be a market for temporary housing for medical personnel like there was during the Covid pandemic.

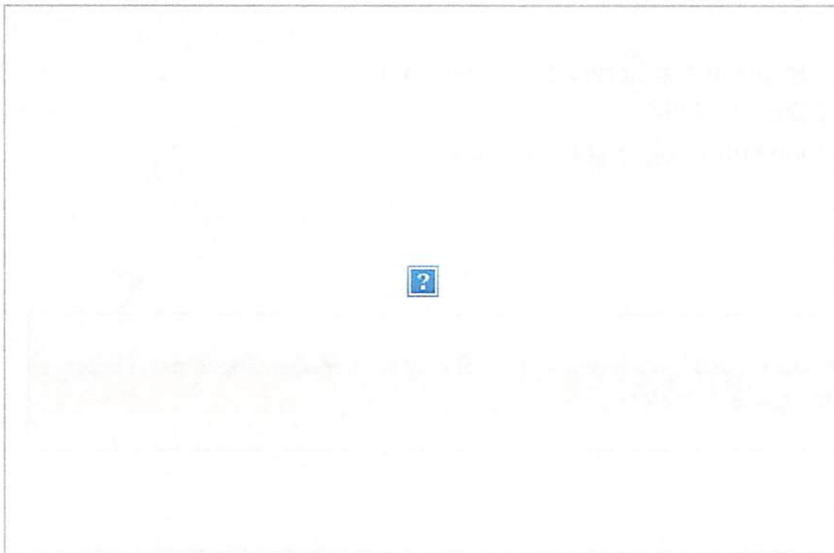
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Arlene Chriswell

High Meadow East

P.S. Shawna gave me permission to use her name. The Cox Human Resources number is 417 269-6954.

--





Fwd: PD-395 Request

1 message

Arlene Chriswell <highmeadoweastneighborwatch@gmail.com>
To: Arlene Chriswell <highmeadoweastneighborwatch@gmail.com>

Wed, Mar 11, 2026 at 3:40 PM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Arlene Chriswell** <highmeadoweastneighborwatch@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Mar 11, 2026 at 3:39 PM

Subject: PD-395 Request

To: bkubik@bk-dc.com <bkubik@bk-dc.com>

Cc: <bruce.adib-yazdi@springfieldmo.gov>, <heather.hardinger@springfieldmo.gov>, <chosmer@springfieldmo.gov>

Mr. Kubik,

On behalf of High Meadow East, I am requesting you postpone your proposal to Planning and Zoning until a traffic study can be done. This would go a long way toward respecting our neighborhood and helping us to better understand the impact the additional 400 vehicles will have on our safety, property values and quality of life.

In addition, you indicated after the Neighborhood Meeting in February that you believed you could get the developers to agree to limiting the proposed complex to three stories. How can we know their intentions and trust whether they will indeed stop at three stories if Planning and Zoning approves the 60' height requested? If I understood our City Council representatives correctly, you already have approval for three-stories, so is there even a need to take this to Planning & Zoning?

If approved to proceed, will the fence and required plantings on the buffer behind our neighborhood be done in advance of construction on the complex? It would at least help block the view and perhaps help a bit with construction noise. And we would appreciate having in writing the developers agreement to include double gates when replacing the fencing. Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,
Arlene Chriswell
High Meadow East

EXHIBIT 1
Requirements and Standards Applicable
To Planned Development District No. 395

A. APPLICATION

Building or other permits may not be issued for development permitted by this Planned Development nor can any changes be made to this property until the Final Development Plan has been approved in the manner described at the end of this exhibit.

All requirements of the Springfield Land Development Code shall apply unless modified by the requirements and standards that follow.

B. INTENT

The intent of this Planned Development Amendment is to accommodate a 4-story multi-family building.

C. DEFINITIONS

The definitions contained in the Land Development Code shall apply to this ordinance.

D. USES PERMITTED

The following uses are permitted in Area A:

1. Administrative and Professional Offices
2. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Services
3. Medical Offices and Medical Support Activities
4. Hospitals, Health Institutions and Clinics
5. Psychiatric Health Institutions and Clinics
6. Education and Religious Institutions and Facilities
7. Community Service Facilities
8. Retail Activities Incidental to Institutional, Office and Residential Uses
9. Community Recreational Facilities
10. Residential Uses, Including Multifamily Dwellings

Area B shall be devoted to open space only with no structures, parking, other uses or signs erected thereon.

E. USE LIMITATIONS

1. All uses shall operate in accordance with the noise standards contained in Section 36-485 in the Springfield Land Development Code.
2. No use shall emit an odor that creates a nuisance as determined by the Springfield City Code.

F. INTENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT

Development within Area A shall adhere to the following standards:

1. The maximum residential density shall not exceed 27 dwelling units per acre.

G. BULK, AREA, AND HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

Development within this district shall adhere to following bulk, area, and height requirements:

1. All structures, drives, parking, open space and pedestrian facilities on Area A shall be situated in substantial conformance with Exhibit 2, Site Plan.
2. *Maximum structure height:* Sixty (60) feet above finished grade or a 45 degree bulk plane from the eastern right-of-way line of Maryland Avenue.
3. The following minimum setbacks shall be required:
 - a. Fifty (50) feet for building and parking lot purposes next to Walnut Lawn Street.
 - b. Twenty five (25) feet for building and parking lot purposes next to Maryland Avenue.
 - c. Fifteen (15) feet for parking lot purposes next to the north/east property lines between Area A and adjacent Planned Developments.
4. The impervious surface ratio shall not exceed 0.80 in Area A.

H. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Development within this district shall adhere to the following design requirements:

1. *Exterior building materials:* All construction must utilize a combination of brick cladding veneer and Hardie Board siding (or similar cement fiber siding). Hardie Board siding (or such similar material) shall be used in a combination of vertical and horizontal patterns in solid colors and traditional wood appearance (see Exhibit 2, renderings provided by Buxton Kubik Dodd Design Collective).
2. *Architectural articulations:* All front façades shall incorporate architectural articulations which result in a difference in the vertical plane of such wall of at least 18 inches; in addition, all front façades shall be further enhanced through the incorporation of stoops, awnings, windows, bay window projections, and balconies (see Exhibit 2, renderings provided by Buxton Kubik Dodd Design Collective).
3. *Pedestrian circulation:* In general alignment with Exhibit 2, Site Plan, four-foot-wide pedestrian walkways shall be provided throughout the entirety of the development, connecting to one another and public sidewalks located in adjacent public right-of-way. The front entry of the building shall be connected to the pedestrian circulation system or public sidewalks, as applicable.
4. *Development amenities:*
 - a. *Proposed Pool Area with Pergola and Grills*, per Exhibit 2, Site Plan.

- b. *Community Space on the 1st Floor of entrance. It will include community rooms and a fitness room.*
 - c. *Dog park. Per Exhibit 2, Site Plan, a fenced dog park shall be provided internal to the development for use by the development's residents. The dog park must be a minimum of 2000 square feet in area.*
5. *Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road: Per IFC 2024 Section D105.3 Proximity to Building: One or more required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet and not greater than 30 feet from the building and **shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.** The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is shown shall be approved by the *fire code official.**

I. OPEN SPACE, LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING

The landscaping and screening provisions are intended to improve the physical appearance of the district; to improve the environmental performance by contributing to the abatement of heat, glare, and noise, and by promoting natural percolation of stormwater and improvement of air quality; to buffer potentially incompatible land uses from one another; and to conserve the value of adjoining property and neighborhoods.

1. *Open space requirements:*
 - a. *Minimum open space.* Not less than 20 percent of the total lot area shall be devoted to open space, including the required bufferyard. Open space shall not include areas covered by buildings, structures, parking, loading and other paved areas and internal streets. Open space shall contain living ground cover and other landscaping materials.
 - b. *Maximum impervious surface.* The combined area occupied by all main and accessory buildings or structures, parking, loading and other paved areas and any other surfaces which reduce and prevent absorption of stormwater shall not exceed 80 percent of the total lot area.
2. *Bufferyards:* A bufferyard E, as described in Section 36-482 of the *Springfield Zoning Ordinance*, must be installed along the west property line where adjacent to property zoned R-SF and Area B.
 - a. *Minimum width.* The bufferyard E shall have a minimum width of ten feet, as identified in Exhibit 2, Site Plan.
 - b. *Minimum plantings.* The minimum plantings within the bufferyard E shall include 18 canopy trees, 12 understory trees, 12 evergreen trees, and 96 shrubs to be evenly distributed throughout the entirety of the bufferyard area as depicted in Exhibit 2, Site Plan.
 - c. *Screening.* The bufferyard E shall include a six-foot wood privacy fence, or other form of accepted screening as described in Section 36-480 of the *Springfield Zoning Ordinance*, throughout the entirety of the bufferyard's area.
3. *Interior landscaping:*

- a. *Minimum area.* A minimum of five (5) percent of the parking or vehicular traffic use area shall be devoted to living landscaping which includes grass, ground cover, plants, shrubs, and trees.
 - b. *Minimum plantings.* The minimum plantings within the interior landscape area shall include twenty two (22) understory trees and eleven (11) canopy trees, as depicted in Exhibit 2, Site Plan.
- 4. *Perimeter landscaping:*
 - a. *Minimum area.* A minimum area of 10 square foot per linear foot of street frontage is required.
 - b. *Minimum plantings.* The plantings within the perimeter landscape area shall consist of at least one canopy tree, one understory, ornamental or evergreen tree and four shrubs per 100 linear foot of street frontage.
- 5. *Foundation landscaping:* To further soften the architectural impact of the development on adjacent public right-of-way and to improve the streetscape, the following plantings shall be provided at least 18 inches from the foundation of each building's front façade.
 - a. *Minimum area.* The foundation landscape area shall include a three (3) foot-wide strip of space containing at least nine (9) square feet of landscape area per dwelling frontage.
 - b. *Minimum plantings.* Each foundation landscape area shall contain at least one (1) evergreen shrub, two (2) deciduous shrubs, and four (4) perennial flowers.
- 6. A landscape plan, showing conformance with these requirements, shall be submitted with the final development plan.

J. EXTERIOR LIGHTING

The requirements and standards of Section 36-484 of the *Springfield Zoning Ordinance*, in effect at the time of development, shall apply.

K. ACCESS TO PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES

Access to the public street system shown in Exhibit 2, Site Plan, shall be governed by the existing standards of the City of Springfield for the applicable street classification.

L. OFF-STREET PARKING

Vehicular and bicycle off-street parking facilities shall be provided in conformance with Exhibit 2, Site Plan and Site Calculations.

- 1. *Enclosed parking.* A minimum of 56 vehicular parking spaces shall be provided via the garage unit spaces planned north of the proposed building.
- 2. *Outdoor parking.* The remaining 202 spaces shall be located in the parking lot area.

3. *Bicycle parking.* A minimum of 10 bicycle racks, meeting the design standards of Section 36-483 of the *Springfield Zoning Ordinance*, shall be distributed throughout the development as depicted in Exhibit 2, Site Plan.

M. SIGNS

The requirements and standards of Section 36-454 of the *Springfield Zoning Ordinance*, in effect at the time of development, shall apply.

N. REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

A traffic study, in a format acceptable to the City, must be submitted at the time of development, and development shall be permitted only after this study is approved by the City's Public Works Department. The requirements of this study shall be incorporated in a site plan, Public Improvement Project, or other permits as applicable, and in accordance with *City Code* Section 36-250 and Section 9 of the *Public Works Design Standards*. Any necessary improvements that are identified in the traffic study shall be constructed at the expense of the developer. All public improvements must be constructed and approved, or funds escrowed, prior to the issuance of a building permit.

O. MAINTENANCE OF COMMON AREAS AND FACILITIES

The maintenance of common areas and facilities within the District shall remain the responsibility of the developer(s) or shall be assumed by duly constituted property owners association meeting all legal requirements prescribed by the City Attorney.

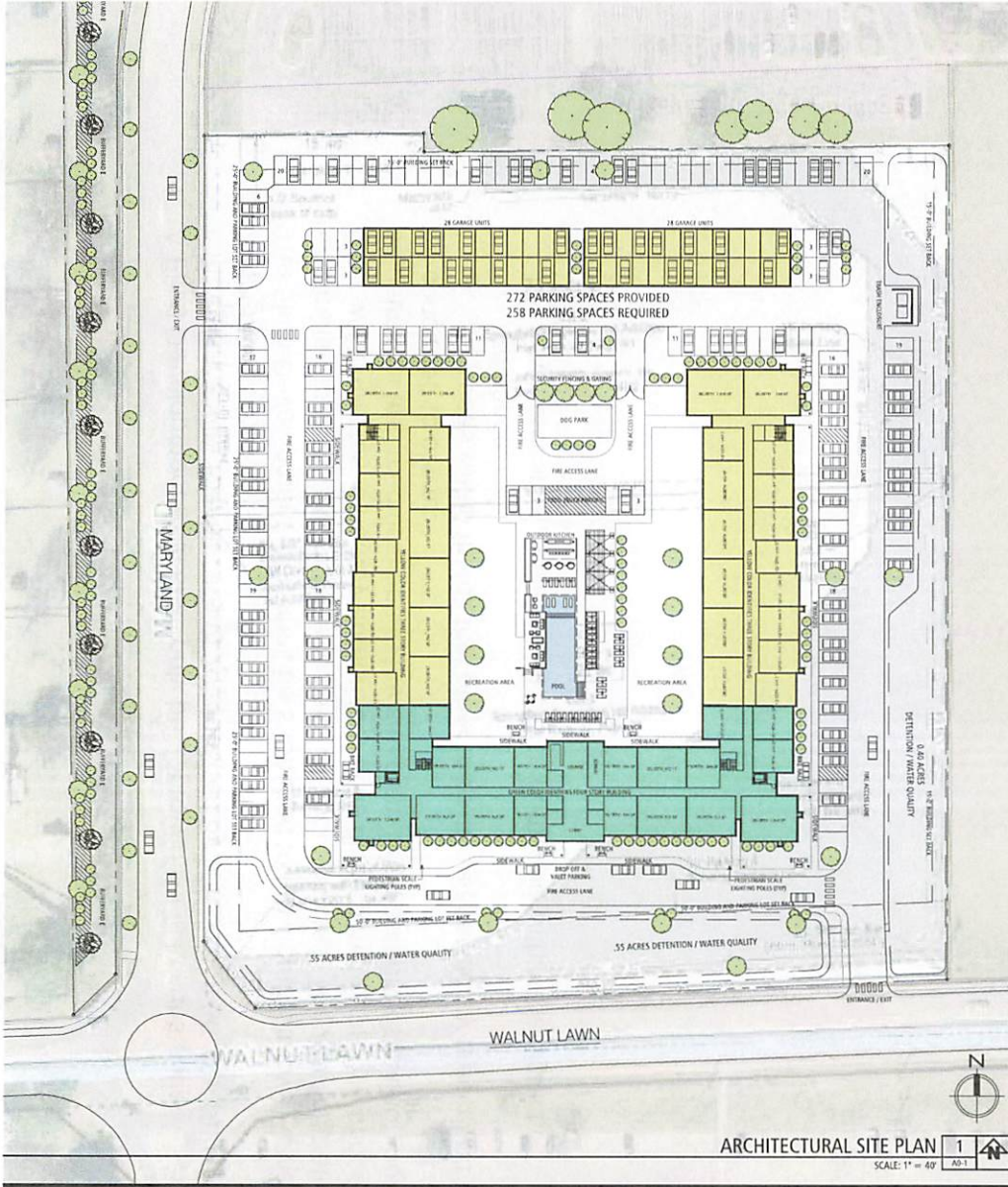
P. PHASING

Development within this District may be phased at the discretion of the developer(s) provided that all public improvements directly related to each phase are completed at the time of its development and that improvements serving the District as a whole and the adjoining area are completed in a sequence assuring full utility of the District as a whole and all areas within the District and so that future public improvements required by this ordinance or other applicable ordinances of the City are not compromised or rendered unduly difficult. The required bufferyard shall be provided with the approval of the final development plan.

Q. FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A Final Development Plan, showing conformance with the requirements of this Exhibit, shall be submitted to the Planning and Development Department and approved in the manner described below prior to the issuance of any building permits or prior to the commencement of any of the permitted uses or improvements permitted or required by this exhibit. Development in this district shall be in accordance with the approved Final Development Plan.

1. A Final Development Plan shall only be approved if it is in substantial conformance with Exhibits 1 and 2 as defined by subsection 36-405 (9) (c) of the *Zoning Ordinance*.
2. The Final Development Plan shall be submitted to the Administrative Review Committee for final action, either as a whole or in phases. The Administrative Review Committee is hereby authorized, at its discretion, to approve minor adjustments and modifications to the site plan. Such authority shall not, however, be construed to permit:
 - a. Any uses within the district other than those specifically prescribed by the ordinance.
 - b. Any increase in the intensity of use permitted within the district.



PROJECT: THE RESERVE AT MEDICAL MILE
LOCATION: 3302 S. MARYLAND AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO

1. INVESTMENT THESIS
 THE RESERVE IS A PROPOSED 182-UNIT CLASS-A MULTIFAMILY COMMUNITY STRATEGICALLY LOCATED IN THE "MEDICAL MILE" OF SOUTH SPRINGFIELD. THE PROJECT CAPITALIZES ON THE HIGH DEMAND FOR PREMIUM RENTAL HOUSING DRIVEN BY COX SOUTH HOSPITAL (0.6 MILES AWAY) AND THE SURROUNDING MEDICAL DISTRICT BY UTILIZING A 4-STORY EFFICIENT FOOTPRINT. THE RESERVE MAXIMIZES DENSITY WHILE PRESERVING OVER 50% OF THE SITE FOR GREEN SPACE AND AMENITIES, CREATING A UNIQUE "PARK-LIKE" PRODUCT THAT OUTPERFORMS TRADITIONAL GARDEN-STYLE COMPETITORS.

2. SITE & ZONING OVERVIEW:
ADDRESS: 3302 S. MARYLAND AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
TOTAL LAND AREA: APPROX. 6.98 ACRES (~304,050 SF)
CURRENT ZONING: PD-13 THIRD AMENDMENT (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT 13-3A)
PROPOSED ZONING: PD-13 FOURTH AMENDMENT (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT 395) - IN PROCESS

3. OBJECTIVE:
 AN AMENDMENT TO THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT FROM 35' (CURRENT TEXT) TO 60' (PROPOSED) TO ACCOMMODATE THE 4-STORY MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING.

4. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
 DESIGNED FOR MARKET RATE APARTMENT LIVING WITH POTENTIAL MEDICAL STAFF (TRAVEL NURSES) AND MEDICAL RESIDENTS.

5. BUILDING DATA

SQUARE FOOTAGE:	53,000 SF PER FLOOR (1,2,3) / 22,250 SF PER FLOOR 4												
TOTAL SF:	181,250 SF												
HEIGHT:	MAX HEIGHT OF 60'0"												
UNITS:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FLOOR:</th> <th>UNITS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MAIN FLOOR:</td> <td>52 UNITS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SECOND FLOOR:</td> <td>54 UNITS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THIRD FLOOR:</td> <td>54 UNITS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FOURTH FLOOR:</td> <td>22 UNITS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL:</td> <td>182 UNITS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FLOOR:	UNITS	MAIN FLOOR:	52 UNITS	SECOND FLOOR:	54 UNITS	THIRD FLOOR:	54 UNITS	FOURTH FLOOR:	22 UNITS	TOTAL:	182 UNITS
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TOTAL RESIDENTIAL OF 182 TOTAL UNITS INCLUSIVE OF COMMUNITY CLUBHOUSE, LEASE OFFICE, SWIMMING POOL, AND OTHER OUTDOOR AMENITIES.

UNIT MIX:

UNIT TYPE	PERCENTAGE OF ALL UNITS
102 - ONE BEDROOM / ONE BATH	56% OF ALL UNITS
54 - TWO BEDROOM / TWO BATH	30% OF ALL UNITS
26 - THREE BEDROOM / TWO BATH	14% OF ALL UNITS

PARKING REQ'D:

UNIT TYPE	REQUIREMENT
102X1.5 = 153	
54X1.5 = 81	
26X2 = 52	

6. PARKING:
 286 PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
 10% BIKE PARKING REDUCTION = 258 PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
 272 PARKING SPACES PROVIDED

7. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

OPEN SPACE:
 OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: 20%
 OPEN SPACE PROPOSED: 33% (103,316 SF)

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE:
 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE MAX: 80%
 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE PROPOSED: 67%

INTERIOR LANDSCAPING: A MINIMUM OF FIVE PERCENT (5%) OF THE PARKING OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC USE AREA SHALL BE DEVOTED TO LIVING LANDSCAPE WHICH INCLUDES GRASS, GROUND COVER, PLANTS, SHRUBS, AND TREES.

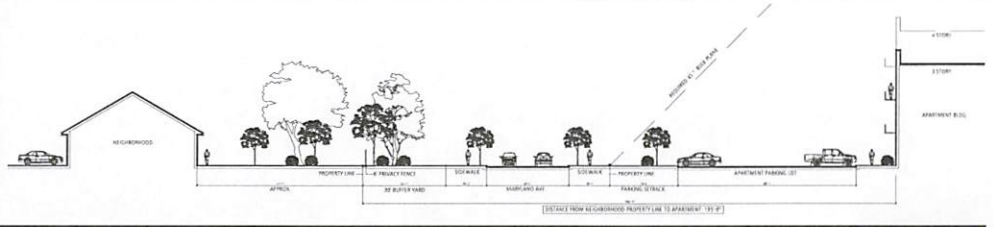
FOUNDATION LANDSCAPING: THE FOUNDATION LANDSCAPE AREA WILL INCLUDE A THREE (3) FOOT-WIDE STRIP OF SPACE CONTAINING AT LEAST NINE (9) SQUARE FEET OF LANDSCAPE AREA PER DWELLING FRONTAGE.

AMENITY SPACES:

1. PROPOSED POOL AREA WITH PERGOLA AND BBQ GRILLS.
2. COMMUNITY SPACE ON 1ST FLOOR OF ENTRANCE. WILL INCLUDE COMMUNITY ROOMS AND FITNESS ROOM.
3. 2000 SQ FT DOG PARK

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS: ALL FACADES WILL INCORPORATE ARCHITECTURAL ARTICULATIONS WHICH WILL RESULT IN A DIFFERENCE OF AT LEAST 18 INCHES. THESE INCLUDE BALCONIES AND FURRED OUT AREAS.

BUFFER YARD E: REQUIRED IN 30' OPEN AREA ON THE WEST SIDE OF MARYLAND STREET INCLUDING A 6' PRIVACY FENCE. THE DEVELOPER ADDITIONALLY HAS OFFERED THE PROPERTIES THAT ARE CONNECTING TO THE NEW 6' FENCE, THE ADDITION OF A 6' DOUBLE GATE AND ACCESS TO EACH PROPERTY IF THE KINGS AVENUE PROPERTY OWNER DESIRES IT. (MAXIMUM OF 10 LOCATIONS)



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FOR:

THE RESERVE ON WALNUT LAWN - 182 UNITS

3302 SOUTH MARYLAND AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
 SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

FEBRUARY 11, 2026; REVISED 04/24/26



Exhibit 3
Maryland Elevation





EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-088 (HORTON)

FILED: 04/24/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A general ordinance amending Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning certain properties from R-SF, Single-family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood - Low.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this ordinance is to rezone certain properties from R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to R-MX1, Mixed Density Neighborhood – Low District in accordance with the adopted Land Development Code and the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan. (Planning and Zoning Commission recommends approval of the amended alternative map.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Citywide Remapping was originally presented to the Planning and Zoning Commission as a single action updating the Official Zoning Map to align existing zoning classifications with those established in the new Land Development Code. The proposal included both the direct transition of existing zoning districts and the proposed rezoning of certain Center City and Traditional Neighborhood properties from R-SF to R-MX1. Following the close of the public hearing on February 26, 2026, the Commission voted to divide the question and consider these items separately. The Commission unanimously recommended approval of the direct zoning district transitions and postponed consideration of the R-SF to R-MX1 rezonings until its March 26, 2026, meeting.

Staff initially identified 3,775 properties for the R-SF to R-MX1 rezoning through a series of nine neighborhood workshops. Following community engagement and direct notification to property owners, 87 owners requested removal and 54 callers confirmed their request to remain R-SF, reducing the total to 3,672 properties; these removals are reflected in the map as presented at Exhibit C. Staff recommended approval of the original map as presented, stating that it reflects the adopted Land Development Code, incorporates neighborhood engagement, and is consistent with Forward SGF.

At its March 26, 2026, meeting, the Commission considered both the original staff-recommended map and an alternative map limiting the R-SF to R-MX1 rezoning to approximately 1,009 parcels along collector streets and corridors; with owner requests for removal, that total currently stands at 978 properties, with these removals reflected in Exhibit E. Commissioners cited their individual interpretations of Forward SGF and the Land Development Code indicating their preference for “missing middle” housing and “higher” density residential uses should be strategically placed along corridors, collectors, and neighborhood edges rather than broadly applied within the interior of established neighborhoods. Commissioners also acknowledged that although the city



staff conducted an award-winning citizen engagement process, that process resulted in a overall low turn-out based on a total percentage of the entire neighborhood.

Five members of the public provided testimony during the public hearing. Testimony reflected a preference to a scaled-back approach to RMX-1 rezoning.

Although staff retains its recommendation for approval of the original map based on its neighborhood engagement efforts, at the close of the public hearing, Commissioner Scott moved to amend the item by replacing the staff-recommended map with the alternative map.

The motion passed unanimously (7-0). The ordinance before Council reflects the amended map as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Submitted By: Justin Crighton, Assistant Director of Planning and Development

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

- Attachments:**
1. Citywide Remapping Council Bill - R-SF to R-MX1
 2. RSF_RMX1_Remapping_exhA
 3. RSF_RMX1_Remapping_exhB
 4. RSF_RMX1_Remapping_exhC
 5. RSF_RMX1_Remapping_exhD
 6. RSF_RMX1_Remapping_exhE

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-14-26

Sponsored by: Carroll

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-088

GENERAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development
2 Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning certain properties from R-
3 SF, Single-family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-density
4 Neighborhood - Low.
5 _____
6

7 WHEREAS, General Ordinance 6917 was adopted March 24, 2025, adopting a
8 new Chapter 36 of the Springfield City Code (the "new Land Development Code"), not
9 to become effective until the City Council adopted a new zoning map for the entire City
10 adjusting the boundaries of the zoning districts, and until the City Council declared that
11 such condition has been satisfied; and
12

13 WHEREAS, a map was proposed by City staff that included both the direct
14 transition of current zoning classifications to their equivalent classifications under the
15 new Land Development Code (the "Direct Transitions") and the rezoning of 3,775
16 properties from R-SF, Single-family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood
17 – Low (the "Rezoning"); and
18

19 WHEREAS, after property owners of affected properties were given the
20 opportunity to withdraw their properties from consideration of rezoning to R-MX1, the list
21 of properties proposed by City staff to be rezoned from R-SF to R-MX1 stands at 3,672,
22 a list of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as "Exhibit C," along with an
23 illustrative map; and
24

25 WHEREAS, following proper notice, the Planning and Zoning Commission held a
26 public hearing on February 26, 2026, a copy of the Record of Proceedings from said
27 public hearing being attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as
28 "Exhibit D"; and
29

30 WHEREAS, following the closure of the public hearing, the Planning and Zoning
31 Commission unanimously voted to divide the question and consider the Direct
32 Transitions and Rezoning separately; and
33

34 WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the
35 Direct Transitions by a vote of 9 to 0; and
36

37 WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously voted to
38 postpone consideration of the Rezoning until the March 26, 2026, meeting; and
39

40 WHEREAS, at its March 26, 2026, meeting, the Planning and Zoning
41 Commission amended the proposed rezoning to include only those properties situated
42 along streets classified as 'collectors' and above, reducing the number of properties
43 included in the proposed rezoning to 1,011; and
44

45 WHEREAS, following the removal of properties requested to be withdrawn by the
46 property owners, this number currently stands at 978, with a list of these properties and
47 a corresponding illustrative map attached hereto and incorporated herein by this
48 reference as "Exhibit E"; and
49

50 WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the
51 proposed rezoning as amended by a vote of 7 to 0; and
52

53 WHEREAS, a copy of the Record of Proceedings from the March 26, 2026,
54 Planning and Zoning Commission meeting is attached hereto and incorporated herein
55 by this reference as "Exhibit A"; and
56

57 WHEREAS, on April 6, 2026, the City Council approved the Direct Transitions via
58 General Ordinances 6996 and 6997, thus triggering the implementation of the new Land
59 Development Code, effective as of 12:00a.m. on April 7, 2026; and
60

61 WHEREAS, the City has prepared a staff report concerning the application,
62 which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as "Exhibit B"; and
63

64 WHEREAS, proper notice was given of a public hearing before City Council, and
65 said hearing was held in accordance with the law.
66

67 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
68 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
69

70 Section 1 – The properties depicted in the map located at "Exhibit E," are hereby
71 rezoned from R-SF, Single-family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood –
72 Low. The new Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map,' is
73 hereby amended, changed, and modified consistent with this Ordinance.
74

75 Section 2 – City Council hereby directs the City Manager, or designee, to update
76 the City's digital zoning map to reflect this rezoning, and City Council adopts the map
77 thereby amended as the Official Zoning Map of Springfield, Missouri, as provided for in
78 the Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map.'
79

80 Section 3 – The Official Zoning Map herein adopted shall be maintained and
81 archived in the same digital form in which this Council has approved its adoption.
82

83 Section 4 – Savings Clause. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to
84 affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court or any rights acquired or liability
85 incurred nor any cause or causes of action occurred or existing, under any act or
86 ordinance repealed hereby, nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost,
87 impaired, or affected by this ordinance.
88

89 Section 5 – Severability Clause. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or
90 phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not
91 affect validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby
92 declares that it would have adopted the ordinance and each section, subsection,
93 sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more
94 sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.
95

96 Section 6 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
97 passage.
98

99 Passed at meeting: _____
100

101 _____
102 Mayor
103

104 Attest: _____, City Clerk
105

106 Filed as Ordinance: _____
107

108
109 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney
110

111
112 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager

EXHIBIT A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
Planning and Zoning Commission – March 26, 2026

Update to the Official Zoning Map / Proposed R-SF to R-MX1 Remapping
Citywide

Applicant: City of Springfield

Mr. Crighton presented the second component of the overall citywide remapping (R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to R-MX1, Mixed Density Neighborhood – Low District, noting that the Commission voted to divide the question to consider separately the direct translation of current zoning classifications to their counterparts in the new Land Development Code and to consider rezoning properties currently zoned R-SF, Single-Family Residential District to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low District) that was postponed to this date and presented the subset of the original map.

He presented the following updated information after the second notice was sent out.

3,775 — Properties identified by neighborhood workshops	3,670 — Properties remaining after owner removal requests	87 - Property owners have requested removal across all engagement	54 - Callers confirmed request to remain R-SF	90-day no-cost appeal window available to all owners after adoption
---	---	---	---	---

Staff recommend approval of the original map as presented as it reflects the adopted Land Development Code, incorporates neighborhood engagement, and is consistent with Forward SGF.

Commissioner Scott questioned staff's interpretation of specific text from "Forward SGF" regarding "complete neighborhoods" (Chapter 7, Goal 1) and the integration of missing middle housing to "preserve single family character in the heart of the neighborhoods" (Chapter 7, Goal 2.2). He contended the plan suggested staying *out* of the neighborhood core and expressed concern that R-MX1 rezoning could lead to increased rentals, potentially making Springfield a "rental capital," rather than promoting homeownership. He noted that public input for the staff map seemed less positive than presented, with low attendance at meetings and the "opt-out" notification method potentially leading to skewed results.

Mr. Crighton stated that staff's position is the map as originally presented does align with Forward SGF and the goal is about creating complete neighborhoods, diversifying housing options and integrating density into neighborhoods as part the strategy. He noted the idea is to expand or diversify housing choices and concentrate density along the corridors and integrate missing middle housing across existing neighborhoods. Commenting that R-MX1 zoning would not have a detrimental effect on homeownership and would possibly add more housing units that would help the housing shortage.

Commissioner McClure wanted clarification on the start of the 90-day appeal window and Mr. Crighton stated that it is tentatively scheduled for April 7, 2026.

Commissioner Doennig clarified that the Commission had already unanimously approved the "organic transition" of 4,881 parcels citywide (number confirmed by Assistant Attorney Laura Vales) from old zoning (R-TH) to the new R-MX1 under the new Land Development Code, stating that the commission had not ignored missing middle housing.

Commissioner Scott again referred to the public comments and stated that it was hard to find a positive comment from the 47 submitted. Mr. Crighton stated that the general sense of support comes from the overwhelming number of people who were notified of the change and that there was an additional round of notifications that were sent out and several more people did request to be removed from the transition to R-MX1.

Commissioner Doennig noted that the original motion and second from the February 26, 2026 meeting is still on the floor.

Commissioner Scott handed out his written comments and noted that city staff had these for a week and half, allowing them to make comments or have questions and proceeded to read the following:

"The role of a Planning and Zoning Commissioner requires us, by oath, to follow the adopted ordinances of the City of Springfield. Where room for interpretation exists in areas that lack explicit language, Commissioners exercise their personal and professional judgement and look for overriding themes to make our determinations. Such is the case with the Forward SGF strategic plan. It is a far-reaching document that combines explicit statements with implied themes to guide our work.

This can be directly applied to the evaluation of the two proposed remapping options. The first option indicates remapping of 3775 parcels to R-MX1, reaching significantly into the heart of neighborhoods in north and west Springfield, while the second proposed remapping limits the R-MX1 rezoning to 1009 parcels along collector streets and corridors. The essential question: Which option is more reflective of the goals of Forward SGF? The following analyzes this through various excerpts from the comprehensive plan and the new Land Development Code. *Italics are added for emphasis to some of the quoted text.*

Chapter 2 - Forward SGF Vision

1) Page 9 - The number one goal stated in the Forward SGF TOP 10 goal initiative is Restore SGF - Neighborhood Revitalization which "includes Restore SGF, a local initiative that aims to *encourage reinvestment and homeownership in Springfield's neighborhoods.*"

Chapter 5 - Land Use and Development

2) Page 34 contains a section titled Placetype Assignment and Transitions which includes seven characteristics and several sub-characteristics with an introductory statement stating, "The following conditions and land characteristics should be considered when changes or amendments are proposed to and within a placetype." One of the considerations says, "*Greater focus on integrating diverse uses at the edges and areas of transition.*"

3) Page 35 shows a detailed City map of Future Placetypes. There is no indication on this "Future" map that large portions of Traditional and Center City Neighborhoods are planned to become Mixed Residential placetype.

4) Page 35 also provides a definition of Residential Neighborhood-Center City indicating that it is "typically characterized by a diverse range of *single-family homes...*"

5) Page 35 also provides a definition of Residential Neighborhoods-Traditional as, "post-war residential neighborhoods that contain *predominantly single-family detached dwellings...*"

6) Page 37 establishes how transitions should occur within Traditional and City Center Neighborhoods, stating, "(a) 'stepped down' approach is used to transition between higher density/intensity residential and non-residential uses to single-family homeland uses, *with the greater densities/intensities located on higher function roadways, at the periphery of the neighborhood.*"

7) Page 38 illustrates the City Center Neighborhood Placetype Diagram. Keynote Two states, "Missing middle and diverse housing types and other supportive uses such as neighborhood-scale commercial *are located along the perimeter*, and historic streetcar stops, prominent intersections that bisect the neighborhood, or where other community facilities and abilities already exist."

8) Page 39 illustrates the Traditional Neighborhood Placetype Diagram. Keynote Two states, "Missing middle and diverse housing types and other supportive uses such as neighborhood-scale commercial *are located along the perimeter*, and around major intersections that bisect the neighborhood."

Chapter 7 - Housing and Neighborhoods contains several key references:

9) Page 69, Goal 2 - Diversify Housing Choices contains an entire section titled, "*Strategic Multi-family Along Commercial Corridors*"

10) Page 70 - The "Step Down Development Intensity" section states, "as redevelopment occurs, single-family attached, and multifamily development should be established *along key corridors* and surrounding activity centers..."

11) Page 70 also has a 3-D diagram, showing intensity resolving within the first two blocks of a neighborhood edge. There is no indication of increased density within the core of a neighborhood.

12) Page 72 section titled Increasing Housing Diversity has text stating "the following graphic is an example of how missing middle housing type could be seamlessly mixed into a residential area, with *higher density housing oriented towards higher intensity roadways to preserve the single-family character in the heart of the neighborhoods.*"

13) Page 72 - The 3D graphic itself illustrates increased density resolving with the first two blocks of a major roadway, with no increased density in the neighborhood core, except Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as the appropriate way to increase density in the heart of a neighborhood.

14) Page 73 - Attach or detached ADUs are allowed in single-family zoning. Thus, rezoning to R-MX1 is not required.

15) Page 75 states, "*Reinvestment in Springfield's existing housing stock must be prioritized to ensure the continued high quality of life for residents and to support thriving authentic neighborhoods.*"

Chapter 8 - Economic Development

16) Page 96 includes a section titled Integrated Higher Density Residential which restates discussions from Chapter 2.1 and Chapter 7; "...*context sensitive higher density residential development should also be encouraged along neighborhood edges...*".

Land Development Code

17) Table 4-1 provides a Code based perspective of where higher density residential and neighborhood scale commercial should be placed in Traditional and City Center Neighborhoods.

- a) The table indicates that higher density zoning of R-MX1 (additionally R-MX2 (pending text amendment 3), R-MX3, and C-MX1) are appropriate in either Transition Areas of Traditional and Strategically Integrated in Center City Neighborhoods previously zoned R-SF.
- b) Transition Area is defined in the footnotes of this table, stating "(t)he zoning district may be appropriate *within an area of transition between the designated placetype or along the edge of a neighborhood*".
- c) Strategic Integration is defined as a "zoning district that may be located within a placetype in a deliberate and coordinated way to further the goals of Forward SGF...". The terms 'strategic' and 'deliberate' suggest limited use within a placetype.

These multiple references stated above provide mostly explicit language and overarching implied themes supporting the idea that broad rezoning to R-MX1 in the heart of neighborhoods is neither supported by Forward SGF nor the new Land Development Code. Furthermore, it seems like there has been an over-emphasis on the neighborhood meetings, if less than one percent of the property owners of these neighborhoods should determine the rezoning of over eighteen percent of the parcels. On a related note, it has also not been indicated to the Commission that the attendees were, in fact, verified landowners within the neighborhoods where the meetings occurred.

In conclusion, it should be stated that this analysis does not diminish the efforts of the staff in their community engagement and remapping efforts in any way. They are to be congratulated in their efforts and deserve the recognition they have been awarded. This is simply a case of "agree to disagree" on the appropriate interpretation of Forward SGF and the resulting number of parcels that should be included in the R-MX1 remapping.

I cannot ignore a total of twenty direct quotes or clearly illustrated diagrams that support the Corridors and Collectors alternate map. I believe my oath and my professional judgement requires me to support the alternate map."

Commissioner Pauly stated he supports the measured approach, acknowledging staff's outreach efforts but noting historically low turnout at such meetings.

He commented, "I've been to many of these meetings before that would align with this, align with other projects as well that that turnout unfortunately tends to be very low. But at some point, you have to make that decision that without those voices being heard, that perhaps either you have those that may not be interested, they may agree, or they may disagree with things, but you do have to go forward with your process. I think that we have sufficiently erred on the side of caution, which I am very happy for and I'm glad that we now have this before us in order to go ahead and make a decision on."

Commissioner McClure supported the amended map as a "phasing" step, allowing for future expansion as opportunities arise and stressed the importance of a healthy housing ecosystem with diverse types (owned/rental) that can create a path to homeownership.

She commented, "I'm comfortable with both maps, but I'm most comfortable with the amended map, but I would say that I see it as a step toward more of a, of a phasing toward exploring and adding more housing units overall. The data does indicate that more housing units of multiple types, owned, rental, all of those different categories are needed and because of that ecosystem, the interrelation of different types of housing that creates a stronger, more healthy market and it creates a situation in which individuals can rent at rates where they can own that can become a better ladder and path to home ownership. So, I think it's important not to villainize any particular type of housing, but to recognize that ecosystem and interrelationship and the importance of more housing units overall. Ultimately, I'm very, very comfortable with the approach of the second map in the hope that it demonstrates the success of this type of housing and that we can continue to move forward from those examples with more of that type of housing as those opportunities open."

Commissioner Souliere agreed with Commissioner Scott, seeing conflicts with "Forward SGF" regarding the strategic placement of R-MX1 and feared that blanket rezoning would make it easier to replace single-family homes with higher-density units, leading to future incompatibility and displacement.

He commented, "I just fail to see the connectivity there of the R-MX1 and how that transition and strategic placement fit the proposed map and thinks there's conflict with what Forward SGF, and the plan provides us. I also understand the missing middle housing, but where should it be? I don't think single-family housing should be the last resort. Single-family housing should be looked at as a priority and not look at as a place for R-MX1 and feel like I'm in a similar scenario which I've tried to research and I don't know when it happened, but where I live in the past, either the area was rezoned or during initial zoning a single family-home, but it's a high density residential area and over many years a lot of apartment buildings are around single-family homes and it doesn't fit. I hate to think that that's what decision we're making for somebody many years down the road and I think that when the time comes to rezone for whatever reason may occur in the future, that that's when it gets rezoned. Not today, when it doesn't fit because it feels like the only thing that that accomplishes is making a process easier down the road for someone to remove a street of homes and feel like the alternative map fits a lot better for the objective and that's what I'll be voting for."

Commissioner Knuckles emphasized preserving neighborhood integrity and supported the amended map for aligning with "Forward SGF's" intent to place higher density along edges and major roadways.

He commented, "I too feel that the integrity of a neighborhood is something that's very important and to start putting cracks in it with R-MX1 by "just kind of blanket voting" is not a good method and other Commissioners identified the sections stating that it's kind of meant to be around higher density roadway traffic and on the edges of neighborhoods to protect the integrity of the inside of the neighborhood. I also like the amended map better because I feel it meets the Forward SGF and what we're trying to accomplish with that. So, I'm much more comfortable with the amended map based on those ideas."

Commissioner Doennig also supported the alternative map due to concerns about transparency, the low number of property owners who influenced the original map (e.g., 8-11 attendees identifying 3,775 parcels), and the lack of specific notification in the initial letter. He highlighted that the remaining ~2,700 parcels from the original map could still be rezoned individually via a standard, cost-free process, allowing neighborhoods to make more informed decisions.

He commented, "First, I feel that it is important to clarify, hopefully to avoid additional misrepresentation or misinterpretation, that at the February 26, 2026 meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission, obviously the remapping question was split, but this Commission did vote unanimously to recommend approval of the organic transition of zoning classifications based on the table provided in page three of the staff report from the old Land Development Code to the new one, provided that that recommendation is approved by City Council next month. There are 4,881 parcels in the city which will become R-MX1 and the notion that missing middle zoning was somehow jettisoned or disappeared by act of this commission is simply not true. However, we have the question of the additional non organic transition of properties from R-SF1 to R-MX1 and how many additional properties should be moved as a part of the remapping process, I want to commend city staff for their efforts to create opportunities to educate and engage the public in neighborhood and zone meetings. Unfortunately, attendance at those meetings was shy of 200 people across the nine neighborhoods. That number also included staff, press and other people who were not property owners in those neighborhoods and based on the information provided in the staff report, the Grant Beach, Mid-Town and Tom Watkins neighborhood meetings had only 11, 9 and 8 possible owner attendees respectively. Yet those small groups identified

the additional 3,775 parcels which are to be non-organically or additionally rezoned on that original map. Letters were mailed to every property owner in the city, but for those 3,775 owners, the letter offered no specific notice that their property was changing from R-SF to R-MX1 and there was also no specific notification of how many parcels in their neighborhood were affected. Each property owner was asked to go to a map and figure it out; I feel like a great deal of responsibility was placed on those property owners to understand all of the ramifications of this process. Now a second set of letters which did specifically notify property owners of the change on their properties were sent and there's been a much higher response rate from those owners asking not to be rezoned. This makes me feel like we're winning if we give property owners more information and that the result is potentially going to be better. While I feel like missing middle housing is a very important issue for the City of Springfield, the rush to better facilitate it should not come at the expense of transparency in the process or at the expense of neighborhoods which may not have a clear understanding of compliance with the Comprehensive Plan or the potential impact that added missing middle housing may have on ownership rates or density in their neighborhood. For that reason, I'm supportive of the more measured approach offered in the alternative map amendment. It is important to note that beyond the 983 additional R-MX1 parcels adoption of this map will create in the city, that's 983 on top of the 4,881 we've already recommended approval for. The remaining roughly 2,700 parcels identified on that original map are still eligible to be considered separately for zoning to R-MX1 during the 90 days following passage by City Council, however, this process will be a standard rezoning process with postings and neighborhood meetings, but at no cost to the applicant. I believe that process will allow the neighborhoods to better understand the scope of the potential additional rezoning and make a more informed decision, both as individuals and as neighborhoods in support of those zoning changes and intend to support the alternative map."

Commissioner Doennig noted that public hearing had already been closed, but he would allow anyone who wants to speak to the original proposal or the new amended proposal.

Mr. Doennig opened the public hearing.

Mr. Rusty Worley, 807 W. Walnut Street, supported the amended map and acknowledged the need for housing diversity but emphasized concerns about declining homeownership (West Central neighborhood at 30%) and market encroachment by college housing. Advocated for "guardrails" and a "measured approach" for density to protect the homeownership fabric of neighborhoods.

Mr. Brendan Griesemer, 1409 W. Sunshine Street, urged caution on the scale and depth of rezoning and reiterated his previous advice to limit missing middle housing to neighborhood edges, collector/arterial streets, or near activity centers. He warned that the original proposal's scale (60-70% change in some neighborhoods near 50/50 owner-renter balance) could destabilize struggling neighborhoods. He noted that it would be difficult to reverse and advocate for a "phased or pilot approach" as well as guardrails to promote homeownership and is in opposition to the original proposal and in support of the amendment.

Mr. Jay Byrd, 1020 Delaware Avenue, supported missing middle housing as a pathway to homeownership, arguing that economic realities (wages, affordability) are the core problem, not the housing type itself. He acknowledged the need for zoning to prevent uncontrolled college student encroachment but emphasized the crucial role of middle housing.

Mr. Vince Gabriel, 2748 W. Harrison Street, expressed concern as a 40-year homeowner about duplexes or quadplexes being built next door if his property was rezoned to R-MX1, potentially lowering property values. Staff clarified R-MX1 allows duplexes or townhomes, not tiny homes, with overall building size based on lot size and confirmed he had opted out of the rezoning.

Commissioner Scott asked about the number of units per acre and Mr. Crighton noted that it is lower than 11 units per acre.

Ms. Becky Volz, 1910 N. Grant Avenue, emphasized a holistic approach to neighborhood development, stressing the need for a balance between homeownership and rentals. She supported missing middle housing but sought more education on its reality and guardrails to prevent large investors from converting properties to rentals and cited research on the benefits of homeownership for stabilizing neighborhoods and improving residents' quality of life.

Mr. Doennig closed the public hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION: (amended)

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Scott moved to amend Item 5.1 (Update to the Official Zoning Map / Proposed R-SF to R-MX1 Remapping) by replacing the map as presented by City staff regarding the properties proposed to transition from R-SF to R-MX1 with the map as presented in Item 5.1.1. The item **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Hunton, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Souliere, and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: Commissioner Gunther and Commissioner Jacquez. Abstain: None.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob Hosmer", written over a horizontal line.

Bob Hosmer, AICP
Planning Manager

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This staff report addresses the second component of the Citywide Remapping action initiated at the February 26, 2026, Planning and Zoning Commission meeting. At that meeting, the Commission voted unanimously to divide the remapping into two separate questions and to approve the first — the direct translation of all existing zoning districts to their Land Development Code counterparts pursuant to Table 4-2. The Commission also voted unanimously to postpone the second question to this meeting. This report addresses that postponed item: the rezoning of properties currently zoned R-SF, Single-Family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low, pursuant to the Land Development Code adopted by City Council via ordinances 6917 and 6971.

Link of the proposed zoning map: <https://www.springfieldmo.gov/citywideremapping>

PROPERTY HISTORY:

Springfield's Citywide Remapping initiative began following City Council's adoption of the updated Land Development Code via ordinances 6917 and 6971 in March 2025. The remapping is the map implementation step required to bring the official zoning map into alignment with the new Code's district framework and terminology.

Staff initiated the first phase of public engagement in the spring of 2025, focusing specifically on the R-SF properties now proposed for R-MX1 rezoning. Nine structured Missing Middle workshops were held in Center City neighborhoods from May through July 2025. Approximately 200 neighborhood residents and property owners participated in a facilitated mapping exercise in which they identified sites within their neighborhoods appropriate for missing middle housing.

That process produced 4,569 neighborhood-identified sites, of which 3,775 are currently zoned R-SF and are the subject of this request. An open house was held on October 2, 2025 at Cox North Hospital to share the full workshop results with all participating neighborhoods and the general public.

On August 12, 2025, staff presented a two-hour workshop to the Planning and Zoning Commission covering the remapping strategy, the proposed citywide approach, public notification procedures, protest rights, the appeals process, and implementation timeline. The workshop also reported on the completion of the nine Center City Missing Middle workshops and advised the Commission that results would be presented to City Council on September 30, 2025.

Staff initiated the second phase of public engagement in the fall of 2025, covering the full citywide remapping including the R-SF to R-MX1 properties. A citywide notification letter was mailed to over 51,000 property owners in mid-October 2025, serving as both legal notice and neighborhood meeting notice. This letter constituted the first formal legal notice to the owners of the R-SF properties proposed for R-MX1 rezoning. Five zone-based public remapping meetings were held from late October through mid-November 2025, a general citywide session was held on November 13, 2025, and 12 neighborhood meetings were conducted from August through November 2025. Open public office hours were available throughout this period with no closing date, and staff conducted individual appointments on request. Staff received approximately 700 phone inquiries, 42 emails, and 16 walk-in visits during this period.

At its February 26, 2026 meeting, the Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on the Citywide Remapping. The Commission voted unanimously to divide the remapping into two components and approved the direct translation of existing districts to their LDC counterparts. The Commission voted unanimously to postpone the second component — the rezoning of R-SF properties to R-MX1 — to this meeting.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

The postponement and re-notice for the March 26, 2026 hearing constitutes a third opportunity for affected property owners to ask about the proposed R-SF to R-MX1 rezoning, and request their property remain zoned R-SF (approximately 3000 additional letters were sent out).

Following adoption, a 90-day no-cost appeal window will provide a further individual remedy for any property owner who wishes to return to R-SF designation.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AUTHORITY:

Sec. 36-367. - Amendments.

- (1) *Authority.* The city council may from time to time by ordinance amend, supplement, change, modify or repeal the boundaries of the districts or regulations herein or subsequently established. The planning and zoning commission's role with respect to rezoning applications is advisory. Any report or recommendation made by the planning and zoning commission shall not be binding on the city council, nor shall such recommendation or report limit the city council's legislative authority.

Before an amendment shall be approved by ordinance, the planning and zoning commission shall have first had a public hearing regarding the proposed amendment and made an official report to the city council regarding the planning and zoning commission's recommendation regarding said amendment. Once the planning and zoning commission has made its official report, any further review by the planning and zoning commission shall not be required unless the city council elects to refer a matter back to the planning and zoning commission for further review.

- (2) *Initiation of amendment.* Amendments may be proposed by the council, the planning and zoning commission, or by a person owning or having an interest in property in the City of Springfield. If the council initiates an amendment, its proposal shall be transmitted to the planning and zoning commission for the commission's report and recommendation.

- (7) Findings by the commission.

- (a) Rezoning. If the application is for a reclassification of property to a different zoning district classification on the zoning map, the report of the planning and zoning commission may consider:

1. Whether the proposed zoning district classification is consistent with the Springfield Comprehensive Plan;
2. Whether there are any changed or changing conditions in the area affected that make the proposed rezoning necessary;
3. Whether the range of uses in the proposed zoning district classification are compatible with the uses permitted on other property in the immediate vicinity;
4. Whether adequate utility and sewer and water facilities exist or can be provided to serve the uses that would be permitted on the property if it were rezoned;
5. The impact the uses, which would be permitted if the property were rezoned, will have upon the volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and traffic safety in the vicinity;
6. Whether the proposed rezoning would correct an error in the application of this article as applied to the subject property;
7. Whether a reasonably viable economic use of the subject property will be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied; and
8. Information submitted at the public hearing.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

DISTRICT TRANSLATIONS:

This report addresses one specific component of the Citywide Remapping: the rezoning of properties currently zoned R-SF, Single-Family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low.

The district translation framework governing all other remapping actions was established by City Council through the adoption of the Land Development Code in March 2025 via ordinances 6917 and 6971.

Future development and redevelopment on all remapped properties remain subject to all applicable LDC standards and any required discretionary approvals and public hearing processes.

COMPATABILITY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

The rezoning of R-SF properties to R-MX1 is consistent with the Springfield Comprehensive Plan across multiple goals, chapters, and policy frameworks directly applicable to residential neighborhood land use.

Forward SGF Chapter 7, Goal 1 calls for the creation of Complete Neighborhoods — places where residents have access to a range of housing types, services, and amenities within walkable distance. The Center City and Traditional Neighborhood placetypes, which encompass the R-SF properties proposed for rezoning, are specifically identified in the plan as areas where this goal should be pursued. Their compact, gridded form and connected street networks are precisely the conditions that make incremental housing diversity viable without disrupting neighborhood character.

Forward SGF Chapter 7, Goal 2, Objective 2.2 calls on the City to encourage creative housing solutions, stating that missing middle housing types should be integrated into Springfield's existing neighborhoods to increase housing diversity and provide a wider, more equitable range of housing choices. The objective explicitly directs that the Land Development Code allows for such housing types in the Residential Neighborhood placetype, where they can be targeted for infill development. The LDC's R-MX1 district is the direct regulatory implementation of this objective. The rezoning of R-SF properties to R-MX1 is the map action required to put that implementation into effect.

Forward SGF Chapter 5 establishes that the Residential Neighborhood placetype can also contain supporting uses such as low-intensity multifamily, and that more diversity in housing types, affordability, and availability should be considered when changes or amendments are proposed to and within a placetype. The Traditional Neighborhood placetype characteristics explicitly include support for low-intensity multi-family as appropriate neighborhood use. R-MX1 is the lowest-intensity mixed-density district in the LDC, and its by-right uses are limited to housing types similar in scale to single-family homes.

The 2023 Housing Study, adopted by City Council via Resolution 10736, independently corroborates the need for this rezoning. The study projected that Springfield must accommodate 3,782 additional owner households and 29,376 additional renter households by 2040. With 92% of existing housing stock consisting of single-family detached homes, the study found that existing zoning regulations restrict housing options for residents and explicitly recommend modifying those regulations.

Implementation Strategy 1.1 — Increase Home Ownership Rate to 50% or Higher — specifically identifies a wider range of for-purchase housing types, such as missing middle, as the mechanism to improve Springfield's homeownership rate and stabilize neighborhoods. The Housing Study Steering Committee voted 88% in favor of building new housing types in neighborhoods. The study also found, through extensive stakeholder engagement, that there is less community opposition to missing middle housing than to multifamily development generally,

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confirming that R-MX1's limited, contextual scale is calibrated to what Springfield neighborhoods are willing to accept.

LDC Table 4-1 identifies R-MX1 as appropriate within Traditional City Neighborhood placetypes. The table recognizes both transition areas and strategic integration within these placetypes as appropriate contexts. R-MX1 is not restricted to edges or corridors by the adopted LDC's own framework.

FUTURE PLACETYPE MAP:

The Comprehensive Plan's future placetype map is a long-range land use policy guide that identifies intended character and development patterns for all areas of the city, including its residential neighborhoods. The placetype map is explicitly not regulatory — Forward SGF states that it is a policy guide intended to inform decision making, and that the City must update its development regulations to support the plan's vision. The R-SF to R-MX1 rezoning is that regulatory implementation, carried out through the district framework City Council adopted for that purpose.

Placetype designations identify general character areas and inform the application of zoning standards; they do not establish parcel-level zoning boundaries or predetermine district eligibility. LDC Table 4-1 governs the relationship between zoning districts and placetypes and expressly identifies R-MX1 as appropriate within both Traditional and Center City Neighborhood placetypes — recognizing transition areas and strategic integration within each as appropriate contexts. The determination of which specific parcels within those placetypes are appropriate for R-MX1 is a function of physical context, consistency with Comprehensive Plan goals, conformance with LDC standards, and, in this case, the structured input of neighborhood residents through the Missing Middle workshop process.

A restrictive reading that would limit R-MX1 eligibility within Traditional Neighborhood placetypes to or to specific corridor edges or to a transition area would constitute a departure from the precedent established by staff in its analysis and supported by the approval of this commission.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The City is requesting approval of the rezoning of R-SF, Single-Family Residential properties to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low, as the second component of the Citywide Remapping action postponed from the February 26, 2026, Planning and Zoning Commission meeting.
2. The R-SF to R-MX1 rezoning is a map implementation action of the Comprehensive Plan and the adopted Land Development Code. City Council adopted the LDC district framework, including the R-MX1 district and its applicable placetype relationships, through ordinances 6917 and 6971. LDC Table 4-1 lists R-MX1 as appropriate within Traditional and Center City Neighborhood placetypes — the same placetypes that encompass the R-SF parcels proposed for rezoning. The table recognizes both transition areas and strategic integration within these placetypes as appropriate contexts; it does not restrict R-MX1 exclusively to edges or corridors. The Commission's role at this stage is to evaluate whether the rezoning is consistent with that adopted framework already established.
3. The R-MX1 district was specifically designed as the Land Development Code's vehicle for missing middle housing. Neighborhoods were guided to identify sites for housing types similar in size to single-family homes and designed to fit contextually within their neighborhoods — not large-scale multifamily development. By-right permitted uses in R-MX1 are limited to single-family detached houses, duplexes, multi-unit houses of 2–4 units, and townhouses on large lots with a 6-unit maximum. Uses with a greater potential impact on neighborhood character, including small-lot townhouses — require a Conditional Use Permit and a separate public notification and hearing process. Existing single-family uses are permitted in R-MX1 and may

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continue without interruption. Rezoning does not require redevelopment or any immediate change in use.

4. The proposed R-SF to R-MX1 parcels were identified through a structured, resident-driven process. Nine Missing Middle workshops were held in Center City neighborhoods from May through July 2025, in which approximately 200 neighborhood residents and property owners participated. Participants were presented with the definition of missing middle housing, the criteria for R-MX1 eligibility, and the scale and contextual fit requirements of the district. Through a facilitated mapping exercise, residents identified 4,569 individual sites that they considered appropriate for missing middle housing. Of those, 3,775 are currently zoned R-SF.

The results by neighborhood were as follows:

Neighborhood	R-SF Parcels Selected	Percent of R-SF Parcels
Doling	180	9.6%
Grant Beach	535	63.5%
Heart of the Westside	123	9.7%
Mid-Town	180	27.4%
Tom Watkins	821	69.7%
Weller	39	4.4%
West Central	46	4.7%
Westside	1,424	59.4%
Woodland Heights	427	25.0%

The parcel counts and their geographic distribution reflect neighborhood residents' own assessment of where missing middle housing is appropriate in their communities. The map before the Commission tonight is the portion of the larger map the neighborhoods drew.

5. Affected property owners have had three distinct opportunities to engage with the proposed R-SF to R-MX1 rezoning. The first was direct participation in the 2025 Missing Middle neighborhood workshops, in which residents helped produce the map now before the Commission. The second was the October 2025 citywide mailed notice and subsequent zone meetings, neighborhood meetings, open office hours, and individual appointments that formed the broader remapping public engagement process. The third is the re-notice for this March 26, 2026 hearing following the Commission's postponement on February 26, 2026. Only 87 individual property owners to date have requested removal from the proposed R-SF to R-MX1 transition across the entirety of that engagement.
6. Following adoption, a 90-day appeal window will allow property owners to request rezoning back to R-SF at no cost, providing a meaningful individual remedy that ensures the adequacy of the process is not solely dependent on pre-adoption participation levels.
7. The rezoning is consistent with all applicable findings under Sec. 36-367(7). The R-MX1 district classification is consistent with the Springfield Comprehensive Plan and the independently prepared 2023 Housing Study, both adopted by City Council. The Housing Study's primary homeownership strategy explicitly calls for a wider range of for-purchase housing types, such as missing middle, to improve Springfield's homeownership rate and stabilize neighborhoods.

References in Forward SGF to density near corridors describe intensity patterns for higher-density development such as R-MX2 and R-MX3; they do not restrict the modest housing diversity that R-MX1 enables. The Housing Study found less community opposition to missing

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middle than to multifamily development generally, reflecting that R-MX1's scale and character requirements are appropriately matched to neighborhood conditions. R-MX1 is the lowest-intensity mixed-density district in the LDC, and its by-right uses are purposefully limited to housing types similar in scale and character to existing single-family development.

8. City departments have reviewed the proposed rezoning and have no objections.
9. The Commission's recommendation on this item, together with the direct translation recommendation made on February 26, 2026, will constitute the Commission's complete official report to City Council on the Citywide Remapping. Per Sec. 36-367, that recommendation is advisory. City Council retains full legislative authority over the final zoning map adoption and is not bound by the Commission's recommendation.
10. Based on the findings above, and on the multi-year public record supporting this action, staff recommends approval of the rezoning of R-SF, Single-Family Residential properties to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low, as presented.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the rezoning of properties currently zoned R-SF, Single-Family Residential, to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low, because it supports the adopted Land Development Code, is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan and the 2023 Housing Study, reflects the results of a structured resident-driven engagement process, preserves existing single-family use rights, limits by-right development to housing types similar in scale and appearance to the single-family homes found throughout and around these neighborhoods, and includes a 90-day no-cost appeal window for affected property owners.

PLANNING AND ZONING OPTIONS:

The planning and zoning commission shall make one of the following recommendations in connection with the proposed update to the official zoning map:

1. Recommend against the proposed update to the official zoning map.
2. Recommend approval of the update to the official zoning map.
3. Recommend approval of the update to the official zoning map together with recommendations which, in the judgment of the planning and zoning commission, will protect adjacent property and ensure that the proposed amendment is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adopted Land Development Code.

MEETINGS					
R-MX1 Presentation and Charette Activity			Zoning District Transition – Regularly scheduled neighborhood meeting		
Center City Neighborhood	Day & Time	Location	Neighborhood	Day & Time	Location
Woodland Heights	May 20, 6:30 PM	Doling on Atlantic	Bissett	October 14, 6:30 PM	Eden Village 2
West Central	May 27, 6:30 PM	Resurrection Church	Bradford Park	TBD	
Westside	June 16, 6:30 PM	Wilson's Creek Nursing Home, 3403 W Mt Vernon St	Brentwood	September 29, 6:30 PM	Unity of Springfield
Heart of the Westside	June 17, 6:00 PM	Passion Assembly of God Church	Delaware	October 7, 6:00 PM	Delaware Elementary School Community Room
Grant Beach	July 8, 6:30 PM	The Fairbanks (1126 N Broadway Ave)	Galloway Village	October 21, 6:30 PM	Galloway Baptist Church
Tom Watkins	July 16, 6:00 PM	Library Station	Greater Parkcrest	October 16, 6:30 PM	Pasta Express on Republic
Doling	July 17, 6:30 PM	Hillcrest Presbyterian Church	Mark Twain	September 9, 6:00 PM	Sunset Church of Christ
Midtown	July 15, 6:30 PM	OTC	Meador Park & Seminole Holland	October 23, 6:30 PM	Cowden Elementary
Weller	July 21, 6:00 PM	Weller Community Church	Oak Grove	October 28, 6:00 PM	Oak Grove Community Center
			Phelps Grove	October 21, 7:00 PM	Fire Station #1
			Robberson	August 19, 6:30 PM	Pathways United Methodist Church
			Rountree	November 18, 7:00 PM	University Heights Baptist Church

COMMENTS	
Woodland Heights	
1	Pass rental inspections and revitalize alleys before going forward.
2	You have to review the infrastructure to be sure it could handle the new additional load. You have to review and address all the alleys - city & vacated! - to be sure they too can handle the new traffic - both vehicle and pedestrian.
3	Alleys need to be revitalized, rental inspection.
4	Thank you! My issue is to protect the homeownership to rentals as well. Not allow clock to convert and overtake homeowners but figure out a way to continue to build a cohesive neighborhood and support homeownership. Incentivize HC corridors to mixed use - lots of crime issues & beautification needed there. Keep historic homes in mind!
5	Please revitalize alleys and have a landlord (person only) registry before going forward. Please require better architecture and not the landlord special that Restore SGF did at Atlantic and Campbell.
6	So happy Springfield is doing this! Huge concern is the focus on NW neighborhoods. There are needs all over town. City probably has a few lots elsewhere, as well. Perhaps you should be wary of being accused of focusing on neighborhoods based on demographics, with the intent to help, yet creating invisible boundaries.
7	Would like to talk more about C-MX1 development along the Chase St Corridor? Revitalize alleyways by end of 2026 (prior to development).
8	No more rentals. Lots too small. Encourage homeownership. Making sure houses fit neighborhood. No government housing. We want to improve our neighborhood. Please no more rentals. Read your initiative #1.
9	We would not have bought our house if we thought duplexes, multifamily nearby. Don't want additional parking on streets.
10	We are a high rental neighborhood more than anywhere else in Springfield. We need more single-family homes, not multi rentals, more traffic, less parking, etc. I'm against more rental.
11	Upgrade alleys, city run trash service, clean up rentals, bad landlords, more home ownership, less tenants.
12	Mixed use would be better. Mixed use on Kearney would be helpful.
13	Fix the alleys first before R-MX1. Fix the MIA landlords before R-MX1. i.e. fix the old problems first then talk about new problems.

COMMENTS	
14	How does this address lowering of owner-occupied homes? Will City put into place livability codes and standards for units? Any plans to make rental owners have City licenses? What are plans to require cleanliness of units? What plans are there for resident parking?
West Central	
1	Condos! Ownership of condos/unit means occupants will have skin-in-the-game. Homeowner - myself included - being more favorable toward multi-unit condos.
2	Incentives for resident occupancy. Rusty mentioned forgivable loans of some amount or down payment grants - maybe tied to a certain amount of years living at the home.
3	Off street parking is a necessity but places for children to play is important. Children shouldn't be forced to play in the front yard or the street.
4	I would like to see some intra-agency communications to address long-term, persistent nuisance properties and their owners. In West Central we are forced to endure too many absent and/or negligent property owners including Stan Adams, Chris Gately, and Pierce Properties. One such property at 219 S Broadway, A Stan Adams blog, is a perpetual hub for criminal activity including thefts, drug use and distribution and homicide, domestic assault, and more. We need more forceful action from City depts & police to address these issues.
5	ADA Compliant Housing
6	What Springfield needs the most is income-based housing. "Affordable" is often more than people can afford. Parking would be a problem with small lots and multiple cars.
7	Green space is very important! But children can play in parks before lawns are conserved over parking lots. I would prefer lawn change to parking to support a local family's vehicles than to restruct development so that hypothetical children have a "place to play". What kids in a neighborhood where families are priced out? Conservation offsets and more robust tree regulations etc. can take care of the green space.
8	WCNA has long desired to promote single family home ownership. Stormwater concerns - concrete driveways, less trees? Yard space. Parking problems with increased density. WC has small lots and quality of life issues. Vehicle noise may deter developers and not attract buyers (also crime and nuisance properties). Less air quality - higher pollution and vehicles due to increased density.
9	I really think you should establish minimum square foot standard for accessory dwellings. Otherwise it will be abused. There is a functional minimum! Ross Chapin's blog details a 4-micro unit house that are <350sf. That looks pretty small. Don't know how one can go much smaller. MO is not Manhattan.
10	Affordability- what is the income range? Rentals - Missouri has been under a rent control ban since August 28, 1989 - Title XXIX Chapter 441, Section 043. ADA ought to be "standard".
11	Making tax abatement more accessible - not so costly and restrictive. Parking that is adequate by bedroom, not unit. Stormwater concerns.
WESTSIDE	
1	Sidewalks: 2507 & 2508 W Monroe, 723 & 739 S West, 736 S Glenn, 302 S Ivy, 212 N Nolting, 3317 W State, 2703 W Elm, 807 S West. West Ave Grand to Mt. Vernon. Bus route w/ sidewalks, but needs stop signs or speed bumps lots of speeding.
2	Hilton street improvement ditches and curbs don't work. Personally have drains underground don't know what to do with them after until a decision is done
3	Shirley Anderson: 500 block S Scenic - east side of the street - sidewalk needed. New development along scenic could be good. Please do extensive studies on storm water runoff and make sure it's not a problem. Enhance and improve historic route 66.
4	I would like to see more home ownership in my neighborhood. I have lived here for 46 years and have seen less home ownership, and more rentals.
5	Sidewalks West Madison Scenic East to Park St (park, school)
6	Too restrictive and too much government is bad. The city tends to agree but then betrays citizens. I like the idea of matching the style of the existing neighborhood and new homes. New homes should be single ownership who live in the home - very limited rental. Where did the information about the number in need of housing come from? What is the #?
HEART OF THE WESTSIDE	
1	Put this is your speed monitor on Nichols and West Avenue. Need flashing stop sign at Nichols and West intersection. Need a gate to block off the entrance to Nichols Park at night to stop drug traffic.
2	Water mitigation at Fulbright and Brower. More lighting in Nichols Park.
3	Alleys need better maintained. Stormwater management improvement. Improve, add, maintain sidewalks. Encompass back/front yards for appeal to small/young families.
4	The Ball Diamond on the Southeast corner of Nichols Park needs to be returned back to a playable condition restore the baseline and pitcher mound and bring back little league to Nichols Park.
GRANT BEACH	
	None
MID-TOWN	
1	1311 N Clay Avenue. How did this structure get approved? It looks like an ugly hotel - totally inappropriate. Is it a registered Air BNB?

COMMENTS	
2	1311 N Clay St is being used as an AIR BNB. Also 1120 or 1108 is also being used as an AIR BNB.
3	Overall, I don't see this adding value or providing affordable housing. It will crowd a nice historic area. I also do not see how it is incentivizing people to live in that area. Rents will continue to be high. Housing is so expensive to buy or rent. You still have to qualify for a loan to buy a house and potential income doesn't figure into the loan.
TOM WATKINS	
1	Loose dogs. Oakland + sled in back people living in it. On East/South of 1917 - 1959 W Atlantic. PAR officer not responsive. Homeland.
DOLING	
1	HK Notes - Fort/Kearney development, Garfield townhomes. 32' houses, 40' townhouses, 2.5 stories. Woodbridge/Missouri SW corner easement? That goes on main tained(?).
WELLER	
1	I appreciate your efforts to improve our neighborhood. I think large vacant lots known for camping are good places for development.
2	Division - city property. Overgrown - across from Evangel. Smith Park - disrepair. Symphony house - disrepair. GM Behind railroad apartments.
3	You are a fantastic speaker and fielded difficult questions expertly. The picture of "historic" townhouses and duplexes in the slideshow was really helpful to imagine them on empty lots.

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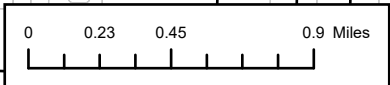
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16	Allison Holt	holtblaetter@gmail.com	Weller
17	Stephanie Monroe	smonroe777@gmail.com	Weller
18	Judy Burger	urgetter2003@yahoo.com	Weller
19	Dennis Stewart	unicornl8@mehsi.com	Weller
20	Barbara Dean	barbaradean908@	

City of Springfield Remapping



Neighborhood Workshop RMX-1 Selections



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Neighborhood Workshop Selections — Property Addresses

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2722 N NATIONAL AVE	2621 N FREMONT AVE	2639 N FREMONT AVE	2645 N FREMONT AVE	2653 N FREMONT AVE
E PARAGON ST	1303 E PACIFIC ST	1307 E PACIFIC ST	1317 E PACIFIC ST	1413 E BLAINE ST
1419 E BLAINE ST	1423 E BLAINE ST	1429 E BLAINE ST	1433 E BLAINE ST	1439 E BLAINE ST
1403 E BLAINE ST	1442 E PACIFIC ST	1606 E BLAINE ST	1616 N WELLER AVE	1604 N WELLER AVE
1544 N WELLER AVE	1540 N WELLER AVE	1536 N WELLER AVE	1526 N WELLER AVE	1522 N WELLER AVE
1505 E DIVISION ST	1651 E DIVISION ST	1657 E DIVISION ST	1661 E DIVISION ST	1668 E LOCUST ST
1672 E LOCUST ST	1660 E LOCUST ST	1665 E DIVISION ST	1639 E DIVISION ST	1647 E DIVISION ST
1707 E DIVISION ST	1701 E DIVISION ST	1675 E DIVISION ST	1671 E DIVISION ST	1528 N WAVERLY AVE
1711 E DIVISION ST	1717 E DIVISION ST	1001 N ROGERS AVE	1532 E PYTHIAN ST	1504 E PYTHIAN ST
2857 N SUMMIT AVE	444 E EVERGREEN ST	418 E EVERGREEN ST	404 E EVERGREEN ST	2838 N CAMPBELL AVE
2828 N CAMPBELL AVE	2822 N CAMPBELL AVE	2814 N CAMPBELL AVE	2808 N CAMPBELL AVE	2802 N CAMPBELL AVE
N SUMMIT AVE	2559 N BOONVILLE AVE	2538 N CAMPBELL AVE	2530 N CAMPBELL AVE	2524 N CAMPBELL AVE
2518 N CAMPBELL AVE	2514 N CAMPBELL AVE	2508 N CAMPBELL AVE	2502 N CAMPBELL AVE	2460 N CAMPBELL AVE
2450 N CAMPBELL AVE	2428 N CAMPBELL AVE	2433 N BOONVILLE AVE	2449 N BOONVILLE AVE	2455 N BOONVILLE AVE
2505 N BOONVILLE AVE	2513 N BOONVILLE AVE	2517 N BOONVILLE AVE	2521 N BOONVILLE AVE	2527 N BOONVILLE AVE
2545 N BOONVILLE AVE	2553 N BOONVILLE AVE	2434 N CAMPBELL AVE	2548 N CAMPBELL AVE	2554 N CAMPBELL AVE
2445 N BOONVILLE AVE	2444 N CAMPBELL AVE	2441 N BOONVILLE AVE	2427 N BOONVILLE AVE	2419 N BOONVILLE AVE
2413 N BOONVILLE AVE	2424 N CAMPBELL AVE	2418 N CAMPBELL AVE	2541 N BOONVILLE AVE	2560 N BOONVILLE AVE
2552 N BOONVILLE AVE	2544 N BOONVILLE AVE	2536 N BOONVILLE AVE	2512 N BOONVILLE AVE	2504 N BOONVILLE AVE
2454 N BOONVILLE AVE	2505 N ROBBERSON AVE	2513 N ROBBERSON AVE	2523 N ROBBERSON AVE	2531 N ROBBERSON AVE
2545 N ROBBERSON AVE	2549 N ROBBERSON AVE	2553 N ROBBERSON AVE	220 E TALMAGE ST	2539 N ROBBERSON AVE
2539 N ROBBERSON AVE	2518 N BOONVILLE AVE	2526 N BOONVILLE AVE	2449 N ROBBERSON AVE	2556 N ROBBERSON AVE
N ROBBERSON AVE	2506 N ROBBERSON AVE	2500 N ROBBERSON AVE	2421 N BENTON AVE	2435 N BENTON AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2453 N BENTON AVE	2457 N BENTON AVE	2521 N BENTON AVE	2533 N BENTON AVE	2537 N BENTON AVE
2461 N BENTON AVE	2509 N BENTON AVE	2445 N BENTON AVE	2557 N SUMMIT AVE	N WASHINGTON AVE
2448 N WASHINGTON AVE	2451 N SUMMIT AVE	2525 N SUMMIT AVE	2551 N SUMMIT AVE	2509 N SUMMIT AVE
2519 N SUMMIT AVE	N BENTON AVE	810 E JEAN ST	2528 N HOWARD AVE	2805 N GRANT AVE
404 W BELL ST	410 W BELL ST	2803 N CAMPBELL AVE	2809 N CAMPBELL AVE	404 W EVERGREEN ST
419 W BELL ST	405 W BELL ST	2825 N FORT AVE	1400 W EVERGREEN ST	1426 W EVERGREEN ST
1340 W EVERGREEN ST	2765 N FORT AVE	1113 W TALMAGE ST	1415 W LIVINGSTON ST	1333 W LIVINGSTON ST
1327 W LIVINGSTON ST	1323 W LIVINGSTON ST	1321 W LIVINGSTON ST	1315 W LIVINGSTON ST	1311 W LIVINGSTON ST
1305 W LIVINGSTON ST	2717 N FORT AVE	2729 N FORT AVE	2735 N FORT AVE	1435 W LIVINGSTON ST
2747 N FORT AVE	N FORT AVE	1404 W LIVINGSTON ST	1410 W TALMAGE ST	2540 N KANSAS EXPY
1533 W DOLING LN	1525 W DOLING LN	1517 W DOLING LN	1509 W DOLING LN	1501 W DOLING LN
1459 W DOLING LN	1451 W DOLING LN	1443 W DOLING LN	1435 W DOLING LN	1427 W DOLING LN
1419 W DOLING LN	1411 W DOLING LN	1403 W DOLING LN	1402 W DOLING LN	1410 W DOLING LN
1418 W DOLING LN	1426 W DOLING LN	1434 W DOLING LN	1442 W DOLING LN	1450 W DOLING LN
1458 W DOLING LN	1500 W DOLING LN	1508 W DOLING LN	1516 W DOLING LN	1524 W DOLING LN
2743 N CAMPBELL AVE	405 W WOODRIDGE ST	434 W KERR ST	2755 N CAMPBELL AVE	N GRANT AVE
2708 N GRANT AVE	404 W WOODRIDGE ST	2660 N GRANT AVE	2657 N CAMPBELL AVE	2649 N CAMPBELL AVE
2639 N CAMPBELL AVE	405 W LIVINGSTON ST	2625 N CAMPBELL AVE	2556 N BROADWAY AVE	2453 N CAMPBELL AVE
2447 N CAMPBELL AVE	2439 N CAMPBELL AVE	2431 N CAMPBELL AVE	2423 N CAMPBELL AVE	2555 N CAMPBELL AVE
2501 N CAMPBELL AVE	2513 N CAMPBELL AVE	2517 N CAMPBELL AVE	2525 N CAMPBELL AVE	2533 N CAMPBELL AVE
2541 N CAMPBELL AVE	2543 N CAMPBELL AVE	2545 N CAMPBELL AVE	2707 W CHICAGO ST	2715 W CHICAGO ST
2723 W CHICAGO ST	2731 W CHICAGO ST	2737 W CHICAGO ST	2745 W CHICAGO ST	2753 W CHICAGO ST
2759 W CHICAGO ST	2767 W CHICAGO ST	2706 W TURNER ST	2714 W TURNER ST	2722 W TURNER ST
2730 W TURNER ST	2230 N COTTAGE AVE	2222 N COTTAGE AVE	2216 N COTTAGE AVE	2208 N COTTAGE AVE
2715 W HIGH ST	2707 W HIGH ST	2221 N FULBRIGHT AVE	2231 N FULBRIGHT AVE	2744 W TURNER ST
2752 W TURNER ST	2760 W TURNER ST	2766 W TURNER ST	2774 W TURNER ST	2782 W TURNER ST
2230 N ALINE AVE	2224 N ALINE AVE	2216 N ALINE AVE	2208 N ALINE AVE	2744 W SYLVIA CT

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2752 W SYLVIA CT	2761 W SYLVIA CT	2759 W SYLVIA CT	2751 W SYLVIA CT	2743 W SYLVIA CT
2758 W SYLVIA CT	2762 W SYLVIA CT	2706 W CHICAGO ST	2714 W CHICAGO ST	2722 W CHICAGO ST
2730 W CHICAGO ST	2736 W CHICAGO ST	2744 W CHICAGO ST	2752 W CHICAGO ST	2758 W CHICAGO ST
2766 W CHICAGO ST	2774 W CHICAGO ST	2806 W CHICAGO ST	2816 W CHICAGO ST	2828 W CHICAGO ST
2838 W CHICAGO ST	2262 N DRURY AVE	2252 N DRURY AVE	2246 N DRURY AVE	2238 N DRURY AVE
2230 N DRURY AVE	2224 N DRURY AVE	2216 N DRURY AVE	2208 N DRURY AVE	2207 N ALINE AVE
2215 N ALINE AVE	2223 N ALINE AVE	2229 N ALINE AVE	2237 N ALINE AVE	2245 N ALINE AVE
2251 N ALINE AVE	2787 W TURNER ST	2781 W TURNER ST	2775 W TURNER ST	2767 W TURNER ST
2759 W TURNER ST	2753 W TURNER ST	2745 W TURNER ST	2737 W TURNER ST	2731 W TURNER ST
2723 W TURNER ST	2715 W TURNER ST	2707 W TURNER ST	2207 N DRURY AVE	2215 N DRURY AVE
2223 N DRURY AVE	2229 N DRURY AVE	2237 N DRURY AVE	2245 N DRURY AVE	2251 N DRURY AVE
2259 N DRURY AVE	2267 N DRURY AVE	2275 N DRURY AVE	2837 W CHICAGO ST	2831 W CHICAGO ST
2823 W CHICAGO ST	2815 W CHICAGO ST	2807 W CHICAGO ST	2317 N KANSAS EXPY	2311 N KANSAS EXPY
2305 N KANSAS EXPY	2301 N KANSAS EXPY	2326 N FARMER AVE	2330 N FARMER AVE	2336 N FARMER AVE
2340 N FARMER AVE	2325 N KANSAS EXPY	2335 N KANSAS EXPY	2331 N KANSAS EXPY	2341 N KANSAS EXPY
2333 N FARMER AVE	2325 N FARMER AVE	2320 N LEXINGTON AVE	2330 N LEXINGTON AVE	2336 N LEXINGTON AVE
2339 N LEXINGTON AVE	2331 N LEXINGTON AVE	2327 N LEXINGTON AVE	2336 N FAY AVE	2326 N FAY AVE
2331 N FAY AVE	2325 N FAY AVE	2330 N OAKLAND AVE	2326 N OAKLAND AVE	2306 N ELIZABETH AVE
2300 N PARK AVE	2257 N FAY AVE	2253 N FAY AVE	2233 N FAY AVE	2227 N FAY AVE
2245 N FAY AVE	2217 N FAY AVE	2221 N FAY AVE	2212 N FAY AVE	2214 N FAY AVE
2234 N FAY AVE	2238 N FAY AVE	2248 N FAY AVE	2258 N FAY AVE	2247 N KANSAS AVE
2243 N KANSAS AVE	2229 N KANSAS AVE	2219 N KANSAS AVE	2217 N KANSAS AVE	2233 N KANSAS AVE
2239 N KANSAS AVE	2253 N KANSAS AVE	2259 N KANSAS AVE	1616 W HIGH ST	1620 W HIGH ST
1628 W HIGH ST	1702 W HIGH ST	1706 W HIGH ST	1710 W HIGH ST	1716 W HIGH ST
1718 W HIGH ST	2140 N LEXINGTON AVE	2130 N LEXINGTON AVE	2126 N LEXINGTON AVE	2120 N LEXINGTON AVE
2116 N LEXINGTON AVE	2110 N LEXINGTON AVE	2108 N LEXINGTON AVE	2102 N LEXINGTON AVE	2074 N LEXINGTON AVE
2068 N LEXINGTON AVE	1723 W LEE ST	1719 W LEE ST	1707 W LEE ST	1701 W LEE ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1635 W LEE ST	1631 W LEE ST	1625 W LEE ST	1621 W LEE ST	1617 W LEE ST
1613 W LEE ST	2061 N KANSAS AVE	2071 N KANSAS AVE	1610 W DALE ST	1618 W DALE ST
1622 W DALE ST	1626 W DALE ST	1702 W DALE ST	1706 W DALE ST	1710 W DALE ST
1717 W DALE ST	1703 W DALE ST	1635 W DALE ST	1629 W DALE ST	1625 W DALE ST
1617 W DALE ST	2101 N KANSAS EXPY	2107 N KANSAS AVE	2115 N KANSAS AVE	1606 W HIGH ST
1709 W LEE ST	1715 W LEE ST	1707 W DALE ST	2146 N LEXINGTON AVE	1607 W LEE ST
1603 W LEE ST	1727 W LEE ST	1729 W LEE ST	1712 W DALE ST	2058 N LEXINGTON AVE
2064 N LEXINGTON AVE	2125 N KANSAS AVE	2147 N LEXINGTON AVE	2141 N LEXINGTON AVE	2137 N LEXINGTON AVE
2131 N LEXINGTON AVE	2127 N LEXINGTON AVE	2121 N LEXINGTON AVE	2117 N LEXINGTON AVE	2111 N LEXINGTON AVE
2107 N LEXINGTON AVE	2103 N LEXINGTON AVE	2075 N LEXINGTON AVE	2069 N LEXINGTON AVE	2065 N LEXINGTON AVE
2059 N LEXINGTON AVE	1811 W LEE ST	1815 W LEE ST	1819 W LEE ST	1825 W LEE ST
1829 W LEE ST	2058 N OAKLAND AVE	2112 N OAKLAND AVE	2116 N OAKLAND AVE	2120 N OAKLAND AVE
2126 N OAKLAND AVE	2130 N OAKLAND AVE	2136 N OAKLAND AVE	2140 N OAKLAND AVE	2146 N OAKLAND AVE
2055 N LEXINGTON AVE	2047 N LEXINGTON AVE	2064 N OAKLAND AVE	2074 N OAKLAND AVE	2106 N OAKLAND AVE
2147 N OAKLAND AVE	2141 N OAKLAND AVE	2137 N OAKLAND AVE	2131 N OAKLAND AVE	2117 N OAKLAND AVE
2113 N OAKLAND AVE	2107 N OAKLAND AVE	2101 N OAKLAND AVE	2075 N OAKLAND AVE	2071 N OAKLAND AVE
2065 N OAKLAND AVE	2057 N OAKLAND AVE	1901 W LEE ST	1905 W LEE ST	1917 W LEE ST
1925 W LEE ST	2050 N ELIZABETH AVE	2064 N ELIZABETH AVE	2068 N ELIZABETH AVE	2074 N ELIZABETH AVE
2100 N ELIZABETH AVE	2106 N ELIZABETH AVE	2110 N ELIZABETH AVE	2116 N ELIZABETH AVE	2120 N ELIZABETH AVE
2126 N ELIZABETH AVE	2130 N ELIZABETH AVE	2134 N ELIZABETH AVE	2140 N ELIZABETH AVE	1926 W HIGH ST
2054 N ELIZABETH AVE	2127 N OAKLAND AVE	2147 N ELIZABETH AVE	2141 N ELIZABETH AVE	2135 N ELIZABETH AVE
2129 N ELIZABETH AVE	2125 N ELIZABETH AVE	2111 N ELIZABETH AVE	2105 N ELIZABETH AVE	2045 N ELIZABETH AVE
2041 N ELIZABETH AVE	2050 N ALBERTHA AVE	2062 N ALBERTHA AVE	2066 N ALBERTHA AVE	2070 N ALBERTHA AVE
2074 N ALBERTHA AVE	2110 N ALBERTHA AVE	2116 N ALBERTHA AVE	2120 N ALBERTHA AVE	2126 N ALBERTHA AVE
2130 N ALBERTHA AVE	1959 W LEE ST	2115 N ELIZABETH AVE	2121 N ELIZABETH AVE	2100 N ALBERTHA AVE
2144 N ALBERTHA AVE	2134 N ALBERTHA AVE	2073 N ELIZABETH AVE	2101 N ELIZABETH AVE	2067 N ELIZABETH AVE
2059 N ELIZABETH AVE	2051 N ELIZABETH AVE	2111 N ALBERTHA AVE	2105 N ALBERTHA AVE	2101 N ALBERTHA AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2073 N ALBERTHA AVE	2069 N ALBERTHA AVE	2057 N ALBERTHA AVE	2041 N ALBERTHA AVE	2042 N MARION AVE
2046 N MARION AVE	2062 N MARION AVE	2104 N MARION AVE	2112 N MARION AVE	2016 W HIGH ST
2050 N MARION AVE	2060 N MARION AVE	2076 N MARION AVE	2100 N MARION AVE	2016 W HIGH ST
2051 N ALBERTHA AVE	2063 N ALBERTHA AVE	2128 N MARION AVE	2114 N MARION AVE	2116 N MARION AVE
2117 N ALBERTHA AVE	2123 N ALBERTHA AVE	2121 N ALBERTHA AVE	2102 W HIGH ST	2122 W HIGH ST
2116 N HOFFMAN AVE	2112 N HOFFMAN AVE	2119 N MARION AVE	2125 N MARION AVE	2110 W HIGH ST
2136 N HOFFMAN AVE	2107 N MARION AVE	2105 N MARION AVE	2063 N MARION AVE	2057 N MARION AVE
2051 N MARION AVE	2045 N MARION AVE	2041 N MARION AVE	2113 W LEE ST	2050 N HOFFMAN AVE
2075 N MARION AVE	2071 N MARION AVE	2064 N HOFFMAN AVE	2074 N HOFFMAN AVE	2072 N HOFFMAN AVE
2048 N HOFFMAN AVE	2040 N HOFFMAN AVE	2132 W HIGH ST	2138 W HIGH ST	2144 W HIGH ST
2131 N HOFFMAN AVE	2127 N HOFFMAN AVE	2123 N HOFFMAN AVE	2117 N HOFFMAN AVE	2111 N HOFFMAN AVE
2067 N HOFFMAN AVE	2061 N HOFFMAN AVE	2055 N HOFFMAN AVE	2049 N HOFFMAN AVE	2045 N HOFFMAN AVE
2041 N HOFFMAN AVE	2033 N HOFFMAN AVE	2025 N HOFFMAN AVE	2019 N HOFFMAN AVE	2013 N HOFFMAN AVE
2141 W ATLANTIC ST	2135 W ATLANTIC ST	2131 W ATLANTIC ST	2103 N HOFFMAN AVE	2071 N HOFFMAN AVE
2075 N HOFFMAN AVE	2026 W LEE ST	2100 W LEE ST	2104 W LEE ST	2028 N HOFFMAN AVE
2018 N HOFFMAN AVE	2012 N HOFFMAN AVE	2123 W ATLANTIC ST	2117 W ATLANTIC ST	2113 W ATLANTIC ST
2109 W ATLANTIC ST	2101 W ATLANTIC ST	2029 W ATLANTIC ST	2021 W ATLANTIC ST	2007 W ATLANTIC ST
2001 W ATLANTIC ST	2011 W ATLANTIC ST	2012 W LEE ST	2020 W LEE ST	2006 W LEE ST
2033 N ALBERTHA AVE	2116 W LEE ST	2112 W LEE ST	1800 W LEE ST	1804 W LEE ST
1808 W LEE ST	1822 W LEE ST	1828 W LEE ST	1832 W LEE ST	1900 W LEE ST
1918 W LEE ST	1922 W LEE ST	1926 W LEE ST	1930 W LEE ST	1934 W LEE ST
1948 W LEE ST	1954 W LEE ST	2034 N ALBERTHA AVE	2012 N ALBERTHA AVE	1959 W ATLANTIC ST
1945 W ATLANTIC ST	1925 W ATLANTIC ST	1921 W ATLANTIC ST	1917 W ATLANTIC ST	1911 W ATLANTIC ST
1905 W ATLANTIC ST	1901 W ATLANTIC ST	1841 W ATLANTIC ST	1837 W ATLANTIC ST	1833 W ATLANTIC ST
1821 W ATLANTIC ST	1815 W ATLANTIC ST	1811 W ATLANTIC ST	1805 W ATLANTIC ST	1801 W ATLANTIC ST
1814 W LEE ST	1942 W LEE ST	1953 W ATLANTIC ST	1823 W ATLANTIC ST	W ATLANTIC ST
1935 W ATLANTIC ST	1910 W LEE ST	1904 W LEE ST	1600 W LEE ST	1608 W LEE ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1612 W LEE ST	1616 W LEE ST	1620 W LEE ST	1634 W LEE ST	1708 W LEE ST
1714 W LEE ST	1718 W LEE ST	1722 W LEE ST	1721 W ATLANTIC ST	1717 W ATLANTIC ST
1713 W ATLANTIC ST	1707 W ATLANTIC ST	1633 W ATLANTIC ST	1631 W ATLANTIC ST	1627 W ATLANTIC ST
1621 W ATLANTIC ST	1617 W ATLANTIC ST	1706 W LEE ST	1639 W ATLANTIC ST	1701 W ATLANTIC ST
1630 W LEE ST	1626 W LEE ST	2338 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2326 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2320 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2312 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2302 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2246 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2238 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2232 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2224 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2218 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2217 W HIGH ST	2211 W HIGH ST	2205 W HIGH ST
2217 N PARK AVE	2223 N PARK AVE	2227 N PARK AVE	2233 N PARK AVE	2237 N PARK AVE
2243 N PARK AVE	2247 N PARK AVE	2253 N PARK AVE	2259 N PARK AVE	2303 N PARK AVE
2307 N PARK AVE	2313 N PARK AVE	2319 N PARK AVE	2323 N PARK AVE	2327 N PARK AVE
2333 N PARK AVE	2339 N PARK AVE	2258 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2252 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2247 N GRACE AVE
2241 N GRACE AVE	2237 N GRACE AVE	2231 N GRACE AVE	2227 N GRACE AVE	2223 N GRACE AVE
2217 N GRACE AVE	2345 W HIGH ST	2339 W HIGH ST	2333 W HIGH ST	2323 W HIGH ST
2317 W HIGH ST	2309 W HIGH ST	2305 W HIGH ST	2223 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2227 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2233 N ROOSEVELT AVE	N ROOSEVELT AVE	2311 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2305 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2301 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2257 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2220 N GRACE AVE	2224 N GRACE AVE	2230 N GRACE AVE	2234 N GRACE AVE
2240 N GRACE AVE	2244 N GRACE AVE	2250 N GRACE AVE	2254 N GRACE AVE	2258 N GRACE AVE
2300 N GRACE AVE	2304 N GRACE AVE	2310 N GRACE AVE	2314 N GRACE AVE	2318 N GRACE AVE
2315 N GRACE AVE	2309 N GRACE AVE	2305 N GRACE AVE	2301 N GRACE AVE	2255 N GRACE AVE
2253 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2249 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2506 W HIGH ST	2510 W HIGH ST	2516 W HIGH ST
2532 W HIGH ST	2511 W ATLANTIC ST	2509 W ATLANTIC ST	2501 W ATLANTIC ST	2015 N COLUMBIA AVE
2041 N COLUMBIA AVE	N COLUMBIA AVE	2049 N COLUMBIA AVE	2067 N COLUMBIA AVE	2073 N COLUMBIA AVE
2077 N COLUMBIA AVE	2111 N COLUMBIA AVE	2121 N COLUMBIA AVE	2127 N COLUMBIA AVE	2055 N COLUMBIA AVE
2101 N COLUMBIA AVE	2522 W HIGH ST	2528 W HIGH ST	2029 N COLUMBIA AVE	2019 N COLUMBIA AVE
2513 W ATLANTIC ST	2500 W HIGH ST	2540 W HIGH ST	2542 W HIGH ST	2548 W HIGH ST
2554 W HIGH ST	2400 W HIGH ST	2406 W HIGH ST	2412 W HIGH ST	2424 W HIGH ST
2116 N COLUMBIA AVE	2110 N COLUMBIA AVE	2106 N COLUMBIA AVE	2100 N COLUMBIA AVE	2074 N COLUMBIA AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2064 N COLUMBIA AVE	2058 N COLUMBIA AVE	2056 N COLUMBIA AVE	2048 N COLUMBIA AVE	2044 N COLUMBIA AVE
2028 N COLUMBIA AVE	2024 N COLUMBIA AVE	2425 W ATLANTIC ST	2407 W ATLANTIC ST	2015 N GRACE AVE
2019 N GRACE AVE	2023 N GRACE AVE	2029 N GRACE AVE	2033 N GRACE AVE	2039 N GRACE AVE
2045 N GRACE AVE	2049 N GRACE AVE	2053 N GRACE AVE	2059 N GRACE AVE	2063 N GRACE AVE
2075 N GRACE AVE	2101 N GRACE AVE	2107 N GRACE AVE	2111 N GRACE AVE	2115 N GRACE AVE
2121 N GRACE AVE	2127 N GRACE AVE	2131 N GRACE AVE	2422 W HIGH ST	2126 N COLUMBIA AVE
2034 N COLUMBIA AVE	2421 W ATLANTIC ST	2069 N GRACE AVE	2010 N COLUMBIA AVE	2020 N COLUMBIA AVE
2147 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2316 W HIGH ST	2320 W HIGH ST	2324 W HIGH ST	2130 N GRACE AVE
2126 N GRACE AVE	2122 N GRACE AVE	2102 N GRACE AVE	2078 N GRACE AVE	2068 N GRACE AVE
2064 N GRACE AVE	2058 N GRACE AVE	2048 N GRACE AVE	2044 N GRACE AVE	2038 N GRACE AVE
2034 N GRACE AVE	2028 N GRACE AVE	2024 N GRACE AVE	2018 N GRACE AVE	2325 W ATLANTIC ST
2317 W ATLANTIC ST	2311 W ATLANTIC ST	2301 W ATLANTIC ST	2015 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2019 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2025 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2029 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2033 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2039 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2053 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2057 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2063 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2067 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2073 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2101 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2107 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2121 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2127 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2129 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2135 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2143 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2111 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2043 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2116 N GRACE AVE	2110 N GRACE AVE
2200 W HIGH ST	2210 W HIGH ST	2146 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2140 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2136 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2130 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2126 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2110 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2106 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2068 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2062 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2054 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2038 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2032 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2028 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2022 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2018 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2014 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2225 W ATLANTIC ST	2213 W ATLANTIC ST
2211 W ATLANTIC ST	2207 W ATLANTIC ST	2201 W ATLANTIC ST	2009 N PARK AVE	2023 N PARK AVE
2029 N PARK AVE	2039 N PARK AVE	2065 N PARK AVE	2069 N PARK AVE	2073 N PARK AVE
2101 N PARK AVE	2107 N PARK AVE	2121 N PARK AVE	2127 N PARK AVE	2131 N PARK AVE
2116 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2049 N PARK AVE	2113 N PARK AVE	2117 N PARK AVE	N PARK AVE
2084 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2100 N ROOSEVELT AVE	2017 N PARK AVE	2019 N PARK AVE	2148 W HIGH ST
2152 W HIGH ST	2156 W HIGH ST	2130 N PARK AVE	2126 N PARK AVE	2122 N PARK AVE
2104 N PARK AVE	2100 N PARK AVE	2072 N PARK AVE	2068 N PARK AVE	2064 N PARK AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2058 N PARK AVE	2054 N PARK AVE	2048 N PARK AVE	2044 N PARK AVE	2038 N PARK AVE
2018 N PARK AVE	2014 N PARK AVE	2010 N PARK AVE	2032 N PARK AVE	2028 N PARK AVE
2116 N PARK AVE	2108 N PARK AVE	2000 N PARK AVE	2004 N PARK AVE	2210 W ATLANTIC ST
2216 W ATLANTIC ST	2230 W ATLANTIC ST	2236 W ATLANTIC ST	2240 W ATLANTIC ST	2246 W ATLANTIC ST
2200 W ATLANTIC ST	2206 W ATLANTIC ST	2220 W ATLANTIC ST	2220 W ATLANTIC ST	1936 N ROCK ISLAND AVE
1930 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1904 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1924 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1916 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1912 N ROCK ISLAND AVE
2318 W ATLANTIC ST	1931 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1925 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1923 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1917 N ROCK ISLAND AVE
1920 N HANCOCK AVE	1932 N HANCOCK AVE	1911 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	1620 W ATLANTIC ST	1626 W ATLANTIC ST
1630 W ATLANTIC ST	1636 W ATLANTIC ST	1700 W ATLANTIC ST	1706 W ATLANTIC ST	1712 W ATLANTIC ST
1720 W ATLANTIC ST	1726 W ATLANTIC ST	1730 W ATLANTIC ST	1734 W ATLANTIC ST	1737 W THOMAN ST
1731 W THOMAN ST	1727 W THOMAN ST	1721 W THOMAN ST	1717 W THOMAN ST	1711 W THOMAN ST
1707 W THOMAN ST	1701 W THOMAN ST	1637 W THOMAN ST	1631 W THOMAN ST	1627 W THOMAN ST
1621 W THOMAN ST	1616 W ATLANTIC ST	1617 W THOMAN ST	1800 W ATLANTIC ST	1806 W ATLANTIC ST
1818 W ATLANTIC ST	1820 W ATLANTIC ST	1826 W ATLANTIC ST	1900 W ATLANTIC ST	1906 W ATLANTIC ST
1910 W ATLANTIC ST	1916 W ATLANTIC ST	1920 W ATLANTIC ST	1926 W ATLANTIC ST	1930 W ATLANTIC ST
1917 W THOMAN ST	1911 W THOMAN ST	1907 W THOMAN ST	1903 W THOMAN ST	1827 W THOMAN ST
1821 W THOMAN ST	1815 W THOMAN ST	1811 W THOMAN ST	1801 W THOMAN ST	1912 N PRAIRIE AVE
1927 W THOMAN ST	1921 W THOMAN ST	1812 W ATLANTIC ST	1940 W ATLANTIC ST	1944 W ATLANTIC ST
1946 W ATLANTIC ST	1956 W ATLANTIC ST	1962 W ATLANTIC ST	2002 W ATLANTIC ST	2020 W ATLANTIC ST
2026 W ATLANTIC ST	2030 W ATLANTIC ST	2100 W ATLANTIC ST	2106 W ATLANTIC ST	2110 W ATLANTIC ST
2114 W ATLANTIC ST	2120 W ATLANTIC ST	2126 W ATLANTIC ST	2142 W ATLANTIC ST	2010 W ATLANTIC ST
2136 W ATLANTIC ST	1711 W FLORIDA ST	1701 W FLORIDA ST	1627 W FLORIDA ST	1621 W FLORIDA ST
1617 W FLORIDA ST	1879 N KANSAS EXPY	1611 W FLORIDA ST	1731 W FLORIDA ST	2309 N CONCORD AVE
2301 N CONCORD AVE	2333 N CONCORD AVE	2329 N CONCORD AVE	2321 N CONCORD AVE	2315 N CONCORD AVE
733 W CHICAGO ST	729 W CHICAGO ST	717 W CHICAGO ST	713 W CHICAGO ST	711 W CHICAGO ST
725 W CHICAGO ST	835 W CHICAGO ST	829 W CHICAGO ST	823 W CHICAGO ST	819 W CHICAGO ST
817 W CHICAGO ST	2333 N DOUGLAS AVE	809 W CHICAGO ST	805 W CHICAGO ST	935 W CHICAGO ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
931 W CHICAGO ST	925 W CHICAGO ST	921 W CHICAGO ST	917 W CHICAGO ST	915 W CHICAGO ST
909 W CHICAGO ST	903 W CHICAGO ST	2323 N MISSOURI AVE	910 W CHICAGO ST	916 W CHICAGO ST
920 W CHICAGO ST	924 W CHICAGO ST	930 W CHICAGO ST	934 W CHICAGO ST	931 W TURNER ST
921 W TURNER ST	915 W TURNER ST	909 W TURNER ST	903 W TURNER ST	2311 N MISSOURI AVE
2317 N MISSOURI AVE	2323 N DOUGLAS AVE	810 W CHICAGO ST	814 W CHICAGO ST	818 W CHICAGO ST
822 W CHICAGO ST	2326 N MISSOURI AVE	2314 N MISSOURI AVE	833 W TURNER ST	827 W TURNER ST
821 W TURNER ST	801 W TURNER ST	2317 N DOUGLAS AVE	815 W TURNER ST	700 W CHICAGO ST
716 W CHICAGO ST	732 W CHICAGO ST	733 W TURNER ST	709 W TURNER ST	2309 N GRANT AVE
729 W TURNER ST	713 W TURNER ST	721 W TURNER ST	710 W CHICAGO ST	720 W CHICAGO ST
724 W CHICAGO ST	2257 N CONCORD AVE	630 W TURNER ST	2251 N CONCORD AVE	2245 N CONCORD AVE
2233 N CONCORD AVE	2229 N CONCORD AVE	2223 N CONCORD AVE	2241 N CONCORD AVE	2240 N GRANT AVE
2201 N CONCORD AVE	N CONCORD AVE	2336 N FORT AVE	2330 N FORT AVE	2326 N FORT AVE
2322 N FORT AVE	2316 N FORT AVE	2306 N FORT AVE	2301 N JOHNSTON AVE	2313 N JOHNSTON AVE
2317 N JOHNSTON AVE	2323 N JOHNSTON AVE	2325 N JOHNSTON AVE	2331 N JOHNSTON AVE	2335 N JOHNSTON AVE
2343 N JOHNSTON AVE	2259 N NETTLETON AVE	1511 W HIGH ST	1501 W HIGH ST	2219 N NETTLETON AVE
2223 N NETTLETON AVE	2231 N NETTLETON AVE	2233 N NETTLETON AVE	2247 N NETTLETON AVE	2253 N NETTLETON AVE
2240 N KANSAS EXPY	2230 N KANSAS AVE	2224 N KANSAS EXPY	2218 N KANSAS EXPY	2237 N NETTLETON AVE
1522 W TURNER ST	2250 N KANSAS EXPY	2263 N BOLIVAR RD	2256 N NETTLETON AVE	2228 N NETTLETON AVE
1451 W HIGH ST	1445 W HIGH ST	1431 W HIGH ST	2215 N BOLIVAR RD	2219 N BOLIVAR RD
2225 N BOLIVAR RD	2233 N BOLIVAR RD	2239 N BOLIVAR RD	2249 N BOLIVAR RD	2255 N BOLIVAR RD
2259 N BOLIVAR RD	2242 N NETTLETON AVE	2216 N NETTLETON AVE	1000 W HIGH ST	2116 N FRANKLIN AVE
2110 N FRANKLIN AVE	2106 N FRANKLIN AVE	2100 N FRANKLIN AVE	1019 W DALE ST	2101 N FRANKLIN AVE
2105 N FRANKLIN AVE	2109 N FRANKLIN AVE	2155 N JOHNSTON AVE	1220 W HIGH ST	1228 W HIGH ST
1232 W HIGH ST	2142 N FORT AVE	2136 N FORT AVE	2132 N FORT AVE	2126 N FORT AVE
2120 N FORT AVE	2116 N FORT AVE	2110 N FORT AVE	2101 N JOHNSTON AVE	2121 N JOHNSTON AVE
2131 N JOHNSTON AVE	2139 N JOHNSTON AVE	2143 N JOHNSTON AVE	2147 N JOHNSTON AVE	2117 N JOHNSTON AVE
2134 N NEWTON AVE	2118 N NEWTON AVE	2110 N NEWTON AVE	2122 N NEWTON AVE	2100 N NEWTON AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2130 N NEWTON AVE	2124 N NEWTON AVE	2146 N NEWTON AVE	N NEWTON AVE	1411 W DALE ST
2111 N NEWTON AVE	2125 N NEWTON AVE	2131 N NEWTON AVE	2135 N NEWTON AVE	2139 N NEWTON AVE
2143 N NEWTON AVE	2147 N NEWTON AVE	2105 N NEWTON AVE	2117 N NEWTON AVE	1524 W HIGH ST
1527 W DALE ST	2106 N KANSAS AVE	2112 N KANSAS AVE	2114 N KANSAS AVE	2120 N KANSAS AVE
2124 N KANSAS AVE	2132 N KANSAS EXPY	2134 N KANSAS AVE	1522 W HIGH ST	1522 W DALE ST
1523 W LEE ST	1526 W DALE ST	1533 W LEE ST	1522 W LEE ST	1526 W LEE ST
1532 W LEE ST	W LEE ST	1533 W ATLANTIC ST	1521 W ATLANTIC ST	1423 W ATLANTIC ST
1301 W ATLANTIC ST	2059 N FRANKLIN AVE	2051 N FRANKLIN AVE	2058 N FRANKLIN AVE	2052 N FRANKLIN AVE
2006 N FRANKLIN AVE	2000 N FRANKLIN AVE	W ATLANTIC ST	1019 W ATLANTIC ST	2013 N BROADWAY AVE
2033 N BROADWAY AVE	2027 N BROADWAY AVE	1520 W ATLANTIC ST	1526 W ATLANTIC ST	1532 W ATLANTIC ST
1536 W ATLANTIC ST	1535 W THOMAN ST	1531 W THOMAN ST	1527 W THOMAN ST	1501 W THOMAN ST
1521 W THOMAN ST	1520 W THOMAN ST	1526 W THOMAN ST	1532 W THOMAN ST	1536 W THOMAN ST
1537 W FLORIDA ST	1531 W FLORIDA ST	1527 W FLORIDA ST	1521 W FLORIDA ST	1400 W THOMAN ST
1406 W THOMAN ST	1410 W THOMAN ST	1416 W THOMAN ST	1420 W THOMAN ST	1426 W THOMAN ST
1430 W THOMAN ST	1433 W FLORIDA ST	1427 W FLORIDA ST	1419 W FLORIDA ST	1409 W FLORIDA ST
1401 W FLORIDA ST	1100 W THOMAN ST	1106 W THOMAN ST	1110 W THOMAN ST	1128 W THOMAN ST
1131 W FLORIDA ST	1127 W FLORIDA ST	1121 W FLORIDA ST	1117 W FLORIDA ST	1111 W FLORIDA ST
1101 W FLORIDA ST	1116 W THOMAN ST	1122 W THOMAN ST	1100 W FLORIDA ST	1110 W FLORIDA ST
1116 W FLORIDA ST	1120 W FLORIDA ST	1126 W FLORIDA ST	1130 W FLORIDA ST	1131 W CHASE ST
1127 W CHASE ST	1121 W CHASE ST	1117 W CHASE ST	1111 W CHASE ST	1841 N FRANKLIN AVE
1300 W CHASE ST	1920 N LYON AVE	1910 N LYON AVE	1900 N LYON AVE	1898 N LYON AVE
1892 N LYON AVE	1886 N LYON AVE	1878 N LYON AVE	1872 N LYON AVE	1875 N CAMPBELL AVE
1881 N CAMPBELL AVE	1889 N CAMPBELL AVE	1895 N CAMPBELL AVE	1913 N CAMPBELL AVE	1919 N CAMPBELL AVE
1912 N LYON AVE	428 W ATLANTIC ST	1911 N CAMPBELL AVE	1903 N CAMPBELL AVE	1916 N MAIN AVE
1908 N MAIN AVE	1902 N MAIN AVE	1898 N MAIN AVE	1890 N MAIN AVE	1884 N MAIN AVE
1880 N MAIN AVE	1874 N MAIN AVE	1870 N MAIN AVE	1866 N MAIN AVE	1860 N MAIN AVE
1873 N LYON AVE	1879 N LYON AVE	1885 N LYON AVE	1889 N LYON AVE	1895 N LYON AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1899 N LYON AVE	1903 N LYON AVE	1907 N LYON AVE	1911 N LYON AVE	1913 N LYON AVE
1924 N MAIN AVE	1930 N MAIN AVE	604 W ATLANTIC ST	1851 N MAIN AVE	1857 N MAIN AVE
1918 N DOUGLAS AVE	1912 N DOUGLAS AVE	1906 N DOUGLAS AVE	1900 N DOUGLAS AVE	1896 N DOUGLAS AVE
1890 N DOUGLAS AVE	1886 N DOUGLAS AVE	1882 N DOUGLAS AVE	1876 N DOUGLAS AVE	1870 N DOUGLAS AVE
1866 N DOUGLAS AVE	1860 N DOUGLAS AVE	1856 N DOUGLAS AVE	1857 N GRANT AVE	1863 N GRANT AVE
1867 N GRANT AVE	1875 N GRANT AVE	1877 N GRANT AVE	1885 N GRANT AVE	1889 N GRANT AVE
1897 N GRANT AVE	1901 N GRANT AVE	1911 N GRANT AVE	1919 N GRANT AVE	722 W ATLANTIC ST
1933 N DOUGLAS AVE	818 W ATLANTIC ST	824 W ATLANTIC ST	828 W ATLANTIC ST	1920 N MISSOURI AVE
1914 N MISSOURI AVE	1908 N MISSOURI AVE	1902 N MISSOURI AVE	1898 N MISSOURI AVE	1892 N MISSOURI AVE
1888 N MISSOURI AVE	1884 N MISSOURI AVE	1870 N MISSOURI AVE	N MISSOURI AVE	1868 N MISSOURI AVE
1862 N MISSOURI AVE	1856 N MISSOURI AVE	1851 N DOUGLAS AVE	1857 N DOUGLAS AVE	1861 N DOUGLAS AVE
1865 N DOUGLAS AVE	1881 N DOUGLAS AVE	1885 N DOUGLAS AVE	1891 N DOUGLAS AVE	1897 N DOUGLAS AVE
1901 N DOUGLAS AVE	1907 N DOUGLAS AVE	1913 N DOUGLAS AVE	1919 N DOUGLAS AVE	1923 N DOUGLAS AVE
1929 N DOUGLAS AVE	1874 N MISSOURI AVE	1871 N DOUGLAS AVE	1875 N DOUGLAS AVE	1914 N BROADWAY AVE
1904 N BROADWAY AVE	1900 N BROADWAY AVE	1890 N BROADWAY AVE	1886 N BROADWAY AVE	1880 N BROADWAY AVE
1876 N BROADWAY AVE	1872 N BROADWAY AVE	921 W FLORIDA ST	915 W FLORIDA ST	1873 N MISSOURI AVE
1881 N MISSOURI AVE	1885 N MISSOURI AVE	1889 N MISSOURI AVE	1897 N MISSOURI AVE	1901 N MISSOURI AVE
1907 N MISSOURI AVE	1911 N MISSOURI AVE	1917 N MISSOURI AVE	1921 N MISSOURI AVE	900 W FLORIDA ST
908 W FLORIDA ST	912 W FLORIDA ST	918 W FLORIDA ST	922 W FLORIDA ST	928 W FLORIDA ST
932 W FLORIDA ST	502 W PACIFIC ST	518 W PACIFIC ST	1622 N MAIN AVE	1616 N MAIN AVE
1612 N MAIN AVE	1608 N MAIN AVE	1602 N MAIN AVE	521 W LOCUST ST	513 W LOCUST ST
509 W LOCUST ST	1603 N LYON AVE	1609 N LYON AVE	1611 N LYON AVE	1617 N LYON AVE
1623 N LYON AVE	1629 N LYON AVE	1638 N MAIN AVE	1628 N MAIN AVE	504 W PACIFIC ST
510 W PACIFIC ST	617 W LOCUST ST	1601 N MAIN AVE	1607 N MAIN AVE	1613 N MAIN AVE
1617 N MAIN AVE	1623 N MAIN AVE	1627 N MAIN AVE	1633 N MAIN AVE	1639 N MAIN AVE
612 W PACIFIC ST	600 W LOCUST ST	606 W LOCUST ST	612 W LOCUST ST	616 W LOCUST ST
603 W DIVISION ST	1507 N MAIN AVE	1513 N MAIN AVE	1519 N MAIN AVE	1523 N MAIN AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
N MAIN AVE	536 W LOCUST ST	528 W LOCUST ST	520 W LOCUST ST	2325 N BENTON AVE
2319 N BENTON AVE	2311 N BENTON AVE	2307 N BENTON AVE	2301 N BENTON AVE	411 E TURNER ST
407 E TURNER ST	2308 N JEFFERSON AVE	2343 N BOONVILLE AVE	2335 N BOONVILLE AVE	2315 N BOONVILLE AVE
2311 N BOONVILLE AVE	2303 N BOONVILLE AVE	2338 N CAMPBELL AVE	2206 N JEFFERSON AVE	2200 N JEFFERSON AVE
423 E HIGH ST	427 E HIGH ST	2211 N BENTON AVE	433 E HIGH ST	439 E HIGH ST
2156 N ROBBERSON AVE	219 W ATLANTIC ST	2004 N CAMPBELL	2010 N CAMPBELL AVE	2004 N JEFFERSON AVE
E ATLANTIC ST	1918 N BENTON AVE	1914 N BENTON AVE	1910 N BENTON AVE	518 E ATLANTIC ST
413 E CHASE ST	325 E CHASE ST	323 E CHASE ST	1890 N BOONVILLE AVE	1890 N CAMPBELL AVE
1884 N CAMPBELL AVE	1880 N CAMPBELL AVE	1878 N CAMPBELL AVE	1874 N CAMPBELL AVE	1515 N ROBBERSON AVE
231 E DIVISION ST	227 E DIVISION ST	1746 N TEXAS AVE	1740 N TEXAS AVE	1015 E BLAINE ST
1021 E BLAINE ST	1037 E BLAINE ST	1043 E BLAINE ST	1053 E BLAINE ST	1057 E BLAINE ST
1061 E BLAINE ST	1067 E BLAINE ST	1073 E BLAINE ST	1077 E BLAINE ST	1027 E BLAINE ST
1031 E BLAINE ST	1078 E BLAINE ST	1070 E BLAINE ST	1064 E BLAINE ST	1060 E BLAINE ST
1054 E BLAINE ST	1050 E BLAINE ST	1042 E BLAINE ST	1038 E BLAINE ST	1036 E BLAINE ST
1028 E BLAINE ST	1022 E BLAINE ST	1016 E BLAINE ST	1010 E BLAINE ST	1002 E BLAINE ST
1747 N TEXAS AVE	1740 N SHERMAN AVE	1736 N SHERMAN AVE	1728 N SHERMAN AVE	1722 N SHERMAN AVE
1718 N SHERMAN AVE	1712 N SHERMAN AVE	1708 N SHERMAN AVE	923 E PACIFIC ST	1001 E PACIFIC ST
1007 E PACIFIC ST	1011 E PACIFIC ST	1017 E PACIFIC ST	1025 E PACIFIC ST	1029 E PACIFIC ST
1035 E PACIFIC ST	1039 E PACIFIC ST	1045 E PACIFIC ST	1049 E PACIFIC ST	1053 E PACIFIC ST
1059 E PACIFIC ST	1065 E PACIFIC ST	1071 E PACIFIC ST	1077 E PACIFIC ST	1717 N HAMPTON AVE
915 E PACIFIC ST	1702 N SHERMAN AVE	1700 N SHERMAN AVE	1734 N SUMMIT AVE	1730 N SUMMIT AVE
1722 N SUMMIT AVE	1718 N SUMMIT AVE	1712 N SUMMIT AVE	1706 N SUMMIT AVE	711 E PACIFIC ST
715 E PACIFIC ST	721 E PACIFIC ST	731 E PACIFIC ST	735 E PACIFIC ST	1727 N CLAY AVE
1731 N CLAY AVE	1735 N CLAY AVE	1719 N CLAY AVE	1518 N CLAY AVE	1522 N CLAY AVE
814 E LOCUST ST	1534 N CLAY AVE	1022 E LOCUST ST	1016 E LOCUST ST	1008 E LOCUST ST
1000 E LOCUST ST	930 E LOCUST ST	922 E LOCUST ST	916 E LOCUST ST	912 E LOCUST ST
906 E LOCUST ST	1633 N HAMPTON AVE	1066 E PACIFIC ST	1056 E PACIFIC ST	1050 E PACIFIC ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1040 E PACIFIC ST	1026 E PACIFIC ST	1020 E PACIFIC ST	1016 E PACIFIC ST	1010 E PACIFIC ST
1620 N TEXAS AVE	1624 N TEXAS AVE	1628 N TEXAS AVE	1006 E PACIFIC ST	1000 E PACIFIC ST
916 E PACIFIC ST	912 E PACIFIC ST	1636 N SHERMAN AVE	1628 N SHERMAN AVE	1622 N SHERMAN AVE
1616 N SHERMAN AVE	1610 N SHERMAN AVE	903 E LOCUST ST	913 E LOCUST ST	923 E LOCUST ST
929 E LOCUST ST	933 E LOCUST ST	1001 E LOCUST ST	1007 E LOCUST ST	1011 E LOCUST ST
1029 E LOCUST ST	1033 E LOCUST ST	1035 E LOCUST ST	1041 E LOCUST ST	1051 E LOCUST ST
1055 E LOCUST ST	1067 E LOCUST ST	1609 N HAMPTON AVE	1617 N HAMPTON AVE	1627 N HAMPTON AVE
1631 N HAMPTON AVE	1046 E PACIFIC ST	1030 E PACIFIC ST	E PACIFIC ST	1019 E LOCUST ST
1021 E LOCUST ST	1050 E LOCUST ST	1046 E LOCUST ST	1042 E LOCUST ST	1032 E LOCUST ST
1523 N HAMPTON AVE	1060 E LOCUST ST	1056 E LOCUST ST	1064 E LOCUST ST	1036 E LOCUST ST
1117 E LOCUST ST	1111 E LOCUST ST	1109 E LOCUST ST	1103 E LOCUST ST	1616 N HAMPTON AVE
1620 N HAMPTON AVE	1630 N HAMPTON	1640 N HAMPTON AVE	1112 E PACIFIC ST	1116 E PACIFIC ST
1114 E BLAINE ST	1108 E BLAINE ST	1100 E BLAINE ST	1718 N HAMPTON AVE	1708 N HAMPTON AVE
1702 N HAMPTON AVE	1103 E BLAINE ST	1105 E BLAINE ST	1107 E BLAINE ST	1450 N FRISCO AVE
1446 N FRISCO AVE	1440 N FRISCO AVE	1436 N FRISCO AVE	1430 N FRISCO AVE	1426 N FRISCO AVE
1420 N FRISCO AVE	1414 N FRISCO AVE	1415 N HAMPTON AVE	1419 N HAMPTON AVE	1423 N HAMPTON AVE
1429 N HAMPTON AVE	1447 N HAMPTON AVE	1451 N HAMPTON AVE	1433 N HAMPTON AVE	1437 N HAMPTON AVE
1455 N HAMPTON AVE	1460 N FRISCO AVE	1321 N ROBBERSON AVE	1327 N ROBBERSON AVE	500 W DIVISION ST
504 W DIVISION ST	508 W DIVISION ST	512 W DIVISION ST	516 W DIVISION ST	520 W DIVISION ST
528 W DIVISION ST	534 W DIVISION ST	540 W DIVISION ST	600 W DIVISION ST	604 W DIVISION ST
608 W DIVISION ST	631 W HOVEY ST	627 W HOVEY ST	625 W HOVEY ST	619 W HOVEY ST
615 W HOVEY ST	609 W HOVEY ST	601 W HOVEY ST	521 W HOVEY ST	517 W HOVEY ST
513 W HOVEY ST	507 W HOVEY ST	503 W HOVEY ST	614 W DIVISION ST	620 W DIVISION ST
645 W HOVEY ST	639 W HOVEY ST	714 W DIVISION ST	724 W DIVISION ST	1466 N DOUGLAS AVE
1458 N DOUGLAS AVE	723 W HOVEY ST	717 W HOVEY ST	711 W HOVEY ST	1449 N GRANT AVE
1453 N GRANT AVE	1459 N GRANT AVE	900 W DIVISION ST	904 W DIVISION ST	910 W DIVISION ST
1464 N MISSOURI AVE	1471 N MISSOURI AVE	930 W DIVISION ST	936 W DIVISION ST	1462 N BROADWAY AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1456 N BROADWAY AVE	1450 N BROADWAY AVE	923 W HOVEY ST	922 W HOVEY ST	1436 N BROADWAY AVE
1432 N BROADWAY AVE	1426 N BROADWAY AVE	1420 N BROADWAY AVE	1416 N BROADWAY AVE	1410 N BROADWAY AVE
1404 N BROADWAY AVE	1402 N BROADWAY AVE	1437 N GRANT AVE	718 W HOVEY ST	724 W HOVEY ST
1424 N DOUGLAS AVE	1403 N GRANT AVE	1411 N GRANT AVE	1415 N GRANT AVE	1417 N GRANT AVE
1425 N GRANT AVE	1431 N GRANT AVE	1441 N CONCORD AVE	652 W HOVEY ST	1434 N GRANT AVE
1428 N GRANT AVE	1424 N GRANT AVE	1422 N GRANT AVE	1416 N GRANT AVE	1403 N CONCORD AVE
1417 N CONCORD AVE	1423 N CONCORD AVE	1435 N CONCORD AVE	647 W LYNN ST	1410 N GRANT AVE
657 W LYNN ST	651 W LYNN ST	1427 N CONCORD AVE	1431 N CONCORD AVE	516 W HOVEY ST
520 W HOVEY ST	600 W HOVEY ST	610 W HOVEY ST	620 W HOVEY ST	626 W HOVEY ST
630 W HOVEY ST	1422 N CONCORD AVE	1416 N CONCORD AVE	629 W LYNN ST	625 W LYNN ST
619 W LYNN ST	611 W LYNN ST	607 W LYNN ST	601 W LYNN ST	543 W LYNN ST
616 W HOVEY ST	520 W LYNN ST	532 W LYNN ST	538 W LYNN ST	1346 N MAIN AVE
527 W CALHOUN ST	525 W CALHOUN ST	515 W CALHOUN ST	513 W CALHOUN ST	505 W CALHOUN ST
1313 N LYON AVE	1317 N LYON AVE	1331 N LYON AVE	528 W LYNN ST	1340 N MAIN AVE
1314 N MAIN AVE	1322 N MAIN AVE	1336 N MAIN AVE	1318 N MAIN AVE	533 W CALHOUN ST
537 W CALHOUN ST	1327 N LYON AVE	1319 N LYON AVE	1330 N MAIN AVE	1347 N MAIN AVE
618 W LYNN ST	626 W LYNN ST	628 W LYNN ST	1338 N CONCORD AVE	1334 N CONCORD AVE
1328 N CONCORD AVE	1320 N CONCORD AVE	1318 N CONCORD AVE	1314 N CONCORD AVE	629 W CALHOUN ST
623 W CALHOUN ST	617 W CALHOUN ST	1303 N MAIN AVE	1305 N MAIN AVE	1309 N MAIN AVE
1315 N MAIN AVE	1321 N MAIN AVE	1325 N MAIN AVE	1331 N MAIN AVE	1337 N MAIN AVE
1341 N MAIN AVE	1345 N MAIN AVE	638 W LYNN ST	642 W LYNN ST	1344 N GRANT AVE
1336 N GRANT AVE	1330 N GRANT AVE	1322 N GRANT AVE	1316 N GRANT AVE	1302 N GRANT AVE
651 W CALHOUN ST	645 W CALHOUN ST	641 W CALHOUN ST	1307 N CONCORD AVE	1313 N CONCORD AVE
1319 N CONCORD AVE	1321 N CONCORD AVE	1329 N CONCORD AVE	1333 N CONCORD AVE	1339 N CONCORD AVE
1343 N CONCORD AVE	1306 N GRANT AVE	1350 N GRANT AVE	646 W LYNN ST	1349 N GRANT AVE
1338 N DOUGLAS AVE	1330 N DOUGLAS AVE	1324 N DOUGLAS AVE	1318 N DOUGLAS AVE	1312 N DOUGLAS AVE
721 W CALHOUN ST	715 W CALHOUN ST	1313 N GRANT AVE	1317 N GRANT AVE	1335 N GRANT AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1303 N GRANT AVE	1333 N GRANT AVE	1323 N GRANT AVE	800 W HOVEY ST	806 W HOVEY ST
808 W HOVEY ST	812 W HOVEY ST	816 W HOVEY ST	820 W HOVEY ST	824 W HOVEY ST
828 W HOVEY ST	832 W HOVEY ST	836 W HOVEY ST	842 W HOVEY ST	1352 N BROADWAY AVE
1348 N BROADWAY AVE	1342 N BROADWAY AVE	1336 N BROADWAY AVE	1330 N BROADWAY AVE	1326 N BROADWAY AVE
1322 N BROADWAY AVE	1316 N BROADWAY AVE	1305 N IRVING AVE	1306 N BROADWAY AVE	1302 N BROADWAY AVE
929 W CALHOUN ST	1230 N BROADWAY AVE	1224 N BROADWAY AVE	1220 N BROADWAY AVE	1212 N BROADWAY AVE
937 W WEBSTER ST	1231 N GRANT AVE	714 W CALHOUN ST	720 W CALHOUN ST	726 W CALHOUN ST
800 W CALHOUN ST	804 W CALHOUN ST	808 W CALHOUN ST	814 W CALHOUN ST	828 W CALHOUN ST
832 W CALHOUN ST	836 W CALHOUN ST	840 W CALHOUN ST	839 W WEBSTER ST	833 W WEBSTER ST
827 W WEBSTER ST	821 W WEBSTER ST	815 W WEBSTER ST	811 W WEBSTER ST	807 W WEBSTER ST
801 W WEBSTER ST	731 W WEBSTER ST	723 W WEBSTER ST	719 W WEBSTER ST	1211 N GRANT AVE
1219 N GRANT AVE	1225 N GRANT AVE	820 W CALHOUN ST	824 W CALHOUN ST	711 W WEBSTER ST
715 W WEBSTER ST	640 W CALHOUN ST	1230 N GRANT AVE	1226 N GRANT AVE	1220 N GRANT AVE
1212 N GRANT AVE	1202 N GRANT AVE	649 W WEBSTER ST	645 W WEBSTER ST	639 W WEBSTER ST
646 W CALHOUN ST	1219 N CONCORD AVE	1231 N MAIN AVE	618 W CALHOUN ST	622 W CALHOUN ST
628 W CALHOUN ST	629 W WEBSTER ST	625 W WEBSTER ST	619 W WEBSTER ST	613 W WEBSTER ST
1201 N MAIN AVE	1209 N MAIN AVE	1211 N MAIN AVE	1221 N MAIN AVE	504 W CALHOUN ST
510 W CALHOUN ST	514 W CALHOUN ST	524 W CALHOUN ST	528 W CALHOUN ST	530 W CALHOUN ST
536 W CALHOUN ST	531 W WEBSTER ST	527 W WEBSTER ST	507 W WEBSTER ST	501 W WEBSTER ST
1213 N LYON AVE	1219 N LYON AVE	1223 N LYON AVE	1217 N LYON AVE	523 W WEBSTER ST
511 W WEBSTER ST	517 W WEBSTER ST	535 W WEBSTER ST	500 W WEBSTER ST	506 W WEBSTER ST
512 W WEBSTER ST	516 W WEBSTER ST	522 W WEBSTER ST	528 W WEBSTER ST	1130 N MAIN AVE
1128 N MAIN AVE	525 W SCOTT ST	515 W SCOTT ST	N MAIN AVE	1110 N MAIN AVE
1131 N MAIN AVE	610 W WEBSTER ST	616 W WEBSTER ST	620 W WEBSTER ST	624 W WEBSTER ST
628 W WEBSTER ST	1120 N CONCORD AVE	621 W SCOTT ST	615 W SCOTT ST	609 W SCOTT ST
1101 N MAIN AVE	1111 N MAIN AVE	1121 N MAIN AVE	638 W WEBSTER ST	647 W SCOTT ST
641 W SCOTT ST	637 W SCOTT ST	1121 N CONCORD AVE	1125 N CONCORD AVE	1129 N CONCORD AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
712 W WEBSTER ST	716 W WEBSTER ST	715 W SCOTT ST	713 W SCOTT ST	709 W SCOTT ST
701 W SCOTT ST	1107 N GRANT AVE	1113 N GRANT AVE	708 W WEBSTER ST	1034 N BROADWAY AVE
1028 N BROADWAY AVE	1024 N BROADWAY AVE	1020 N BROADWAY AVE	717 W NICHOLS ST	1003 N GRANT AVE
1033 N GRANT AVE	1022 N GRANT AVE	1016 N GRANT AVE	659 W NICHOLS ST	655 W NICHOLS ST
651 W NICHOLS ST	645 W NICHOLS ST	641 W NICHOLS ST	1015 N CONCORD AVE	1021 N CONCORD AVE
1025 N CONCORD AVE	1032 N GRANT AVE	1028 N GRANT AVE	642 W SCOTT ST	646 W SCOTT ST
1035 W HOVEY ST	1031 W HOVEY ST	1435 N BROADWAY AVE	1403 N BROADWAY AVE	1411 N BROADWAY AVE
1417 N BROADWAY AVE	1421 N BROADWAY AVE	1427 N BROADWAY AVE	1431 N BROADWAY AVE	1353 N BROADWAY AVE
1040 W LYNN ST	1106 W LYNN ST	1325 N BROADWAY AVE	1331 N BROADWAY AVE	1343 N BROADWAY AVE
1347 N BROADWAY AVE	1335 N BROADWAY AVE	1315 N BROADWAY AVE	1012 W HAMILTON ST	1301 N BROADWAY AVE
1309 N BROADWAY AVE	1231 N BROADWAY AVE	1050 W CALHOUN ST	1049 W WEBSTER ST	1031 W WEBSTER ST
1201 N BROADWAY AVE	1205 N BROADWAY AVE	1215 N BROADWAY AVE	1221 N BROADWAY AVE	1225 N BROADWAY AVE
1131 N BROADWAY AVE	1018 W WEBSTER ST	1101 N BROADWAY AVE	1105 N BROADWAY AVE	1113 N BROADWAY AVE
1121 N BROADWAY AVE	1125 N BROADWAY AVE	1035 N BROADWAY AVE	1010 W SCOTT ST	1019 N BROADWAY AVE
1025 N BROADWAY AVE	1029 N BROADWAY AVE	1014 N JOHNSTON AVE	1107 W NICHOLS ST	1101 W NICHOLS ST
1113 W NICHOLS ST	1119 W NICHOLS ST	1129 W NICHOLS ST	W NICHOLS ST	1110 W HAMILTON ST
1227 W NICHOLS ST	1211 W NICHOLS ST	1201 W NICHOLS ST	928 N CONCORD AVE	924 N CONCORD AVE
920 N CONCORD AVE	914 N CONCORD AVE	621 W CENTRAL ST	618 W NICHOLS ST	632 W NICHOLS ST
638 W NICHOLS ST	642 W NICHOLS ST	648 W NICHOLS ST	654 W NICHOLS ST	658 W NICHOLS ST
932 N GRANT AVE	918 N GRANT AVE	914 N GRANT AVE	912 N GRANT AVE	908 N GRANT AVE
647 W CENTRAL ST	901 N CONCORD AVE	909 N CONCORD AVE	911 N CONCORD AVE	913 N CONCORD AVE
919 N CONCORD AVE	923 N CONCORD AVE	935 N CONCORD AVE	931 N CONCORD AVE	927 N CONCORD AVE
922 N GRANT AVE	926 N GRANT AVE	945 N GRANT AVE	718 W NICHOLS ST	948 N DOUGLAS AVE
942 N DOUGLAS AVE	936 N DOUGLAS AVE	932 N DOUGLAS AVE	928 N DOUGLAS AVE	922 N DOUGLAS AVE
916 N DOUGLAS AVE	729 W CENTRAL ST	723 W CENTRAL ST	717 W CENTRAL ST	901 N GRANT AVE
909 N GRANT AVE	911 N GRANT AVE	917 N GRANT AVE	923 N GRANT AVE	927 N GRANT AVE
931 N GRANT AVE	935 N GRANT AVE	943 N GRANT AVE	947 N DOUGLAS AVE	818 W NICHOLS ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
822 W NICHOLS ST	826 W NICHOLS ST	832 W NICHOLS ST	836 W NICHOLS ST	934 N MISSOURI AVE
926 N MISSOURI AVE	922 N MISSOURI AVE	916 N MISSOURI AVE	837 W CENTRAL ST	831 W CENTRAL ST
825 W CENTRAL ST	823 W CENTRAL ST	817 W CENTRAL ST	813 W CENTRAL ST	807 W CENTRAL ST
801 W CENTRAL ST	917 N DOUGLAS AVE	925 N DOUGLAS AVE	929 N DOUGLAS AVE	933 N DOUGLAS AVE
943 N DOUGLAS AVE	937 N DOUGLAS AVE	937 N MISSOURI AVE	914 W NICHOLS ST	924 W NICHOLS ST
941 W CENTRAL ST	935 W CENTRAL ST	933 W CENTRAL ST	927 W CENTRAL ST	923 W CENTRAL ST
917 W CENTRAL ST	913 W CENTRAL ST	907 W CENTRAL ST	903 W CENTRAL ST	917 N MISSOURI AVE
925 N MISSOURI AVE	927 N MISSOURI AVE	935 N MISSOURI AVE	918 N CLEVELAND AVE	N CLEVELAND AVE
1330 N MARION AVE	1341 N LAFONTAINE AVE	1708 W CALHOUN ST	1724 W CALHOUN ST	1732 W CALHOUN ST
1711 W WEBSTER ST	1701 W WEBSTER ST	2005 W WEBSTER ST	2033 W NICHOLS ST	2015 W NICHOLS ST
2001 W NICHOLS ST	1335 N WEST AVE	1331 N WEST AVE	1327 N WEST AVE	1323 N WEST AVE
1319 N WEST AVE	1311 N WEST AVE	1305 N WEST AVE	1336 N WEST AVE	1330 N WEST AVE
1328 N WEST AVE	1320 N WEST AVE	1316 N WEST AVE	1310 N WEST AVE	2435 W CALHOUN ST
2425 W NICHOLS ST	1020 N WEST AVE	1026 N WEST AVE	1034 N WEST AVE	1106 N WEST AVE
1112 N WEST AVE	1116 N WEST AVE	1120 N WEST AVE	1126 N WEST AVE	1130 N WEST AVE
1136 N WEST AVE	1202 N WEST AVE	1206 N WEST AVE	1210 N WEST AVE	1216 N WEST AVE
1220 N WEST AVE	1226 N WEST AVE	1232 N WEST AVE	1233 N WEST AVE	1225 N WEST AVE
1213 N WEST AVE	1209 N WEST AVE	1205 N WEST AVE	1201 N WEST AVE	1133 N WEST AVE
1127 N WEST AVE	1123 N WEST AVE	1117 N WEST AVE	1113 N WEST AVE	1107 N WEST AVE
1103 N WEST AVE	1043 N WEST AVE	1037 N WEST AVE	1033 N WEST AVE	1025 N WEST AVE
2515 W NICHOLS ST	1217 N WEST AVE	2422 W NICHOLS ST	2428 W NICHOLS ST	2434 W NICHOLS ST
916 N WEST AVE	910 N WEST AVE	906 N WEST AVE	900 N WEST AVE	824 N WEST AVE
814 N WEST AVE	816 N WEST AVE	810 N WEST AVE	804 N WEST AVE	800 N WEST AVE
927 N WEST AVE	921 N WEST AVE	913 N WEST AVE	905 N WEST AVE	901 N WEST AVE
827 N WEST AVE	823 N WEST AVE	817 N WEST AVE	811 N WEST AVE	805 N WEST AVE
2600 W NICHOLS ST	757 N WEST AVE	751 N WEST AVE	745 N WEST AVE	741 N WEST AVE
737 N WEST AVE	731 N WEST AVE	727 N WEST AVE	721 N WEST AVE	717 N WEST AVE

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
701 N WEST AVE	746 N BROWN AVE	2526 W BROWER ST	702 N WEST AVE	712 N WEST AVE
716 N WEST AVE	730 N WEST AVE	736 N WEST AVE	740 N WEST AVE	746 N WEST AVE
750 N WEST AVE	2434 W BROWER ST	726 N WEST AVE	614 N WEST AVE	620 N WEST AVE
626 N WEST AVE	630 N WEST AVE	636 N WEST AVE	637 N WEST AVE	627 N WEST AVE
621 N WEST AVE	617 N WEST AVE	611 N WEST AVE	2011 W CHESTNUT ST	1701 W CHESTNUT ST
827 N MARION AVE	731 N MARION AVE	2101 W CHESTNUT ST	2733 W WATER ST	2737 W WATER ST
338 N HOMEWOOD AVE	342 N HOMEWOOD AVE	2745 W WATER ST	2743 W WATER ST	343 N HOMEWOOD AVE
2817 W WATER ST	2827 W WATER ST	2843 W WATER ST	2847 W WATER ST	2931 W WATER ST
2927 W WATER ST	2917 W WATER ST	2957 W WATER ST	2953 W WATER ST	2935 W WATER ST
2941 W WATER ST	3047 W WATER ST	3041 W WATER ST	3037 W WATER ST	3023 W WATER ST
3011 W WATER ST	3007 W WATER ST	3001 W WATER ST	3031 W WATER ST	547 S GOLDEN AVE
553 S GOLDEN AVE	559 S GOLDEN AVE	3000 W LINCOLN ST	543 S HILLCREST AVE	549 S HILLCREST AVE
553 S HILLCREST AVE	559 S HILLCREST AVE	3001 W MT VERNON ST	3007 W MT VERNON ST	3026 W LINCOLN ST
3014 W LINCOLN ST	3006 W LINCOLN ST	3021 W MT VERNON ST	3027 W MT VERNON ST	558 S GOLDEN AVE
3010 W ELM ST	3016 W ELM ST	3020 W ELM ST	3026 W ELM ST	3030 W ELM ST
3036 W ELM ST	3040 W ELM ST	508 S GOLDEN AVE	3035 W LINCOLN ST	3027 W LINCOLN ST
3021 W LINCOLN ST	3015 W LINCOLN ST	3011 W LINCOLN ST	3001 W LINCOLN ST	3002 W ELM ST
520 S GOLDEN AVE	3006 W ELM ST	3002 W WALNUT ST	407 S HILLCREST AVE	411 S HILLCREST AVE
423 S HILLCREST AVE	3011 W ELM ST	3017 W ELM ST	3025 W ELM ST	3035 W ELM ST
432 S GOLDEN AVE	424 S GOLDEN AVE	3046 W WALNUT ST	3034 W WALNUT ST	3028 W WALNUT ST
3024 W WALNUT ST	3026 W WALNUT ST	3010 W WALNUT ST	3000 W COLLEGE ST	3026 W COLLEGE ST
3032 W COLLEGE ST	210 S GOLDEN AVE	3027 W WALNUT ST	3021 W WALNUT ST	3017 W WALNUT ST
3011 W WALNUT ST	3001 W WALNUT ST	3012 W COLLEGE ST	3047 W WALNUT ST	3033 W WALNUT ST
3039 W WALNUT ST	3022 W COLLEGE ST	W COLLEGE ST	3000 W OLIVE ST	3020 W OLIVE ST
3026 W OLIVE ST	3030 W OLIVE ST	3045 W COLLEGE ST	3041 W COLLEGE ST	3039 W COLLEGE ST
3021 W COLLEGE ST	3001 W COLLEGE ST	3035 W COLLEGE ST	3044 W OLIVE ST	3042 W OLIVE ST
3009 W COLLEGE ST	3008 W OLIVE ST	3014 W WATER ST	3022 W WATER ST	3030 W WATER ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
3036 W WATER ST	3042 W WATER ST	324 N GOLDEN AVE	3047 W OLIVE ST	3041 W OLIVE ST
3037 W OLIVE ST	3031 W OLIVE ST	3027 W OLIVE ST	3011 W OLIVE ST	3007 W OLIVE ST
3000 W WATER ST	3021 W OLIVE ST	W OLIVE ST	2944 W WATER ST	2950 W WATER ST
2954 W WATER ST	2957 W OLIVE ST	2951 W OLIVE ST	2941 W OLIVE ST	2903 W OLIVE ST
311 N GLENN AVE	2915 W OLIVE ST	2927 W OLIVE ST	2931 W OLIVE ST	2930 W WATER ST
2936 W WATER ST	2926 W WATER ST	2920 W WATER ST	221 N GLENN AVE	2910 W OLIVE ST
2916 W OLIVE ST	2922 W OLIVE ST	2930 W OLIVE ST	2956 W OLIVE ST	2937 W COLLEGE ST
2925 W COLLEGE ST	2919 W COLLEGE ST	2911 W COLLEGE ST	2909 W COLLEGE ST	2901 W COLLEGE ST
2955 W COLLEGE ST	2936 W OLIVE ST	2940 W OLIVE ST	2946 W OLIVE ST	2900 W COLLEGE ST
W COLLEGE ST	2938 W COLLEGE ST	2942 W COLLEGE ST	2954 W COLLEGE ST	W COLLEGE ST
2957 W WALNUT ST	2953 W WALNUT ST	2947 W WALNUT ST	2943 W WALNUT ST	2937 W WALNUT ST
2933 W WALNUT ST	2927 W WALNUT ST	2921 W WALNUT ST	2917 W WALNUT ST	2911 W WALNUT ST
2907 W WALNUT ST	2901 W WALNUT ST	2928 W COLLEGE ST	2932 W COLLEGE ST	411 S GLENN AVE
2910 W WALNUT ST	2916 W WALNUT ST	2920 W WALNUT ST	2924 W WALNUT ST	2954 W WALNUT ST
416 S HILLCREST AVE	2957 W ELM ST	2951 W ELM ST	2947 W ELM ST	2943 W ELM ST
2935 W ELM ST	2933 W ELM ST	2927 W ELM ST	2915 W ELM ST	2911 W ELM ST
2901 W ELM ST	2932 W WALNUT ST	2936 W WALNUT ST	2940 W WALNUT ST	2946 W WALNUT ST
2910 W ELM ST	W ELM ST	2926 W ELM ST	2932 W ELM ST	2934 W ELM ST
2942 W ELM ST	2946 W ELM ST	2950 W ELM ST	2956 W ELM ST	2957 W LINCOLN ST
2951 W LINCOLN ST	2947 W LINCOLN ST	2943 W LINCOLN ST	2935 W LINCOLN ST	2917 W LINCOLN ST
2913 W LINCOLN ST	2901 W LINCOLN ST	509 S GLENN AVE	2906 W ELM ST	2920 W ELM ST
2919 W LINCOLN ST	2931 W LINCOLN ST	2925 W LINCOLN ST	2900 W LINCOLN ST	2910 W LINCOLN ST
2930 W LINCOLN ST	2934 W LINCOLN ST	2950 W LINCOLN ST	2935 W MT VERNON ST	2931 W MT VERNON ST
2925 W MT VERNON ST	2953 W MT VERNON ST	2952 W LINCOLN ST	2956 W LINCOLN ST	2947 W MT VERNON ST
2941 W MT VERNON ST	2917 W MT VERNON ST	2911 W MT VERNON ST	2907 W MT VERNON ST	2920 W LINCOLN ST
2924 W LINCOLN ST	2800 W LINCOLN ST	2806 W LINCOLN ST	2836 W LINCOLN ST	2842 W LINCOLN ST
2854 W LINCOLN ST	2855 W MOUNT VERNON ST	2849 W MT VERNON ST	W MT VERNON ST	2817 W MT VERNON ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2813 W MT VERNON ST	2801 W MT VERNON ST	2833 W MT VERNON ST	2821 W MT VERNON ST	2825 W MT VERNON ST
2820 W LINCOLN ST	2832 W LINCOLN ST	2804 W ELM ST	2850 W ELM ST	2856 W ELM ST
2857 W LINCOLN ST	2851 W LINCOLN ST	2847 W LINCOLN ST	2837 W LINCOLN ST	2833 W LINCOLN ST
2825 W LINCOLN ST	2807 W LINCOLN ST	2801 W LINCOLN ST	2836 W ELM ST	2830 W ELM ST
2826 W ELM ST	2811 W LINCOLN ST	2800 W ELM ST	2802 W ELM ST	2846 W ELM ST
2842 W ELM ST	2820 W WALNUT ST	2836 W WALNUT ST	2850 W WALNUT ST	2854 W WALNUT ST
2857 W ELM ST	2851 W ELM ST	2847 W ELM ST	2837 W ELM ST	2835 W ELM ST
2831 W ELM ST	2825 W ELM ST	2821 W ELM ST	W ELM ST	2801 W ELM ST
2802 W WALNUT ST	W COLLEGE ST	2822 W COLLEGE ST	2826 W COLLEGE ST	2842 W COLLEGE ST
2848 W COLLEGE ST	2854 W COLLEGE ST	2855 W WALNUT ST	2851 W WALNUT ST	2847 W WALNUT ST
2841 W WALNUT ST	2827 W WALNUT ST	2821 W WALNUT ST	2811 W WALNUT ST	2807 W WALNUT ST
2803 W WALNUT ST	2825 W WALNUT ST	2804 W COLLEGE ST	2808 W COLLEGE ST	2810 W COLLEGE ST
W WALNUT ST	W OLIVE ST	2806 W OLIVE ST	2808 W OLIVE ST	2826 W OLIVE ST
2834 W OLIVE ST	2854 W OLIVE ST	2853 W COLLEGE ST	2847 W COLLEGE ST	2841 W COLLEGE ST
2839 W COLLEGE ST	2833 W COLLEGE ST	2827 W COLLEGE ST	2807 W COLLEGE ST	2803 W COLLEGE ST
N HOMEWOOD AVE	2822 W OLIVE ST	2811 W COLLEGE ST	2815 W COLLEGE ST	2802 W WATER ST
2816 W WATER ST	2832 W WATER ST	2811 W OLIVE ST	2805 W OLIVE ST	2801 W OLIVE ST
W WATER ST	2824 W WATER ST	2853 W OLIVE ST	2843 W OLIVE ST	2837 W OLIVE ST
2825 W OLIVE ST	316 N GLENN AVE	2846 W WATER ST	2838 W WATER ST	2836 W WATER ST
320 N HOMEWOOD AVE	310 N HOMEWOOD AVE	306 N HOMEWOOD AVE	2759 W OLIVE ST	2749 W OLIVE ST
2743 W OLIVE ST	2737 W OLIVE ST	2731 W OLIVE ST	2723 W OLIVE ST	2750 W WATER ST
2742 W WATER ST	2736 W WATER ST	2718 W WATER ST	2721 W COLLEGE ST	2725 W COLLEGE ST
2731 W COLLEGE ST	2733 W COLLEGE ST	2747 W COLLEGE ST	2753 W COLLEGE ST	210 N HOMEWOOD AVE
2752 W OLIVE ST	2742 W OLIVE ST	2736 W OLIVE ST	2726 W OLIVE ST	2716 W OLIVE ST
2750 W OLIVE ST	2727 W WALNUT ST	2731 W WALNUT ST	2741 W WALNUT ST	2751 W WALNUT ST
2757 W WALNUT ST	2756 W COLLEGE ST	2736 W COLLEGE ST	2732 W COLLEGE ST	2724 W COLLEGE ST
2722 W COLLEGE ST	2714 W COLLEGE ST	2719 W WALNUT ST	2723 W WALNUT ST	2746 W COLLEGE ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2716 W WALNUT ST	2720 W WALNUT ST	2724 W WALNUT ST	2732 W WALNUT ST	2738 W WALNUT ST
2740 W WALNUT ST	2759 W ELM ST	2753 W ELM ST	2733 W ELM ST	2725 W ELM ST
2723 W ELM ST	2717 W ELM ST	2747 W ELM ST	2741 W ELM ST	2756 W WALNUT ST
2750 W WALNUT ST	414 S HOMEWOOD AVE	2715 W LINCOLN ST	2721 W LINCOLN ST	2727 W LINCOLN ST
2741 W LINCOLN ST	2747 W LINCOLN ST	2751 W LINCOLN ST	2759 W LINCOLN ST	2758 W ELM ST
2752 W ELM ST	2746 W ELM ST	2740 W ELM ST	2736 W ELM ST	2716 W ELM ST
2735 W LINCOLN ST	2731 W LINCOLN ST	2722 W ELM ST	2728 W ELM ST	2732 W ELM ST
2737 W MT VERNON ST	2765 W MT VERNON ST	2756 W LINCOLN ST	2746 W LINCOLN ST	2740 W LINCOLN ST
2730 W LINCOLN ST	2747 W MT VERNON ST	W MT VERNON ST	2727 W MT VERNON ST	2731 W MT VERNON ST
2716 W LINCOLN ST	2726 W LINCOLN ST	2720 W LINCOLN ST	3127 W MT VERNON ST	3113 W MT VERNON ST
3153 W MT VERNON ST	3139 W MT VERNON ST	3135 W MT VERNON ST	3131 W MT VERNON ST	611 S GOLDEN AVE
621 S GOLDEN AVE	631 S GOLDEN AVE	641 S GOLDEN AVE	3151 W HARRISON ST	3203 W HARRISON ST
3211 W HARRISON ST	3264 W MT VERNON ST	3212 W MT VERNON ST	3210 W MT VERNON ST	3204 W MT VERNON ST
3156 W MT VERNON ST	3150 W MT VERNON ST	3132 W MT VERNON ST	3240 W MT VERNON ST	3135 W HARRISON ST
3139 W HARRISON ST	3131 W HARRISON ST	3127 W HARRISON ST	3213 W HARRISON ST	3217 W HARRISON ST
3226 W MT VERNON ST	3136 W MT VERNON ST	3146 W MT VERNON ST	3119 W HARRISON ST	3125 W HARRISON ST
3121 W HARRISON ST	3128 W MT VERNON ST	3118 W MT VERNON ST	3113 W HARRISON ST	606 S LAUREL AVE
616 S LAUREL AVE	630 S LAUREL AVE	626 S LAUREL AVE	3430 W STATE ST	3104 W LOMBARD ST
3114 W LOMBARD ST	3122 W LOMBARD ST	3136 W LOMBARD ST	3152 W LOMBARD ST	3156 W LOMBARD ST
3164 W LOMBARD ST	3214 W LOMBARD ST	3224 W LOMBARD ST	3232 W LOMBARD ST	3244 W LOMBARD ST
3254 W LOMBARD ST	902 S LAUREL AVE	3231 W GRAND ST	3227 W GRAND ST	3217 W GRAND ST
3137 W GRAND ST	3105 W GRAND ST	3132 W LOMBARD ST	3126 W LOMBARD ST	3153 W GRAND ST
3149 W GRAND ST	3141 W GRAND ST	3145 W GRAND ST	3255 W GRAND ST	923 S GOLDEN AVE
3101 W GRAND ST	929 S GOLDEN AVE	935 S GOLDEN AVE	3205 W GRAND ST	3203 W GRAND ST
3163 W GRAND ST	3161 W GRAND ST	3102 W PAGE ST	859 S GOLDEN AVE	3123 W LOMBARD ST
3161 W LOMBARD ST	3211 W LOMBARD ST	3215 W LOMBARD ST	3225 W LOMBARD ST	3243 W LOMBARD ST
3250 W PAGE ST	3246 W PAGE ST	3242 W PAGE ST	3222 W PAGE ST	3154 W PAGE ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
3146 W PAGE ST	3140 W PAGE ST	3138 W PAGE ST	3134 W PAGE ST	3126 W PAGE ST
3120 W PAGE ST	3114 W PAGE ST	3201 W LOMBARD ST	3205 W LOMBARD ST	3255 W LOMBARD ST
3125 W LOMBARD ST	3145 W LOMBARD ST	3200 W PAGE ST	3260 W PAGE ST	3240 W PAGE ST
3232 W PAGE ST	3115 W LOMBARD ST	3245 W LOMBARD ST	3247 W LOMBARD ST	3216 W PAGE ST
3210 W PAGE ST	3101 W LOMBARD ST	801 S GOLDEN AVE	W MADISON ST	3120 W MADISON ST
3126 W MADISON ST	3130 W MADISON ST	3150 W MADISON ST	3160 W MADISON ST	3170 W MADISON ST
3206 W MADISON ST	3222 W MADISON ST	3226 W MADISON ST	3232 W MADISON ST	3236 W MADISON ST
3242 W MADISON ST	3248 W MADISON ST	3260 W MADISON ST	3243 W PAGE ST	3221 W PAGE ST
3159 W PAGE ST	3133 W PAGE ST	3121 W PAGE ST	3113 W PAGE ST	819 S GOLDEN AVE
811 S GOLDEN AVE	839 S GOLDEN AVE	831 S GOLDEN AVE	825 S GOLDEN AVE	3263 W PAGE ST
3216 W MADISON ST	3212 W MADISON ST	3235 W PAGE ST	3231 W PAGE ST	3247 W PAGE ST
3241 W PAGE ST	W PAGE ST	3201 W PAGE ST	3140 W MADISON ST	3144 W MADISON ST
3149 W PAGE ST	3139 W PAGE ST	3126 W STATE ST	3128 W STATE ST	3134 W STATE ST
3144 W STATE ST	3152 W STATE ST	3204 W STATE ST	3208 W STATE ST	3228 W STATE ST
726 S LAUREL AVE	734 S LAUREL AVE	3245 W MADISON ST	3235 W MADISON ST	3223 W MADISON ST
3211 W MADISON ST	3203 W MADISON ST	3159 W MADISON ST	3151 W MADISON ST	3149 W MADISON ST
3145 W MADISON ST	3109 W MADISON ST	3101 W MADISON ST	725 S GOLDEN AVE	3112 W STATE ST
3118 W STATE ST	713 S GOLDEN AVE	3100 W STATE ST	3106 W STATE ST	3240 W STATE ST
3238 W STATE ST	3129 W MADISON ST	3133 W MADISON ST	3244 W STATE ST	3242 W STATE ST
3248 W STATE ST	3246 W STATE ST	3119 W MADISON ST	3125 W MADISON ST	3219 W MADISON ST
3215 W MADISON ST	3110 W HARRISON ST	3122 W HARRISON ST	3136 W HARRISON ST	3140 W HARRISON ST
3210 W HARRISON ST	3220 W HARRISON ST	3240 W HARRISON ST	3252 W HARRISON ST	654 S LAUREL AVE
3239 W STATE ST	3235 W STATE ST	3223 W STATE ST	3211 W STATE ST	3201 W STATE ST
3151 W STATE ST	3147 W STATE ST	3143 W STATE ST	3137 W STATE ST	3133 W STATE ST
3129 W STATE ST	3125 W STATE ST	3105 W STATE ST	3255 W STATE ST	3245 W STATE ST
W HARRISON ST	3152 W HARRISON ST	3230 W HARRISON ST	3100 W HARRISON ST	3104 W HARRISON ST
3113 W STATE ST	3119 W STATE ST	2721 W HARRISON ST	2731 W HARRISON ST	2741 W HARRISON ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2747 W HARRISON ST	2801 W HARRISON ST	2811 W HARRISON ST	2821 W HARRISON ST	2831 W HARRISON ST
2841 W HARRISON ST	2857 W HARRISON ST	626 S GLENN AVE	2838 W MT VERNON ST	2830 W MT VERNON ST
2820 W MT VERNON ST	2750 W MT VERNON ST	2740 W MT VERNON ST	2732 W MT VERNON ST	2722 W MT VERNON ST
2759 W HARRISON ST	2800 W MT VERNON ST	602 S GLENN AVE	2842 W MT VERNON ST	610 S GLENN AVE
619 S GLENN AVE	2912 W MT VERNON ST	2920 W MT VERNON ST	2932 W MT VERNON ST	2948 W MT VERNON ST
3000 W MT VERNON ST	3002 W MT VERNON ST	3018 W MT VERNON ST	3028 W MT VERNON ST	3050 W MT VERNON ST
3052 W MT VERNON ST	3058 W MT VERNON ST	636 S GOLDEN AVE	640 S GOLDEN AVE	3057 W HARRISON ST
3051 W HARRISON ST	3041 W HARRISON ST	3031 W HARRISON ST	3027 W HARRISON ST	3021 W HARRISON ST
3017 W HARRISON ST	3011 W HARRISON ST	3007 W HARRISON ST	3001 W HARRISON ST	2957 W HARRISON ST
2951 W HARRISON ST	2945 W HARRISON ST	2939 W HARRISON ST	2935 W HARRISON ST	2933 W HARRISON ST
2909 W HARRISON ST	637 S GLENN AVE	629 S GLENN AVE	2915 W HARRISON ST	2919 W HARRISON ST
2940 W MT VERNON ST	3030 W MT VERNON ST	3038 W MT VERNON ST	2900 W HARRISON ST	2910 W HARRISON ST
2914 W HARRISON ST	2920 W HARRISON ST	2924 W HARRISON ST	2930 W HARRISON ST	2938 W HARRISON ST
2940 W HARRISON ST	2958 W HARRISON ST	2962 W HARRISON ST	3000 W HARRISON ST	3056 W HARRISON ST
672 S GOLDEN AVE	3047 W STATE ST	3045 W STATE ST	3023 W STATE ST	3011 W STATE ST
3005 W STATE ST	2955 W STATE ST	2945 W STATE ST	2935 W STATE ST	681 S GLENN AVE
673 S GLENN AVE	661 S GLENN AVE	2929 W STATE ST	2921 W STATE ST	3030 W HARRISON ST
3052 W HARRISON ST	3048 W HARRISON ST	3044 W HARRISON ST	3040 W HARRISON ST	3020 W HARRISON ST
3016 W HARRISON ST	3012 W HARRISON ST	2900 W STATE ST	2904 W STATE ST	2910 W STATE ST
2914 W STATE ST	2920 W STATE ST	2926 W STATE ST	3000 W STATE ST	3014 W STATE ST
3024 W STATE ST	3034 W STATE ST	3042 W STATE ST	3054 W STATE ST	3057 W MADISON ST
3045 W MADISON ST	3041 W MADISON ST	3033 W MADISON ST	3027 W MADISON ST	3007 W MADISON ST
3001 W MADISON ST	2959 W MADISON ST	2955 W MADISON ST	2939 W MADISON ST	2935 W MADISON ST
2929 W MADISON ST	2923 W MADISON ST	2919 W MADISON ST	2915 W MADISON ST	739 S GLENN AVE
2940 W STATE ST	2943 W MADISON ST	2953 W MADISON ST	2954 W STATE ST	2960 W STATE ST
3019 W MADISON ST	3015 W MADISON ST	805 S GLENN AVE	813 S GLENN AVE	2943 W PAGE ST
2947 W PAGE ST	2955 W PAGE ST	3001 W PAGE ST	3003 W PAGE ST	3031 W PAGE ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
3035 W PAGE ST	3037 W PAGE ST	826 S GOLDEN AVE	816 S GOLDEN AVE	3056 W MADISON ST
3046 W MADISON ST	3028 W MADISON ST	3020 W MADISON ST	3018 W MADISON ST	3010 W MADISON ST
3006 W MADISON ST	3002 W MADISON ST	2960 W MADISON ST	2942 W MADISON ST	2930 W MADISON ST
2920 W MADISON ST	3038 W MADISON ST	2912 W MADISON ST	2952 W MADISON ST	2956 W MADISON ST
3009 W PAGE ST	3005 W PAGE ST	2937 W PAGE ST	2931 W PAGE ST	2927 W PAGE ST
2923 W PAGE ST	819 S GLENN AVE	825 S GLENN AVE	2919 W PAGE ST	2915 W PAGE ST
2900 W PAGE ST	2912 W PAGE ST	2922 W PAGE ST	2944 W PAGE ST	2950 W PAGE ST
3004 W PAGE ST	3018 W PAGE ST	3028 W PAGE ST	3044 W PAGE ST	3054 W PAGE ST
3055 W LOMBARD ST	3047 W LOMBARD ST	3037 W LOMBARD ST	3027 W LOMBARD ST	3011 W LOMBARD ST
2907 W LOMBARD ST	2903 W LOMBARD ST	2911 W LOMBARD ST	2915 W LOMBARD ST	2935 W LOMBARD ST
2921 W LOMBARD ST	3000 W PAGE ST	2936 W PAGE ST	2930 W PAGE ST	3036 W PAGE ST
3038 W PAGE ST	W LOMBARD ST	2949 W LOMBARD ST	W LOMBARD ST	2900 W LOMBARD ST
2912 W LOMBARD ST	2914 W LOMBARD ST	2936 W LOMBARD ST	2942 W LOMBARD ST	2958 W LOMBARD ST
3000 W LOMBARD ST	3002 W LOMBARD ST	3020 W LOMBARD ST	3024 W LOMBARD ST	3032 W LOMBARD ST
3036 W LOMBARD ST	3040 W LOMBARD ST	3046 W LOMBARD ST	3054 W LOMBARD ST	944 S GOLDEN AVE
3061 W GRAND ST	3053 W GRAND ST	3025 W GRAND ST	3017 W GRAND ST	3009 W GRAND ST
3001 W GRAND ST	2995 W GRAND ST	2965 W GRAND ST	2955 W GRAND ST	2949 W GRAND ST
2941 W GRAND ST	2939 W GRAND ST	2931 W GRAND ST	2925 W GRAND ST	2901 W GRAND ST
3021 W GRAND ST	3019 W GRAND ST	3008 W LOMBARD ST	3004 W LOMBARD ST	907 S OAK PARK AVE
906 S GLENN AVE	915 S OAK PARK AVE	914 S GLENN AVE	2849 W GRAND ST	2719 W GRAND ST
2725 W GRAND ST	2733 W GRAND ST	2741 W GRAND ST	2749 W GRAND ST	2753 W GRAND ST
2805 W GRAND ST	2833 W GRAND ST	2812 W LOMBARD ST	2806 W LOMBARD ST	2754 W LOMBARD ST
2746 W LOMBARD ST	2740 W LOMBARD ST	2732 W LOMBARD ST	2726 W LOMBARD ST	2716 W LOMBARD ST
2830 W LOMBARD ST	2822 W LOMBARD ST	2821 W GRAND ST	2825 W GRAND ST	2723 W LOMBARD ST
2731 W LOMBARD ST	2735 W LOMBARD ST	2741 W LOMBARD ST	2749 W LOMBARD ST	2755 W LOMBARD ST
2801 W LOMBARD ST	846 S HOMEWOOD AVE	840 S HOMEWOOD AVE	834 S HOMEWOOD AVE	828 S HOMEWOOD AVE
2811 W PAGE ST	2819 W PAGE ST	2829 W PAGE ST	2830 W MADISON ST	2822 W MADISON ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2812 W MADISON ST	2802 W MADISON ST	2756 W MADISON ST	2746 W MADISON ST	2738 W MADISON ST
2730 W MADISON ST	2722 W MADISON ST	864 S HOMEWOOD AVE	858 S HOMEWOOD AVE	2809 W LOMBARD ST
868 S HOMEWOOD AVE	833 S HOMEWOOD AVE	841 S HOMEWOOD AVE	856 S OAK PARK AVE	S HOMEWOOD AVE
877 S HOMEWOOD AVE	2819 W LOMBARD ST	2829 W LOMBARD ST	2830 W PAGE ST	862 S OAK PARK AVE
868 S OAK PARK AVE	2850 W MADISON ST	847 S OAK PARK AVE	867 S OAK PARK AVE	871 S OAK PARK AVE
879 S OAK PARK AVE	2847 W LOMBARD ST	866 S GLENN AVE	860 S GLENN AVE	852 S GLENN AVE
842 S GLENN AVE	828 S GLENN AVE	816 S GLENN AVE	2856 W MADISON ST	839 S OAK PARK AVE
2861 W LOMBARD ST	857 S OAK PARK AVE	861 S OAK PARK AVE	819 S OAK PARK AVE	825 S OAK PARK AVE
2719 W MADISON ST	2735 W MADISON ST	2741 W MADISON ST	2747 W MADISON ST	2755 W MADISON ST
2803 W MADISON ST	2815 W MADISON ST	2839 W MADISON ST	2849 W MADISON ST	736 S GLENN AVE
732 S GLENN AVE	714 S GLENN AVE	700 S GLENN AVE	2838 W STATE ST	2830 W STATE ST
2820 W STATE ST	2810 W STATE ST	2802 W STATE ST	2756 W STATE ST	2750 W STATE ST
2726 W STATE ST	2722 W STATE ST	2718 W STATE ST	2821 W MADISON ST	2722 W HARRISON ST
2730 W HARRISON ST	2740 W HARRISON ST	2748 W HARRISON ST	2756 W HARRISON ST	2800 W HARRISON ST
2810 W HARRISON ST	2820 W HARRISON ST	2830 W HARRISON ST	2856 W HARRISON ST	660 S GLENN AVE
664 S GLENN AVE	672 S GLENN AVE	2839 W STATE ST	2831 W STATE ST	2803 W STATE ST
2757 W STATE ST	2751 W STATE ST	2739 W STATE ST	2731 W STATE ST	2723 W STATE ST
2840 W HARRISON ST	2809 W STATE ST	2821 W STATE ST	2145 W WALNUT ST	2139 W WALNUT ST
2135 W WALNUT ST	2131 W WALNUT ST	2125 W WALNUT ST	2121 W WALNUT ST	2115 W WALNUT ST
2101 W WALNUT ST	2041 W WALNUT ST	2035 W WALNUT ST	2031 W WALNUT ST	2025 W WALNUT ST
2021 W WALNUT ST	2011 W WALNUT ST	2001 W WALNUT ST	2107 W WALNUT ST	2111 W WALNUT ST
1920 W ELM ST	2601 W COLLEGE ST	2607 W COLLEGE ST	2615 W COLLEGE ST	2623 W COLLEGE ST
2629 W COLLEGE ST	2633 W COLLEGE ST	2637 W COLLEGE ST	2643 W COLLEGE ST	2602 W COLLEGE ST
2606 W COLLEGE ST	2604 W COLLEGE ST	2616 W COLLEGE ST	2622 W COLLEGE ST	2642 W COLLEGE ST
2643 W WALNUT ST	2623 W WALNUT ST	2613 W WALNUT ST	2626 W COLLEGE ST	2601 W WALNUT ST
2627 W WALNUT ST	2600 W WALNUT ST	2610 W WALNUT ST	2616 W WALNUT ST	2620 W WALNUT ST
2626 W WALNUT ST	2632 W WALNUT ST	2643 W ELM ST	2639 W ELM ST	2633 W ELM ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2627 W ELM ST	2623 W ELM ST	2617 W ELM ST	2613 W ELM ST	2607 W ELM ST
2603 W ELM ST	2638 W WALNUT ST	2600 W ELM ST	2606 W ELM ST	2612 W ELM ST
2618 W ELM ST	2622 W ELM ST	2628 W ELM ST	2634 W ELM ST	2638 W ELM ST
2642 W ELM ST	2643 W LINCOLN ST	2637 W LINCOLN ST	2629 W LINCOLN ST	2623 W LINCOLN ST
2617 W LINCOLN ST	2611 W LINCOLN ST	2609 W LINCOLN ST	2601 W LINCOLN ST	2600 W LINCOLN ST
2610 W LINCOLN ST	2612 W LINCOLN ST	2618 W LINCOLN ST	2624 W LINCOLN ST	2632 W LINCOLN ST
2625 W MT VERNON ST	2627 W MT VERNON ST	2623 W MT VERNON ST	2617 W MT VERNON ST	2605 W MT VERNON ST
2603 W MT VERNON ST	2635 W MT VERNON ST	2636 W LINCOLN ST	539 S WEST AVE	543 S WEST AVE
549 S WEST AVE	2511 W MT VERNON ST	2531 W MT VERNON ST	2537 W MT VERNON ST	2541 W MT VERNON ST
2547 W MT VERNON ST	2557 W MT VERNON ST	2556 W LINCOLN ST	2550 W LINCOLN ST	2546 W LINCOLN ST
2536 W LINCOLN ST	2520 W LINCOLN ST	2516 W LINCOLN ST	2530 W LINCOLN ST	2526 W LINCOLN ST
555 S WEST AVE	2503 W MT VERNON ST	2509 W MT VERNON ST	2502 W ELM ST	2510 W ELM ST
2516 W ELM ST	2520 W ELM ST	2536 W ELM ST	2540 W ELM ST	2546 W ELM ST
2550 W ELM ST	2556 W ELM ST	2557 W LINCOLN ST	2551 W LINCOLN ST	2547 W LINCOLN ST
2541 W LINCOLN ST	2537 W LINCOLN ST	2529 W LINCOLN ST	2525 W LINCOLN ST	2521 W LINCOLN ST
2519 W LINCOLN ST	2509 W LINCOLN ST	2503 W LINCOLN ST	515 S WEST AVE	2526 W ELM ST
2530 W ELM ST	403 S WEST AVE	407 S WEST AVE	419 S WEST AVE	421 S WEST AVE
429 S WEST AVE	2517 W ELM ST	2521 W ELM ST	2527 W ELM ST	2533 W ELM ST
2537 W ELM ST	2541 W ELM ST	2547 W ELM ST	2551 W ELM ST	2557 W ELM ST
2556 W WALNUT ST	2550 W WALNUT ST	2546 W WALNUT ST	2540 W WALNUT ST	2536 W WALNUT ST
2530 W WALNUT ST	2526 W WALNUT ST	2520 W WALNUT ST	2516 W WALNUT ST	206 S CLIFTON AVE
208 S CLIFTON AVE	300 S CLIFTON AVE	2551 W WALNUT ST	2541 W WALNUT ST	2537 W WALNUT ST
2533 W WALNUT ST	2527 W WALNUT ST	2521 W WALNUT ST	2517 W WALNUT ST	2511 W WALNUT ST
2503 W WALNUT ST	2557 W WALNUT ST	2419 W WALNUT ST	2411 W WALNUT ST	2407 W WALNUT ST
2401 W WALNUT ST	2427 W WALNUT ST	2423 W WALNUT ST	2400 W WALNUT ST	2412 W WALNUT ST
2416 W WALNUT ST	2424 W WALNUT ST	413 S FOREST AVE	2300 W WALNUT ST	2312 W WALNUT ST
2318 W WALNUT ST	2322 W WALNUT ST	2326 W WALNUT ST	2330 W WALNUT ST	2338 W WALNUT ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2308 W WALNUT ST	W WALNUT ST	2337 W WALNUT ST	2333 W WALNUT ST	2327 W WALNUT ST
2323 W WALNUT ST	2317 W WALNUT ST	2311 W WALNUT ST	2307 W WALNUT ST	2301 W WALNUT ST
301 S WARREN AVE	2237 W WALNUT ST	2227 W WALNUT ST	2201 W WALNUT ST	2223 W WALNUT ST
2200 W WALNUT ST	2206 W WALNUT ST	2214 W WALNUT ST	2218 W WALNUT ST	2222 W WALNUT ST
2226 W WALNUT ST	2232 W WALNUT ST	2236 W WALNUT ST	411 S PARK AVE	2500 W MT VERNON ST
2502 W MT VERNON ST	2516 W MT VERNON ST	2528 W MT VERNON ST	2530 W MT VERNON ST	2540 W MT VERNON ST
2544 W MT VERNON ST	2548 W MT VERNON ST	2554 W MT VERNON ST	2551 W HARRISON ST	2545 W HARRISON ST
2541 W HARRISON ST	2537 W HARRISON ST	2521 W HARRISON ST	2517 W HARRISON ST	2505 W HARRISON ST
627 S WEST AVE	619 S WEST AVE	2527 W HARRISON ST	2531 W HARRISON ST	2612 W MT VERNON ST
2618 W MT VERNON ST	2622 W MT VERNON ST	2628 W MT VERNON ST	2632 W MT VERNON ST	2633 W HARRISON ST
2629 W HARRISON ST	2600 W MT VERNON ST	2603 W HARRISON ST	2629 W STATE ST	2623 W STATE ST
2619 W STATE ST	2615 W STATE ST	2607 W STATE ST	2608 W HARRISON ST	2520 W HARRISON ST
2530 W HARRISON ST	2536 W HARRISON ST	2540 W HARRISON ST	2544 W HARRISON ST	646 S CLIFTON AVE
2557 W STATE ST	2551 W STATE ST	2545 W STATE ST	2541 W STATE ST	2535 W STATE ST
2531 W STATE ST	2527 W STATE ST	2521 W STATE ST	2501 W STATE ST	2500 W HARRISON ST
2504 W HARRISON ST	701 S WEST AVE	707 S WEST AVE	2541 W MONROE ST	2545 W MONROE ST
2551 W MONROE ST	2557 W MONROE ST	2556 W STATE ST	2550 W STATE ST	2544 W STATE ST
2540 W STATE ST	2534 W STATE ST	2530 W STATE ST	2526 W STATE ST	2516 W STATE ST
2529 W MONROE ST	727 S WEST AVE	713 S WEST AVE	719 S WEST AVE	2600 W STATE ST
2606 W STATE ST	2618 W STATE ST	2622 W STATE ST	2630 W STATE ST	2634 W STATE ST
2638 W STATE ST	2644 W STATE ST	2645 W MONROE ST	2637 W MONROE ST	2633 W MONROE ST
2629 W MONROE ST	2613 W MONROE ST	2607 W MONROE ST	717 S CLIFTON AVE	707 S CLIFTON AVE
2623 W MONROE ST	2619 W MONROE ST	2600 W MONROE ST	2608 W MONROE ST	2612 W MONROE ST
2618 W MONROE ST	2622 W MONROE ST	2626 W MONROE ST	2632 W MONROE ST	2638 W MONROE ST
2642 W MONROE ST	2643 W MADISON ST	2617 W MADISON ST	2611 W MADISON ST	2609 W MADISON ST
2603 W MADISON ST	2631 W MADISON ST	2623 W MADISON ST	751 S WEST AVE	759 S WEST AVE
2505 W MADISON ST	2517 W MADISON ST	2521 W MADISON ST	2527 W MADISON ST	2531 W MADISON ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2535 W MADISON ST	2541 W MADISON ST	2545 W MADISON ST	2551 W MADISON ST	2557 W MADISON ST
2550 W MONROE ST	2540 W MONROE ST	2534 W MONROE ST	2528 W MONROE ST	2526 W MONROE ST
2520 W MONROE ST	2514 W MONROE ST	S WEST AVE	W MADISON ST	2506 W MADISON ST
2510 W MADISON ST	2516 W MADISON ST	2520 W MADISON ST	2526 W MADISON ST	2540 W MADISON ST
2557 W PAGE ST	2551 W PAGE ST	2547 W PAGE ST	2541 W PAGE ST	2537 W PAGE ST
2531 W PAGE ST	2525 W PAGE ST	2521 W PAGE ST	2517 W PAGE ST	829 S WEST AVE
2546 W MADISON ST	2556 W MADISON ST	2530 W MADISON ST	2538 W MADISON ST	2606 W MADISON ST
2612 W MADISON ST	2618 W MADISON ST	2622 W MADISON ST	2626 W MADISON ST	2634 W MADISON ST
2642 W MADISON ST	2650 W MADISON ST	2639 W PAGE ST	2629 W PAGE ST	2621 W PAGE ST
2615 W PAGE ST	2609 W PAGE ST	2601 W PAGE ST	2645 W PAGE ST	845 S CLIFTON AVE
2608 W PAGE ST	2610 W PAGE ST	2626 W PAGE ST	2644 W PAGE ST	2645 W LOMBARD ST
2639 W LOMBARD ST	2635 W LOMBARD ST	2631 W LOMBARD ST	2625 W LOMBARD ST	2619 W LOMBARD ST
2613 W LOMBARD ST	2609 W LOMBARD ST	2601 W LOMBARD ST	2616 W PAGE ST	2622 W PAGE ST
839 S WEST AVE	843 S WEST AVE	849 S WEST AVE	855 S WEST AVE	861 S WEST AVE
865 S WEST AVE	2527 W LOMBARD ST	2545 W LOMBARD ST	2551 W LOMBARD ST	2557 W LOMBARD ST
2556 W PAGE ST	2550 W PAGE ST	2546 W PAGE ST	2540 W PAGE ST	2530 W PAGE ST
2526 W PAGE ST	2516 W PAGE ST	2525 W LOMBARD ST	2515 W LOMBARD ST	2539 W LOMBARD ST
2531 W LOMBARD ST	901 S WEST AVE	905 S WEST AVE	911 S WEST AVE	917 S WEST AVE
2526 W LOMBARD ST	2520 W LOMBARD ST	916 S CLIFTON AVE	910 S CLIFTON AVE	2550 W LOMBARD ST
2544 W LOMBARD ST	2540 W LOMBARD ST	2534 W LOMBARD ST	2538 W LOMBARD ST	2604 W LOMBARD ST
2644 W LOMBARD ST	2628 W LOMBARD ST	2632 W LOMBARD ST	2638 W LOMBARD ST	537 S NEWTON AVE
1401 W MT VERNON ST	1405 W MT VERNON ST	1409 W MT VERNON ST	1413 W MT VERNON ST	1417 W MT VERNON ST
1115 W ELM ARCADE ST	1121 W ELM ARCADE ST	1205 W ELM ARCADE ST	1219 W ELM ARCADE ST	1212 W ELM ST
1206 W ELM ST	1200 W ELM ST	1124 W ELM ST	1120 W ELM ST	1118 W ELM ST
1051 W STATE ST	707 S BROADWAY AVE	1050 W STATE ST	1054 W STATE ST	1058 W STATE ST
718 S NEW AVE	726 S NEW AVE	701 S NEW AVE	657 S NEW AVE	661 S NEW AVE
1117 W STATE ST	1121 W STATE ST	1129 W STATE ST	1203 W STATE ST	1209 W STATE ST

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
1213 W STATE ST	1219 W STATE ST	1223 W STATE ST	1126 W MT VERNON ST	1404 W MT VERNON ST
905 S NEW AVE	911 S NEW AVE	915 S NEW AVE	921 S NEW AVE	636 S MISSOURI AVE
900 W STATE ST	908 W STATE ST	914 W STATE ST	821 S DOUGLAS AVE	W MADISON ST

EXHIBIT D
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
Planning and Zoning Commission – February 26, 2026

Update to the Official Zoning Map
Citywide

Applicant: City of Springfield

Update to the Official Zoning Map
Citywide

Applicant: City of Springfield

Mr. Crighton stated that this is an update to the official Zoning Map – Citywide (all parcels within Springfield city limits). He gave out the following information.

Outreach and Notice of Public Engagement:

51,000+ mailed notices (October 10, 2025)	Interactive map – 10,600+ views	5 public remapping meetings + citywide session
8 Center City Missing Middle workshops	12 Traditional Neighborhood meetings	700 calls; 42 emails and 16 walk-ins

Outreach exceeded statutory requirements and was recognized by Missouri APA for outreach efforts.

Appeal Process: Post-adoption, a 90-day appeal window will allow property owners to request rezoning back to RSF (Single Family Residential) at no cost.

Staff Recommendation: Approval, citing alignment with the adopted code, clarity, consistency, extensive public engagement, and implementation of a City Council-approved framework.

Commissioner Doennig opened the public hearing.

No speakers

Commissioner Doennig closed the public hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION: (no action taken on vote)

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Knuckles moved to approve the Update to the Official Zoning Map for the Planning and Zoning Commission. Commissioner Gunther seconded the motion. No action taken.

COMMISSION ACTION: (divide the question)

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Scott motioned to Divide the Question to consider separately the direct translation of current zoning classifications to their counterparts in the new Land Development Code pursuant to Table 42 of the new Land Development Code and to consider rezoning of properties currently zoned RSF single family residential to R-MX1 mixed density neighborhood low. Commissioner Knuckles seconded the motion. It **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Gunther, Commissioner Jacquez, Commissioner Souliere, Commissioner Hunton and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

COMMISSION ACTION: (direct translation)

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Scott motioned to Recommend approval of the direct translation of current zoning classifications to their counterparts in the new Land Development Code pursuant to Table 4-2 of the new Land Development Code as adopted by City Council via ordinances 6917 and 6971. Commissioner Knuckles seconded the motion. It **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Gunther, Commissioner Jacquez, Commissioner Souliere, Commissioner Hunton, and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

COMMISSION ACTION: (rezoning from R-SF to R-MX1 – no action taken on vote)

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Scott motioned to recommend approval of the rezoning of those properties currently zoned R-SF, Single Family Residential and proposed in the staff report to be rezoned to R-MX1 mixed density residential low, pursuant to the new Land Development Code as adopted by City council via ordinances 6917 and 6971. Commissioner Knuckles seconded the motion. No action taken.

COMMISSION ACTION: (postponement of R-SF to R-MX1)

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Scott motioned to postpone the rezoning of those properties currently zoned R-SF, Single Family Residential and proposed to be rezoned to R-MX1 mixed density residential low to the March 26, 2026 Planning and Zoning Commission meeting. Commissioner Knuckles seconded the motion. It **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Gunther, Commissioner Jacquez, Commissioner Souliere, Commissioner Hunton and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.



Bob Hosmer, AICP
Planning Manager

City of Springfield Remapping



Along Major Roads — Property Addresses

Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
2722 N NATIONAL AVE	2621 N FREMONT AVE	2639 N FREMONT AVE	2645 N FREMONT AVE	2653 N FREMONT AVE
1616 N WELLER AVE	1604 N WELLER AVE	1544 N WELLER AVE	1540 N WELLER AVE	1536 N WELLER AVE
1526 N WELLER AVE	1522 N WELLER AVE	1505 E DIVISION ST	1651 E DIVISION ST	1657 E DIVISION ST
1661 E DIVISION ST	1665 E DIVISION ST	1639 E DIVISION ST	1647 E DIVISION ST	1707 E DIVISION ST
1701 E DIVISION ST	1675 E DIVISION ST	1671 E DIVISION ST	1711 E DIVISION ST	1717 E DIVISION ST
1001 N ROGERS AVE	1532 E PYTHIAN ST	1504 E PYTHIAN ST	2857 N SUMMIT AVE	N SUMMIT AVE
2538 N CAMPBELL AVE	2530 N CAMPBELL AVE	2524 N CAMPBELL AVE	2518 N CAMPBELL AVE	2514 N CAMPBELL AVE
2508 N CAMPBELL AVE	2502 N CAMPBELL AVE	2460 N CAMPBELL AVE	2450 N CAMPBELL AVE	2428 N CAMPBELL AVE
2434 N CAMPBELL AVE	2548 N CAMPBELL AVE	2554 N CAMPBELL AVE	2444 N CAMPBELL AVE	2424 N CAMPBELL AVE
2418 N CAMPBELL AVE	2557 N SUMMIT AVE	2451 N SUMMIT AVE	2525 N SUMMIT AVE	2551 N SUMMIT AVE
2509 N SUMMIT AVE	2519 N SUMMIT AVE	2805 N GRANT AVE	1113 W TALMAGE ST	1410 W TALMAGE ST
2540 N KANSAS EXPY	2708 N GRANT AVE	2660 N GRANT AVE	2625 N CAMPBELL AVE	2556 N BROADWAY AVE
2453 N CAMPBELL AVE	2447 N CAMPBELL AVE	2439 N CAMPBELL AVE	2431 N CAMPBELL AVE	2423 N CAMPBELL AVE
2555 N CAMPBELL AVE	2501 N CAMPBELL AVE	2513 N CAMPBELL AVE	2517 N CAMPBELL AVE	2525 N CAMPBELL AVE
2533 N CAMPBELL AVE	2541 N CAMPBELL AVE	2543 N CAMPBELL AVE	2545 N CAMPBELL AVE	2707 W CHICAGO ST
2706 W TURNER ST	2208 N COTTAGE AVE	2715 W HIGH ST	2707 W HIGH ST	2221 N FULBRIGHT AVE
2231 N FULBRIGHT AVE	2208 N ALINE AVE	2744 W SYLVIA CT	2752 W SYLVIA CT	2758 W SYLVIA CT
2706 W CHICAGO ST	2208 N DRURY AVE	2207 N ALINE AVE	2707 W TURNER ST	2207 N DRURY AVE
2317 N KANSAS EXPY	2311 N KANSAS EXPY	2305 N KANSAS EXPY	2301 N KANSAS EXPY	2325 N KANSAS EXPY
2335 N KANSAS EXPY	2331 N KANSAS EXPY	2341 N KANSAS EXPY	2300 N PARK AVE	2247 N KANSAS AVE
2243 N KANSAS AVE	2229 N KANSAS AVE	2219 N KANSAS AVE	2217 N KANSAS AVE	2233 N KANSAS AVE
2239 N KANSAS AVE	2253 N KANSAS AVE	2259 N KANSAS AVE	1616 W HIGH ST	1620 W HIGH ST
1628 W HIGH ST	1702 W HIGH ST	1706 W HIGH ST	1710 W HIGH ST	1716 W HIGH ST

1718 W HIGH ST	2061 N KANSAS AVE	2071 N KANSAS AVE	2101 N KANSAS EXPY	2107 N KANSAS AVE
2115 N KANSAS AVE	1606 W HIGH ST	2146 N LEXINGTON AVE	1603 W LEE ST	2125 N KANSAS AVE
2147 N LEXINGTON AVE	2146 N OAKLAND AVE	2147 N OAKLAND AVE	1926 W HIGH ST	2147 N ELIZABETH AVE
2144 N ALBERTHA AVE	2016 W HIGH ST	2016 W HIGH ST	2102 W HIGH ST	2122 W HIGH ST
2110 W HIGH ST	2132 W HIGH ST	2138 W HIGH ST	2144 W HIGH ST	2141 W ATLANTIC ST
2135 W ATLANTIC ST	2131 W ATLANTIC ST	2123 W ATLANTIC ST	2117 W ATLANTIC ST	2113 W ATLANTIC ST
2109 W ATLANTIC ST	2101 W ATLANTIC ST	2029 W ATLANTIC ST	2021 W ATLANTIC ST	2007 W ATLANTIC ST
2001 W ATLANTIC ST	2011 W ATLANTIC ST	1959 W ATLANTIC ST	1945 W ATLANTIC ST	1925 W ATLANTIC ST
1921 W ATLANTIC ST	1917 W ATLANTIC ST	1911 W ATLANTIC ST	1905 W ATLANTIC ST	1901 W ATLANTIC ST
1841 W ATLANTIC ST	1837 W ATLANTIC ST	1833 W ATLANTIC ST	1821 W ATLANTIC ST	1815 W ATLANTIC ST
1811 W ATLANTIC ST	1805 W ATLANTIC ST	1801 W ATLANTIC ST	1953 W ATLANTIC ST	1823 W ATLANTIC ST
W ATLANTIC ST	1935 W ATLANTIC ST	1600 W LEE ST	1721 W ATLANTIC ST	1717 W ATLANTIC ST
1713 W ATLANTIC ST	1707 W ATLANTIC ST	1633 W ATLANTIC ST	1631 W ATLANTIC ST	1627 W ATLANTIC ST
1621 W ATLANTIC ST	1617 W ATLANTIC ST	1639 W ATLANTIC ST	1701 W ATLANTIC ST	2217 W HIGH ST
2211 W HIGH ST	2205 W HIGH ST	2217 N PARK AVE	2223 N PARK AVE	2227 N PARK AVE
2233 N PARK AVE	2237 N PARK AVE	2243 N PARK AVE	2247 N PARK AVE	2253 N PARK AVE
2259 N PARK AVE	2303 N PARK AVE	2307 N PARK AVE	2313 N PARK AVE	2319 N PARK AVE
2323 N PARK AVE	2327 N PARK AVE	2333 N PARK AVE	2339 N PARK AVE	2345 W HIGH ST
2339 W HIGH ST	2333 W HIGH ST	2323 W HIGH ST	2317 W HIGH ST	2309 W HIGH ST
2305 W HIGH ST	2506 W HIGH ST	2510 W HIGH ST	2516 W HIGH ST	2532 W HIGH ST
2511 W ATLANTIC ST	2509 W ATLANTIC ST	2501 W ATLANTIC ST	2522 W HIGH ST	2528 W HIGH ST
2513 W ATLANTIC ST	2500 W HIGH ST	2540 W HIGH ST	2542 W HIGH ST	2548 W HIGH ST
2554 W HIGH ST	2400 W HIGH ST	2406 W HIGH ST	2412 W HIGH ST	2424 W HIGH ST
2425 W ATLANTIC ST	2407 W ATLANTIC ST	2422 W HIGH ST	2421 W ATLANTIC ST	2147 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2316 W HIGH ST	2320 W HIGH ST	2324 W HIGH ST	2325 W ATLANTIC ST	2317 W ATLANTIC ST
2311 W ATLANTIC ST	2301 W ATLANTIC ST	2200 W HIGH ST	2210 W HIGH ST	2146 N ROOSEVELT AVE
2225 W ATLANTIC ST	2213 W ATLANTIC ST	2211 W ATLANTIC ST	2207 W ATLANTIC ST	2201 W ATLANTIC ST
2148 W HIGH ST	2152 W HIGH ST	2156 W HIGH ST	2000 N PARK AVE	2210 W ATLANTIC ST

2216 W ATLANTIC ST	2230 W ATLANTIC ST	2236 W ATLANTIC ST	2240 W ATLANTIC ST	2246 W ATLANTIC ST
2200 W ATLANTIC ST	2206 W ATLANTIC ST	2220 W ATLANTIC ST	1936 N ROCK ISLAND AVE	2318 W ATLANTIC ST
1932 N HANCOCK AVE	1620 W ATLANTIC ST	1626 W ATLANTIC ST	1630 W ATLANTIC ST	1636 W ATLANTIC ST
1700 W ATLANTIC ST	1706 W ATLANTIC ST	1712 W ATLANTIC ST	1720 W ATLANTIC ST	1726 W ATLANTIC ST
1730 W ATLANTIC ST	1734 W ATLANTIC ST	1616 W ATLANTIC ST	1800 W ATLANTIC ST	1806 W ATLANTIC ST
1818 W ATLANTIC ST	1820 W ATLANTIC ST	1826 W ATLANTIC ST	1900 W ATLANTIC ST	1906 W ATLANTIC ST
1910 W ATLANTIC ST	1916 W ATLANTIC ST	1920 W ATLANTIC ST	1926 W ATLANTIC ST	1930 W ATLANTIC ST
1812 W ATLANTIC ST	1940 W ATLANTIC ST	1944 W ATLANTIC ST	1946 W ATLANTIC ST	1956 W ATLANTIC ST
1962 W ATLANTIC ST	2002 W ATLANTIC ST	2020 W ATLANTIC ST	2026 W ATLANTIC ST	2030 W ATLANTIC ST
2100 W ATLANTIC ST	2106 W ATLANTIC ST	2110 W ATLANTIC ST	2114 W ATLANTIC ST	2120 W ATLANTIC ST
2126 W ATLANTIC ST	2142 W ATLANTIC ST	2010 W ATLANTIC ST	2136 W ATLANTIC ST	1879 N KANSAS EXPY
1611 W FLORIDA ST	2309 N CONCORD AVE	2301 N CONCORD AVE	2333 N CONCORD AVE	2329 N CONCORD AVE
2321 N CONCORD AVE	2315 N CONCORD AVE	935 W CHICAGO ST	934 W CHICAGO ST	931 W TURNER ST
700 W CHICAGO ST	2309 N GRANT AVE	630 W TURNER ST	2251 N CONCORD AVE	2233 N CONCORD AVE
2229 N CONCORD AVE	2223 N CONCORD AVE	2240 N GRANT AVE	2201 N CONCORD AVE	1511 W HIGH ST
2240 N KANSAS EXPY	2230 N KANSAS AVE	2224 N KANSAS EXPY	2218 N KANSAS EXPY	1522 W TURNER ST
2250 N KANSAS EXPY	1000 W HIGH ST	1524 W HIGH ST	1527 W DALE ST	2106 N KANSAS AVE
2112 N KANSAS AVE	2114 N KANSAS AVE	2120 N KANSAS AVE	2124 N KANSAS AVE	2132 N KANSAS EXPY
2134 N KANSAS AVE	1522 W HIGH ST	1526 W DALE ST	1533 W LEE ST	W LEE ST
1533 W ATLANTIC ST	1521 W ATLANTIC ST	1423 W ATLANTIC ST	1301 W ATLANTIC ST	2000 N FRANKLIN AVE
1019 W ATLANTIC ST	2013 N BROADWAY AVE	2033 N BROADWAY AVE	2027 N BROADWAY AVE	1520 W ATLANTIC ST
1526 W ATLANTIC ST	1532 W ATLANTIC ST	1536 W ATLANTIC ST	1535 W THOMAN ST	1536 W THOMAN ST
1537 W FLORIDA ST	428 W ATLANTIC ST	1930 N MAIN AVE	604 W ATLANTIC ST	1851 N MAIN AVE
1857 N GRANT AVE	1863 N GRANT AVE	1867 N GRANT AVE	1875 N GRANT AVE	1877 N GRANT AVE
1885 N GRANT AVE	1889 N GRANT AVE	1897 N GRANT AVE	1901 N GRANT AVE	1911 N GRANT AVE
1919 N GRANT AVE	722 W ATLANTIC ST	1933 N DOUGLAS AVE	818 W ATLANTIC ST	824 W ATLANTIC ST
828 W ATLANTIC ST	1914 N BROADWAY AVE	1904 N BROADWAY AVE	1900 N BROADWAY AVE	1890 N BROADWAY AVE
1886 N BROADWAY AVE	1880 N BROADWAY AVE	1876 N BROADWAY AVE	1872 N BROADWAY AVE	932 W FLORIDA ST

603 W DIVISION ST	2200 N JEFFERSON AVE	423 E HIGH ST	427 E HIGH ST	433 E HIGH ST
439 E HIGH ST	2156 N ROBBERSON AVE	219 W ATLANTIC ST	2004 N CAMPBELL	2004 N JEFFERSON AVE
E ATLANTIC ST	518 E ATLANTIC ST	413 E CHASE ST	325 E CHASE ST	323 E CHASE ST
231 E DIVISION ST	227 E DIVISION ST	1740 N SHERMAN AVE	1736 N SHERMAN AVE	1728 N SHERMAN AVE
1722 N SHERMAN AVE	1718 N SHERMAN AVE	1712 N SHERMAN AVE	1708 N SHERMAN AVE	1702 N SHERMAN AVE
1700 N SHERMAN AVE	1636 N SHERMAN AVE	1628 N SHERMAN AVE	1622 N SHERMAN AVE	1616 N SHERMAN AVE
1610 N SHERMAN AVE	903 E LOCUST ST	500 W DIVISION ST	504 W DIVISION ST	508 W DIVISION ST
512 W DIVISION ST	516 W DIVISION ST	520 W DIVISION ST	528 W DIVISION ST	534 W DIVISION ST
540 W DIVISION ST	600 W DIVISION ST	604 W DIVISION ST	608 W DIVISION ST	614 W DIVISION ST
620 W DIVISION ST	714 W DIVISION ST	724 W DIVISION ST	1449 N GRANT AVE	1453 N GRANT AVE
1459 N GRANT AVE	900 W DIVISION ST	904 W DIVISION ST	910 W DIVISION ST	1471 N MISSOURI AVE
930 W DIVISION ST	936 W DIVISION ST	1462 N BROADWAY AVE	1456 N BROADWAY AVE	1450 N BROADWAY AVE
1436 N BROADWAY AVE	1432 N BROADWAY AVE	1426 N BROADWAY AVE	1420 N BROADWAY AVE	1416 N BROADWAY AVE
1410 N BROADWAY AVE	1404 N BROADWAY AVE	1402 N BROADWAY AVE	1437 N GRANT AVE	1403 N GRANT AVE
1411 N GRANT AVE	1415 N GRANT AVE	1417 N GRANT AVE	1425 N GRANT AVE	1431 N GRANT AVE
652 W HOVEY ST	1434 N GRANT AVE	1428 N GRANT AVE	1424 N GRANT AVE	1422 N GRANT AVE
1416 N GRANT AVE	1410 N GRANT AVE	657 W LYNN ST	527 W CALHOUN ST	525 W CALHOUN ST
515 W CALHOUN ST	513 W CALHOUN ST	505 W CALHOUN ST	533 W CALHOUN ST	537 W CALHOUN ST
629 W CALHOUN ST	623 W CALHOUN ST	617 W CALHOUN ST	1303 N MAIN AVE	1344 N GRANT AVE
1336 N GRANT AVE	1330 N GRANT AVE	1322 N GRANT AVE	1316 N GRANT AVE	1302 N GRANT AVE
651 W CALHOUN ST	645 W CALHOUN ST	641 W CALHOUN ST	1306 N GRANT AVE	1350 N GRANT AVE
1349 N GRANT AVE	721 W CALHOUN ST	715 W CALHOUN ST	1313 N GRANT AVE	1317 N GRANT AVE
1335 N GRANT AVE	1303 N GRANT AVE	1333 N GRANT AVE	1323 N GRANT AVE	1352 N BROADWAY AVE
1348 N BROADWAY AVE	1342 N BROADWAY AVE	1336 N BROADWAY AVE	1330 N BROADWAY AVE	1326 N BROADWAY AVE
1322 N BROADWAY AVE	1316 N BROADWAY AVE	1306 N BROADWAY AVE	1302 N BROADWAY AVE	929 W CALHOUN ST
1230 N BROADWAY AVE	1224 N BROADWAY AVE	1220 N BROADWAY AVE	1212 N BROADWAY AVE	937 W WEBSTER ST
1231 N GRANT AVE	714 W CALHOUN ST	720 W CALHOUN ST	726 W CALHOUN ST	800 W CALHOUN ST
804 W CALHOUN ST	808 W CALHOUN ST	814 W CALHOUN ST	828 W CALHOUN ST	832 W CALHOUN ST

836 W CALHOUN ST	840 W CALHOUN ST	1211 N GRANT AVE	1219 N GRANT AVE	1225 N GRANT AVE
820 W CALHOUN ST	824 W CALHOUN ST	640 W CALHOUN ST	1230 N GRANT AVE	1226 N GRANT AVE
1220 N GRANT AVE	1212 N GRANT AVE	1202 N GRANT AVE	646 W CALHOUN ST	1231 N MAIN AVE
618 W CALHOUN ST	622 W CALHOUN ST	628 W CALHOUN ST	504 W CALHOUN ST	510 W CALHOUN ST
514 W CALHOUN ST	524 W CALHOUN ST	528 W CALHOUN ST	530 W CALHOUN ST	536 W CALHOUN ST
701 W SCOTT ST	1107 N GRANT AVE	1113 N GRANT AVE	1034 N BROADWAY AVE	1028 N BROADWAY AVE
1024 N BROADWAY AVE	1020 N BROADWAY AVE	717 W NICHOLS ST	1003 N GRANT AVE	1033 N GRANT AVE
1022 N GRANT AVE	1016 N GRANT AVE	659 W NICHOLS ST	1032 N GRANT AVE	1028 N GRANT AVE
1435 N BROADWAY AVE	1403 N BROADWAY AVE	1411 N BROADWAY AVE	1417 N BROADWAY AVE	1421 N BROADWAY AVE
1427 N BROADWAY AVE	1431 N BROADWAY AVE	1353 N BROADWAY AVE	1325 N BROADWAY AVE	1331 N BROADWAY AVE
1343 N BROADWAY AVE	1347 N BROADWAY AVE	1335 N BROADWAY AVE	1315 N BROADWAY AVE	1301 N BROADWAY AVE
1309 N BROADWAY AVE	1231 N BROADWAY AVE	1050 W CALHOUN ST	1201 N BROADWAY AVE	1205 N BROADWAY AVE
1215 N BROADWAY AVE	1221 N BROADWAY AVE	1225 N BROADWAY AVE	1131 N BROADWAY AVE	1101 N BROADWAY AVE
1105 N BROADWAY AVE	1113 N BROADWAY AVE	1121 N BROADWAY AVE	1125 N BROADWAY AVE	1035 N BROADWAY AVE
1019 N BROADWAY AVE	1025 N BROADWAY AVE	1029 N BROADWAY AVE	1107 W NICHOLS ST	1101 W NICHOLS ST
1113 W NICHOLS ST	1119 W NICHOLS ST	1129 W NICHOLS ST	W NICHOLS ST	1227 W NICHOLS ST
1211 W NICHOLS ST	1201 W NICHOLS ST	621 W CENTRAL ST	658 W NICHOLS ST	932 N GRANT AVE
918 N GRANT AVE	914 N GRANT AVE	912 N GRANT AVE	908 N GRANT AVE	647 W CENTRAL ST
901 N CONCORD AVE	922 N GRANT AVE	926 N GRANT AVE	945 N GRANT AVE	718 W NICHOLS ST
948 N DOUGLAS AVE	901 N GRANT AVE	909 N GRANT AVE	911 N GRANT AVE	917 N GRANT AVE
923 N GRANT AVE	927 N GRANT AVE	931 N GRANT AVE	935 N GRANT AVE	943 N GRANT AVE
947 N DOUGLAS AVE	818 W NICHOLS ST	822 W NICHOLS ST	826 W NICHOLS ST	832 W NICHOLS ST
836 W NICHOLS ST	937 N MISSOURI AVE	914 W NICHOLS ST	924 W NICHOLS ST	941 W CENTRAL ST
1708 W CALHOUN ST	1724 W CALHOUN ST	1732 W CALHOUN ST	2033 W NICHOLS ST	2015 W NICHOLS ST
2001 W NICHOLS ST	1335 N WEST AVE	1331 N WEST AVE	1327 N WEST AVE	1323 N WEST AVE
1319 N WEST AVE	1311 N WEST AVE	1305 N WEST AVE	1336 N WEST AVE	1330 N WEST AVE
1328 N WEST AVE	1320 N WEST AVE	1316 N WEST AVE	1310 N WEST AVE	2435 W CALHOUN ST
2425 W NICHOLS ST	1020 N WEST AVE	1026 N WEST AVE	1034 N WEST AVE	1106 N WEST AVE

1112 N WEST AVE	1116 N WEST AVE	1120 N WEST AVE	1126 N WEST AVE	1130 N WEST AVE
1136 N WEST AVE	1202 N WEST AVE	1206 N WEST AVE	1210 N WEST AVE	1216 N WEST AVE
1220 N WEST AVE	1226 N WEST AVE	1232 N WEST AVE	1233 N WEST AVE	1225 N WEST AVE
1213 N WEST AVE	1209 N WEST AVE	1205 N WEST AVE	1201 N WEST AVE	1133 N WEST AVE
1127 N WEST AVE	1123 N WEST AVE	1117 N WEST AVE	1113 N WEST AVE	1107 N WEST AVE
1103 N WEST AVE	1043 N WEST AVE	1037 N WEST AVE	1033 N WEST AVE	1025 N WEST AVE
2515 W NICHOLS ST	1217 N WEST AVE	2434 W NICHOLS ST	916 N WEST AVE	910 N WEST AVE
906 N WEST AVE	900 N WEST AVE	824 N WEST AVE	814 N WEST AVE	816 N WEST AVE
810 N WEST AVE	804 N WEST AVE	800 N WEST AVE	927 N WEST AVE	921 N WEST AVE
913 N WEST AVE	905 N WEST AVE	901 N WEST AVE	827 N WEST AVE	823 N WEST AVE
817 N WEST AVE	811 N WEST AVE	805 N WEST AVE	2600 W NICHOLS ST	757 N WEST AVE
751 N WEST AVE	745 N WEST AVE	741 N WEST AVE	737 N WEST AVE	731 N WEST AVE
727 N WEST AVE	721 N WEST AVE	717 N WEST AVE	701 N WEST AVE	702 N WEST AVE
712 N WEST AVE	716 N WEST AVE	730 N WEST AVE	736 N WEST AVE	740 N WEST AVE
746 N WEST AVE	750 N WEST AVE	2434 W BROWER ST	726 N WEST AVE	614 N WEST AVE
620 N WEST AVE	626 N WEST AVE	630 N WEST AVE	636 N WEST AVE	637 N WEST AVE
627 N WEST AVE	621 N WEST AVE	617 N WEST AVE	611 N WEST AVE	3047 W WATER ST
547 S GOLDEN AVE	553 S GOLDEN AVE	559 S GOLDEN AVE	3001 W MT VERNON ST	3007 W MT VERNON ST
3021 W MT VERNON ST	3027 W MT VERNON ST	558 S GOLDEN AVE	508 S GOLDEN AVE	520 S GOLDEN AVE
432 S GOLDEN AVE	424 S GOLDEN AVE	3046 W WALNUT ST	210 S GOLDEN AVE	3047 W WALNUT ST
3045 W COLLEGE ST	3044 W OLIVE ST	324 N GOLDEN AVE	3047 W OLIVE ST	2935 W MT VERNON ST
2931 W MT VERNON ST	2925 W MT VERNON ST	2953 W MT VERNON ST	2947 W MT VERNON ST	2941 W MT VERNON ST
2917 W MT VERNON ST	2911 W MT VERNON ST	2907 W MT VERNON ST	2855 W MOUNT VERNON ST	2849 W MT VERNON ST
W MT VERNON ST	2817 W MT VERNON ST	2813 W MT VERNON ST	2801 W MT VERNON ST	2833 W MT VERNON ST
2821 W MT VERNON ST	2825 W MT VERNON ST	2737 W MT VERNON ST	2765 W MT VERNON ST	2747 W MT VERNON ST
W MT VERNON ST	2727 W MT VERNON ST	2731 W MT VERNON ST	3127 W MT VERNON ST	3113 W MT VERNON ST
3153 W MT VERNON ST	3139 W MT VERNON ST	3135 W MT VERNON ST	3131 W MT VERNON ST	611 S GOLDEN AVE
621 S GOLDEN AVE	631 S GOLDEN AVE	641 S GOLDEN AVE	3264 W MT VERNON ST	3212 W MT VERNON ST

3210 W MT VERNON ST	3204 W MT VERNON ST	3156 W MT VERNON ST	3150 W MT VERNON ST	3132 W MT VERNON ST
3240 W MT VERNON ST	3226 W MT VERNON ST	3136 W MT VERNON ST	3146 W MT VERNON ST	3128 W MT VERNON ST
3118 W MT VERNON ST	3104 W LOMBARD ST	3231 W GRAND ST	3227 W GRAND ST	3217 W GRAND ST
3137 W GRAND ST	3105 W GRAND ST	3153 W GRAND ST	3149 W GRAND ST	3141 W GRAND ST
3145 W GRAND ST	3255 W GRAND ST	923 S GOLDEN AVE	3101 W GRAND ST	929 S GOLDEN AVE
935 S GOLDEN AVE	3205 W GRAND ST	3203 W GRAND ST	3163 W GRAND ST	3161 W GRAND ST
3102 W PAGE ST	859 S GOLDEN AVE	3101 W LOMBARD ST	801 S GOLDEN AVE	819 S GOLDEN AVE
811 S GOLDEN AVE	839 S GOLDEN AVE	831 S GOLDEN AVE	825 S GOLDEN AVE	3101 W MADISON ST
725 S GOLDEN AVE	713 S GOLDEN AVE	3100 W STATE ST	3105 W STATE ST	3100 W HARRISON ST
2838 W MT VERNON ST	2830 W MT VERNON ST	2820 W MT VERNON ST	2750 W MT VERNON ST	2740 W MT VERNON ST
2732 W MT VERNON ST	2722 W MT VERNON ST	2759 W HARRISON ST	2800 W MT VERNON ST	602 S GLENN AVE
2842 W MT VERNON ST	610 S GLENN AVE	619 S GLENN AVE	2912 W MT VERNON ST	2920 W MT VERNON ST
2932 W MT VERNON ST	2948 W MT VERNON ST	3000 W MT VERNON ST	3002 W MT VERNON ST	3018 W MT VERNON ST
3028 W MT VERNON ST	3050 W MT VERNON ST	3052 W MT VERNON ST	3058 W MT VERNON ST	636 S GOLDEN AVE
640 S GOLDEN AVE	2940 W MT VERNON ST	3030 W MT VERNON ST	3038 W MT VERNON ST	3056 W HARRISON ST
672 S GOLDEN AVE	3054 W STATE ST	3057 W MADISON ST	826 S GOLDEN AVE	816 S GOLDEN AVE
3056 W MADISON ST	3054 W PAGE ST	3055 W LOMBARD ST	3054 W LOMBARD ST	944 S GOLDEN AVE
3061 W GRAND ST	3053 W GRAND ST	3025 W GRAND ST	3017 W GRAND ST	3009 W GRAND ST
3001 W GRAND ST	2995 W GRAND ST	2965 W GRAND ST	2955 W GRAND ST	2949 W GRAND ST
2941 W GRAND ST	2939 W GRAND ST	2931 W GRAND ST	2925 W GRAND ST	2901 W GRAND ST
3021 W GRAND ST	3019 W GRAND ST	914 S GLENN AVE	2849 W GRAND ST	2719 W GRAND ST
2725 W GRAND ST	2733 W GRAND ST	2741 W GRAND ST	2749 W GRAND ST	2753 W GRAND ST
2805 W GRAND ST	2833 W GRAND ST	2821 W GRAND ST	2825 W GRAND ST	2145 W WALNUT ST
2625 W MT VERNON ST	2627 W MT VERNON ST	2623 W MT VERNON ST	2617 W MT VERNON ST	2605 W MT VERNON ST
2603 W MT VERNON ST	2635 W MT VERNON ST	539 S WEST AVE	543 S WEST AVE	549 S WEST AVE
2511 W MT VERNON ST	2531 W MT VERNON ST	2537 W MT VERNON ST	2541 W MT VERNON ST	2547 W MT VERNON ST
2557 W MT VERNON ST	555 S WEST AVE	2503 W MT VERNON ST	2509 W MT VERNON ST	2502 W ELM ST
2503 W LINCOLN ST	515 S WEST AVE	403 S WEST AVE	407 S WEST AVE	419 S WEST AVE

421 S WEST AVE	429 S WEST AVE	2503 W WALNUT ST	2427 W WALNUT ST	2424 W WALNUT ST
2201 W WALNUT ST	2200 W WALNUT ST	411 S PARK AVE	2500 W MT VERNON ST	2502 W MT VERNON ST
2516 W MT VERNON ST	2528 W MT VERNON ST	2530 W MT VERNON ST	2540 W MT VERNON ST	2544 W MT VERNON ST
2548 W MT VERNON ST	2554 W MT VERNON ST	627 S WEST AVE	619 S WEST AVE	2612 W MT VERNON ST
2618 W MT VERNON ST	2622 W MT VERNON ST	2628 W MT VERNON ST	2632 W MT VERNON ST	2600 W MT VERNON ST
2501 W STATE ST	2500 W HARRISON ST	701 S WEST AVE	707 S WEST AVE	727 S WEST AVE
713 S WEST AVE	719 S WEST AVE	751 S WEST AVE	759 S WEST AVE	2505 W MADISON ST
S WEST AVE	W MADISON ST	829 S WEST AVE	839 S WEST AVE	843 S WEST AVE
849 S WEST AVE	855 S WEST AVE	861 S WEST AVE	865 S WEST AVE	901 S WEST AVE
905 S WEST AVE	911 S WEST AVE	917 S WEST AVE	1401 W MT VERNON ST	1405 W MT VERNON ST
1409 W MT VERNON ST	1413 W MT VERNON ST	1417 W MT VERNON ST	1223 W STATE ST	1126 W MT VERNON ST
1404 W MT VERNON ST				



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-089 (HORTON)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A general ordinance amending Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 8.78 acres of private property generally located on the east side of the 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-1-2026.

PURPOSE: To amend Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 8.78 acres of private property generally located on the east side of the 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-1-2026.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The owner(s) of the private property generally located on the east side 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 are requesting annexation into the city of Springfield. The owner(s) of the private property have signed a petition to request annexation of approximately 8.78 acres and intends to rezone for development consistent with Maranatha Village to the south upon annexation.

City Council is required to hold a public hearing to determine whether the annexation is reasonable and necessary for the proper development of the city and whether the City can furnish normal City services within a reasonable period. If no written objection is filed within fourteen (14) days of the public hearing, the City may annex the property by ordinance without further action.

REMARKS: The area to be annexed is contiguous to the city of Springfield. See "Exhibit B" for the location of the private property to be annexed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The area to be annexed is within the City's Urban Service Area and is consistent with its policies.
2. The area to be annexed is contiguous and compact to the city of Springfield.
3. The property owner(s) have petitioned the City for annexation.
4. All City services can be provided to the property.

5. The City will receive property tax revenue upon annexation of the private property.
6. Based on the subject property's location in proximity to the existing city limits and the recommendations of Chapter 6, Growth Areas, and Annexation, of the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan, staff supports this request.

Submitted By: Alana Owen, Senior City Planner

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments:

1. A-1-2026 - 3500 Block of N Farm Rd 151
2. A-1-2026_ExhA
3. A-1-2026_ExhB

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. X
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-14-26

Sponsored by: Horton

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-089

GENERAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1
2 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and
3 council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 8.78 acres of
4 private property generally located on the east side of the 3500 block of
5 North Farm Road 151 into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-1-
6 2026.
7 _____
8

9 WHEREAS, a verified petition requesting annexation was filed by the owners of
10 all fee interest of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to
11 be annexed, as described in "Exhibit A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by this
12 reference, said area being generally located on the east side of the 3500 block of North
13 Farm Road 151; and
14

15 WHEREAS, the subject property is within the City of Springfield's Urban Service
16 Area and is compact and contiguous to the City, as shown in "Exhibit B," attached
17 hereto and incorporated herein by this reference; and
18

19 WHEREAS, proper notice was published at least seven (7) days prior to the
20 public hearing; and
21

22 WHEREAS, City Council does find and determine that: (1) said annexation is
23 reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the City; (2) the City either
24 already furnishes normal municipal services to the area annexes, or is able to furnish
25 such services within a reasonable time after annexation; and (3) the area annexed
26 herein is contiguous and compact to the existing corporate boundaries of the City.
27

28 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
29 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
30

31 Section 1 – City Council, after holding a public hearing, hereby determines that
32 annexation of the property described in "Exhibit A" is reasonable and necessary to the
33 proper development of the City; the City either already furnishes normal municipal
34 services to the area annexes, or is able to furnish such services within a reasonable

time after annexation; and the area is contiguous and compact to the existing boundaries of the City as shown in "Exhibit B."

Section 2 – Pursuant to the provisions of Section 71.012 RSMo., the property described in "Exhibit A" is hereby annexed into the City of Springfield, Missouri.

Section 3 – Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' is hereby amended by adding thereto the land described in "Exhibit A."

Section 4 – Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' is hereby amended by placing the property described in "Exhibit A" into the appropriate ward and precinct as determined by the County Clerk in accordance with the provisions of State law.

Section 5 – The City Clerk is directed to: (1) file certified copies of this Annexation Ordinance with the Clerk of Greene County; (2) file certified copies of this Annexation Ordinance with the Assessor of Greene County; and (3) forward to the Missouri Director of Revenue, by certified mail, certified copies of this Ordinance, and any other information that the Director of Revenue may require. The City Clerk is further authorized and empowered to perform any other administrative acts which are consistent with the intent of this Ordinance.

Section 6 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage.

Passed at meeting: _____

Mayor

Attest: _____, City Clerk

Filed as Ordinance: _____

Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

Approved for Council action: DOO, City Manager

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
ANNEXATION A-1-2026

TRACT 2:

A TRACT OF LAND BEING PART OF THE WEST HALF (W1/2) OF LOT 4 OF THE NORTHWEST FRACTIONAL QUARTER (NWF1/4) OF SECTION 1 (SEC 1) AND PART OF THE EAST HALF (E1/2) OF LOT 4 OF THE NORTHEAST FRACTIONAL QUARTER (NEF1/4) SECTION 2 (SEC 2), TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST OF THE 5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, GREENE COUNTY MISSOURI AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST (NW) CORNER OF SAID LOT 4 OF SAID SEC 1,

THENCE ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 4 NWF1/4 SEC 1 S 89°25'16" E A DISTANCE OF 785.19' TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE WEST 24 ACRES OF SAID LOT 4;

THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE S 02°07'57" W A DISTANCE OF 413.45' TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF MARANATHA VILLAGE INC.'S PROPERTY AS DESCRIBED IN DEED BOOK 2015 PAGE 41991-15 IN SAID GREENE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID MARANATHA VILLAGE PROPERTY, ALSO BEING THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 4, NWF1/4 SEC 1, N 89°25'16" W A DISTANCE OF 785.19' TO WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 4 SECTION 1;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE N 88°30'16" W A DISTANCE OF 135.41';

THENCE N 02°07' 57" E A DISTANCE OF 413.45 TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF LAST SAID LOT 4;

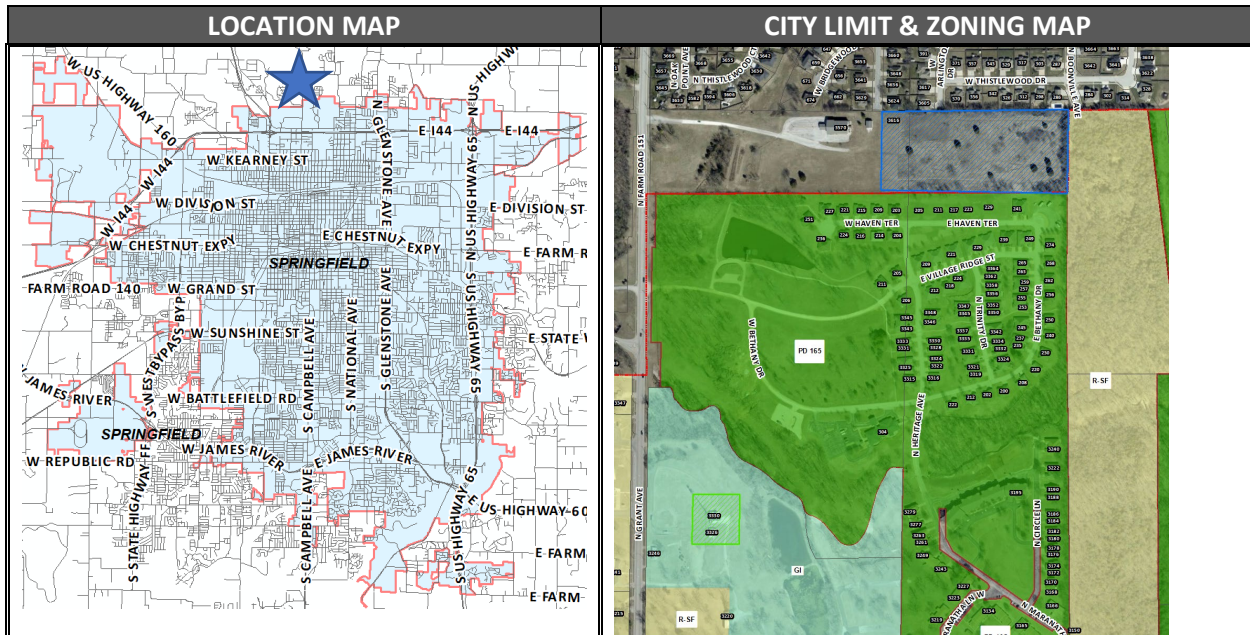
THENCE ALONG LAST SAID NORTHERLY LINE S 88°30'16" E A DISTANCE OF 135.41 TO SAID POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 8.73 ACRES MORE OR LESS, BEING SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS AND/OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF RECORD.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Case Number:	A-1-2026
Location:	East side 3500 block North Farm Road 151
Total Acres:	8.78 acres
Applicant:	Maranatha Village Inc.
Existing Land Use:	Undeveloped
City Council:	April 20, 2026
Public Notification:	Mail and legal in Springfield News Leader
Staff:	Alana Owen, AICP, Principal Planner
Staff recommendation:	Staff recommends approval

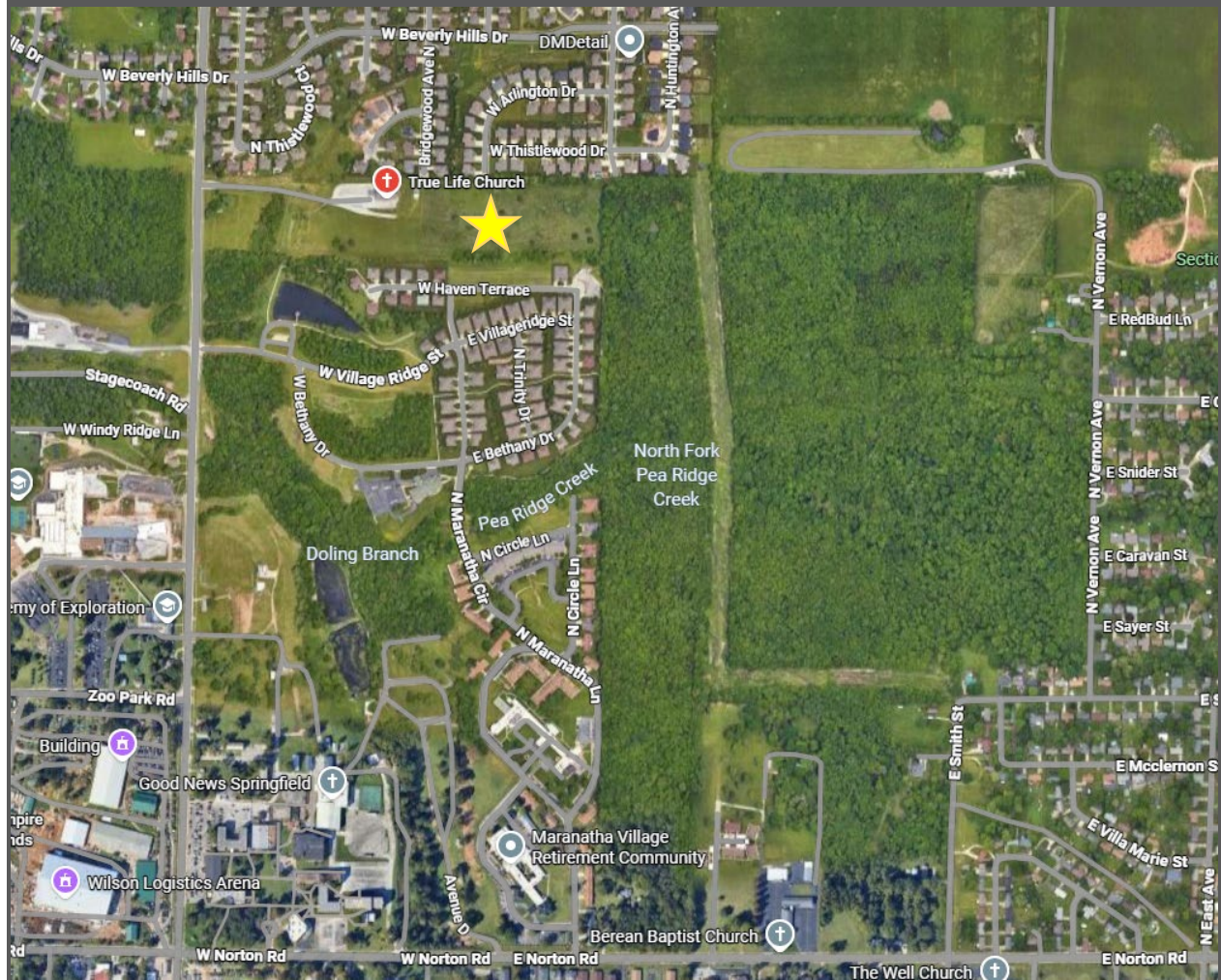
PROJECT SUMMARY:

Request to annex approximately 8.78 acres of private property generally located on the east side 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 into the city of Springfield.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

GOOGLE AERIAL OF LANDMARKS, BUSINESSES, AND ATTRACTIONS:



GOOGLE MAPS STREET VIEW:



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROPERTY HISTORY:

The subject property is outside the city limits in unincorporated Greene County. The subject property is zoned as a Greene County R-1, Suburban Residence District. The annexation is being processed with the intent to rezone and develop similarly as the development to the south for Maranatha Village.

COMPATIBILITY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

The subject property is in a Priority Three strategic annexation area identified in Chapter 6, Growth Areas and Annexation, of the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan. Priority Three areas represent long-term growth areas. These growth areas are comprised mainly of residential subdivisions, housing, and traditional community support services located around the perimeter of the city, adjacent to Priority One and Two growth areas. While these areas are not net revenue generators, they may be equally valuable in terms of growing the City's population base and expanding the City's reach in a community involvement capacity. Some of these areas are also strategically important to help access potential growth areas that are currently not contiguous to the city.

Annexation Considerations

The following strategies will help to further guide the prioritization of annexations:

1. The City should prioritize annexation of City, City Utilities, Park Board, and Ozark Greenways-owned properties.
2. The City should prioritize annexation of properties with an "Irrevocable Petition and Consent to Annexation Agreement" that are revenue-generating and located along major corridors and areas of potential economic activity.
3. The City should evaluate annexation proposals on a property-by-property or case-by-case basis but work to coordinate annexation of multiple properties simultaneously, when possible, to maximize the time and cost efficiency involved in processing.
4. The City should engage with area Fire Protection Districts in evaluation of potential impact resulting from annexation of property by the City.
5. The City should be conscious of impractical boundary configurations created when annexing properties on only one side of a street, skipping over properties, or creating islands of unincorporated properties.
6. The City should weigh the anticipated impact of annexation on the ability to provide timely and professional emergency services, including personnel requirements, capital requirements, necessary and available infrastructure, call volume, and standards of cover.
7. The City should evaluate the age and condition of existing infrastructure in areas desired for annexation, as well as future maintenance costs.
8. The City should weigh the comprehensive advantages of both long-term revenue growth and population growth, including a variety of demographic considerations associated with providing services to new residents and property owners.

- The proposed use of the property will be an expansion of the Maranatha Village development to the south. While the proposed development is not expected to be a fiscal gain for the City in terms of weighing anticipated costs for service with anticipated revenue from property tax, annexation of this property will provide for consistent development requirements and standards for the expansion of an existing facility.

The property involved in this annexation request is identified as being within the Traditional Neighborhood place in the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan (see the Future Placetype Map on page 7).

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

SURROUNDING ZONING, LAND USES AND PLACETYPES:

	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST
ZONING	Greene County R-1	PD 165	R-SF & PD 391	Greene County R-1
LAND USE	Single family homes	Maranatha Village	Undeveloped land	Church
PLACETYPES	Traditional Neighborhood	Mixed Residential	Mixed Residential	Traditional Neighborhood

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS:

1. DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

No issues with the proposed annexation.

2. CITY UTILITIES:

No issues with the proposed annexation. City Utilities has electric/gas/water available to the property near the end of N McCurry Avenue.

3. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CLEAN WATER SERVICES DIVISION:

No issues with annexation. However, it needs to be noted that this property does not have direct access to the public sewer even though it is in a sewer district. The property must have been split after it was put into a sewer district. Sewer will need to be extended from the right-of-way to the north for McCurry and Bridgewood, or the sewer to the west for the property to be developed.

4. EMERGENCY 911:

No comments.

5. GREENE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:

No comments.

6. POLICE DEPARTMENT:

No comments.

7. FIRE DEPARTMENT:

1. **Service** – The primary Fire Station responsible to this area would be Fire Station #4 located at 2423 N. Delaware Ave., which is 3.8 miles from the northwest corner of the property (access off of North Bridgewood Ave.; Property is located directly behind True Life Church). Station #2 located at 608 W Commercial Street, which is approximately 2.8 miles from the northwest corner of the property, is the secondary station responding to this location.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

2. **ISO area** – The proposed annexation is currently outside the recommended ISO (ISO diamond) response distance by 1.3 miles for the 1st due unit. ***This will negatively impact our ISO rating.***
3. **Response times/Standards of Cover** – Estimated response time was calculated mathematically with an assumed travel speed of 45 miles per hour by the fire apparatus, then the NFPA 1710 call processing time of 64 seconds and crew turn-out time of 80 seconds is added to the total travel time. The 1st due company has an estimated total response time of 6 minutes, 08 seconds. The 2nd due company has an estimated total response time of 7 minutes, 28 seconds. It is likely the standard of coverage benchmark could be met for single company responses and unlikely the benchmark could be met for a full 1st alarm response which requires 3 engines, 2 Trucks, 1 Rescue and 1 Battalion Chief to arrive on scene within 11 minutes and 22 seconds. ***The department expects that it will meet the initial unit, but not the ERF benchmarks. This will negatively impact our accreditation.***

		Estimated Total Response Time	Benchmark*	Baseline**
1 st Due Company	Station 2	6-7 minutes	6 minutes 20 seconds	8 minutes 13 seconds
Total Effective Response Force	Station 2,4,1,5,3	11-12 minutes	10 minutes 20 seconds	13 minutes 18 seconds

4. **Water Supply** – Existing development north of the proposed area is served by multiple CU water mains. ***The Fire Department does not have any concerns with the water supply for this proposed annexation after Fire Code requirements are met for development.***
5. **Impact** – The area of proposed annexation will likely contain a residential community. ***The Fire Department does not have any concerns regarding the impact to daily service requirements.***
6. **Fire Department Recommendation:** ***Based upon all relevant factors, the Fire Department is supportive of this annexation.***

8. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORMWATER ENGINEERING DIVISION:

SITE DESCRIPTION & DRAINAGE PATTERN

	Drainage Basin	Fee in Lieu for Flood Control	Fee in Lieu for Water Quality	Stream Buffer on Site	Sinkhole or Watershed	Floodplain and Floodway
3570+ N Farm Road 151	Pea Ridge Creek	No	No	No	No	No

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

All chapter and section references below are to the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual Version April 2022.

DETENTION AND DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. The parcel of property drains west onto 3570 N FR 151. New development on this parcel would require flood control and possibly a public improvement to direct the stormwater to the nearest public storm sewer or easement.

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Water Quality is required for new development projects or redevelopment projects, with new or increased impervious surfacing, within the city limits of Springfield that disturb 1 acre or greater. Including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb 1 or more acres over the life of the project. Chapter 10 Sec. 2.0.
2. A land disturbance permit will be required with disturbing 1 acre or greater per Chapter 4 Section 5 of the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual.
3. Water Quality Credits are available to use in design for preserved trees and new planted trees. Landscaping and Bufferyards trees required by planning cannot be used for the water quality credits unless it is part of a SCM. Chapter 10, Section 3.1.

FLOODPLAIN

N/A

NATURAL CHANNEL & STREAM BUFFERS

N/A

SINKHOLES & KARST FEATURES

N/A

9. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC DIVISION:

TRAFFIC REPORT

	Street Name	Street Classification	Jurisdiction	ROW from Centerline (ft.)		Traffic Count (vehicles per day)	On-Street Parking	Sidewalk	
				Required	Existing			Required	Existing
Street 1	N Farm Road 151 (N Grant Avenue)	Secondary Arterial	County	35	35	9,000	No	No	No
Street 2	Future E Redbird Lane	Collector	City	30	0	NA	NA	Yes	No

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

ACCESS - All new or modified driveway approaches shall comply with current City of Springfield standards for the street classification.

TRAILS, BUS STOPS, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - The Pea Ridge future Greenway trail alignment is mapped near to the south of this property. There are bus stops on Grant Avenue and Norton RD near this property.

IMPROVEMENTS – No improvements are required for this annexation. A traffic study is not required for this annexation.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The applicant has petitioned for the City of Springfield to annex approximately 8.78 acres of private property generally located on the east side 3500 block of North Farm Road 151 into the city. The applicant will request to rezone to provide for expansion of the Maranatha Village development to the south.
2. The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the subject property as being located within the Traditional Neighborhood place type. The primary land-use within the Traditional Neighborhood place type is single-family detached dwellings and supporting uses include single-family attached dwellings such as duplexes or townhomes and low-intensity neighborhood commercial.
3. Approval of this annexation request will allow for an expansion of the development to the south which is already within the city limits of Springfield so it will allow for consistent development.
4. There are adequate utility and sewer and water facilities existing or that can be provided to serve the uses that would be permitted if the property was annexed.
5. The area to be annexed is within the City's Urban Service Area and is consistent with its policies.
6. The area to be annexed is contiguous and compact to the City of Springfield and is bounded on two sides by the city of Springfield.
7. The City will receive property tax revenue upon annexation of the private property.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Staff recommends approval of the annexation request based on its compatibility with the *Comprehensive Plan's* Annexation policies.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

ATTACHMENT 1
Annexation Schedule

ANNEXATION:

City Council public hearing.....April 20, 2026

City Council vote May 4, 2026



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-090 (JENSON)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Environmental Services

TITLE: A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$550,000 to appropriate retained earnings from the Clean Water Enterprise Fund to fund the construction of two replacement sewer line segments near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.

PURPOSE: To approve a budget adjustment to amend the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget for the Department of Environmental Services in the amount of \$550,000 to appropriate retained earnings of the Clean Water Improvements Enterprise Fund for the replacement of the two sanitary sewer line segments ("Exhibit B") near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

1. The City's Supplemental Overflow Control Plan (SOCP) was approved concurrently with the 2nd Amended Consent Judgment entered into between the City and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on April 27, 2021 to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Missouri Clean Water Law with respect to the goals of eliminating wet-weather overflows from the sewer collection system and prohibited bypasses at wastewater treatment facilities. The SOCP includes multiple strategies for improving the environment and water quality with system renewal being identified as a tool for Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reduction and continued service for our customers. This project will utilize Targeted SSO Reduction to both reduce SSOs and to enhance stormwater quality of the Jordan Creek Watershed.
2. These two sewer line segments were identified for replacement based on research, customer service requests, hydraulic flow modeling, and long-term cost of maintenance. The sewer lines have been identified as having severely deteriorated pipe and "sags" leading to fats, oils and grease accumulating in the pipe and thus causing significant restrictions during peak flows leading to sewer backups. The sewer lines also have failed sewer connections leading to infiltration and inflow and exfiltration.
3. Environmental Services is requesting funding approval for the construction of this project utilizing existing job order contracts established by the City's Division of Purchasing. The requested budget adjustment includes some contingency funding to allow for field modifications, and all unspent contingency funding will be returned to the Clean Water Fund upon project completion.
4. This budget adjustment is necessary to appropriate funding for the Project within this fiscal year.

REMARKS:

1. Cost estimates have been prepared and are on file with the Environmental Services Department.
2. The Project will be completed utilizing existing Job Order Contracts through the City's Division of Purchasing.
3. The requested budget adjustment of \$550,000 includes construction, contingency, and additional construction materials.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Department of Environmental Services recommends approval of this Council Bill and budget adjustment.

Submitted By: Erick Roberts, Assistant Director of Environmental Services

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

- Attachments:**
1. ES Elm Arcade Sewer Replacement Budget Adj_Ord
 2. Elm Arcade Sewer Replacement BA_ExhA
 3. Elm Arcade Sewer Replacement BudgetAdj_ExhB

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-14-26

Sponsored by: Jenson

First Reading

Second Reading

COUNCIL BILL 2026-090

SPECIAL ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal
2 Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$550,000 to appropriate retained
3 earnings from the Clean Water Enterprise Fund to fund the
4 construction of two replacement sewer line segments near Elm
5 Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.
6
7

8 WHEREAS, the City of Springfield, Missouri, by and through the Department of
9 Environmental Services, desires to provide environmentally and economically
10 responsible wastewater management to the citizens of Springfield and the region; and
11

12 WHEREAS, on April 5, 2021, through Special Ordinance 27480, the City
13 approved the 2021 Supplemental Overflow Control Plan (SOCP), to comply with the 2nd
14 Amended Consent Judgment entered into between the City and the Missouri
15 Department of Natural Resources, and system renewal/replacement is an identified
16 strategy in the SOCP; and
17

18 WHEREAS, two sewer line segments near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway
19 Avenue, identified and shown by "Exhibit B" attached hereto, have been identified as
20 having severely deteriorated pipe, multiple sags, and failed connections; and
21

22 WHEREAS, the replacement of these line segments will improve service to
23 customers, reduce long term maintenance costs, and help meet environmental
24 requirements of the SOCP; and
25

26 WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Services is requesting funding
27 approval for the construction of this project utilizing existing job order contracts
28 established by the City's Division of Purchasing and includes contingency funding to
29 allow for field modification, with all unspent contingency funding to be returned to the
30 Clean Water Fund upon project completion.
31

32 NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
33 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

34 Section 1 – The budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 of the Department of
35 Environmental Services of the City of Springfield is hereby amended in the accounts
36 and in the amounts as shown on Budget Adjustment No. 055, a copy of which is
37 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as “Exhibit A.”
38

39 Section 2 – City Council finds that the budget adjustment made above has been
40 recommended by the City Manager.
41

42 Section 3 – The City Manager, or designee, is directed to cause the appropriate
43 accounting entries to be made in the books and records of the City.
44

45 Section 4 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
46 passage.
47

48 Passed at meeting: _____
49

50 _____
51 Mayor
52

53 Attest: _____, City Clerk
54

55 Filed as Ordinance: _____
56

57
58 Approved as to form: Mary Maerz, Assistant City Attorney
59

60
61 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MO
BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Exhibit A

Budget Adjustment
055

Revenues:

Fund	Dept	Org	Account	P&G	Location	Amount	Description
Net Revenue Adjustment						\$ -	

Expenditures:

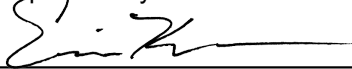
Fund	Dept	Org	Account	P&G	Location	Amount	Description
53020	08	33520	509110	103806	00000	\$550,000	Replace Two (2) Sewer Line Segments Near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue
Net Expenditure Adjustment						\$550,000	

Fund Balance Appropriation:

Fund	Title	Amount
53020	Clean Water Capital Imp. Fund	(550,000)

Explanation: To amend the FY2025-26 budget of the Department of Environmental Services by appropriating Clean Water Capital Improvement Enterprise Fund reserves of \$550,000 for the Replacement of the Two (2) Sewer Line Segments near Elm Arcade Street and Broadway Avenue.

Requested By:

 4-15-26
Department Head Date

Approved By:

Director of Finance Date

City Manager Date

Authorization:

Council Bill No. 2026-090
Ordinance No. _____
1st Reading _____
2nd Reading _____
Journal Imp No. _____



Elm/Arcade Line Segments JC 24 (Exhibit B)

0 30 60 90 120 Feet

1:1,000

DISCLAIMER: All information included on this map or digital file is provided "as-is" for general information purposes only. The City of Springfield, and all other contributing data suppliers, make no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability of the data for any particular use. Furthermore, the City of Springfield, and all other contributing data suppliers, assume no liability whatsoever associated with the use or misuse of the data.





EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-091 (HARDINGER)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Environmental Services

TITLE: A special ordinance amending the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$950,000 to appropriate fund balance reserves of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund for the purpose of purchasing an articulated haul truck for the Springfield Sanitary Landfill.

PURPOSE: To approve a budget adjustment to amend the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget of the Department of Environmental Services in the amount of \$950,000 by appropriating fund balance reserves of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund for the purpose of purchasing an articulated haul truck for the Springfield Sanitary Landfill.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Solid Waste Management Division is proposing to purchase a new articulated haul truck to replace a Volvo A40J Haul Truck. The purchase of this truck is needed for the long-term dirt hauling needs of the facility and the Division is pursuing this budget adjustment to procure the truck and avoid ongoing monthly rental costs.

The replacement truck will be purchased through the City's Division of Purchases utilizing an existing Sourcewell Contract.

REMARKS: Environmental Services recommends passage of this Council bill and budget adjustment.

Submitted By: Erick Roberts, Assistant Director of Environmental Services

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments:

1. ES SWMD Landfill Haul Truck Replacement BudgetAdj_Ord
2. SWMD Landfill Haul Truck Replacement BA_ExhA

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-14-26

Sponsored by: Hardinger

First Reading _____

Second Reading _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-091

SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING the budget of the Department of Environmental Services for Fiscal
2 Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$950,000 to appropriate fund
3 balance reserves of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund
4 for the purpose of purchasing an articulated haul truck for the
5 Springfield Sanitary Landfill.
6 _____
7

8 WHEREAS, the City of Springfield, Missouri, by and through the Department of
9 Environmental Services, desires to provide environmentally and economically
10 responsible solid waste management to the citizens of Springfield and the region; and
11

12 WHEREAS, dirt hauling is a critical operational function of the Springfield
13 Sanitary Landfill for customer access and maintaining the landfill cover for
14 environmental compliance; and
15

16 WHEREAS, the purchase of a new articulated haul truck is needed for the long-
17 term dirt hauling operations at the landfill and to avoid ongoing monthly rental costs; and
18

19 WHEREAS, the purchase of the articulated haul truck is anticipated to provide a
20 useful machine life of approximately ten years; and
21

22 WHEREAS, the articulated haul truck will be purchased through the City's
23 Division of Purchasing utilizing an existing Sourcewell contract.
24

25 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
26 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
27

28 Section 1 – The budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 of the Department of
29 Environmental Services of the City of Springfield is hereby amended in the accounts
30 and in the amounts as shown on Budget Adjustment No. 056, a copy of which is
31 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as "Exhibit A."
32

33 Section 2 – City Council hereby finds that the budget adjustment made above
34 has been recommended by the City Manager.

35
36 Section 3 – The City Manager, or designee, is directed to cause the appropriate
37 accounting entries to be made in the books and records of the City.

38
39 Section 4 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
40 passage.

41
42 Passed at meeting: _____

43
44 _____
45 Mayor

46
47 Attest: _____, City Clerk

48
49 Filed as Ordinance: _____

50
51
52 Approved as to form: Mary Maerz, Assistant City Attorney

53
54
55 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MO
BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Exhibit A

Budget Adjustment
056

Revenues:

Fund	Dept	Org	Account	P&G	Location	Amount	Description
Net Revenue Adjustment						\$ -	

Expenditures:

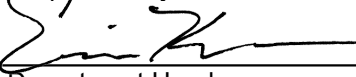
Fund	Dept	Org	Account	P&G	Location	Amount	Description
55010	08	37310	508120	000000	00000	\$950,000	Landfill New Articulated Haul Truck
Net Expenditure Adjustment						\$950,000	

Fund Balance Appropriation:

Fund	Title	Amount
55010	ES Solid Waste Fund	(950,000)

Explanation: To amend the FY2025-26 budget of the Department of Environmental Services by appropriating Solid Waste Enterprise Fund reserves of \$950,000 for a new Articulated Haul Truck for the Landfill.

Requested By:


Department Head 4-15-26
Date

Approved By:

Director of Finance Date

City Manager Date

Authorization:

Council Bill No. 2026-091
Ordinance No. _____
1st Reading _____
2nd Reading _____
Journal Imp No. _____



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-092 (HORTON)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Economic Vitality and Workforce Development

TITLE: A special ordinance authorizing a budget adjustment amending the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget of the City of Springfield in the amount of \$185,066 for the purpose of approving expenditures from the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation Fund for certain public improvement projects within the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing District.

PURPOSE: To amend the budget of the City of Springfield for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$185,066 for the purpose of approving expenditures from the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”) Special Allocation Fund for certain public improvement projects within the Commercial Street TIF District.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The City Council accepted the Commercial Street Historic District Strategy for Success on March 6, 2006 via [Resolution 9338](#). The Strategy recommended the use of TIF for sustained redevelopment and revitalization. City Council directed Staff to prepare a TIF Redevelopment Plan for the area.

On April 7, 2008, the City Council approved the Commercial Street TIF Redevelopment Plan through [Special Ordinance 25373](#). The Plan establishes a process and means for funding public improvements within the area, based on the premise that public investment in key projects will incentivize sustained private redevelopment.

The Plan outlines eligible TIF-funded projects and the process for expending captured funds. Each year, staff holds a public meeting on Commercial Street where property owners, businesses, and residents learn about the Special Allocation Fund and potential public improvement projects. Staff reviews project costs and available funding to make recommendations on which projects should proceed and how they should be financed. In years where funding is limited, no projects may be recommended. Commercial Street stakeholders review these materials and provide their own feedback. These recommendations, alongside those from the Planning and Development Department, are presented to the City Council for annual decisions on fund expenditures. This process ensures yearly input from key stakeholders and maintains ongoing project prioritization.

REMARKS: Staff held an annual public meeting on February 3, 2026, to provide an update on existing TIF-funded projects and the status of the Special Allocation Fund, and to discuss new projects. Based on stakeholder feedback, the following adjustments and allocations are recommended:

- **Gateway Signage Project:** Cancel the project and return unused funds (\$518,293) to the Special Allocation Fund. Funding of \$530,000 was originally authorized by [Special Ordinances 27265](#) and [27818](#) for the construction of two obelisk gateways at the intersections of N. Lyon Ave. & W. Commercial St. and N. Washington St. & E. Commercial St.
- **Public Parking Lots:** Close out the completed projects at the northeast corner of N. Campbell Ave. & W. Pacific St. and the southwest corner of N. Robberson Ave. & E. Pacific St. Return the unused funds (\$146,642) to the Special Allocation Fund. Of the \$230,000 authorized by [Special Ordinance 27551](#), only \$83,368 was expended.
- **Façade Loan Program:** Allocate \$150,000 to the program and convert it into a revolving loan fund. Previous funding (\$54,000 authorized by [Special Ordinances 27121](#) and [27364](#)) consisted of one-time-use funds that were redeposited into the Special Allocation Fund upon repayment. The loan program is currently depleted.
- **East Commercial Streetscape:** Allocate \$200,000 for streetscape design along East Commercial Street between North Jefferson and North Benton Avenue.
- **Footbridge Plaza:** Allocate \$500,000 for the design and study of the Footbridge Plaza, which will consider upgrades to hard surfaces, landscaping, lighting, sound systems, and other amenities to enhance the plaza as a multi-functional public space for community events and passive recreation.

These recommended adjustments and allocations are itemized in the in the attached budget adjustment (Exhibit A).

The impact of these recommended adjustments and allocations on the Commercial Street TIF Special Allocation Fund is summarized in the tables below.

Commercial Street TIF Special Allocation Fund

Current

Fund Balance	\$ 2,026,527.03
Budgeted Amounts	\$ (703,968.09)
Total Uncommitted	\$ 1,322,558.94

After Returning Unused Funds

Completed Parking Lots Projects	\$ 146,641.87
Cancelled Gateway Signage Project	\$ 518,292.50
Total Uncommitted	\$ 1,322,558.94

New Total Uncommitted **\$ 1,987,493.31**

After Proposed Allocations

Commercial Street Façade Revolving Loan Program	\$ (150,000.00)
Streetscape Design – E Commercial, N Jefferson to N Benton	\$ (200,000.00)
Footbridge Plaza Design and Study	\$ (500,000.00)
Total Uncommitted	\$ 1,987,493.31
New Total Uncommitted	\$ 1,137,493.31

The next Commercial Street TIF stakeholder meeting is planned for Fall 2026 to provide an update on the funded projects and recommendations for future projects. Economic Vitality and Public Works staff will continue to coordinate with Commercial Street stakeholders on the progress of all funded projects.

Staff recommends approval.

Submitted By: Matthew Schaefer, Assistant Director of Economic Vitality and Workforce Development

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments:

1. Commercial Street TIF Allocation Budget Adjustment
2. 0054 EV FY26 Adj for Commercial St TIF Allocation (1)

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-14-26

Sponsored by: Horton

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-092

SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AUTHORIZING a budget adjustment amending the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget of
2 the City of Springfield in the amount of \$185,066 for the purpose of
3 approving expenditures from the Commercial Street Tax Increment
4 Financing Special Allocation Fund for certain public improvement
5 projects within the Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing District.
6
7

8 WHEREAS, the City Council accepted the Commercial Street Historic District
9 Strategy for Success on March 6, 2006, via Resolution 9338; and
10

11 WHEREAS, the City Council approved the Commercial Street Tax Increment
12 Financing ("TIF") Redevelopment Plan on April 7, 2008, via Special Ordinance 25373;
13 and
14

15 WHEREAS, said Redevelopment Plan establishes a process and means for
16 funding public improvements within the District and outlines eligible TIF-funded projects
17 and the process for expending captured funds; and
18

19 WHEREAS, each year, City staff holds a public meeting on Commercial Street
20 for property owners, businesses, and residents can learn about the Special Allocation
21 Fund and potential public improvement projects and provide feedback on desired
22 projects; and
23

24 WHEREAS, City staff held the most recent such meeting on February 3, 2026;
25 and
26

27 WHEREAS, as a result of public feedback, City staff recommends the following
28 allocations, resulting in a net expenditure adjustment of \$185,066:
29

- 30 • **Gateway Signage Project:** Cancel the project and return unused funds totaling
31 \$518,293 to the Special Allocation Fund

- **Public Parking Lots:** Close out the completed projects and return the unused funds totaling \$146,642 to the Special Allocation Fund
- **Façade Loan Program:** Allocate \$150,000 to the program to establish a revolving loan program
- **East Commercial Streetscape:** Allocate \$200,000 for streetscape design along East Commercial Street between North Jefferson and North Benton Avenue
- **Footbridge Plaza:** Allocate \$500,000 for the design and study of the Footbridge Plaza, which will consider upgrades to hard surfaces, landscaping, lighting, sound systems, and other amenities

WHEREAS, an amendment to the budget of the City of Springfield for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 in the amount of \$185,066 has been recommended by the City Manager.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

Section 1 – The budget of the City of Springfield, Missouri, for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 is hereby amended in the accounts and amounts shown on Budget Adjustment No. BLANK, which is attached hereto as “Exhibit A” and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2 – The City Council finds that the budget adjustment made above has recommended by the City Manager.

Section 3 – The City Manager, or designee, is directed to cause the appropriate accounting entries to be made in the books and records of the City.

Section 4 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage.

Passed at meeting: _____

Mayor

Attest: _____, City Clerk

Filed as Ordinance: _____

Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MO
BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Exhibit A

Budget Adjustment
054

Revenues:

Fund	Dept	Org	Account	P&G	Location	Amount	Description
43050	23	60210	414100	103074	00000	\$ (518,293)	Gateway Signage Project
43050	23	60210	414100	103055	00000	\$ (64,123)	Lot 1 NE Corner Campbell/Pacific
43050	23	60210	414100	103056	00000	(82,519)	Lot 2 SW Corner Pacific/Robberson
43050	23	60210	408040	000000	00000	150,000	Façade Loan Program
43050	23	60210	414100	000000	00000	200,000	East Commercial Streetscape
43050	23	60210	414100	103065	00000	500,000	Footbridge Plaza
Net Revenue Adjustment						\$ 185,066	

Expenditures:

Fund	Dept	Org	Account	P&G	Location	Amount	Description
43050	23	60210	508340	103074	00000	\$ (518,293)	Gateway Signage Project
43050	23	60210	504580	103055	00000	\$ (9,409)	Lot 1 NE Corner Campbell/Pacific
43050	23	60210	504600	103055	00000	\$ (54,714)	Lot 1 NE Corner Campbell/Pacific
43050	23	60210	504600	103056	00000	(82,519)	Lot 2 SW Corner Pacific/Robberson
43050	23	60210	504600	000000	00000	150,000	Façade Loan Program
43050	23	60210	508340	000000	00000	200,000	East Commercial Streetscape
43050	23	60210	508340	103065	00000	500,000	Footbridge Plaza
Net Expenditure Adjustment						\$ 185,066	

Fund Balance Appropriation:

Fund	Title	Amount

Explanation: To amend the FY2025-26 budget by adjusting the Commercial St TIF allocations.

Requested By:

Approved By:

Authorization:

 4-15-26
Department Head Date

Director of Finance Date

City Manager Date

Council Bill No. 2026-092
Ordinance No. _____
1st Reading _____
2nd Reading _____
Journal Imp No. _____



**SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLANATION TO SUBSTITUTE COUNCIL BILL 2026-093
(SCHRAG, HOSMER,**

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Law

TITLE: A general ordinance amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and Chapter 2 – Administration, Article IV – Boards, Commissions and Committees, Division 7 – Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee, by changing Sections 2-270 and 2-271 and enacting a new Section 2-272 – Campaign finance oversight for the purpose of charging the Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee with campaign finance oversight; and accepting the report of the Plans and Policies Committee.

PURPOSE: To substitute Council Bill 2026-093 (campaign finance)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On April 20, 2026, City Council adopted substitute Council Bill 2026-093 (campaign finance). A summary of the changes is as follows:

1. Sponsorship. Changed from the Plans and Policies Committee to Mayor Schrag, Councilmember Hosmer, and Mayor Pro-Tem Hardinger.
2. Inflation. Consistent with Mo. Const. Art. VIII Sec. 23, which creates contribution limits for state office, local contribution limits are now indexed for inflation. The City will follow what the secretary of state publishes for state office.
3. CTOC. The ordinance will be enforced through the existing Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee rather than a new City Ethics Commission.
4. Standing. Only City residents will have standing to file a complaint.
5. 15-day pre-election silence. Modeled on Sec. 130.054.6, RSMo. and the MEC, no complaint shall be accepted by the committee within 15 days prior to the election.
6. 180-day hard cap for complaint disposition. The default will be 90 days to dispose of a complaint. For good cause shown, this may be extended for up to an additional 90 days, for a total of 180 days. The complaint is automatically dismissed after 180 days.
7. Failure to report contributions is removed as a local offense.
8. Effective date. Change from effective on passage to effective 30 days following passage.



Submitted By: Jordan Paul, City Attorney

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

- Attachments:**
1. Explanation Sheet
 2. COS CB RE Sec. 46-6 campaign finance - CB - substitute
 3. Recommendation Report Form - Campaign Finance



EXPLANATION TO 2026-093 (MCGULL, CARROLL, HARDINGER, HOSMER)

FILED: 04/07/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Law

TITLE: A general ordinance amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and a new Section 46-10 – City ethics commission; and accepting the report of the Plans and Policies Committee.

PURPOSE: Amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and a new Section 46-10 – City ethics commission; and accepting the report of the Plans and Policies Committee

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On November 8, 2016, Missouri voters approved Constitutional Amendment 2, which, among its provisions, imposed campaign contribution limits on certain candidates for state office, including statewide offices, legislative offices, and judicial offices.

City Code does not currently provide for campaign contribution limits for city council candidate elections. City Council desires to establish campaign contribution limits for city council candidate elections, to be enforced through a city ethics commission.

City Council finds that establishing campaign contribution limits for city council candidate elections promotes important interests in preventing corruption or the appearance thereof, promoting transparency, and preventing circumvention of campaign finance regulations.

City Council referred this matter to the Plans and Policies Committee, and the Plans and Policies Committee voted to recommend this council bill to City Council on March 17, 2026.

Submitted By: Jordan Paul, City Attorney

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

David Cameron, City Manager 04/15/2026

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/15/2026

Attachments:

1. COS CB RE Sec. 46-6 campaign finance - CB
2. Recommendation Report Form - Campaign Finance

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: April 29, 2026

Sponsored by: Schrag, Hosmer, Hardinger

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

SUBSTITUTE

COUNCIL BILL 2026-093

GENERAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new
2 Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and Chapter 2 – Administration, Article
3 IV – Boards, Commissions and Committees, Division 7 – Citizens’ Tax
4 Oversight Committee, by changing Sections 2-270 and 2-271 and enacting
5 a new Section 2-272 – Campaign finance oversight for the purpose of
6 charging the Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee with campaign finance
7 oversight; and accepting the report of the Plans and Policies Committee.
8
9

10 WHEREAS, on November 8, 2016, Missouri voters approved Constitutional Amendment
11 2, which, among its provisions, imposes campaign contribution limits on certain candidates for
12 state office, including statewide offices, legislative offices, and judicial offices; and
13

14 WHEREAS, City Code does not currently provide for campaign contribution limits for city
15 council candidate elections; and
16

17 WHEREAS, City Council desires to establish campaign contribution limits for city council
18 candidate elections, to be enforced through the Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee; and
19

20 WHEREAS, City Council finds that establishing campaign contribution limits for city
21 council candidate elections promotes important interests in preventing corruption or the
22 appearance thereof, promoting transparency, and preventing circumvention of campaign finance
23 regulations; and
24

25 WHEREAS, City Council referred this matter to the Plans and Policies Committee, and
26 the Plans and Policies Committee voted to recommend this council bill to City Council on March
27 17, 2026.
28

29 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
30 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
31

32 Section 1 – The Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, is hereby amended by
33 enacting a new Section 46-6 - Campaign finance, as follows:
34

35 “Sec. 46-6 - Campaign finance.
36

(a) Definitions. With the following exceptions, terms shall be defined as in the Missouri Campaign Finance Disclosure Law, Chapter 130 RSMo, as amended from time to time, and Mo. Const. Art. VIII Sec. 23:

(1) *Base amount* means the monetary campaign contribution limitation amounts prescribed in subsection (b)(3) hereof.

(2) *City election* means any election held to elect an individual to the office of Springfield, Missouri mayor or councilmember or to recall such official.

(3) *Limitation amounts* means the base amount as subsequently adjusted pursuant to subsection (b)(4) hereof.

(b) Campaign contribution limitation amounts.

(1) No person, other than the candidate, shall make any contribution to elect a candidate that will cause the total amount contributed by such person in a city election to such candidate to exceed the limitation amounts.

(2) No candidate, candidate committee or other person acting on behalf of a candidate or candidate committee shall solicit or accept from any person any contribution to elect a candidate that will cause the total amount contributed by such person in a city election to such candidate to exceed the limitation amounts.

(3) The base amount for each city election is as follows: to elect an individual to the office of mayor or councilmember, \$2,825.00.

(4) Each limit on contributions described in this section shall be adjusted by an amount based upon the average of the percentage change over a four-year period in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Kansas City, all items, all consumers, or its successor index, rounded to the nearest lowest twenty-five dollars and the percentage change over a four-year period in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for St. Louis, all items, all consumers, or its successor index, rounded to the nearest lowest twenty-five dollars. Adjustments shall occur with and be tied to the calculations performed by the secretary of state and promulgated in rules pursuant to Mo. Const. Art. VIII Sec. 23 and Chapter 536 RSMo, as amended from time to time.

(c) Determination of maximum contribution.

(1) For purposes of computing the limitation amounts for a city election, the aggregate amount of contributions made by or accepted from any person for such city election shall be computed by adding all contributions made by or accepted from, as the case may be, such person beginning at 12:00 a.m. on the day after the most recent general municipal election day and ending at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the following general municipal election day.

(2) Contributions may be made to and received by a candidate committee to satisfy outstanding obligations in excess of monies on hand, as long as the aggregate contribution received from or made by a person does not exceed the limitation amounts for the aggregation period in which the debt was incurred.

(3) Change of office.

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- a. This provision applies to a person and any candidate or exploratory committee controlled by that person who changes the office sought during the city election from a non-city office to a city office and who does not eventually stand for election to the non-city office. The limitation amounts of the city office sought shall apply to all contributions made to and received by such individual during the city election.
 - b. This provision applies to a person and any candidate or exploratory committee controlled by that person who runs for a non-city office and stands for election to that non-city office, and subsequent to the election, becomes a candidate for a city office. The limitation amount of the city office sought shall apply to all contributions made to and received by such individual beginning at 12:00 a.m. on the day after the non-city election wherein the person stood for election.
 - 1. The rule established by this subsection shall not apply to contributions to the person or any candidate or exploratory committee made prior to the person becoming a candidate for city office but after the non-city election wherein the person stood for election, that were subsequently transferred to a continuing committee or other committee lawfully receiving the transfer.
 - 2. A person or any candidate or exploratory committee making such transfers shall identify in writing to the city clerk the contributions which exceed the limitation amount of the city office sought and shall identify the continuing committee or other committee to which the contributions were transferred.
 - c. All contributions over the limitations of the new office sought shall be returned to the contributor within ten days of the change in the office sought.
 - (d) Contributions from persons under eighteen. Contributions from persons fewer than 18 years of age shall be considered made by the parents or guardians of such person and shall be attributed toward any limitation amounts prescribed herein. Where the contributor fewer than 18 years of age has two custodial parents or guardians, 50 percent of the contribution shall be attributed to each parent or guardian. Where such contributor has one custodial parent or guardian, all such contributions shall be attributed to the custodial parent or guardian.
 - (e) Duties of the Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee. The Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee shall review each Missouri Ethics Commission campaign disclosure report filed by a candidate or a candidate committee pertaining to a city election. The committee shall timely investigate possible violations of this section, following the process set out in the city's code. The city manager shall designate an employee to assist the committee with its reviews.
 - (f) Violations. It shall be a violation of this section:
 - (1) For any contributor to contribute to any candidate, candidate committee, or person acting on behalf of a candidate or candidate committee any amount exceeding the limitation amounts;
 - (2) For any candidate, candidate committee, candidate committee treasurer, or person acting on behalf of a candidate or candidate committee to accept any contribution which exceeds the limitation amounts. An unauthorized contribution is accepted if it is not returned to the contributor within 30 days of receipt of the unauthorized contribution;

(3) For any candidate or candidate committee treasurer to fail to return within 30 days of receipt of the unauthorized contribution, a contribution which exceeds the limitation amounts, including interest or other premium earned by the contribution exceeding the authorized limitations and each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of this provision is committed or continued shall be a separate offense;

(4) For any person to make a contribution in the name of another person, or to permit his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution, or to accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another person;

(g) Penalty. Any person who violates this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 and/or not more than six months in jail.

(h) Applicability. This section applies to any committee which is formed, controlled or directed by a candidate for a city election. Independent expenditures of funds by persons, corporations, or organizations not connected with the candidate are not covered by this section.

Section 2 – The Springfield City Code, Chapter 2 – Administration, Article IV – Boards, Commissions and Committees, Division 7 – Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee, is hereby amended by changing Section 2-270 – Established; membership, as follows:

“Sec. 2-270 – Established; membership

(a) There shall be an advisory board to be known as the citizens' tax oversight committee. Such committee shall consist of nine members. From and after November 1, 2017, new members of the committee and reappointments shall be recommended by the public involvement committee with the approval of city council. The committee shall elect a chairperson who shall be the presiding officer during meetings of the committee.

(b) No member of the committee shall, during the member's service on the committee or within one year thereafter:

(1) Permit the member's name to be used, or make contributions, in support of or in opposition to any candidate for city elected office; or

(2) Participate in any way in any election campaign for any candidate for city elected office, except that a member shall retain the right to register and vote in any election, to express the member's opinion privately on political subjects or candidates, and to participate in the activities of a civic, community, social, labor or professional organization.”

Note: [Bracketed strikethrough] denotes a deletion, **bold** denotes an addition.

Section 3 – The Springfield City Code, Chapter 2 – Administration, Article IV – Boards, Commissions and Committees, Division 7 – Citizens’ Tax Oversight Committee, is hereby amended by changing Section 2-271 – Powers and duties, as follows:

“Sec. 2-271 – ~~[Powers and duties.]~~ **Tax oversight**

(a) Duty to report to the city council regarding committee's proceedings. The chairperson of the committee, or their designee, shall make a report of the committee's proceedings to city council at least once per year. This report shall be made in person and during a public and open meeting of the city council.

(b) Three-fourth-cent pension fund sales tax.

(1) The citizens' tax oversight committee shall review and monitor the collection and allocation of $\frac{3}{4}$ -cent pension fund sales tax revenues to ensure that all of the revenues received by the city from said tax are deposited into the city's self-funded police-fire pension fund.

(2) The committee shall also be charged with evaluating and publicly commenting on any proposed reduction or enhancement to pension benefits under the city's self-funded police-fire pension fund before any reductions or enhancements are presented to city council.

(c) One-fourth-cent capital improvements sales tax. The committee shall review the revenues generated by the most recent $\frac{1}{4}$ -cent capital improvements sales tax to ensure that these revenues are expended within the parameters of the enabling state statutes, as well as ensuring that the revenues for said taxes are expended within the designated project categories contained in the authorizing ordinance.

(d) One-eighth-cent transportation sales tax. The committee shall review the revenues generated by the most recent $\frac{1}{8}$ -cent transportation sales tax to ensure that these revenues are expended within the parameters of the enabling state statutes, as well as ensuring that the revenues for said taxes are expended within the designated project categories contained in the authorizing ordinance.

(e) Motel/hotel tax. The committee shall review the revenues generated by the motel/hotel tax to ensure that these revenues are appropriately collected and expended within the parameters of the enabling state statutes, as well as ensuring that the revenues for said taxes are expended within the designated project categories contained in the authorizing ordinance.

(f) Twenty-seven cent level of property tax. The committee shall review the revenues generated by the most recent 27-cent level of property tax to ensure that these revenues are appropriately collected and expended within the parameters of the enabling state statutes, as well as ensuring that the revenues for said taxes are expended within the designated project categories contained in the authorizing ordinance."

Note: [Bracketed ~~strikethrough~~] denotes a deletion, **bold** denotes an addition.

Section 4 – The Springfield City Code, Chapter 2 – Administration, Article IV – Boards, Commissions and Committees, Division 7 – Citizens' Tax Oversight Committee, is hereby amended by enacting a new Section 2-272 – Campaign finance oversight, as follows:

"Sec. 2-272 – Campaign finance oversight

(a) Jurisdiction

(1) Standing. A complaint filed under this section may be filed only by a natural person who, at the time of filing, is a resident of the City of Springfield, Missouri. This standing

requirement does not apply to investigations initiated by the committee on its own motion under subsection (d)(1)(b) or to mandatory investigations under subsection (d)(1)(c).

(2) Subject matter. The committee shall have jurisdiction to investigate and address questions concerning alleged violations of Section 46-6 of the City Code.

(3) Time limitations.

a. The committee shall not commence any investigation or other action to consider any alleged violation that occurred more than two years prior to the date of the complaint.

b. Within fifteen days prior to any city election, the committee shall not accept any complaint against, or initiate any investigation on its own motion concerning, a candidate or candidate committee appearing on the ballot at such election.

(4) Termination of duties. The termination of a subject of a complaint's city elected office does not affect the jurisdiction of the committee to address alleged violations occurring prior to said termination.

(b) Powers. In addition to all other specific grants of authority, the committee has the power:

(1) To establish, amend, and rescind rules and procedures governing its own internal organization and operations;

(2) To request from the city manager the assignment of staff necessary to carry out its duties;

(3) To review, index, maintain on file, and dispose of sworn complaints;

(4) To make notifications, extend deadlines, and conduct investigations, both on referral or complaint;

(5) To compel the production of sworn testimony, witnesses and evidence;

(6) To recommend cases for consideration of prosecution or other action by appropriate authorities and agencies;

(7) To prepare an annual report and to recommend to the city council needed or desirable changes in ordinances under its jurisdiction;

(8) To exercise such other powers and duties as may be established by ordinance.

(c) Investigations.

(1) Initiation.

a. Complaint. The committee, with the affirmative vote of at least five of its members, upon the sworn complaint of any person may investigate any alleged violation.

b. Committee's own initiative. The committee, with the affirmative vote of at least five of its members may investigate any alleged violation.

- 291 c. Mandatory investigation. When directed by ordinance the committee shall investigate
292 any alleged violation.
293

294 (2) Availability of witnesses and evidence.
295

- 296 a. Oath or affirmation. The committee shall have the power to examine witnesses under
297 oath or affirmation.
298
299 b. Subpoenas. The committee shall have the power to issue subpoenas for persons,
300 documents and other things necessary for an investigation.
301

302 (3) Procedure.
303

- 304 a. Notification to the subject of a complaint. The committee shall, upon receiving such
305 sworn complaint, following their own affirmative vote to consider an investigation, or
306 when an investigation is otherwise required, notify the subject of the complaint, in
307 writing, of the nature of the alleged complaint.
308
309 b. Initial response of the subject of the complaint. The subject of the complaint shall be
310 given at least ten days to provide the committee with such information as the person
311 deems appropriate to explain or justify the circumstances.
312
313 c. Decision to continue investigation. The committee may, by an affirmative vote of at
314 least five members, proceed to commence an investigation for the purpose of
315 producing a final report and recommendations on the matter.
316
317 d. Hearing. At the request of the subject of the complaint the committee shall hold a
318 hearing where the person can provide evidence and testimony and examine any other
319 witnesses called to testify.
320
321 e. Final response of the subject of the complaint. Prior to the issuance of its final report
322 and recommendations, the committee shall provide an opportunity for the subject of
323 the complaint to respond to the report and recommendations.
324

325 (4) Exculpatory evidence. The committee shall disclose to the subject of the complaint any
326 matter known to the committee or its staff tending to negate guilt or mitigate the
327 seriousness of the violation.
328

329 (5) Ex parte communications. No person will have an *ex parte* communication with any
330 member of the committee about a matter that is, or may be, before the committee.
331

332 (d) Staff.
333

334 (1) Ethics compliance officer. There shall be an ethics compliance officer to perform the
335 following duties:
336

- 337 a. Receive and promptly transmit to the members of the committee complaints and
338 responses filed with the committee; and
339
340 b. Investigate, marshal, and present to the committee the evidence bearing upon a
341 complaint.

(2) Counsel. The city attorney or an assistant city attorney will serve as legal counsel to the committee. In the absence of the appointment of an ethics compliance officer, the city attorney will serve in that role, with all powers and duties of the position, until a permanent ethics compliance officer is named.

(e) Disposition.

(1) Time for decision. The committee shall issue a decision within 90 days after the filing of a complaint. For good cause shown, the committee may enlarge this time by up to 90 additional days. If the committee has not issued a decision within 180 days after the filing of a complaint, the complaint shall be automatically dismissed.

(2) Violation found. If the committee finds that Section 46-6 of the City Code has been violated, the committee will issue a written opinion including findings of fact and conclusions of law and which will include an explanation of:

- a. The violation of Section 46-6 of the City Code; and
- b. Any appropriate action that should be considered by an appointing authority or other appropriate party.

(3) Violation not found. If the committee does not find that Section 46-6 of the City Code has been violated, the committee will dismiss the complaint. The committee may also issue a written explanation of its conclusion.

(4) Notification. Copies of the opinion shall be forwarded to the following people:

- a. Complainant;
- b. Subject of the complaint;
- c. City manager;
- d. City attorney; and
- e. City clerk, who will retain the opinion according to law.”

Section 5 – City Council hereby accepts the report of the Plans and Policies Committee.

Section 6 – Severability Clause. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted the Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

Section 7 – Savings Clause. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court or any rights acquired or liability incurred nor any cause or cause of action occurred or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired, or affected by this Ordinance.

Section 8 – This Ordinance shall become effective 30 days after its passage.

Passed at meeting: _____

Mayor

Attest: _____, Anita J. Cotter, City Clerk

Filed as Ordinance: _____

Approved as to form:  _____, Jordan L. Paul, City Attorney

Approved for Council action:  _____, David Cameron, City Manager

City of Springfield – Committee Recommendation Report

Committee Name: **Plans and Policies**

Meeting Date: **March 17, 2026**

Prepared By: **Jordan L. Paul, City Attorney**

1. Referral Information

Referral Language: **Title: Amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance. Description: On November 8, 2016, Missouri voters approved Constitutional Amendment 2, which, among its provisions, imposes campaign contribution limits on certain candidates for state office, including statewide offices, legislative office, and judicial offices. City Code does not currently provide for campaign contribution limits for city council candidate elections. Establishing campaign contribution limits for city council candidate elections promotes important interests in preventing corruption or the appearance thereof, promoting transparency, and preventing circumvention of campaign finance regulations.**

Date Referred: **August 25, 2025**

Referral Requested By: **Craig Hosmer**

Committee Assigned: **Plans and Policies**

2. Summary of Actions Taken

November 12, 2025 – staff presentation – overview of campaign finance law and examination of contribution limits in state law, St. Louis, Kansas City, and the draft ordinance.

January 13, 2026 – staff presentation – review of proposed city ethics commission.

March 17, 2026 – staff presentation – candidate education resources available through MEC.

3. Supporting Documentation

Draft council bill titled “A general ordinance amending the Springfield City Code, Chapter 46 – Elections, by enacting a new Section 46-6 – Campaign finance, and a new Section 46-10 – City ethics commission.”

4. Committee Recommendation

Report the bill to the City Council with the recommendation that it "do pass" with committee amendments.

Committee Vote: 4-0

5. Signature

Committee Chair: _____ Date: _____

For City Clerk's Office Use Only:

Date Received: _____

Added to Council Agenda Date: _____

EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-094 (HORTON)

FILED: 04/23/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Economic Vitality and Workforce Development

TITLE: A special ordinance amending Special Ordinance 27122 for the purpose of changing the Commercial Street Façade Loan Program Rules and Regulations to update the thresholds for competitive bidding to align with City policy; converting the Program to a revolving loan program; and renaming the program to reflect this change.

PURPOSE: To amend the Commercial Street Facade Loan Program Rules and Regulations for the purpose of updating the purchasing limits to align with City policy, converting the Program to a revolving loan program, and renaming it to reflect this change.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On April 7, 2008, the City Council approved the Commercial Street TIF Redevelopment Plan through Special Ordinance 25373. The Plan establishes a process and means for funding public improvements within the area, based on the premise that public investment in key projects will incentivize sustained private redevelopment.

The Plan outlines eligible TIF-funded projects and the process for expending captured funds. Each year, staff holds a public meeting on Commercial Street where property owners, businesses, and residents learn about the Special Allocation Fund and potential public improvement projects. Staff reviews project costs and available funding to make recommendations on which projects should proceed and how they should be financed. In years where funding is limited, no projects may be recommended. Commercial Street stakeholders review these materials and provide their own feedback. These recommendations, alongside those from the Planning and Development Department, are presented to the City Council for annual decisions on fund expenditures.

The Commercial Street Façade Loan Program was originally established as the Blaine Street Façade Loan Program via Special Ordinance 27122 on October 22, 2018. The intent of the Loan Program was to provide small, low-interest loans for property owners along Blaine Street to make exterior improvements to the building facades visible along Blaine Street within the Commercial Street TIF boundaries. On January, 2020, the City Council approved Special Ordinance 27266, expanding the Program to provide loans throughout the entire the TIF and renaming it the Commercial Street Façade Loan Program.

The Commercial Street Façade Loan Program was allocated \$54,000 in one-time-use funds and has issued three loans to date. One loan has been fully satisfied, while the

other two are currently in repayment. Under the current structure, these funds are redeposited into the TIF Special Allocation Fund upon repayment rather than remaining available for new applicants. Consequently, the Program is currently depleted and unable to issue additional loans.

REMARKS: Staff held an annual public meeting on February 3, 2026, to provide an update on existing TIF-funded projects and the status of the Special Allocation Fund, and to discuss new projects. Based on stakeholder feedback, Staff recommended a \$150,000 allocation to the Program and its conversion to a revolving loan program, which will enable facade loans to be issued on a continuous basis.

If this allocation is approved, this Bill will amend the Commercial Street Façade Loan Program Rules and Regulations to reflect its conversion to a revolving structure and rename it the Commercial Street Façade Revolving Loan Program.

Staff recommends approval.

Submitted By: Matthew Schaefer, Assistant Director of Economic Vitality and Workforce Development

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments:

1. Commercial Street Facade Loan Program Amendment
2. Commercial Street Facade Loan Program Amendment_exh1

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-14-26

Sponsored by: Horton

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-094

SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING Special Ordinance 27122 for the purpose of changing the Commercial
2 Street Façade Loan Program Rules and Regulations to update the
3 thresholds for competitive bidding to align with City policy; converting
4 the Program to a revolving loan program; and renaming the program
5 to reflect this change.
6 _____
7

8 WHEREAS, on April 7, 2008, the City Council approved the Commercial Street
9 Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") Redevelopment Plan through Special Ordinance
10 25373; and
11

12 WHEREAS, under said Plan, the City may fund a business loan program with TIF
13 funds; and
14

15 WHEREAS, Special Ordinance 27122, adopted October 22, 2018, established
16 the Blaine Street Façade Loan Program (the "Loan Program") for the purpose of
17 providing property owners along Blaine Street with funding to make exterior
18 improvements to their building façades; and
19

20 WHEREAS, the boundaries for eligibility under the Loan Program were expanded
21 to mirror the Commercial Street TIF District boundaries through Special Ordinance
22 27266, adopted January 13, 2020, and the name of the Loan Program updated to
23 reflect this change; and
24

25 WHEREAS, the City Council updated the City's Purchasing Policy via General
26 Ordinance 6925 on April 21, 2025, raising the thresholds requiring use of the
27 competitive bidding process; and
28

29 WHEREAS, the Loan Program has, over its lifetime, been allocated \$54,000 in
30 one-time-use funds and has issued three loans to date; and
31

32 WHEREAS, under the current structure, upon repayment, the money is
33 deposited into the TIF Special Allocation Fund rather than returned to the Loan Program
34 and made available for new applicants; and
35

36 WHEREAS, the Loan program is currently depleted and unable to issue any
37 additional loans; and
38

39 WHEREAS, City staff held a public meeting on February 3, 2026, to discuss the
40 future of the Loan Program with stakeholders; and
41

42 WHEREAS, based on that feedback, the City Council now desires to convert the
43 Loan Program to be a revolving loan program to enable façade loans to be issued on a
44 continuous basis.
45

46 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
47 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
48

49 Section 1 – The City Council hereby amends Special Ordinance 2711 for the
50 purpose of changing the Commercial Street Façade Loan Program as reflected in
51 “Exhibit 1,” attached hereto and incorporated herein in its entirety.
52

53 Section 2 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
54 passage.
55

56 Passed at meeting: _____
57

58 _____
59 Mayor
60

61 Attest: _____, City Clerk
62

63 Filed as Ordinance: _____
64

65
66 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney
67

68
69 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager

Exhibit 1

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

**COMMERCIAL STREET TIF FACADE REVOLVING
LOAN PROGRAM**

Rules and Regulations

Adopted by Special Ordinance No. 27122, October 22, 2018

Amended by Special Ordinance No. 27266, January 13, 2020

Department of ~~Planning and Development~~ Economic Vitality and Workforce Development
840 North Boonville Avenue
Springfield, MO 65802 417-864-1037

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CHAPTER 1 - PURPOSE

The Commercial Street Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Plan includes the creation of a [revolving](#) loan program as an eligible project for TIF funding.

The Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Program is designed to provide financial assistance for private property owners to make improvements to their property that enhance the look of the area while maintaining its historic character.

The principal amount from the loan payments will go back to the TIF Special Allocation Fund [to fund future projects](#). Interest payments will go to the City to cover staff costs to manage this program.

CHAPTER 2 - DEFINITIONS

When used in context with the Rules and Regulations for the Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Program, the following definitions shall apply:

APPLICANT: any individual, firm, corporation, association, or partnership desiring to obtain financial assistance under this Program by providing the appropriate information and by signing loan documents as required.

CITY: the City of Springfield, Missouri, a Municipal Corporation.

LAND CLEARANCE FOR REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (LCRA): that public body corporate and politic created by or pursuant to section 99.330 headed by a Board of Commissioners, appointed by the City Council, and charged with certain responsibilities for the administration of the Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Program.

LOAN COMMITTEE: senior staff personnel assigned by the Director of Planning and Development to review and evaluate all loan applications. The Committee is provided legal counsel by an assistant city attorney.

OWNER: the person or persons named on the recorded deed for the property; or, owner of record.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS: a description of the construction to be performed, which is acceptable to the loan committee. This generally will be staff work write-up or architectural plans.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR: the Economic [Vitality and Workforce](#) Development Director of the City of Springfield, Missouri.

PROJECT: a business property which is being assisted under the Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Program.

PROJECT AREA: a designated area or district approved by the City Council that is eligible to receive assistance.

PROJECT SPECIALIST: the staff person assigned to daily oversight of contractual implementation and fiscal responsibility of program-funded projects.

TARGETED LOAN AREAS: those areas defined in Exhibit A in which projects may be funded.

CHAPTER 3 - COMMERCIAL STREET TIF FACADE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

Eligible Applicants include individuals, for-profit businesses, real-estate developers and non-profit organizations within the project area that own the project.

Eligible Project Area is identified in Exhibit A and follows the boundaries of the Commercial Street TIF District. Improvements may be made to the exterior of any building in the Eligible Project Area.

Eligible Activities for the Commercial Street TIF Façade Revolving Loan Funds are designated for eligible improvements to incentivize the upgrade, restoration, removal or replacement of elements to enhance the safety, design, historic preservation, landscape, and aesthetic harmony of structures located within the Commercial Street TIF District. Such activities include but are not limited to design, restoration, and installation of:

1. Façade restoration and improvements, which include foundation repairs, retaining walls, masonry restoration/tuck-pointing, columns, parapets and cornices, rear entrances, balconies, decks, stairways, and other important architectural elements whether through historical restoration or, if not feasible, new compatible contemporary design elements.
2. Windows and doors.
3. Awnings.
4. Parking or Driveway updates – paving, screening, decorative enhancements, etc.
5. Lighting.
6. Trees, hedges and shrubs.
7. Dumpster screening.
8. Mechanical equipment screening or relocating exterior elements to enhance visual appeal.
9. Fences and low walls for parking or patio screening.
10. Signs.
11. Permanent landscaping, which includes beds and planters, brick, stone, tile, decorative concrete, and landscape rock.
12. Paint of previously painted surfaces.
13. Architectural features.
14. Public art, outdoor fountains, mosaic walkways, etc. that are compatible with surroundings and historical representations.
15. Improvements relating to accessibility standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
16. Loan closing fees.
17. Repair or removal and replacement of deteriorated elements and materials according to a “Certificate of Appropriateness” issued by the Landmarks Board.

Ineligible Activities

1. Interior renovations.
2. Purchase of perishable flowers/plants or other materials that may be difficult to maintain.
3. Moveable outdoor furniture, barbeque grills, etc.

4. Routine maintenance such as cleaning and mowing.
5. Any activities contrary to the Commercial Street Design Guidelines or TIF Redevelopment Plan.

Loan Terms and Security Requirements

Interest Rate: 2% per annum.

Terms: Loan term may not exceed 5 years.

Loan Amount: The maximum loan amount is \$30,000, subject to appropriate collateral and underwriting and subject to fund availability.

Security: Each loan shall be secured with appropriate collateral, as determined by the loan committee. Personal guarantees are required by all borrowers. Types of security include but are not limited to: assignment of leases; perfected security interest in all business assets; personal collateral and real estate.

Loan Assumption and Subordination: The loan is generally not assumable except in special cases where the assumption would be in the best interest of the City and is approved in writing by the loan committee. In instances when loan assumption or subordination is requested by the borrower, a \$200 fee shall be charged to cover the costs of processing.

Criteria for Approval

A successful applicant for a Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan must meet all criteria outlined below.

1. Be an eligible applicant.
2. Request funds for an eligible activity located in eligible project area.
3. Comply with Terms and Conditions outlined in Chapter 5.
4. Complete all application forms and provide all required information.
5. Demonstrate reasonable ability to repay the loan through project cash flow, business income, and financial capacity.
6. Provide sufficient collateral.
7. Demonstrate satisfactory credit history.
8. Demonstrate reasonableness of cost. The loan request must be approved by the loan committee.
9. Agree to make monthly loan payments by ACH.
10. Acquire a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Landmarks Board, when applicable.
11. Projects must comply with Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation and Commercial Street Design Guidelines, when applicable as determined by the Landmarks Board.
12. Applicants must be current on property taxes and any other city loans and taxes.

CHAPTER 4 - LOAN APPLICATION PROCEDURES

This chapter sets forth basic procedures to be followed by the Applicant and the Loan Committee with respect to preparation, submission, processing, and approving or disapproving a loan.

Processing and Approval of Loan Application

The Applicant shall apply for a Loan on the Application Form approved by the Loan Committee. The Applicant may be required to submit additional information requested by the Loan Committee.

The loan committee shall review the Loan Application, along with the work write-up and cost estimate for the Project. The Committee may request the Applicant to submit project bids for approval by the loan committee. Based upon information submitted, the loan committee shall either approve or disapprove the loan. If the loan is disapproved, the Committee shall inform the Applicant and state the reasons for denial in writing.

Loan Cancellation

An approved Loan may be canceled if the Applicant has requested cancellation, or if the Applicant is unwilling or unable to proceed with the development of the Project. The request for cancellation shall be in writing and delivered or mailed to the parties in the agreement.

Appeal of Adverse Decision

Any Applicant aggrieved by a decision of the Loan Committee relating to loan approval, loan cancellation, or determination of loan amount, may appeal said decision by filing a written notice of appeal with the Secretary of the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Board (LCRA) within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the loan committee's decision. The Secretary shall place the request for appeal on the LCRA Board agenda within thirty (30) days of filing notice of appeal. The LCRA Board may affirm or reverse or modify the decision of the loan committee and notify the Committee and the Applicant in writing of its decision and the reasons therefore. The LCRA Board decision shall be final.

CHAPTER 5 - LOAN TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This chapter sets forth the general requirements of the City of Springfield, Missouri with respect to the terms and conditions to which an Applicant must agree to receive a loan. Specific terms and conditions with respect to a Loan are incorporated in the loan documents. The Applicant shall agree and by signing the appropriate loan documents does agree, to the following conditions:

Nondiscrimination

The Applicant agrees, in the performance of this contract, not to discriminate because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex, religion, handicap, age, status as a protected veteran or status as a qualified individual with a disability, or political opinion or affiliation, against any employee of Applicant or applicant for employment **and shall include a similar provision in all contracts and subcontracts let or awarded hereunder.** The parties hereby incorporate the requirements of 41 C.F.R. §§ 60-1.4(a)(7), 29 C.F.R. Part 471, Appendix A to Subpart A, 41 C.F.R. § 60-300.5(a) and 41 C.F.R. § 60-741.5(a), if applicable.

Labor Standards

Prevailing wage is not required for any loan amount under \$75,000, pursuant to Sec. 290.340.5, RSMo.

Competitive Bidding

Purchases and contracts funded using this Loan Program shall be bid in accordance with the City of Springfield Purchasing Manual. Refer to the Purchasing Manual for detailed information, but in general:

- Purchases \$0.00 - \$5,000 – Discretionary-Competition is not required but strongly recommended. less than \$2,000 do not require competitive bidding.
- Purchases \$5,000.01 - \$25,000 – Informal (non-advertised, no public opening). Solicitation of written informal quotes/bids/proposals between \$2,000-5,000 require at least 3 “telephone bids.”
- Purchases over \$25,000.01- The Division of Purchases solicits informal quotes/bids/proposals over \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 require written, informal bids.
- Contracts for purchases over \$20,000 require a formal bid process.

<https://www.springfieldmo.gov/DocumentCenter/View/7604/Purchasing-Manual-PDF?bidId=>

Conflict of Interest

No person who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, elected official, or appointed official of the City of Springfield or the LCRA, who exercises, or has exercised, any functions or responsibilities with respect to activities assisted under this program, or who is in a position to participate in a decision-making process, or gain inside information with regard to such activities, may obtain a personal or financial interest or benefit from such activities, or have an interest in any contract, subcontract or agreement with respect thereto, or the proceeds thereunder, either for themselves or those with whom they have family or business ties, during their tenure or for one year

thereafter.

Any violation of this section renders the contract or sale void, and any Council member, officer, employee, or board member violating this section thereby forfeits his office or employment.

Loan Committee Approval

All applications for Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loans shall be subject to the preliminary and final approval of the Loan Committee of the Department of Planning and Development. Decision(s) of the Loan Committee may be appealed to the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA) Board, as provided in Chapter 9.

Requirement of Lien

The Applicant must sign Promissory Notes and Security Instruments as required by the Loan Committee for any loans made under this program.

Cancellation of Loan

Loan proceeds must be returned with no right, interest, or claim in the proceeds if the loan is canceled before the activity work is started.

Use of Proceeds

The loan proceeds may be used only to pay for costs and services and materials necessary to carry out activities for which the funds are approved.

Completion of Work

The Applicant shall ensure that all the required purchases, installation, and/or construction will be completed to the specifications, on time and within budget. Specifications shall be in terms of applicable building codes and the work write-ups shall specify grades, quantities, etc., to enable bidders to evaluate the project.

Loan Payoff

When ownership of the property on which a loan is made is transferred, the full amount of the loan balance shall be paid to the City of Springfield at the time of loan closing or transfer unless approved for assumption under the provisions of Chapter 3.

Inspection

The Applicant consents to inspection of the property by the City, or its designee, to check all contracts, materials, equipment, payrolls, and conditions of employment pertaining to the activity.

Records

The Applicant must keep all records of any kind pertaining to the loan. Such records include receipts, ledgers, cancelled checks, bank statements, invoices, construction contracts, and all other related documentation. The Applicant must make such records available for City inspection upon demand.

Bonus, Commission, or Fee

The Applicant may not pay any bonus, commission, or fee for obtaining the City's approval or any other approval or concurrence required by the City, or its designee, to complete the activities financed in whole or in part with the funds.

CHAPTER 6 - PROTECTING TIF FUNDS

This Chapter outlines the basic procedures and policies of the City regarding protection of its financial interest in real property.

The Loan Committee often approves loans for commercial rehabilitation on properties that require the City to assume a subordinate position to existing liens. As a result, when a borrower is in default on a loan, it may be necessary, from time to time, for the City to purchase an assisted property at, or before, a senior lienholder's foreclosure sale to protect the City's financial interest in the property.

This Chapter authorizes the expenditure of funds from the Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Account to acquire a permanent interest in, or to obtain temporary control of, the assisted property to protect the financial interest of the City upon general default of the borrower when foreclosing by a lienholder would seriously affect the investment of the City in the property and loan program.

Real estate acquired by the City pursuant to foreclosure of a deed of trust securing a loan under the Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Program may be disposed of through a Request for Proposals for Redevelopment handled by the Planning and Development Department in coordination with the City Manager's Office, or in accordance with City of Springfield Administrative Memo 5D, Disposition of Surplus Real Estate.

The City shall be guided by the procedures outlined in Chapter 11 of the Rules and Regulations for the Comprehensive Housing Assistance Program, as amended from time to time, with respect to disposing of property acquired under foreclosure.

CHAPTER 7 - DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Introduction

This Chapter describes the policies applicable to disputes that may arise between the Borrower/Property Owner and the Contractor during the rehabilitation process.

Ultimately, the Property Owner and the Contractor are responsible for discussing and resolving their differences. However, in those cases where agreement is not reached initially, the City may serve as an informal mediator and/or a source of information. If the City's informal assistance does not resolve the dispute, the Property Owner and Contractor may seek the advice of their own legal counsel.

For the purposes of these Rules and Regulations, a "dispute" shall be defined as a continuing claim, submitted in writing, which is raised by either the Property Owner or the Contractor, alleging that the letter or the spirit of the written contract has not been carried out by the other party. Such disputes generally involve interpretation of such issues as quality of workmanship, required scope of work, contract price adjustments, and cooperation between the Property Owner and the Contractor.

This definition also covers those occasions when one party to the contract claims that the other party has defaulted on his contractual obligations and wishes to halt further work under contract.

Informal Mediation by the City

Disputants commonly ask the City's project specialist to clarify contract requirements or performance evaluations in response to minor difficulties that arise in every project on a day-to-day basis. However, if any such field judgments are not acceptable to both parties, the aggrieved party may ask for informal mediation by the City's Program Administrator. The request must be submitted in writing within five days after the other party has received the project specialist's field judgment. If the Program Administrator's informal mediation does not resolve the dispute, the program administrator may refer the dispute to the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA).

If both parties agree, the program administrator will convene a meeting before the LCRA at the ~~Department of Planning and Development~~[Department of Economic Vitality and Workforce Development](#) Offices within ten business days, excluding holidays, of receiving the first written notice of dispute. The LCRA will hear the dispute and advise the program administrator in formulating a resolution of the dispute.

After listening to both sides of the issue, unless further investigation is warranted, the program administrator will propose a resolution to the dispute considered to be fair to both parties while being consistent with the contract documents and the rehabilitation loan program policies and procedures.

If both parties accept the Program Administrator's proposal, a simple statement of acceptance may be drafted on the spot, signed by all parties and witnessed by a member of the Planning and Development staff. This does not necessarily mean that both parties now see eye-to-eye on the issue, only that they have accepted the program administrator's proposal on practical terms and are willing to put the dispute behind them. Copies of the statement will be made for each party to the contract and for the project file.

While this informal mediation process cannot be considered legally binding, its purpose is to give both parties a fair and open hearing and thereby neutralize conflicts that could jeopardize the project.

When the meeting is the result of a request by either party to terminate the contract, the program administrator will, after reviewing the evidence presented, take the matter under advisement and within ten business days render a written decision for or against termination.

If either party declines to sign a statement accepting the program administrator's proposed resolution, the program administrator will advise them this mediation meeting has exhausted the avenue of appeal as far as the City is concerned.

Option to Pursue Formal, Binding Arbitration

If either party requests it, the program administrator will provide both parties with information about arbitration services that are available for a fee through the Better Business Bureau of Southwest Missouri. The General Contractor and Property Owner shall be responsible for all fees associated with the binding arbitration procedure.

The Bureau's arbitration services call for both parties in a dispute to jointly submit a signed request for arbitration, stating the nature of the dispute and agreeing beforehand to abide by the arbitrator's decision.

The facts of their case are reviewed at a scheduled hearing before the arbitrator, who is a disinterested community volunteer acceptable to both parties. If additional information is needed, the arbitrator may visit the job site before delivering a written decision.

The decision of the arbitrator and any award made by the arbitrator generally are not subject to appeal in a court of law.

EXHIBIT A - Targeted Loan Area

Descriptions of the Targeted Loan Area that may receive assistance under the Commercial Street TIF Façade [Revolving](#) Loan Program are listed below.

A. TIF Boundary:

A PART OF SECTIONS 11 AND 12, IN TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 5 OF DELANEY, GOFF'S, AND BOUSLOG'S ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SAID CORNER BEING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF DOUGLAS AVENUE AND COMMERCIAL STREET; THENCE EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF COMMERCIAL STREET, TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST 5.00 FEET OF LOT 3 OF COMMERCIAL STREET ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID WEST LINE, TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3, BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF THE BNSF RAILWAY; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF THE RAILWAY, TO A POINT 587.89 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 12; THENCE SOUTH TO A POINT ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF COMMERCIAL STREET, 597.86 FEET EAST OF SAID WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE EAST, ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF CLAY AVENUE; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 36 OF FRISCO ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE SOUTHWEST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF A 20 FEET WIDE ALLEY AS SHOWN ON THE FINAL PLAT OF SAID FRISCO ADDITION, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 9 OF SAID FRISCO ADDITION; THENCE SOUTHWEST TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 21 OF BLOCK 26 OF THE FINAL PLAT OF NORTH SPRINGFIELD, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE SOUTHWEST TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 21; THENCE SOUTHWEST TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 32 OF BLOCK 27 OF SAID PLAT OF NORTH SPRINGFIELD; THENCE NORTH, ALONG THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF WASHINGTON AVENUE, TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 31 OF SAID BLOCK 27; THENCE WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF COMMERCIAL STREET, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 25 OF SAID BLOCK 27; THENCE SOUTH, TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 25; THENCE EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 25, BEING THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BLAINE STREET, A DISTANCE OF 21.66 FEET; THENCE SOUTH TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 32 OF SAID BLOCK 27, BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BLAINE STREET; THENCE SOUTHWEST, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BLAINE STREET TO A POINT 20 FEET WEST OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 56 OF SAID BLOCK

27, BEING ON THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF OZARK AVENUE (PER CITY OF SPRINGFIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY VACATION ORDINANCE NO. 14006); THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, BEING 20 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LOTS 45 THROUGH 56 OF SAID BLOCK 27, AND ALONG ITS SOUTHERLY EXTENSION, TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PACIFIC STREET; THENCE WEST, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF BLOCK 18 OF SAID PLAT OF NORTH SPRINGFIELD, BEING ON THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BENTON AVENUE; THENCE NORTH, ALONG SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BENTON AVENUE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF BLAINE STREET AND BENTON AVENUE; THENCE EAST, ALONG THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BLAINE STREET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 13 OF BLOCK 27 OF SAID PLAT OF NORTH SPRINGFIELD; THENCE NORTH TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 13, BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF COMMERCIAL STREET; THENCE WEST, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 11 OF BLOCK 28 OF SAID PLAT OF NORTH SPRINGFIELD; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 11, AND ALONG ITS SOUTHERLY EXTENSION, 132.30 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BLAINE STREET AS DEFINED IN A RIGHT-OF-WAY VACATION PER CITY OF SPRINGFIELD ORDINANCE NO. 1104; THENCE SOUTHWEST, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, 32.89 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, OF JEFFERSON AVENUE; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PACIFIC STREET; THENCE WEST, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 2 OF JENKIN'S ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE CONTINUING WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF A 16 FEET WIDE ALLEY AS SHOWN ON THE FINAL PLAT OF SAID JENKIN'S ADDITION, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 3 OF SAID JENKIN'S ADDITION, BEING ON THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRANT AVENUE; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE EASTERLY EXTENSION OF THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 31 AND 32 OF DELANEY, GOFF'S, AND BOUSLOG'S ADDITION; THENCE WEST, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF DOUGLAS AVENUE; THENCE NORTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

~~A PART OF SECTIONS 11 AND 12, IN TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:~~

~~BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 5 OF DELANEY, GOFF'S, AND BOUSLOG'S ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SAID CORNER BEING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF DOUGLAS AVENUE AND COMMERCIAL STREET; THENCE EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF COMMERCIAL STREET, TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST 5.00 FEET OF LOT 3 OF COMMERCIAL STREET ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID WEST LINE, TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3, BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF THE BURLINGTON NORTHERN SANTA FE RAILROAD; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF THE RAILROAD, TO A POINT 587.89 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 12; THENCE SOUTH TO A POINT ON THE NORTH RIGHT-~~

~~OF-WAY LINE OF COMMERCIAL STREET, 597.86 FEET EAST OF SAID WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE EAST, ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF CLAY AVENUE; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 36 OF FRISCO ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE SOUTHWEST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF A 20 FEET WIDE ALLEY AS SHOWN ON THE FINAL PLAT OF SAID FRISCO ADDITION, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 9 OF SAID FRISCO ADDITION; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTHWEST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF AN ALLEY AS SHOWN ON THE FINAL PLAT OF NORTH SPRINGFIELD, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, TO A POINT 20 FEET WEST OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 56 OF BLOCK 27 OF SAID NORTH SPRINGFIELD; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG A LINE 20 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LOTS 45 THROUGH 56 OF SAID BLOCK 27, AND ALONG ITS SOUTHERLY EXTENSION, TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PACIFIC STREET; THENCE WEST, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 2 OF JENKINS ADDITION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE CONTINUING WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF A 16 FEET WIDE ALLEY AS SHOWN ON THE FINAL PLAT OF SAID JENKIN'S ADDITION, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 3 OF SAID JENKIN'S ADDITION, BEING ON THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRANT AVENUE; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE EASTERLY EXTENSION OF THE NORTH LINE OF LOTS 31 AND 32 OF DELANEY, GOFF'S, AND BOUSLOG'S ADDITION; THENCE WEST, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF DOUGLAS AVENUE; THENCE NORTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.~~



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-101 (HOSMER)

FILED: 04/16/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Emergency Management

TITLE: A resolution adopting the Springfield-Greene County All-Hazards Emergency Mitigation Plan.

PURPOSE: To approve and adopt the Springfield-Greene County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. The plan identifies community risks and vulnerabilities associated with natural and human-caused hazards and outlines long-term strategies through the introduction of projects to reduce their impact on lives, property, and critical infrastructure. Adoption of this plan demonstrates the City's commitment to proactive risk reduction and ensures continued eligibility for federal mitigation grant funding through the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Springfield-Greene County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan was prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and applicable guidance from the State and Federal Emergency Management Agency, through a coordinated effort involving local jurisdictions and stakeholders. The plan incorporates a detailed assessment of hazards and vulnerabilities affecting the community and establishes mitigation strategies intended to reduce long-term risk to persons and property. Adoption of said plan is a prerequisite for continued eligibility to receive federal mitigation funding. Accordingly, the City Council hereby considers approval and adoption of the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan.

This ordinance is associated with a federally required planning document that maintains eligibility for hazard mitigation grant funding administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Therefore, it may be considered for adoption as a one-reading bill pursuant to City Charter Section 2.16(25).

REMARKS: The All-Hazards Mitigation Plan update reflects a collaborative, multi-jurisdictional effort involving local agencies, partner organizations, and stakeholder input across Springfield and Greene County. The plan builds upon previous versions by incorporating updated risk assessments, recent disaster data, and current best practices in mitigation planning.

Approval of this plan does not obligate the City to specific expenditures but provides a strategic framework for prioritizing future mitigation projects as funding becomes available. Adoption positions the City to compete for federal mitigation funding and supports long-term cost avoidance by reducing disaster-related damages.

This plan aligns with existing local and regional emergency management strategies and



reinforces the City's commitment to public safety, infrastructure protection, and community resilience.

Submitted By: Larry Woods

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Collin Quigley, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments:

1. EMS All-Hazards Resolution
2. All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

One-rdg. X
P. Hrngs.
Pgs.
Filed: 04-28-26

Sponsored by: Hosmer

COUNCIL BILL 2026-101

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION

ADOPTING the Springfield-Greene County All-Hazards Emergency Mitigation Plan.

WHEREAS, the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management maintains an emergency operations plan for responding to disasters, known as the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan is periodically updated to ensure ongoing preparation for the threat natural hazards pose to people and property within the City of Springfield and Greene County; and

WHEREAS, the Office of Emergency Management has prepared an updated All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, known as the 2025-2030 Springfield-Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the 2025-2030 Springfield-Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the City of Springfield and Greene County from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the City of Springfield demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2025-2030 Springfield-Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

Section 1 – City Council hereby adopts the 2025-2030 Springfield-Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan, attached hereto as “Exhibit A.” The plan should be monitored, evaluated, updated, and resubmitted periodically, at least every five years from the date of last adoption.

37 Section 2 – This Resolution shall be in effect immediately upon adoption.

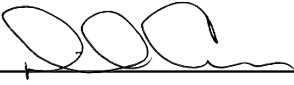
38
39 Passed at meeting: _____

40
41 _____
42 Mayor

43
44 Attest: _____, City Clerk

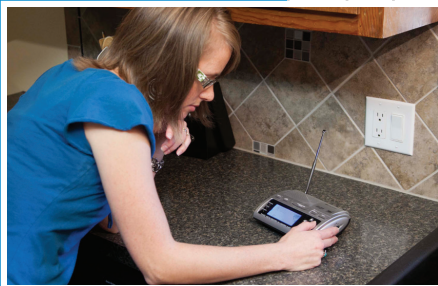
45
46 Filed as Resolution: _____

47
48  _____, Assistant City Attorney

49
50
51  _____, City Manager



MITIGATION • PREPAREDNESS • RESPONSE • RECOVERY



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PREREQUISITES

44 CFR requirement 201.6(c)(5): The local hazard mitigation plan shall include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan. For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

This plan has been reviewed by and adopted with resolutions or other documentation of adoption by all participating jurisdictions and schools/special districts. The documentation for each adoption is included in Appendix C. (*Pending State Approval*)

A model resolution was provided to the jurisdictions but was not required to be used. This example is provided on the next page.

The jurisdictions listed in the Executive Summary participated in the development of this plan and have adopted the multi-jurisdictional plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MODEL RESOLUTION

(LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING SPECIAL DISTRICTS), (STATE)

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF (LOCAL GOVERNMENT) ADOPTING THE (TITLE AND DATE OF MITIGATION PLAN).

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local government); and

WHEREAS the (local government) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in (local government) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL GOVERNMENT), (STATE), THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan). While content related to (local government) may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require (local government) to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.

ADOPTED by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ against, and ____ Abstaining, this ____

day of _____, _____

By: _____

Print Name: _____

ATTESTED By: _____

Print Name: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM By: _____

Print Name: _____

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GREENE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Table 1.1 Jurisdictional Representatives

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency/ Organization
Larry Woods	Emergency Management Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	Greene County
John Davis	Chief of Police/Emergency Management Director	Ash Grove Police Department	City of Ash Grove
Tommy VanHorn	City Administrator/Emergency Management Director	City of Battlefield	City of Battlefield
Beth West	City Clerk	City of Battlefield	City of Battlefield
Greg Porter	EMD	City of Fair Grove	City of Fair Grove
Lynn Hollandworth	Deputy Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director	Republic Fire Protection District	City of Republic
Maggie Rogers	Health Planner	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	City of Springfield
April Ford	911 Director	Springfield-Greene County Emergency Communications Center	City of Springfield
Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Strafford	City of Strafford
Martha Smartt	City Manager/Floodplain Administrator	City of Strafford	City of Strafford
Donna Ellis	City Clerk	City of Willard	City of Willard
Shane Medlin	Superintendent	Ash Grove School District	Ash Grove School District
Jennifer Katzin	Assistant Superintendent	Logan-Rogersville School District	Logan-Rogersville School District
Jason Perkins	Assistant Superintendent of Operations	Republic School District	Republic School District
Jim Farrell	Springfield Public Schools Police Chief/Emergency Management Director	Springfield Public Schools	Springfield School District

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety and Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	Ozarks Technical Community College
Josh Dukewits	B-Shift Battalion Chief	Battlefield Fire Department	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Scott Moore	Former Fire Chief	Battlefield Fire Department	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Jamie Kilburn	Fire Chief	Brookline Fire Department	Brookline Fire Protection District
Will Glenn	Logistics Chief	Brookline Fire Department	Brookline Fire Protection District
Ashlee Parker	Assistant Fire Chief	Ebenezer Fire Department	Ebenezer Fire Protection District
Tim Clarkson	Assistant Chief B-Shift	Logan-Rogersville Fire Department	Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District
Kevin Samsel	Assistant Chief B-Shift	Willard Fire Department	Willard Fire Protection District

Table 1.2 Stakeholder Representatives

Name	Title	Department	Agency/Organization
Hannah James	Emergency Management Coordinator	Emergency Management and Business Continuity	CoxHealth
Mark Foos	Captain	Springfield Police Department	Springfield Police Department
Adrienne Jenkins	Operational Resiliency Manager	Operational Resiliency	City Utilities
Kip Mathena	Director – Risk Management	Risk Management	City Utilities
Joanna Whetstine	Environmental Safety and Emergency Management Specialist	Emergency Management	Mercy Hospital
Sydney Allen	Planning Director	Planning and Zoning	Greene County
Chris Brumett	Social Services Director/Emergency Operations Notification	Emergency Management	Salvation Army

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Brian Weiler	Director of Aviation	Leadership	Springfield-Branson National Airport
Jon Carney	Superintendent of General Services	Parks Department	City of Springfield
Nathan Huggins	GIS & Asset Systems Manager	Geographical Information Systems	City of Springfield
Steve Runnels	Warning Coordination Meteorologist	National Weather Service	National Weather Service
Eddie Castleberry	Former School Resource Officer	Fair Grove Schools	Fair Grove School District
Brian Bagley	Director of Operations	Ash Grove Schools	Ash Grove School District
Jeffery Ikerd	Geographic Information Systems Specialist	Geographical Information Systems	Greene County

Stakeholders are individuals or groups that are affected by a mitigation action or policy and include businesses, not-for-profit organizations, private organizations, and citizens. Unlike planning team members, stakeholders may not be involved in all stages of the planning process, but they may inform the planning team on a specific topic or provide input from different points of view in the community.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE AND PARTICIPATION

The purpose of hazard mitigation is to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards. Greene County and participating jurisdictions developed this multi-jurisdictional local hazard mitigation plan update to reduce future losses from hazard events to Greene County and its communities and school/special districts. This plan is an update of the plan that was approved on August 27th, 2020. The plan and the update were prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to result in eligibility for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs. The plan was revised to reflect changes in development in the county. It was also revised to reflect changes in the priorities and mitigation efforts in Greene County.

The Greene County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdiction plan that covers the following jurisdictions that participated in the planning process:

- Greene County
- City of Ash Grove
- City of Battlefield
- City of Fair Grove
- City of Republic
- City of Springfield
- City of Strafford
- Ash Grove Public School District
- Logan-Rogersville School District
- Ozarks Technical Community College
- Springfield Public School District
- Battlefield Fire Protection District
- Brookline Fire Protection District
- Willard Fire Protection District

The City of Walnut Grove, the City of Willard, Springfield Fire Protection District, Ebenezer Fire Protection District, Logan-Rogersville Protection District, and Missouri State University were invited to participate but only attended the kickoff meeting and did not meet all the requirements to continue participation. In addition, Strafford Fire Protection District, Strafford School District, Walnut Grove Schools, West Republic Fire Protection District, and Bois D'Arc Fire Protection District failed to attend any meetings they were invited to and did not meet requirements for plan participation. When the five-year plan update is developed for this plan, the jurisdictions above will be invited again and offered to resume participation in the plan.

Greene County and the entities listed above developed a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This current planning effort serves to update the previously approved plan that was approved by FEMA August 2020. The plan update process followed methodology in accordance with FEMA guidance, which began with the formation of a Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) comprised of representatives from Greene County and participating jurisdictions. The MPC updated the risk assessment that identified and profiled hazards that pose risk to Greene County and analyzed jurisdictional vulnerability to these hazards. The MPC also examined the capabilities in place to mitigate the hazard damage, with emphasis on changes that have occurred since the previously approved plan was adopted. The MPC determined that the planning area is vulnerable to several hazards that are identified, profiled, and analyzed in this plan. Some examples of hazards include tornadoes, flooding, extreme temperatures, dam failure, etc.

Based upon the Risk Assessment, the MPC updated goals for reducing risk from hazards. The goals are listed below:

1. Minimize the development of Greene County in hazard-prone areas, including flood zones.
2. Minimize losses to existing and future structures within hazard areas.
3. Strengthening protection of critical facilities and infrastructure from natural hazards to create a safer, more sustainable community.
4. Build and enhance local mitigation capabilities to ensure individual safety, reduce damage to public buildings, and ensure continuity of emergency services.
5. Increase public awareness of risk from natural hazards.
6. Improve the coordination and communication with federal, state, regional and local emergency management personnel, and other potential partners.

To advance the identified goals, the MPC developed recommended mitigation actions, as summarized in the tables on the following pages. The MPC developed an implementation plan for each action, which identifies priority level, background information, ideas for implementation, responsible agency, timeline, cost estimate, potential funding sources, and more. These additional details are provided in Chapter 4.

MITIGATION MATRIX

Table 1.3 Mitigation Project Matrix

#	Action	Jurisdiction	Priority	Goals Addressed	Hazards Addressed	Address Current Development	Address Future Development	Continued Compliance with NIFP
Greene County								
1.1	Continue to purchase properties located within Unincorporated Greene County. See page below for already purchased properties.	Greene County	High	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.1	Purchase and place sirens in the areas for the county that are not in the current coverage and update all sirens with support systems.	Greene County	High	1	Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.1	Build shelters across the county to provide appropriate shelter for the citizens and staff of Greene County during tornadoes.	Greene County	Medium	1	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.1	Create flood warning systems for flood prone roads using various methods including railroad crossing signs.	Greene County	High	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.1	Update the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management's Website to include the newest version of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Greene County	Medium	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

Ash Grove Schools								
1.1	Build a FEMA safe room shelter on the Ash Grove School Campus and the Bois D'Arc Elementary School Campus to mitigate the loss of life in the school system in the event of a tornado or severe wind.	Ash Grove School District	High	3	Tornadoes, Severe Wind	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.2	Hire two School Resource Officers to support student safety and to serve the Ash Grove School Campus, as well as the Bois D'Arc Elementary School Campus. They would help to prevent the loss of life and/or property.	Ash Grove School District	High	3	Targeted Violence, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment	Yes	Yes	Yes
Battlefield Fire Protection District								
1	Purchase and acquisition of higher-visibility collapsible signs for emergency scene setup during vehicle accidents and natural disasters that may disrupt traffic.	Battlefield Fire Protection District	High	3	Hazardous Materials, Targeted Violence, Flooding, Ice and Snow, Earthquake, Land Subsidence, Airplane Crash, Train Derailment	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Installation of a flood gate on Farm Road 141 between Battlefield and Nixa. This gate will be used to control traffic during extreme flood situations.	Battlefield Fire Protection District	High	2	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brookline Fire Protection District								
1	Construct a third fire station in the northeastern region of the district boundary that includes a community storm shelter/tornado safe room.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	2	Tornadoes, Damaging Winds, Lightning	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

2	Relocate and reconstruct Fire Station 2 in the southern central region of the district boundary that includes a community storm shelter/tornado safe room.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	3	Tornadoes, Damaging Winds, Lightning	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Construct Fire Station 3, an additional fire station to the district, in the northeast region of the district boundaries with appropriate emergency apparatus improvements.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	1	Flood, Snow and Ice	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Purchase new apparatus with equipment, such as pump heaters, which are better suited to handle the climate conditions of the region.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	1	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Construct Fire Station 3, a third fire station to the district, in the northeast region of the district boundaries and acquire apparatus better suited for hazardous material responses.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	2	Hazardous Materials	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Relocation of Station 2 to better accommodate the service area with the acquisition of apparatus better equipped to handle such incidents.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	1	Drought, Wildfire	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Construction of Fire Station 3.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	1	Urban Fire	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Acquire training, training props, and PPE for aircraft firefighting.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	2	Airplane Crash	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

9	Install backup power supply generators at Brookline Fire Stations 1 and 2.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	2	Power Failure	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Acquire training, training props, and PPE for train derailments.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	2	Train Derailment	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Acquire safety equipment and PPE to be distributed to personnel during such incidents, while securing funding for potential staffing issues and shortages of personnel that may have been exposed during such events.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	1	Communicable Diseases	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Develop an Education and Outreach plan to include the listed hazard topics that most impact the district's demographic, such as cyber bullying, recreational explosives (fireworks, etc.), political protests overspill from Springfield or Republic, unknown cave collapse threats at Wilson Creek National Battlefield, animal diseases that impact food products, and warfare threats that may impact the region.	Brookline Fire Protection District	High	2	Cyber Explosives Land Subsidence Civil Unrest Cave/Mine Collapse Dam Failure Animal Disease Targeted Violence Biological Chemical. Radiological Earthquake Sabotage Nuclear Waste	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Ash Grove								
1.1	Develop a plan to replace existing 30+ year old outdoor warning sirens with all hazard devices.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

1.2	Add units for larger coverage area and maintain standard of warning in areas of new development. Reach and implement alternative notification systems.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.3	Install generators at siren sites to provide reliable warning systems in power outage situations.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.4	Monitor annexation process to stay informed as to upcoming and potential annexations to ensure warning siren coverage remains consistent with current standard	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.5	Equip new sirens with radio technology to enable Greene County with the ability to activate and monitor sirens	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.6	Develop the ability to broadcast emergency and public education materials to the public	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.7	Promote NOAA weather radios with an annual city sponsored purchase campaign	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1.8	Develop a plan to install cameras at sites that routinely host large special events and that also have good vantage points to monitor incoming weather. Install cameras at chosen sites and link them to the EOC.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

1.9	Work with the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management on proper placement of warning sirens and cameras.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.1	Secure funding and build a community safe room and hardened structure for Emergency Management and Public Safety Operations.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.2	Research grants and other funding sources to build emergency community safe rooms, large enough to temporarily house citizens.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.3	Build FEMA approved emergency safe rooms for citizens to take protective cover in and provide temporary sheltering during any emergency.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.4	Incorporate the local public safety department and emergency operations center into hardened facilities connected to the community safe room.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.5	Ensure adequate water, equipment and supplies are stored in facilities that will sustain first responders and citizens during and immediately after a disaster.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

2.6	Develop backup systems for utilities and communications, ensuring facilities capability during a disaster and public safety responders can continue to offer life assisting/saving services to the citizens of the city.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.1	Develop and implement public education and awareness programs and activities that focus on the prevention and mitigation of natural and manmade hazards and their consequences, and the steps that can be taken to reduce risk.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.2	Distribute brochures and related materials to inform property owners about projects they can accomplish to make their residential and commercial properties disaster resistant.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.3	Promote hazard mitigation awareness and education.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.4	Promote an awareness campaign regarding safety measures and preparation actions for specific hazards to target populations; severe winter storms, heat, tornadoes.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

3.5	Develop comprehensive workshops to be conducted for elected officials, business owners, and other community leaders on hazard mitigation programs and activities.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.6	Increase local business ability to expedite business resumption following a disaster	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.7	Develop incentive programs for citizens, businesses, and industry to pursue hazards mitigation projects.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.1	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's Vulnerability of Human-Caused Hazards and disasters by 50 percent over the next 5 years.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Human Caused Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.2	Develop and implement policies and training programs regarding infrastructure security and safety.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Human Caused Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.3	Install locking, alarm, and security devices to improve physical security of municipal facilities and structures.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Human Caused Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.4	Retrofit municipal buildings with structural components to prevent unapproved entry.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Human Caused Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.5	Continue to develop procedural systems to reduce risk of targeted violence, cyber, and other human-caused hazards to municipal facilities.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Human Caused Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

5.1	Reduce the vulnerability of flood damage to existing private and public structures.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.2	Conduct a citywide analysis of the sewer system, assessing the causes of sanitary sewer overflows and caused during flooding events.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.3	Create a financial and intervention plan for reducing risk for sanitary sewers overflowing during flooding vents as recognized by sewer system analysis.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.4	Promote environmentally sound watershed and stormwater practices to decrease flash flooding.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.1	Reduce vulnerability of population with increased risk to medical complications secondary to extreme heat.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Extreme Temperatures (Heat)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.2	Search and identify all local citizens that have an increased risk factor for medical complications.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Extreme Temperatures (Heat)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.3	Identify adequate locations to develop Community Shelters to be used during extreme heat, and similar emergencies.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Extreme Temperatures (Heat)	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

6.4	Create a volunteer program that can assist in monitoring the vulnerable population identified, provide assistance by opening and monitoring shelters.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Extreme Temperatures (Heat)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.5	Consult with local office of the American Red Cross and other organizations to help research and organize shelter needs, and operational guidelines.	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Extreme Temperatures (Heat)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.6	Support annual campaign advertisement for Extreme Heat Awareness	City of Ash Grove	High	1	Extreme Temperatures (Heat)	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.1	Identify primary and secondary emergency snow routes to be maintained during severe weather conditions. Establish policy and procedures for maintaining these routes.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.2	Establish an interdepartmental communications system for Ash Grove Emergency Management, Ash Grove Police Department, Ash Grove Fire Protection District, Ash Grove Public Works, and Ash Grove City Hall.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.3	Enhance strategies for post-disaster debris management.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.4	Increase the ability of city staff to maintain operative during emergencies.	City of Ash Grove	Medium	1	All Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

City of Battlefield								
1	Install backup generators for critical infrastructure in Battlefield, including the Battlefield Police Department and City Hall.	City of Battlefield	High	1	Power Outages, Civil Unrest, Targeted Violence, Cyber	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	The City of Battlefield wants to ensure that all staff understand their role in a disaster situation. To achieve this, Battlefield would like to offer training opportunities for NIMS, credentialing staff in IS 100, IS 200c, IS 700b, and IS 800d.	City of Battlefield	High	2	Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Hail, Ice and Snow, Tornado, Severe Winds, Earthquake, Wildfire, Urban Fire, Targeted Violence, Civil Unrest	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Offer community education on the importance of residential safe rooms, including public outreach to educate citizens on funding opportunities, and the potential construction of residential shelters in areas at greater risk to tornadoes and severe winds.	City of Battlefield	Medium	3	Tornadoes, Severe Wind	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Improve stormwater infrastructure in the Cloverdale Estates and Gold Subdivisions by enhancing stormwater management through flood control programs and updated infrastructure.	City of Battlefield	Medium	3	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Fair Grove								
1	Replace the siren at Delania, as the siren is showing signs of aging and may fail to operate in an emergency setting. The pole is also in need of replacement as it is showing signs of weakness due to outdoor elements.	City of Fair Grove	High	4	Tornadoes, Severe Wind	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

2	Raise the level of Main Street at Saddle Club Road by a height designated by engineers based on hydrological data and flood frequency. Ensure the new road elevation connects smoothly with surrounding streets to maintain traffic flow.	City of Fair Grove	High	2	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Utilize social media platforms to share safety tips, preparedness checklists, and earthquake facts. Create or share engaging content such as videos and infographics to inform the community of earthquakes and the impact one would have on the Fair Grove community.	City of Fair Grove	Medium	3	Earthquakes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Launch a comprehensive public awareness campaign focused on educating the community about the risks of extreme temperatures.	City of Fair Grove	High	3	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.1	Develop a social media campaign for real-time updates during extreme temperature events, including tips on staying safe and connected to local services.	City of Fair Grove	High	2	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.2	Implement targeted programs to protect vulnerable populations, including elderly, those with medical conditions, and low-income families from the dangers of extreme temperatures.	City of Fair Grove	High	3	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

4.3	Partner with local health and social service organizations to create a registry of individuals who may require assistance during extreme temperature events.	City of Fair Grove	High	2	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.4	Establish cooling and warming centers equipped with essential supplies (water, blankets, medical kits, etc.) that can be rapidly deployed during extreme temperature events.	City of Fair Grove	High	2	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.5	Train and educate community to check in on at-risk residents via phone calls or home visits during extreme temperature events.	City of Fair Grove	High	3	Extreme Temperatures	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Develop a comprehensive educational outreach program targeting various segments of the community to raise awareness of communicable diseases. This may be done by way of a digital platform to disseminate information about communicable diseases and effective preventative measures using various digital channels.	City of Fair Grove	Medium	2	Communicable Diseases	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Develop a digital campaign service that sends regular fire safety tips, seasonal reminders (e.g., using heaters safely in winter), and updates on local fire incidents or hazards.	City of Fair Grove	High	1	Urban Fire	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

City of Republic								
1	Iron Grain Lane will serve as the only access point to several multi-family residential apartments undergoing construction. The street and stormwater improvements will help provide sufficient road width for emergency access and will also provide infrastructure (storm culverts) designed to convey the stormwater runoff from various on-site and off-site properties to prevent roadway flooding.	City of Republic	High	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	The project consists of adding stormwater infrastructure in the area of W. Logan Street to relieve the flooding of roadways and residential properties. The project is located in a floodplain.	City of Republic	High	1	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Prevent accidents and loss of life by improving traffic flow, firstly by improving Hines St. and Highway ZZ.	City of Republic	High	2	Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Hail, Ice and Snow, Tornado, Severe Winds, Earthquake, Wildfire, Urban Fire, Targeted Violence, Civil Unrest	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

City of Springfield								
1	Design and build a new animal shelter for use by the Springfield-Greene County Animal Control program to provide temporary housing for loose dogs, aggressive dogs, dogs under investigation or quarantine, and injured animals. The shelter will have more spaces to house animals, as well as specific medical isolation and quarantine pens.	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	High	2	Communicable Diseases, Flooding, Animal Diseases	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Alternate Care Site (ACS) for the Greene County community in the event of disaster or public health emergency.	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	High	2	Tornadoes, Communicable Diseases, Ice and Snow	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Reduce the flooding of streets, businesses, and private property to improve safety and quality of life for citizens through a flood buyout of repetitive loss areas and retrofit the areas to reduce the loss. The locations have been identified but redacted for security. The city will also be conducting a voluntary floodplain acquisition of residential and business properties.	City of Springfield	High	2	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

4	Implement a scalable emergency PSAP backup plan, including a group of neighboring jurisdictions that can assist the agency with emergency re-routes and can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations with shared CAD data through a CAD-to-CAD interface.	Springfield Greene County 9-1-1 Communi- cations Center	High	1	Cyber, Targeted Violence (sabotage)	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Implement a scalable emergency staffing plan, including a pool of trained temporary staff and streamlined onboarding processes to ensure the 9-1-1 center can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations.	Springfield Greene County 9-1-1 Communi- cations Center	High	2	Biological, Chemical, Civil Unrest, Cyber, Explosives, Nuclear, Radiological, Sabotage, Targeted Violence, Waste	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Implement a scalable emergency staffing plan, including a pool of trained temporary staff and streamlined onboarding processes to ensure the 9-1-1 center can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations.	Springfield Greene County 9-1-1 Communi- cations Center	High	2	Damaging Winds, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Hail, Ice and Snow, Lightning, Tornado, Animal Disease, Communicable Diseases, Earthquake, Land Subsidence, Wildfire	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Implement a scalable emergency staffing plan, including a pool of trained temporary staff and streamlined onboarding processes to ensure the 9-1-1 center can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations.	Springfield Greene County 9-1-1 Communi- cations Center	High	2	Airplane Crash, Cave/Mine Collapse, Dam Failure, Hazardous Materials, Power Failure, Train Derailment, Urban Fire	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

City of Strafford								
1	Increase public awareness of the natural risks of tornadoes and winds, through the construction of storm Sirens. Two Locations are being considered.	City of Strafford	High	2	Tornadoes, Strong Winds	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Enhance local capabilities to ensure individual safety as well as create a safer and more sustainable community. This will be achieved through the construction of community safe room shelters. Two locations are being considered.	City of Strafford	High	3	Tornadoes, Strong Winds	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Improve coordination and communication between local government and the community.	City of Strafford	High	3	Tornadoes, Strong Winds, Flooding, Train Derailment, Ice and Snow, Hazardous Materials	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Increase public awareness of risks. This will be achieved through the purchase of portable changeable message signs to be used in high-risk areas such as along Old Route 66 in flood-prone areas.	City of Strafford	High	3	Flooding, Train Derailment, Sanitary Waste Spillage	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Enhance local capabilities to ensure individual safety and reduce damage to the public through the purchase of salt spreaders (3), plows (3), tanker trucks for brine treatment of icy roads along arterial and collector roads such as Bumgarner, Madison, N. Old Orchard, and Stan Harriman Blvd.	City of Strafford	High	2	Ice and Snow	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

6	Create a safer and more sustainable community through the purchase of a Sewer Vac Truck with Jetter and Hydro-Excavator for vacuuming up sanitary waste spills due to sewer main breaks and perform emergency vacuum removal of waste from lift station wet wells when an emergency or malfunction occurs.	City of Strafford	High	2	Waste and Hazardous Materials	Yes	Yes	Yes
Logan-Rogersville School District								
1	Restore power and/or water in cases of loss due to earthquake or severe weather. This will be accomplished through generators or a second location that can be used when needed by the district.	Logan-Rogersville School District	High	1	Earthquakes, Tornadoes, Severe Temperatures, Power Outages, Targeted Violence	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Purchase generators that can support the different critical facilities in the district.	Logan-Rogersville School District	Medium	2	Power Outages	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Provide multiple "Stop the Bleed" kits to have readily available to staff, if needed.	Logan-Rogersville School District	High	3	Targeted Violence, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Provide Wi-fi on all district buses to allow real-time camera access and location of the busses.	Logan-Rogersville School District	Medium	2	Targeted Violence, Ice and Snow, Tornadoes, Sabotage, Train Derailment, Hazardous Materials, Earthquake, Urban Fire	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

Ozarks Technical Community College								
1	Install generators in critical facilities on campus to provide power during outages or other emergency situations.	Ozarks Technical College	High	2	Power Outages, Tornadoes, Ice and Snow, Damaging Winds	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Install high-decibel speakers outdoors to be able to communicate with students and employees during campus emergencies.	Ozarks Technical College	High	3	Tornadoes, Earthquake, Land Subsidence, Urban Fire, Dam Failure, Airplane Crash, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment, Civil Unrest, Sabotage, Targeted Violence, Terrorism (Biological, Chemical, Radiological, Explosives, Nuclear)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Create a community campaign to spread information about communicable diseases and how the students and staff can take precautions on and off campus.	Ozarks Technical College	High	2	Communicable Diseases	Yes	Yes	Yes
Springfield Public Schools								
1	Construction of the new Pershing Middle School with a storm safe room at 2120 S. Ventura Ave. Springfield MO 65804.	Springfield Public Schools	High	1	Tornadoes, Severe Wind	Yes	Yes	Yes

MITIGATION MATRIX

2	Construction of the new Pipkin Middle School with a storm safe room on the property north of Lyon, west of Campbell, and south of Division in Springfield MO 65802 (official numeric addresses have not been provided yet).	Springfield Public Schools	High	1	Tornadoes, Severe Wind, Targeted Violence	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Construction of the new Reed Middle School with a storm safe room at 2000 N. Lyon Ave. Springfield MO 65803.	Springfield Public Schools	High	1	Tornadoes, Severe Wind, Targeted Violence	Yes	Yes	Yes
Willard Fire Protection District								
1	Ensure the safety of individuals and the community through coordinated action. This will be done through having firefighters custom-fitted for new turnout gear to ensure personal safety on emergency scenes.	Willard Fire Protection District	High	2	Targeted Violence, Airplane Crash, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment, Urban Fire, Damaging Winds, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Replace 1986 Aerial Truck. Parts can no longer be obtained for simple maintenance, and it is no longer usable.	Willard Fire Protection District	High	1	Targeted Violence, Airplane Crash, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment, Urban Fire, Damaging Winds, Tornadoes, Earthquake	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Mitigate flooding at fire stations through excavating to install French drains, pouring concrete drives, installing culverts, and redoing the dirt work around the building.	Willard Fire Protection District	Medium	2	Flooding	Yes	Yes	Yes

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INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS 1

1.1 PURPOSE

Hazard Mitigation is defined as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risks to life and property from hazard events. This five-year plan aims to make Greene County, and all jurisdictions within it, disaster-resilient by reducing or eliminating the long-term risks of loss of life and property from a wide range of natural, technical, and human-caused hazards.

Cities, schools, and special districts, such as fire protection districts, that participate in and adopt the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan are eligible for mitigation grants to support their goals and projects. Communities that do not adopt the plan are not eligible for these grants.

This plan meets the requirements outlined in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288), as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), as well as the regulations established by the Interim Final Rule published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002 (44 CFR 201.6) and finalized on October 31, 2007.

The plan has been developed using the following guides and handbooks to ensure compliance with all state and federal requirements: FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (May 2020), FEMA's Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (October 1, 2011), and the Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 19, 2023).

The primary mitigation programs focus on floodplain management (regulations updated in 2002) and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Floodplain management programs are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of county residents by safeguarding property during floods, preventing avoidable increases in flood sizes, mitigating losses when constructing public facilities, and protecting the public from purchasing land that is unsuitable for its intended use due to flood hazards.

1.2 BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

The 2025-2030 Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan is an update of the current plan that was approved August 27, 2020. The hazard mitigation plans are valid for a period of five years. In the previous 2020-2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan, the following jurisdictions and municipalities participated:

Communities

City of Ash Grove	City of Battlefield	City of Fair Grove	City of Republic
City of Strafford	City of Walnut Grove	City of Willard	City of Springfield

Fire Protection Districts

Ash Grove Fire Protection District	Battlefield Fire Protection District	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Fair Grove Fire Protection District
Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District	Walnut Grove Fire Protection District	Willard Fire Protection District	

INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS 1

Public School Districts

Ash Grove School District	Fair Grove School District	Republic School District	Springfield School District
Strafford School District	Walnut Grove School District	Willard School District	

Higher Education Institutions

Missouri State University	Ozarks Technical Community College
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Many jurisdictions in Greene County extend into neighboring counties. For instance, several fire protection districts serve multiple counties. The City of Rogersville participated in the Webster County Mitigation Plan in 2020. All other jurisdictions included in this plan have assets located within Greene County.

The 2025-2030 update to the Springfield-Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporates the following jurisdictions mentioned above, along with an additional participant: Brookline Fire Department.

- Greene County
- City of Ash Grove
- City of Battlefield
- City of Fair Grove
- City of Republic
- City of Springfield
- City of Strafford
- Ash Grove Public School District
- Logan-Rogersville School District
- Ozarks Technical Community College
- Springfield Public School District
- Battlefield Fire Protection District
- Willard Fire Protection District

The information provided in this plan will serve as a strategic guide to coordinate mitigation efforts and support future decisions, including local land use policies. Furthermore, this plan addresses 30 distinct hazards, encompassing natural, technological, and human-caused risks. Not all jurisdictions are vulnerable to every hazard; for example, not all face the same level of risk from incidents like dam failures.

The following neighboring counties were contacted and given the opportunity to review Greene County's Hazard Mitigation Plan: Polk County, Webster County, Dade County, Christian County, Lawrence County, and Dallas County.

1.3 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The formatting style for the 2025-2030 plan has changed from the 2020-2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Springfield-Greene County used the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency's (SEMA's) Mitigation Plan template to help construct this new plan. The 2025-2030 plan is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1: Introduction and Planning Process
- Chapter 2: Planning Area Profiles and Capabilities
- Chapter 3: Risk Assessment
- Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategy
- Chapter 5: Plan Implementation and Maintenance
- Appendices

The table below shows each chapter and summarizes the changes made in the update.

Table 1.1 Changes Made in Plan Update

Plan Section	Summary Of Updates
Chapter 1 – Introduction and Planning Process	Updated the members of the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) and participating jurisdictions adopted the MPC.
Chapter 2 – Planning Area Profiles and Capabilities	Updated all jurisdictions community profiles and capabilities. Department summaries within Jurisdiction Capabilities were also updated.
Chapter 3 – Risk Assessment	The Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) decided to combine the Severe Heat and Severe Cold Hazards into Extreme Temperatures. The following hazards were recognized as terrorism during the risk assessment: Nuclear, Radiological, Biological, Explosive, Targeted Violence, Chemical.
Chapter 4 – Mitigation Strategy	A standardized Cost Benefit Analysis was added to ensure that all the projects had the same foundation for determining priority and benefit. This plan used the STAPPLE method provided by SEMA.
Chapter 5 – Plan Implementation and Maintenance	No notable changes were made to this section of the plan.

1.4 PLANNING PROCESS

44 CCFR Requirement 201.6 (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.

A contractor was hired under a state grant to create the 2025-2030 Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The contractor had the following responsibilities:

- Assist in establishing a Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC).
- Ensure the updated plan meets the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) requirements, as established by federal regulations and follows the most current planning guidance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- Facilitate the entire planning development process.
- Meet and coordinate with all participating MPC members.
- Identify the data that the MPC participants could provide and conduct the research and documentation necessary to augment that data.
- Produce the draft and final plan update in a FEMA-approved document and coordinate the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and FEMA plan reviews.

Tables 1.2 Jurisdictional Representatives of Greene County Mitigation Planning Committee

Name	Title	Department	Jurisdiction/Agency/ Organization
Larry Woods	Emergency Management Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	Greene County
John Davis	Chief of Police/Emergency Management Director	Ash Grove Police Department	City of Ash Grove
Tommy VanHorn	City Administrator/Emergency Management Director	City of Battlefield	City of Battlefield
Beth West	City Clerk	City of Battlefield	City of Battlefield
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	City of Fair Grove
Lynn Hollandworth	Deputy Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director	Republic Fire Protection District	City of Republic
Maggie Rogers	Health Planner	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	City of Springfield
April Ford	911 Director	Springfield-Greene County Emergency Communications Center	City of Springfield

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Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Strafford	City of Strafford
Martha Smartt	City Manager/Floodplain Administrator	City of Strafford	City of Strafford
Donna Ellis	City Clerk	City of Willard	City of Willard
Shane Medlin	Superintendent	Ash Grove School District	Ash Grove School District
Jennifer Katzin	Assistant Superintendent	Logan-Rogersville School District	Logan-Rogersville School District
Jason Perkins	Assistant Superintendent of Operations	Republic School District	Republic School District
Jim Farrell	Springfield Public Schools Police Chief/Emergency Management Director	Springfield Public Schools	Springfield School District
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety and Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	Ozarks Technical Community College
Josh Dukewits	B-Shift Battalion Chief	Battlefield Fire Department	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Scott Moore	Former Fire Chief	Battlefield Fire Department	Battlefield Fire Protection District
James Kilburn	Fire Chief	Brookline Fire Department	Brookline Fire Protection District
Will Glenn	Logistics Chief	Brookline Fire Department	Brookline Fire Protection District
Ashlee Parker	Assistant Fire Chief	Ebenezer Fire Department	Ebenezer Fire Protection District
Tim Clarkson	Assistant Chief B-Shift	Logan-Rogersville Fire Department	Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District
Kevin Samsel	Assistant Chief B-Shift	Willard Fire Department	Willard Fire Protection District

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Table 1.3 Greene County Mitigation Stakeholders

Name	Title	Department	Agency/Organization
Hannah James	Emergency Management Coordinator	Emergency Management and Business Continuity	CoxHealth
Mark Foos	Captain	Springfield Police Department	Springfield Police Department
Adrienne Jenkins	Operational Resiliency Manager	Operational Resiliency	City Utilities
Kip Mathena	Director – Risk Management	Risk Management	City Utilities
Joanna Whetstine	Environmental Safety and Emergency Management Specialist	Emergency Management	Mercy Hospital
Sydney Allen	Planning Director	Planning and Zoning	Greene County
Chris Brumett	Social Services Director/Emergency Operations Notification	Emergency Management	Salvation Army
Brian Weiler	Director of Aviation	Leadership	Springfield-Branson National Airport
Jon Carney	Superintendent of General Services	Parks Department	City of Springfield
Nathan Huggins	GIS & Asset Systems Manager	Geographical Information Systems	City of Springfield
Steve Runnels	Warning Coordination Meteorologist	National Weather Service	National Weather Service
Eddie Castleberry	Former School Resource Officer	Fair Grove Schools	Fair Grove School District
Brian Bagley	Director of Operations	Ash Grove Schools	Ash Grove School District
Jeffery Ikerd	Geographic Information Systems Specialist	Geographical Information Systems	Greene County

There are many different hazard mitigation actions, often grouped into six categories. The table below depicts the types of projects in which the participating jurisdictions and members of the MPC have expertise.

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Table 1.4 MPC Capability in Six Mitigation Categories

Community Department/Office	Preventive Measures	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		Natural Resource Protection	Public Information	Emergency Services
		Property Protection	Structural Flood Control Projects			
Ash Grove Police Department	x	x	x		x	x
Ash Grove Schools	x	x		x	x	
Battlefield Fire Department	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brookline Fire Department	x	x	x	x	x	x
City of Battlefield	x	x	x	x	x	
City of Fair Grove	x	x	x	x	x	
City of Strafford	x	x	x	x	x	
City of Willard	x	x	x	x	x	
Cox Health	x	x	x	x	x	
Ebenezer Fire Department	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fair Grove Schools	x	x		x	x	
Greene County GIS	x	x			x	
Logan-Rogersville Fire Department	x	x	x	x	x	x
Logan-Rogersville School District	x	x		x	x	
Mercy Hospitals	x	x	x	x	x	x
National Weather Service	x	x	x	x	x	
Ozarks Technical Community College	x	x	x	x	x	

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Planning and Zoning	x	x	x	x	x	
Republic Fire Protection District	x	x	x	x	x	x
Republic School District	x	x		x	x	
Salvation Army Emergency Management	x	x			x	
Springfield-Branson National Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Springfield City Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x
Springfield-Greene County Health Department	x		x	x	x	x
Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management	x		x	x	x	x
Springfield Police Department	x	x	x		x	x
Springfield Public Schools	x	x		x	x	
Springfield-Greene County Emergency Communications Center	x	x	x		x	x
Willard Fire Department	x	x	x	x	x	x

1.5 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 2025-2030 Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed by the Local Mitigation Planning Taskforce, which included representatives from fire protection districts, public school districts, higher education institutions, municipalities, and various departments within both the City of Springfield and Greene County government. The taskforce convened in accordance with the terms of a grant awarded by the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).

This Hazard Mitigation Plan is the outcome of a collaborative effort involving citizens, businesses, industry, institutions, and voluntary agencies across Greene County.

Incorporated communities, public school districts, fire protection districts, and other stakeholders were invited to participate in the plan update. As stipulated by the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA), each jurisdiction was required to engage in the planning process and formally adopt the plan. The following steps were required for each participating jurisdiction:

- Designation of at least one representative to serve on the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC).
- Participation in the initial Kickoff Meeting or a rescheduled introductory meeting.
- Submission of jurisdictional data through a Data Collection Questionnaire.
- Updates to existing mitigation projects and goals.
- Quarterly progress updates for ongoing projects and goals.
- Review and provide feedback on plan drafts.
- Maintain records of time worked on plan-related activities.
- Formal adoption of the final plan.

All participating jurisdictions successfully met the requirements outlined for the planning process. Due to staffing limitations within the jurisdictions, organizing large group meetings involving all stakeholders proved to be logistically challenging. Consequently, most meetings, following the Kickoff Meeting, were conducted on a one-on-one basis. Several members of the Mitigation Planning Committee also hold emergency management duties either as volunteers or in addition to their full-time positions. There were several difficulties with participation, including staff turnover across the county and jurisdictions and season-specific demands. A comprehensive list of all meetings held can be found in the following tables, with timesheets for each meeting available in Appendix E.

Table 1.5 Jurisdictional Participation in the Planning Process

Jurisdiction	Kickoff Meeting	Meeting Two	Meeting Three	Data Collection Questionnaire Response	Update/Develop Mitigation Actions
City of Ash Grove	x	x	x	x	x
City of Battlefield	x	x	x	x	x
City of Fair Grove	x	x	x	x	x
City of Republic	x	x	x	x	x
City of Springfield	x	x	x	x	x
City of Strafford	x	x	x	x	x
Ash Grove School District	x	x	x	x	x
Logan-Rogersville School District	x	x	x	x	x
Springfield School District	x	x	x	x	x
Ozarks Technical Community College	x	x	x	x	x
Battlefield Fire Protection District	x	x	x	x	x
Brookline Fire Protection District	x	x	x	x	x
Willard Fire Protection District	x	x	x	x	x

1.6 PLANNING STEPS

The 2025-2030 Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation plan used many resources to conduct research updates to the plan. Some of the resources include:

- FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Handbook
- Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide
- 2015-2020 Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Emergency Management Standards from the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP)
- Stafford Act

The development of the plan followed the 10-step planning process adapted from FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) and Flood Mitigation Assistance Programs. The 10-Step process allows the plan to meet funding eligibility requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Grants Program (HMGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM), and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA). It also allows communities to 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 outline in the Local Mitigation Planning Handbook.

INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS 1

Table 1.6 County Mitigation Plan Update Process

Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps (Activity 510)	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)
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

The Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) was kept updated via phone and email. The Mitigation Planning Contractor contacted each jurisdiction to inform them of the plan update and provided contact information for all committee members. Several internal meetings were held prior to the Kickoff Meeting to discuss schedules, timing, and meeting objectives.

The Kickoff Meeting was scheduled for April 26, 2024, with two separate sessions: one at 10:00 AM and the other at 1:00 PM. The 10:00 AM session was designed for eligible jurisdictions and community members seeking a more detailed understanding of the process. The 1:00 PM session was intended for community members who wanted to contribute to the project with a less involved commitment.

A planning workbook was created to streamline the project development process for jurisdictions and stakeholders, and it was distributed via email. Invitations to both meetings were sent by email. The 10:00 AM session had 21 participants, while the 1:00 PM session had 15 participants, collectively representing 25 jurisdictions and organizations.

Following the Kickoff Meeting, individual invitations were sent to each eligible jurisdiction. Make-up meetings were organized, as needed, for jurisdictions unable to attend either of the Kickoff Meetings, as well as for interested stakeholders. The Mitigation Planning Contractor arranged one-on-one meetings, phone calls, and email exchanges to provide additional information to jurisdictional representatives. Resources provided to jurisdictions included data questionnaires, blank Action Worksheets, blank STAPLEE Worksheets, the Kickoff Meeting slideshow, and a planning guide, all sent via email.

Copies of the timesheets and invite lists can be found in Appendix E.

The table below outlines the larger meetings held, along with the dates of individual follow-up meetings:

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Table 1.7 Meeting Summaries

Meeting	Topic	Date
Informational Meeting	An introduction to the project and a discussion with the previous Mitigation Planner about the last update.	3/27/2024
Kickoff Meeting	All jurisdictions and several organizations across the county were invited to learn more about the requirements to participate, as well as what the Mitigation Plan was and how it is used.	4/26/2024
Individual Meetings	These meetings were either held at the Greene County Public Safety Center or at a location of choice by the jurisdictional representative. During these meetings, previous projects were discussed and changes were made to the individual jurisdiction information pages.	5/6/2024 - 10/24/2024
Final Meetings	These meetings were held either at the Greene County Public Safety Center or a location of choice by the jurisdictions. During this meeting, new projects were collected and goals for the 5-year plan were discussed.	7/24/2024 - 12/18/2024

STEP 2: PLAN FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

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.

The planning process must provide at least two opportunities for public comment on the plan: 1) during the drafting stage, and 2) before plan approval. The MPC decided that using an online survey, similar to the approach taken in the last two mitigation plans, would provide the public with an easy and accessible way to participate. The mitigation contractor also worked with Springfield-Greene County libraries to make printed copies of the survey available. This ensured that older individuals, as well as those without phone services who may have had trouble accessing the survey via the QR code, had an alternative means of participating.

The Hazard Experience Survey Feedback Form was published on the social media platforms of the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management, including Facebook, Instagram, and X (formerly Twitter). KY3 also featured the survey on April 4, 2024. However, only 100 responses were received, a significant decrease from the 235 responses to the previous survey in 2020. The MPC noted that the community, as a whole, seemed unfamiliar with the mitigation plan. It is hoped that, in the coming years, the plan will gain more attention. The form was available from April 3, 2024, until January 1, 2025. The MPC encouraged members to reach out to their communities and jurisdictions to promote the survey and maximize participation.

Many public responses highlighted concerns about flooding, damaging winds, tornadoes, and extreme temperatures. This information was incorporated into the risk assessment section of the plan, which evaluates the vulnerability and resilience of Greene County. Additionally, respondents raised concerns

about tornado shelter locations, the quality of road clearing after winter weather storms, and whom to contact for debris cleanup.

After the draft of the plan was written, virtual access was provided to the Greene County community, along with a second survey to gather public feedback. A virtual approach was chosen because it allows us to reach a broader audience across the county, rather than just focusing on the immediate Springfield area. Details including time sheets can be found in Appendix D Sign In Sheets and details about public outreach can be found in Appendix E Community Engagement.

STEP 3: COORDINATE WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES AND INCORPORATE EXISTING INFORMATION

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.

During the planning process, stakeholders must be given the opportunity to be involved. Stakeholders include 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, including underserved/vulnerable populations

Stakeholders, from respective departments and/or agencies, were invited via email and phone calls. A large meeting for stakeholders and jurisdictions to learn more about the planning process and its impact on the community was held on April 30, 2024, at 1:00 p.m. This meeting covered the project creation process that jurisdictions would undertake, as well as the importance of mitigation planning. Attendees were encouraged to share the information with their colleagues and engage in discussions about potential projects that could benefit Greene County jurisdictions. Participants were also invited to ask questions about the process and share their opinions on mitigation planning.

The Mitigation Planning Contractor met with Ozarks Technical Community College to discuss the project. Drury University and Evangel University were invited but did not respond to the invitation. Missouri State University sent a representative to the Kickoff Meeting but did not continue with the project. Ozarks Technical Community College is the only local college eligible for mitigation funds and is featured in detail throughout the plan.

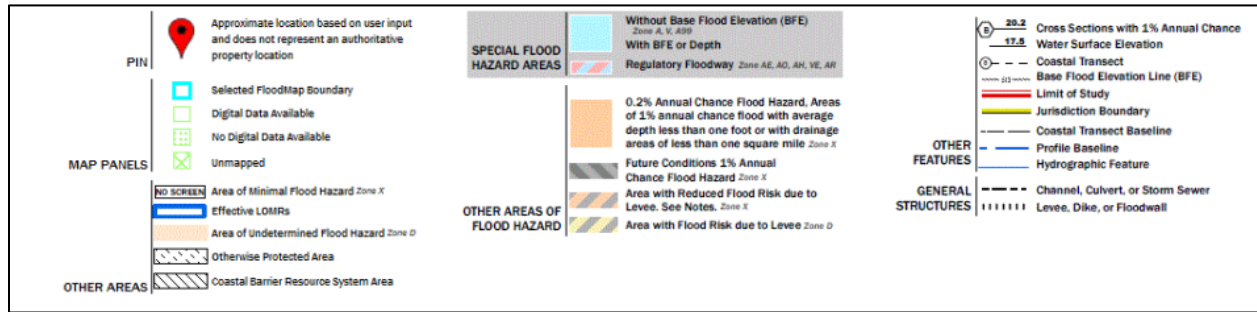
The complete list of invited stakeholders can be found in Appendix E.

Coordination with FEMA Risk Map Project

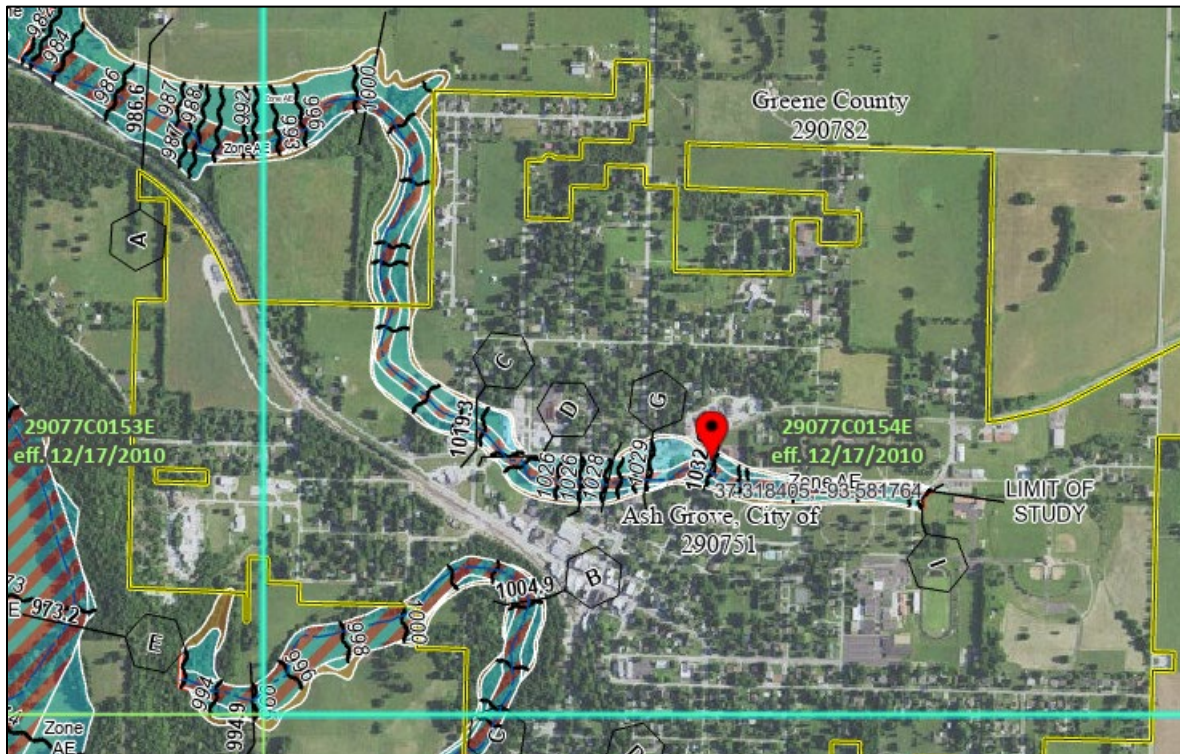
The FEMA Risk MAP Project provides high quality flood maps and information to better assess and understand the risk from flooding. Each Risk MAP flood risk project is tailored to the needs of each community and may involve different products and services.

The following pages show the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Project for each municipality in Greene County.

KEY FOR MAPS BELOW

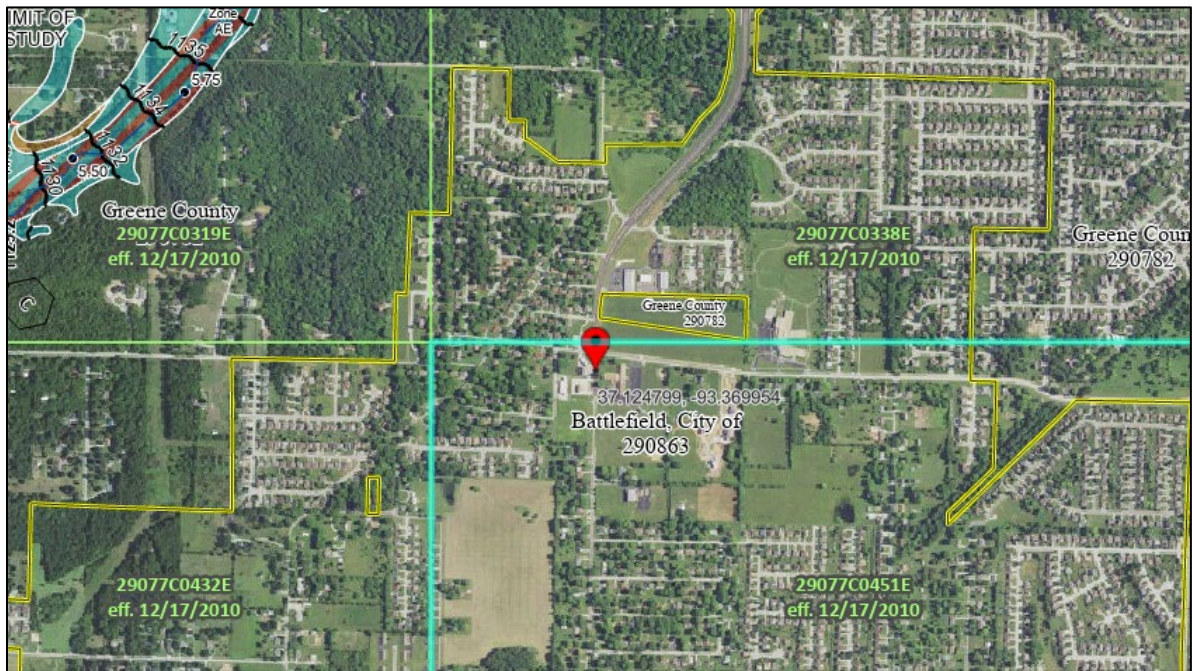


CITY OF ASH GROVE

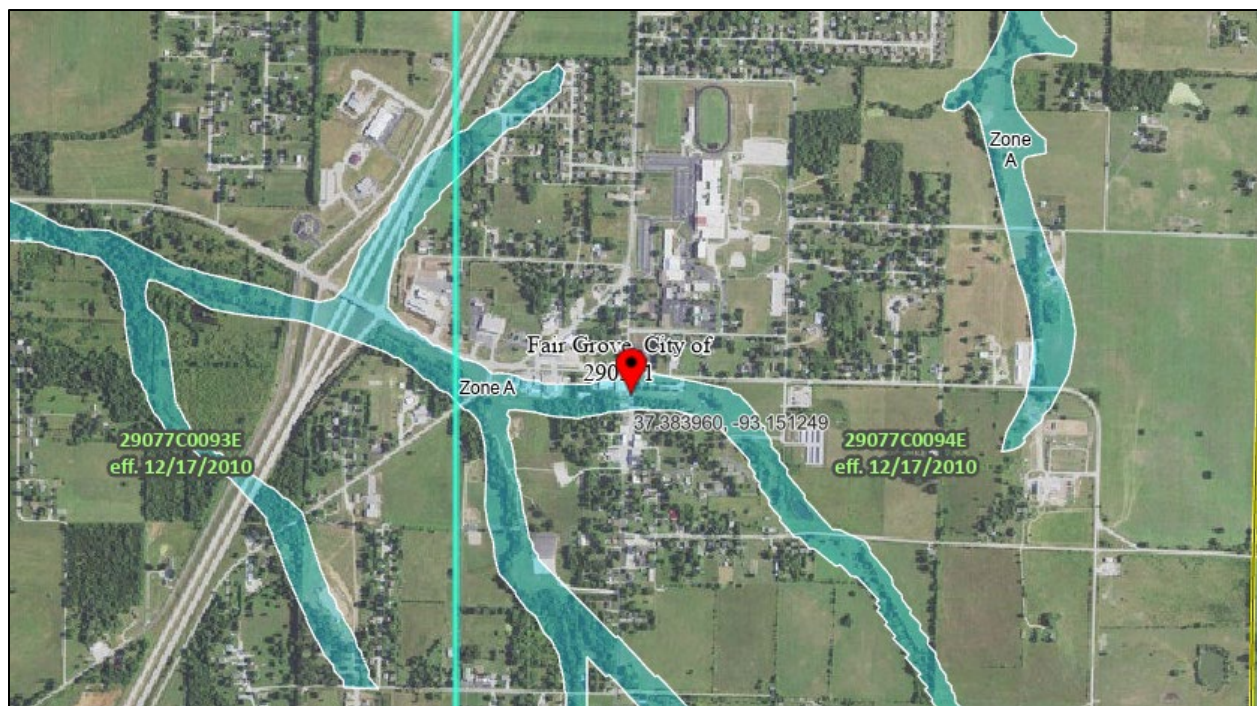


INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS 1

CITY OF BATTLEFIELD

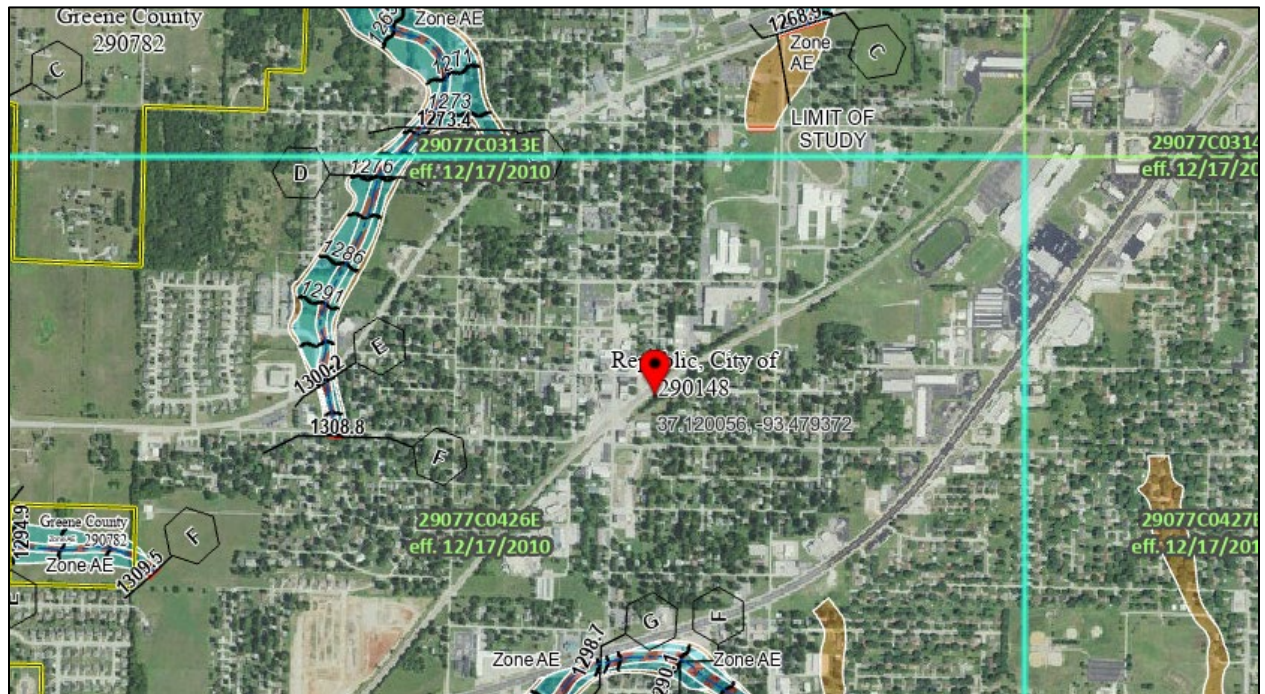


CITY OF FAIR GROVE

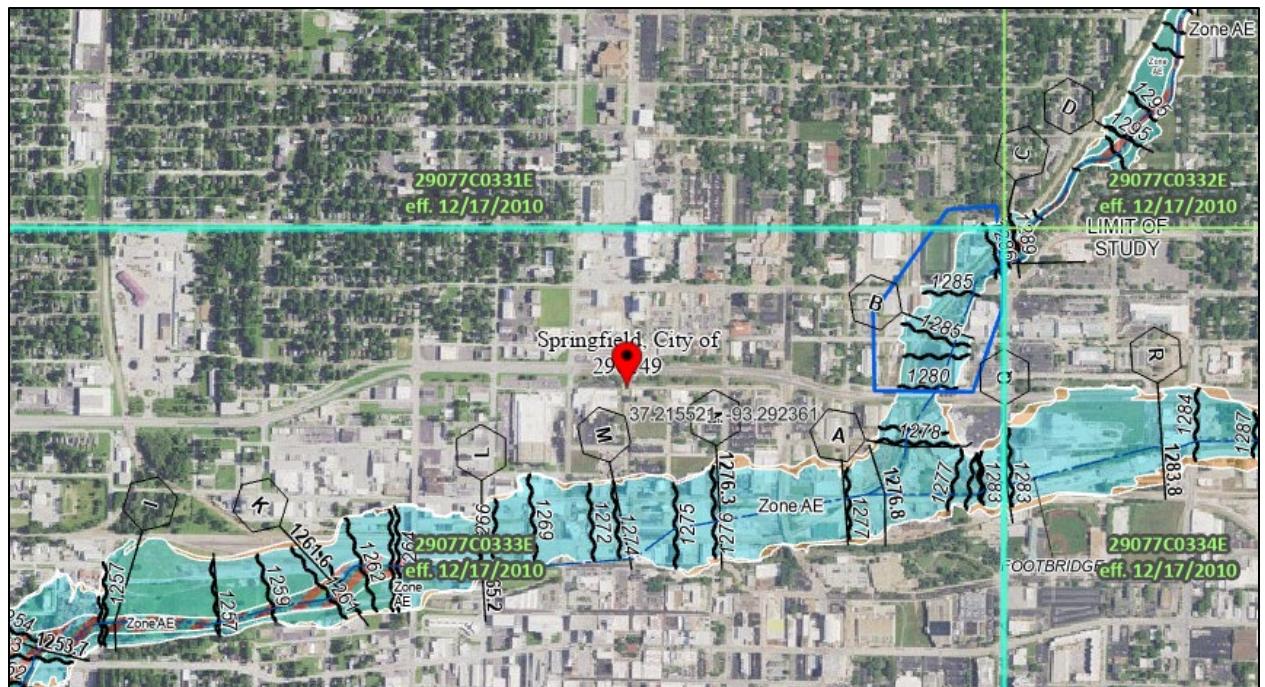


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CITY OF REPUBLIC



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

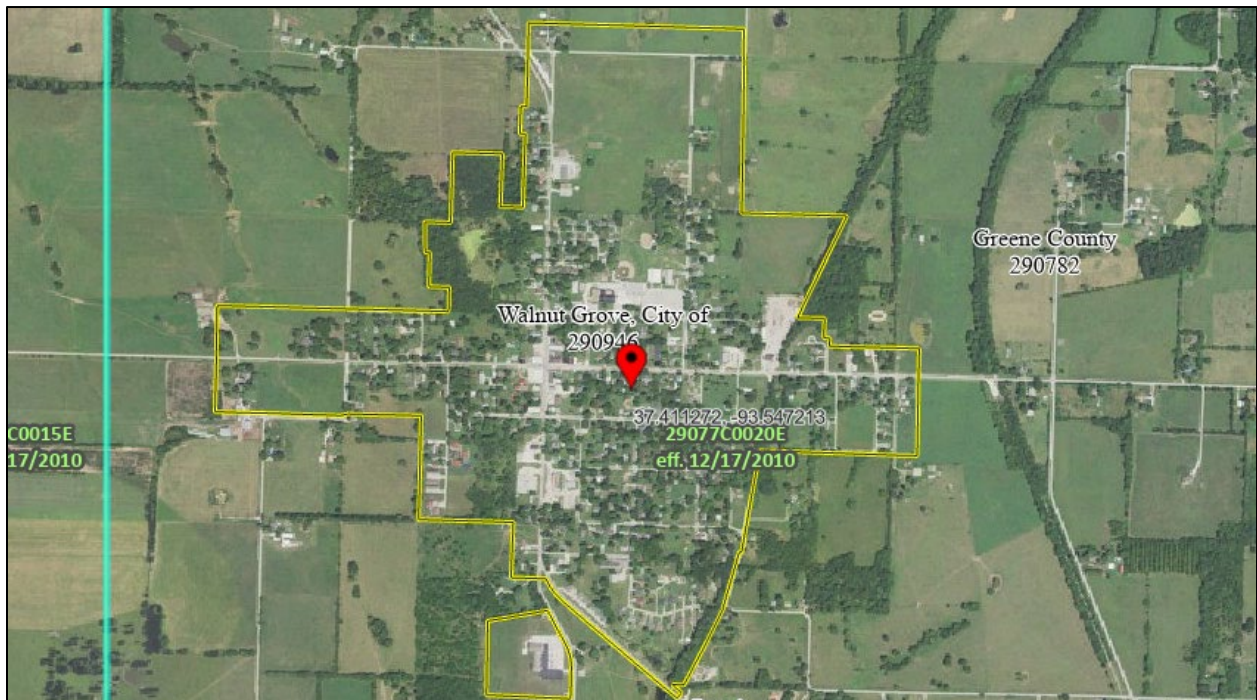


INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS 1

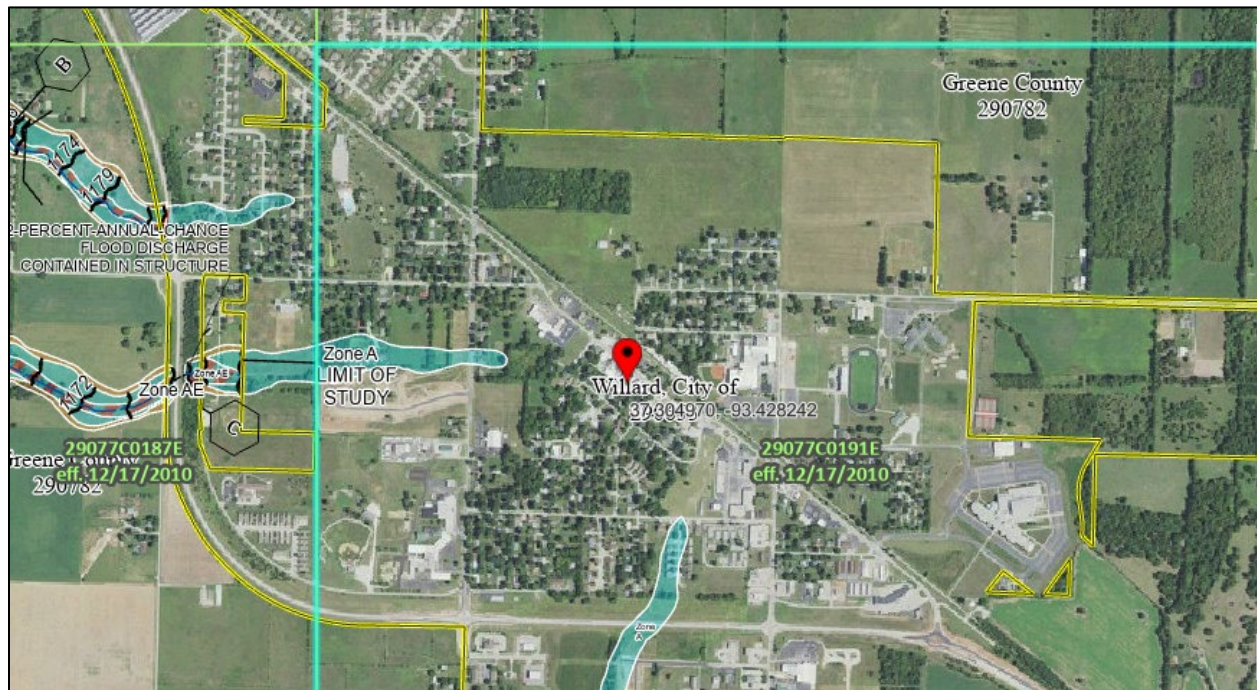
CITY OF STRAFFORD



CITY OF WALNUT GROVE



CITY OF WILLARD



Integration of Other Data, Reports, Studies, and Plans

Additional input was obtained from resources like the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and Missouri Health and Senior Services. Information provided by them helped the MPC rank our current hazards. Information requested from Missouri Department of Natural Resources included dam information and induction maps. The Department of Agriculture website was used for insurance statistics, local budgets, farms, inventory, etc. Other resources that were used included the MO State Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Mitigation Map Viewer located on the SEMA website. These resources were used in the Risk Assessment Section.

STEP 4: ASSESS THE HAZARD: IDENTIFY AND PROFILE HAZARDS

During the Kickoff Meeting, the hazards identified in the 2020-2025 Mitigation Plan were reviewed. At that time, the MPC decided to combine Extreme Heat and Extreme Cold into a single category, Extreme Temperatures. Flooding has been, and continues to be, the primary concern for Greene County. The MPC did not identify any new hazards. Compared to the State of Missouri Plan, all identified hazards were included except for Levee Failure, as there are no levees in the planning area. The following table outlines the identified hazards for Greene County:

Table 1.8 Hazards in Greene County

Natural	Technological	Human-Caused
Weather: • Damaging Wind • Drought • Extreme Temperatures • Flood • Hail • Ice and Snow • Lightning • Tornado Other: • Animal Disease • Communicable Disease • Earthquake • Land Subsidence (Sinkholes) • Wildfire	• Airplane Crash • Cave/Mine Collapse • Dam Failure • Hazardous Materials • Power Failure • Train Derailment • Urban Fire	• Biological • Chemical • Civil Unrest • Cyber • Explosives • Nuclear • Radiological • Sabotage • Targeted Violence • Waste

Detailed hazard profiles for each hazard identified in the chart above can be found in the Risk Assessment Section of this plan.

STEP 5: ASSESS THE PROBLEM: IDENTIFY ASSETS AND ESTIMATE LOSSES

Estimated losses for each jurisdiction were determined by reviewing census data, historical occurrences, and data collected through questionnaires. State-provided loss estimates from the previous 2020 Mitigation Plan were also considered. The Mitigation Planning Contractor, in collaboration with participating jurisdictions, gathered data from mitigation initiatives and capabilities, which are further discussed in the Planning Area Profiles and Capabilities section of this plan.

STEP 6: SET GOALS

During the Kickoff Meeting, the goals outlined in the 2020 Mitigation Plan were reviewed. Participants were instructed to assess these goals and determine which ones should be retained, modified, or removed and replaced. Individual meetings were held from April 26, 2024, to July 24, 2024. During these meetings, jurisdictions developed projects and goals for the next mitigation cycle, guided by the Mitigation Planning Contractor. The deadline for project submission was November 25, 2024. The projects and goals for all jurisdictions are detailed in the Mitigation Strategy section of this plan.

STEP 7: REVIEW POSSIBLE MITIGATION ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Mitigation actions and activities were discussed during the Kickoff Meeting, with further discussions taking place in individual meetings scheduled throughout the planning process. Assistance with planning was provided via phone and email to the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC). The FEMA Mitigation Ideas document was shared with the MPC to help generate ideas for actions and activities. During the meetings, the Mitigation Planning Contractor guided jurisdictions in considering long-term projects and goals that could benefit each jurisdiction. Due to the wide range of jurisdictions covered by Greene County, the Mitigation Planning Contractor found it more efficient to meet individually with representatives rather than holding multiple large meetings.

STEP 8: DRAFT AND ACTION PLAN

The action worksheets were reviewed and explained during the Kickoff Meeting. Each jurisdiction submitted their completed worksheets, including implementation plans, for the updated Mitigation Strategy. These submissions are detailed in Chapter 4.

STEP 9: ADOPT THE PLAN

When the final plan was complete, the participating jurisdictions presented the plan to their governments for formal adoption. These adoptions are included in Appendix C.

STEP 10: IMPLEMENT, EVALUATE, AND REVISE THE PLAN

The MPC will be responsible for updating the status of their projects and goals annually. Previously, updates were tracked through a live Google document, but this method was found to be unfeasible by the MPC and could not be located during the current update process. Moving forward, the MPC will meet annually to review and discuss progress. This process will be initiated by the OEM planners. Additionally, the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management will review the Mitigation Plan on a yearly basis and make updates as necessary. For further details, refer to Section 5.

MEETING PARTICIPATION

During the planning process, many meetings were held to discuss different aspects of the plan and mitigation strategies. The meeting participation charts give details on the name, jurisdiction, and title of everyone involved in the planning process. See Appendix E for copies of all timesheets for meetings and participants in attendance.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

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PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.1 GREENE COUNTY PLANNING AREA PROFILE

Greene County is in southwest Missouri. The county is bordered on the north by Polk and Dallas Counties, on the south by Christian County, on the west by Lawrence and Dade Counties, and on the east by Webster County. Greene County consists of nine different municipalities including: Ash Grove, Battlefield, Fair Grove, Republic, Rogersville, Springfield, Strafford, Walnut Grove, and Willard. The county is nearly square in shape and consists of approximately 678 square miles.

Figure 2.1 Greene County



Greene County, Missouri continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in the state. The county saw continuous growth over the last decade. Driving this growth is the area's quality of life and its consistent growth in tourism. This growth will affect the lives of Greene County citizens in nearly every facet of their daily operations. Additionally, this growth will result in more people and property being exposed to the hazards that are possible within Greene County.

Table 2.1 Population Growth (2010-2022)

	Population 2010	Population 2020	Population Estimate 2022	Percentage of Change
Greene County	275,174	298,915	303,197	10.18%
Missouri	5,988,927	6,154,913	6,177,168	3.14%
Nation	308,745,538	331,449,281	334,914,895	8.48%

Table 2.2 Median Household Income (USD) 2010-2022

	Median Income 2010	Median Income 2022	Percentage of Change
Greene County	\$40,512	\$54,968	35.68%
Missouri	\$44,300	\$65,920	48.80%
Nation	\$49,445	\$75,149	51.99%

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Table 2.3 Median House Value – Owner Occupied (USD) 2010-2022

	Median House Value 2010	Median House Value 2022	Percentage of Change
Greene County	\$125,000	\$182,800	46.24%
Missouri	\$137,700	\$199,400	44.81%
Nation	\$188,400	\$281,900	49.63%

2.1.1 GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, AND TOPOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHY

Greene County, Missouri, consists of a total of 678 square miles, 675.3 of the 678 square miles is land, the remaining 2.7 square miles is water. Greene County consists of both urban and rural areas. Greene County has a Land Use Plan, and in the plan the county and its municipalities have designated areas for future urban growth. The largest urban center within the county is Springfield, Missouri, with an estimated population of 170,067 citizens. In addition, there are seven other municipalities with over 1,000 citizens. Only two municipalities, Walnut Grove and Ash Grove, have seen a decline in population over the last decade.

GEOLOGY

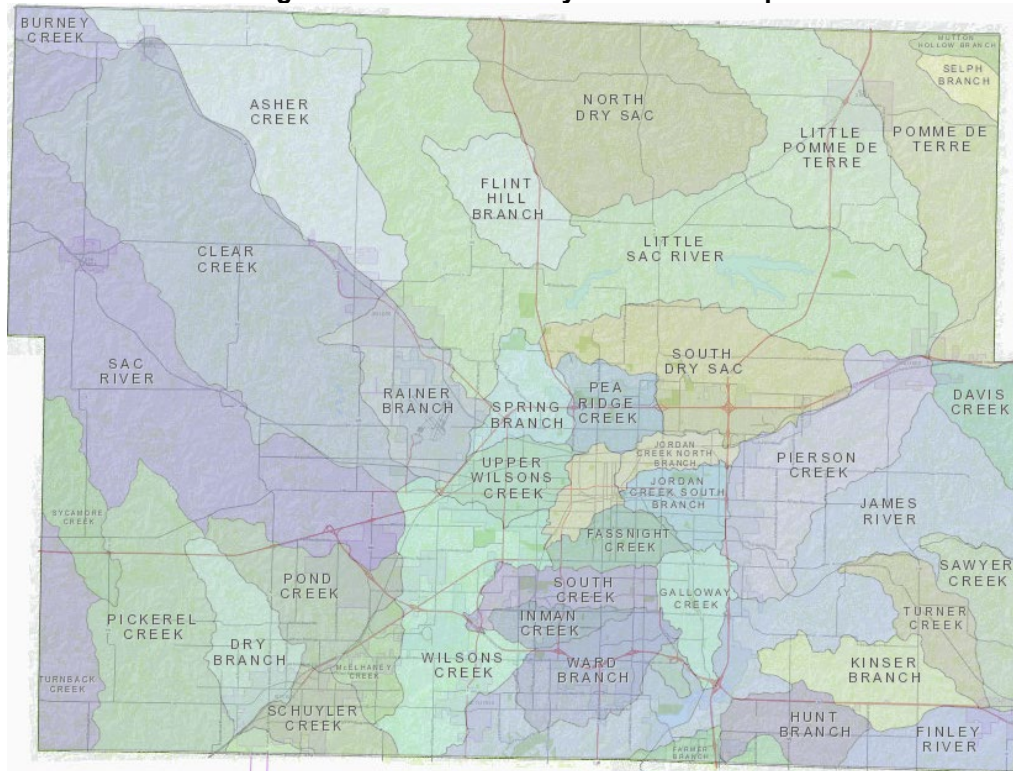
Greene County in outline, is nearly square, the east and west measurements being slightly greater than its north to south. It is situated on the Ozark Plateau. Its highest elevation measures 1,518 feet above sea level. The surface features found in Greene County are due almost exclusively to the erosion of streams, modified to some extent by folds or flexures. The rocks found within the county are mostly limestone with layers of chert and impure flint. Additionally, sandstone and shale can be found within the county, all of which vary greatly in hardness, crystalline structure, texture, and chemical composition. These minerals are variously acted upon by forces such as flexures, which produce shattering, and thus render the breaking down of the formations more easily. Furthermore, frost perpetuates this process through the chemical and erosive action of percolating water and the weathering of soft layers within the stones.

Greene County consists of 43 named watersheds, divided into two major watersheds. On the southern half there is the James River Watershed, and the northern section is the Sac River Watershed. The waters on the north flow into the Missouri River and those on the south side of the slope flow into the Mississippi River through the White River. Greene County also consists of several rivers, the largest being the Sac River and the James River. Furthermore, there are three major lakes within the county: Fellows Lake, McDaniel Lake, and Lake Springfield.

Greene County, like much of southern Missouri, has a high concentration of loam and clay within the soil. In 1969, Greene County founded their Soil and Water Conservation District to help mitigate and prevent significant soil erosion and runoff. Most of the planning area in Greene County is at low risk for surface salinization. Too much salt in the surface of the soil can be detrimental to crop growth and agricultural production. Additionally, within Greene County, many areas are at least moderately susceptible to drought. This means there can be soil stress during times with limited precipitation, but during a normal-to-good year there is an adequate amount of moisture in the soil for crop production.

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Figure 2.2 Greene County Watershed Map



TOPOGRAPHY

Greene County, Missouri has Karst topographical features. Karst is a term used to describe areas with water soluble bedrock, such as limestone, dolomite, or gypsum, all of which are highly susceptible to weathering from slightly acidic ground water. Karst topographies often have features such as numerous sinkholes, losing streams, springs, caves, and other characteristic landforms. Many of these features allow for water runoff to readily permeate into groundwater through a fault or a sinkhole, then into aquifers before running into rivers and creeks from where drinking water is sourced. Historically, there have been major concerns around hazardous materials and agricultural runoff polluting groundwater sources. Greene County has adopted regulations that deal with many of these environmental concerns, especially those related to the watersheds.

2.1.2 CLIMATE

Greene County, Missouri is situated in the southwestern area of the state. The county experiences a humid climate with hot summers and cooler winters. From 2010 to 2022, temperatures ranged from an average of 86.2 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer, to an average low of 46.7 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter. Over the same length of time, Greene County saw an average of 42.29 inches of rain each year and 12.3 inches of snow.

Table 2.4 Average Temperature Summary for Greene County in Fahrenheit (2010-2022)

Element	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Max F	67	73	80	83	88	95	98	99	94	86	76	67	99
Min F	23.9	26.5	37.2	45.4	55.9	65.8	69.6	67.6	60.5	47.3	35.6	29.4	46
Mean F	33.9	37.3	48.2	56.9	65.9	76	80	77.9	71.4	58.4	46.6	38.9	56.6

Source: https://www.weather.gov/sqf/climate_sqf_monthly_normals

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2.1.3 POPULATION/DEMOGRAPHICS

The University of South Carolina developed an index to evaluate and rank the ability to respond to, cope with, recover from, and adapt to disasters. The index synthesizes 29 socioeconomic variables which research literature suggests contribute to reduction in a community's ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazards. SoVI ® data sources include primarily those from the United States Census Bureau. The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan of 2023 includes a table of the social vulnerability of each county to environmental hazards. Greene County is considered to be medium vulnerability to environmental hazards. This score is determined based on various criteria such as wealth, race, dependence and age, special needs populations, and service sector employment. Below are several tables that provide data on these criteria.

Table 2.5 Greene County Population 2010-2020 by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2010 Population	2020 Population	2022 Annual Population Estimate	Number of Change (2010-2022)	Percent of Change (2010-2022)
Ash Grove	1,680	1,512	1,512	-168	-10%
Battlefield	5,044	5,990	6,214	1,170	23.20%
Fair Grove	1,343	1,582	1,582	239	17.80%
Republic	13,772	18,750	19,728	5,956	43.25%
Rogersville	2,935	3,897	3,897	962	32.78%
Springfield	158,945	169,176	170,067	11,122	7%
Strafford	1,879	2,561	2,561	682	36.30%
Unincorporated Greene County	78,915	84,159	90,473	11,558	14.65%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Annual population estimates/ 5-Year Survey 2022

*Populations in portions of these cities are in adjacent counties (Rogersville overlaps into Webster County)

Table 2.6 Greene County Population by Age

Age	Population Number	Population Percentage	State of Missouri Percentage	National Percentage
Under the age of 5	16,141	5.40%	5.70%	5.60%
Under the age of 18	62,772.15	20.50%	22.10%	21.70%
Over the age of 65	51,712.30	17.30%	18.00%	17.30%

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

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Table 2.7 Unemployment, Poverty, Education, and Language Percentage Demographics in Greene County, Missouri

Jurisdiction	Total in Labor Force	Percent of Population Unemployed	Percent of Families Below Poverty Level	Percent of Population (High School Graduate)	Percentage of Population (Bachelor's Degree or Higher)	Percent of Population with Spoken Language Other Than English
Greene County	153,862	2.40%	15.30%	28.80%	21.00%	6%
Ash Grove	675	4.20%	10.60%	33.50%	15.70%	0.30%
Battlefield	3,425	2.30%	4.20%	25.10%	27.90%	6.50%
Fair Grove	907	3.70%	5.40%	35.10%	17.80%	1.20%
Republic	9,771	2.70%	13.30%	33.50%	15.70%	3.90%
Rogersville	2,393	2.20%	15.20%	27.60%	21.10%	1.90%
Springfield	87,943	2.50%	20.20%	29.30%	20.50%	7.20%
Strafford	1,198	1.80%	16.30%	36.80%	10.10%	1.70%

2.1.4 HISTORY

MUNICIPALITY HISTORIES

Greene County

Greene County was named after American Revolutionary War General Nathanael Greene who served in the Continental Army. The county is on the Great Ozark Plateau, in the southwestern part of the State of Missouri. Greene County was originally founded in 1833 by an act of the Missouri State Legislature in session. Its eastern boundary was roughly the Gasconade River, and it extended north to the Osage Fork. Greene County now is about 40 miles from the Arkansas line and about sixty miles from the western boundary of Missouri.

Ash Grove

Ash Grove became an official part of Greene County in May 1871 as "The Town of Ash Grove". The first settler in the present Ash Grove was Joesph Kimbrough, who established a town store in 1853 and built the first dwelling. The town grew as a blacksmith shop was established, but development hit a plateau until after the Civil War. Today, Ash Grove is the epitome of small-town living. The rural town is growing and has about 1,512 residents living approximately 17 miles northwest of Springfield, according to the 2022 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate.

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Battlefield

Battlefield is named for its proximity to the 1861 Battle of Wilson's Creek, the second major battle of the American Civil War. Wilson's Creek was the first major Civil War battle fought west of the Mississippi River, and the scene of the death of Nathaniel Lyon, the first Union General killed in combat. The City of Battlefield was incorporated as a fourth-class city in 1971 and has experienced rapid residential growth. The approximate population is 6,214 residents located one mile southwest of Springfield and seven miles east of Republic.

Fair Grove

The City of Fair Grove came into existence after a group of Methodist and Presbyterian people gathered at a small house for fellowship and church services. Uncle Willis Spence spoke at the meeting, naming Fair Grove after a Methodist Church that Mr. Spence once belonged to in North Carolina. Fair Grove takes great pride in its historical Wommack Mill which was constructed in 1883 and is in full operation today. The Fair Grove Heritage Reunion Festival takes place in September and draws nearly 80,000 people to the Wommack Mill every year. Fair Grove is in the northwest portion of the county, approximately eighteen miles north of Springfield and has a population of approximately 1,582 residents, according to the 2022 U.S. Census Bureau estimate.

Republic

The City of Republic residents trace the origins of their community back to the early 1840s when settlers first populated the area moving from the southeastern United States, due to events of the Civil War. The city is near the site of the Battle of Wilson's Creek. Residents of the Republic area were affected by the war efforts, many of the first families fled the area while others stayed and fought in the war. The early growth of the town, leading to eventual incorporation, was stimulated by the construction of a railroad spur in 1872 for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad (now the Burlington Northern Santa Fe [BNSF]). The City of Republic was officially incorporated in 1871, and the first plat of the community was filed on January 8th, 1879, by William O'Neal. The City of Republic is in the southwestern portion of Greene County, approximately 13 miles from Springfield. Since 1950, Republic's population has been rapidly growing, with over 19,728 residents, according to the U.S. Census Bureau Estimate Data.

Springfield

Springfield is the county seat of Greene County and the third largest city in Missouri. Springfield was settled in 1829 by John Polk Campbell and named for its proximity to natural springs. Springfield was incorporated as a town in 1838 and then a city in 1847. Springfield gained national attention in 1858 when the city became a stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail, a stagecoach line from Tipton, Missouri to San Francisco, California. The Springfield area was bitterly divided between Northern and Southern sympathies during the Civil War. The Battle of Wilson's Creek took place 12 miles from Springfield in August of 1861. In 1870, the first train of the Atlantic-Pacific railway arrived in Springfield. Over the years, it added much to the economic growth of the entire area. Springfield is now known as the "Queen City" of the Ozarks. Springfield occupies a total land area of approximately 73 miles in Greene County and has approximately 170,067 residents, according to the U.S. 2022 Census Bureau estimates.

Strafford

The native inhabitants of Strafford were the Osage Native Americans, which used the area mainly as a hunting ground. The area was part of Louisiana, which in the 1600s and 1700s was alternatively controlled by Spain and France. The United States purchased Louisiana from France in 1803, which set the stage for settlement in Strafford. The first explorer to record travels in Strafford was Henry Schoolcraft. He explored the area around 1818-1819. Missouri became a state in 1821; as a result, the United States began a systematic survey of southwest Missouri. Delaware Tribes moved into the area in 1822, along with the first European settler, Mr. Davis, who established a settlement about five miles southeast of present-day Strafford, near Davis Creek and the James River. Strafford is in the eastern portion of Greene County, approximately 10 miles northeast of Springfield and has approximately 2,561 residents, according to the 2022 U.S. Census Bureau estimates.

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FIRE DISTRICT HISTORIES

Battlefield Fire Protection District

The Battlefield Fire Protection District was established in the early 1950s, covering an area from South Farm Road 115 on the west side to Old Highway 65, between the City of Springfield limits and the Greene County line. In 1946, the department became a dues-supported organization. In 1985, the Battlefield Fire Protection District was formed and became a tax-supported entity, operating out of one station in the City of Battlefield. Station 2 was built in 1986, followed by Station 3 in 1991. In 1995, the fire district hired their first full-time employee, a fire chief. In 2002, the district hired its first full-time firefighters. The district covers approximately 32 square miles and responds to about 2,800 calls for service a year.

Brookline Fire Protection District

The Brookline Fire Protection District has historically been a volunteer fire service in Greene County, including the area around the City of Republic and the west side of the City of Springfield. In 2021, however, the Fire District Board hired a fire chief and two full-time firefighters. Brookline Fire Protection District still relies heavily on volunteer firefighters to serve the community. They also regularly engage with their surrounding community to provide information about their services and the actions they are taking to better serve the Greene County area.

Willard Fire Protection District

The Willard Fire Protection District is a combination fire district with both paid and volunteer firefighters. The district was formed in 1954 as a community volunteer fire department. After a tax levy had been passed in 1988, the Willard Community Fire Department became the Willard Fire Protection District. The district has 10 paid personnel and approximately 25 volunteers. The district covers about 72 square miles and responds to about 1,400 calls for service each year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HISTORIES

Ash Grove School District

The Ash Grove Public School District was the fourth school district to be organized in Greene County. The district consists of about 119 square miles, including 16 square miles in Dade County, 19 square miles in Lawrence County, and 84 square miles in Greene County. The district has three schools, including an elementary school, located in Bois D'Arc. For the 2023-2024 school year, Ash Grove had 745 students enrolled and an average student-to-teacher ratio of 12:1 across the district.

Logan-Rogersville School District

The first school in the Logan-Rogersville District was constructed in 1956 and the district was consolidated in 1965. The district is approximately 123 square miles and has five school buildings. 38 percent of students are located inside Greene County, 48 percent is within Webster County and the remaining 14 percent reside in Christian County. For the 2023-2024 school year, the Logan-Rogersville school district had 2,471 enrolled students, with an average student-to-teacher ratio of 15:1 across the district.

Springfield School District

Springfield Public School District is the largest fully accredited school district in Missouri. Springfield Public Schools have a reputation of academic excellence based on the outstanding performance of the students. The school district has 35 elementary schools, nine middle schools, and five high schools. The Springfield School District also has many alternative schools and programs, gifted programs, and special education programs. In November of 2009, voters approved a no-tax-increase bond issue that leveraged federal stimulus money to fund air conditioning, constructions, and improvements to technology. Without increasing the current tax rate, Springfield residents invested \$50 million in schools to create quality learning

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environments for all students. In April of 2013, Springfield voters approved a \$71.65 million bond issue to fund technology upgrades, including a new elementary school and renovations to other schools in the district. In the 2023-2024 school year, Springfield Public Schools had 24,267 students enrolled, with an average student-to-teacher ratio of 13.5:1 across the district.

UNIVERSITY HISTORIES

Ozarks Technical Community College

Educational opportunities in the Ozarks took an important step forward on April 3, 1990, when residents of Springfield and 13 surrounding public school districts voted to establish a community college. Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) provided an open admission, two-year college with a focus on technical education. In 1991, the college opened its doors at Cox Medical Center North and in Lincoln and Graff Hall. In 1996, OTC, on its first attempt, received accreditation from the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of College and Schools. The Technical Education Center opened in the summer of 1997, Information Commons the summer of 1998, Information Commons East the summer of 1999, and the Industry and Transportation Technology Center in 2000. In August of 2005, ground was broken for the first classroom building on what is now the Richwood Valley Campus. The first classes were held at this campus in the spring of 2007. The Springfield campus spans 40 acres at the corner of Chestnut Expressway and National Avenue. The college serves almost 13,000 students across the Ozarks.

2.1.5 OCCUPATIONS

Table 2.8 Occupation Statistics in Greene County

Place	Management, Business Science, and Arts Occupations	Service Occupations	Sales and Office Occupations	Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations
Greene County	39.7%	14.3%	23.4%	7.3%	15.4%
Ash Grove	31.6%	16.7%	28.3%	4.0%	19.3%
Battlefield	48.4%	9.1%	29.4%	2.6%	10.5%
Fair Grove	39.6%	9.2%	20.0%	13.0%	18.3%
Republic	39.1%	17.9%	21.6%	4.9%	16.5%
Springfield	35.2%	16.8%	25.9%	6.8%	15.3%
Strafford	33.2%	14.7%	21.4%	9.8%	21.0%

Source: US Census, 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

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Table 2.9 Top Employers in Greene County

Rank	Company Name	Industry	Number of Employees
1	CoxHealth	Healthcare	12,178
2	Mercy Hospital Springfield	Healthcare	9,214
3	State of Missouri	Government	5,411
4	Walmart, Inc.	Retail	4,981
5	Springfield Public Schools	Education	3,685
6	Bass Pro Shops	Retail	2,989
7	O'Reilly Auto Parts	Retail/Manufacturing	2,631
8	United States Government	Government	2,425
9	Jack Henry & Associates, Inc.	Software Development	2,262
10	Citizens Memorial Healthcare	Healthcare	2,038
11	Burrell Behavioral Health	Healthcare	1,872
12	Missouri State University	Education	1,861
13	City Of Springfield	Government	1,857
14	SRC Holdings Corporation (HQ)	Manufacturing	1,750
15	EFCO (HQ)	Manufacturing	1,600
16	Prime Inc. (HQ)	Transportation	1,425
17	Amazon	Retail/Transportation	1,400
18	RPS (Pyramid Foods)	Retail	1,300
19	Ozarks Technical Community College	Education	1,125
20	Greene County	Government	1,113
21	Chase Card Services	Financial	1,100
22	Expedia Inc.	Telecommunications	1,100
23	Great Southern Bank (HQ)	Financial	1,100
24	American National Property & Casualty Co.	Insurance	1,034
25	Kraft Heinz Company	Manufacturing	997
26	Lowe's	Retail	969
27	City Utilities of Springfield	Utility	932
28	Ozark R-VI School District	Education	914
29	T-Mobile USA	Communications	865
30	Nixa R-II School District	Education	826

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2.1.6 AGRICULTURE

Greene County has seen an overall decrease in both the number and size of farms since 2017. All the surrounding counties, except Dade, have seen a decrease in the number of farms. However, Greene County continues to have the most farms but has considerably smaller farms on average than most of the surrounding counties. Twenty-one percent of sales come from crop production, while the remaining 79 percent comes from livestock, poultry, and other animal products. The market value of goods sold by farms in Greene County increased by a mean of 26 percent, with the average reaching \$43,755,000. There are 2,917 agricultural producers in Greene County, with the majority being between the ages 35 - 64. Below is the amount of land used for farms, as well as the number of farms in Greene County and surrounding counties.

Greene County Farms

General Overview of Farms	2022	% of Change Since 2017
Number Of Farms	1,668	-10%
Land in Farms (acres)	197,605	-11%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	118	-1%

Polk County Farms

General Overview of Farms	2022	% of Change Since 2017
Number Of Farms	1,380	-12%
Land in Farms (acres)	340,780	-5%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	247	7%

Webster County Farms

General Overview of Farms	2022	% of Change Since 2017
Number Of Farms	1,609	-12%
Land in Farms (acres)	266,345	0%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	166	15%

Christian County Farms

General Overview of Farms	2022	% of Change Since 2017
Number Of Farms	1,137	-3%
Land in Farms (acres)	174,620	13%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	154	17%

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Lawrence County Farms

General Overview of Farms	2022	% of Change Since 2017
Number Of Farms	1,599	-6%
Land in Farms (acres)	312,640	3%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	196	10%

Dade County Farms

General Overview of Farms	2022	% of Change Since 2017
Number Of Farms	703	1%
Land in Farms (acres)	313,523	18%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	446	17%

2.1.7 FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS IN PLANNING AREA

FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs provide funding for eligible mitigation activities that protect life and property from future disaster damage to build a more resilient nation. They release regular Program and Policy Guides so that participants and stakeholders can see their needs reflected. The goal of this program is to fund long term solutions that reduce the impact of future disasters.

Table 2.10 FEMA HMA Grants in Greene County 1993-2024

Disaster Declaration	Project Type	Project Title	Sub-Grantee	Date Approved	Project Total
n/a	200.1 Acquisition of Private Real Property - Riverine	Greene County Property Acquisition	Greene County	n/a	\$175,000
DR-1328	200.1 Acquisition of Private Real Property - Riverine	Greene County Residential Buyout	Greene County	12/19/2000	\$302,874
DR-1253	200.1 Acquisition of Private Real Property - Riverine	Greene County Shadowood Subdivision Floodplain Buyout	Greene County	12/19/2000	\$233,031
DR-1256	200.1 Acquisition of Private Real Property - Riverine	Greene County Acquisition	Greene County	12/19/2000	\$38,224
DR-1412	200.1 Acquisition of Private Real Property - Riverine	Greene County Property Acquisition and Demolition	Greene County	5/3/2007	\$298,794
DR-1635	601.1 Generators	Missouri State University JQH Arena Initiative Generator Project	Missouri State University	5/3/2010	\$257,437

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DR-1631	403.1 Stormwater Management Culverts	Kansas Expressway Culvert Project	City of Springfield	3/13/2012	\$402,001
DR-1822	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Republic R-III Community Safe Room	Republic School District	8/17/2012	\$1,561,770
DR-1676	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Greene County/Drury University Safe Room	Greene County Emergency Management	6/12/2013	\$300,000
DR-1822	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Springfield R-XII Community Safe Room at Hillcrest High School	Springfield School District	4/3/2014	\$1,666,665
DR-1822	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Springfield R-XII Community Safe Room at Jeffries Elementary	Springfield School District	4/3/2014	\$1,673,325
DR-1822	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	City of Fair Grove Community Safe Room	City of Fair Grove	6/19/2014	\$1,981,445
DR-1760	200.1 Acquisition of Private Real Property - Riverine	City of Springfield Voluntary Acquisition of Floodprone Structures Upper Wilson	City of Springfield	6/26/2014	\$255,957
DR-1708	91.1 Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	Greene County Emergency Management	12/23/2014	\$47,217
DR-1980	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Springfield R-XII Kickapoo High School Safe Room	Springfield School District	8/17/2015	\$5,087,448
DR-1980	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Logan-Rogersville R-VII High School Safe Room	Logan-Rogersville School District	6/28/2016	\$1,969,872
DR-4238	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Logan-Rogersville R-VII School District Community Safe Room at Upper Elementary	Logan-Rogersville School District	9/26/2016	\$1,845,000
DR-1980	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Logan-Rogersville Jr. High School Safe Room	Logan-Rogersville School District	3/13/2017	\$1,007,726
DR- 1980	206.2 Safe Room Public Structures	Missouri State University Safe Room	Missouri State University	5/2/2017	\$1,575,000

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DR-4250	600.1 Warning Systems	City of Walnut Grove Siren Project	City of Walnut Grove	8/1/2017	\$21,915
DR- 4451	206.2 Safe Room Public Structure	City of Strafford Public Shelter	City of Strafford	7/9/2019	\$1,223,530
DR-4451	206.2 Safe Room Public Structure	City of Walnut Grove FEMA Shelter	City of Walnut Grove	7/9/2019	\$1,801,801
				Total	\$25,399,357

2.1.8 FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) GRANTS IN PLANNING AREA

FEMA's Public Assistance Program provides supplemental grants to state, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and certain types of private non-profits so communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies. FEMA also encourages protecting these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.

FEMA PA Grants in Greene County from 1993-2024

Disaster Declaration	Project Type	Project Size	Applicant	Project Total
DR-1463	Debris Removal	Small	City of Battlefield	\$13,200.00
DR-1463	Debris Removal	Small	City of Battlefield	\$29,897.74
DR-1463	Roads and Bridges	Small	City of Battlefield	\$11,350.79
DR-1463	Protective Measures	Small	City of Battlefield	\$19,348.24
DR-1463	Debris Removal	Small	Greene County	\$15,568.45
DR-1463	Protective Measures	Small	City of Battlefield	\$31,063.58
DR-1463	Protective Measures	Small	Greene County	\$48,804.37
DR-1463	Public Buildings	Small	Public Water District #1	\$3,000.00
DR-1463	Public Utilities	Small	City of Springfield	\$42,869.18

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DR-1463	Debris Removal	Small	City of Battlefield	\$27,477.85
DR-1463	Public Utilities	Large	City of Springfield	\$213,011.80
DR-1463	Public Buildings	Small	City of Battlefield	\$35,847.03
DR-1463	Debris Removal	Small	City of Battlefield	\$3,266.99
DR-1631	Public Utilities	Large	City of Springfield	\$737,884.16
DR-1631	Recreational or Other	Small	City of Springfield	\$24,835.35
DR-1631	Public Buildings	Small	City of Springfield	\$6,991.21
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	City of Battlefield	\$1,386.29
DR-1673	Debris Removal	Small	City of Republic	\$5,671.70
DR-1673	Public Utilities	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$481,755.69
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	City of Willard	\$5,304.35
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	City of Republic	\$5,616.54
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$5,694.00
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	City of Strafford	\$4,584.18
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	City of Fair Grove	\$3,513.58
DR-1673	Public Buildings	Small	City of Republic	\$2,500.00
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Large	Greene County	\$171,964.70

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DR-1673	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$171,948.76
DR-1673	Protective Measures	Small	St. John's Hospital	\$23,879.60
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Greene County	\$38,638.85
DR-1676	Public Buildings	Small	Logan-Rogersville School District	\$1,000.00
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	City of Springfield	\$9,923,148.14
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$1,922.67
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	Greene County	\$153,533.40
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$2,280,826.77
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Battlefield	\$42,900.42
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$7,642.84
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Willard	\$15,884.00
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$2669.56
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$6,234,691.03
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$2,494.30
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	St. John's Hospital	\$9,900.00
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	City of Republic	\$539,403.60
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$1,257,808.98

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DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$4,979.57
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Willard Fire District	\$7,917.84
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Ebenezer Fire District	\$6,188.99
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	St. John's Hospital	\$5,241.02
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Strafford Fire District	\$4,002.17
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Walnut Grove	\$5,943.68
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Fair Haven Children's Home	\$6,948.00
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Fair Grove	\$12,285.88
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	Fair Haven Children's Home	\$4,512.60
DR-1676	Public Utilities	Small	Fair Haven Children's Home	\$1,172.91
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Fair Haven Children's Home	\$339.60
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	St. John's Hospital	\$27,703.28
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Greene County	\$8,080.28
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Walnut Grove	\$2,313.60
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	City of Springfield	\$4,044,625.60
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	Springfield School District	\$22,375.23
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Springfield School District	\$223,354.00

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

DR-1676	Public Buildings	Small	Springfield School District	\$19,959.00
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Willard	\$21,031.22
DR-1676	Public Buildings	Small	Springfield School District	\$45,875.90
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Springfield School District	\$25,719.80
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Walnut Grove	\$12,146.59
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	Burrell Behavioral Health	\$11,688.30
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Strafford	\$11,085.68
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Burrell Behavioral Health	\$2,949.37
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Willard	\$4,547.86
DR-1676	Public Utilities	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$28,943,379.51
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$19,235.64
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$50,209.75
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$490,391.65
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Willard	\$13,821.01
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Fair Grove Fire District	\$4,577.50
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Strafford	\$55,068.47
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Fair Grove Fire District	\$1,525.83

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DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$12,318.24
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Walnut Grove	\$5,108.15
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Ash Grove Fire District	\$9,437.95
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	Greene County	\$247,488.50
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	Logan-Rogersville Fire District	\$61,958.00
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Logan-Rogersville Fire District	\$25,500.30
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$24,384.27
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	City of Springfield	\$2,892,968.17
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Willard Fire District	\$5,876.60
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Ash Grove	\$8,379.27
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Greene County	\$9,905.00
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$3,323.69
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Logan-Rogersville Fire District	\$1,816.12
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Willard Fire District	\$11,542.73
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$4,900.84
DR-1676	Public Buildings	Small	City of Springfield	\$2,975.90
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Republic	\$2,2336.25

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Ebenezer Fire District	\$4,590.36
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Ash Grove Fire District	\$2,913.49
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Strafford Fire District	\$1,334.06
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Fair Grove	\$11,738.04
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$139,007.77
DR-1676	Public Buildings	Small	City of Springfield	\$0
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$78,744.04
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Republic	\$107,432.09
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	Ebenezer Fire District	\$11,515.30
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Republic	\$5,842.32
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	Cox Medical Center	\$91,216.50
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	Greene County	\$3,410.00
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$185,156.52
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$70,233.57
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$4,287.23
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$26,063.59
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Republic	\$37,189.88

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Cox Medical Center	\$72,437.00
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$54,967.01
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$161,463.84
DR-1676	Roads and Bridges	Large	Greene County	\$522,566.18
DR-1676	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$276,989.01
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$15,345.60
DR-1676	Public Buildings	Large	Greene County	\$18,675.05
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	City of Springfield	\$406,955.84
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$181,183.39
DR-1676	Public Buildings	Small	City of Springfield	\$50,000.00
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Small	Greene County	\$4,380.00
DR-1676	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$207,002.84
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$1,440.00
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$2,636.59
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$37,119.68
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$1,599.23
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$14,482.94

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DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$1,390.02
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$1,998.91
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$9,643.51
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Large	Greene County	\$13,612.34
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$29,741.75
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Large	Greene County	\$42,675.68
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$59,427.80
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County	\$6,853.20
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Large	Greene County	\$54,356.73
DR-1728	Debris Removal	Small	Greene County	\$14,102.57
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Large	Greene County	\$216,636.24
DR-1728	Roads and Bridges	Large	Greene County	\$24,878.80
DR-1748	Protective Measures	Large	Greene County	\$92,909.48
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$25,950.00
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$17,851.04
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$34,480.00
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Large	City of Springfield	\$205,905.55

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DR-1748	Public Utilities	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$2,467,809.67
DR-1748	Protective Measures	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$31,331.44
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$54,871.10
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$4,019.17
DR-1748	Public Buildings	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$24,897.00
DR-1748	Protective Measures	Large	City of Springfield	\$70,441.56
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Large	City of Springfield	\$160,070.74
DR-1748	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$157,673.00
DR-1748	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$1,082.00
DR-1748	Protective Measures	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$970,464.52
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	Springfield School District	\$5,897.00
DR-1847	Public Buildings	Small	Springfield School District	\$4,103.00
DR-1847	Debris Removal	Small	City of Fair Grove	\$24,340.53
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	City of Fair Grove	\$3,900.58
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	Fair Grove School District	\$1,000.00
DR-1847	Debris Removal	Small	Fair Grove School District	\$13,440.00
DR-1847	Public Buildings	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$1,982.76

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DR-1847	Recreational or Other	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$2,313.11
DR-1847	Recreational or Other	Small	City of Springfield	\$6,342.09
DR-1847	Roads and Bridges	Small	City of Springfield	\$1,606.52
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$2,366.83
DR-1847	Roads and Bridges	Small	City of Fair Grove	\$5,562.99
DR-1847	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$2,307.61
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$17,340.95
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	Greene County	\$18,274.61
DR-1847	Debris Removal	Large	Greene County	\$116,821.06
DR-1847	Recreational or Other	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$25,916.47
DR-1847	Public Utilities	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$10,814.89
DR-1847	Public Utilities	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$886,132.11
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Large	City Utilities of Springfield	\$96,102.53
DR-1847	Protective Measures	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$12,944.16
DR-1847	Public Utilities	Small	City Utilities of Springfield	\$6,145.90
DR-1980	Protective Measures	Small	Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau	\$2,500.00
DR-1980	Protective Measures	Small	Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau	\$8,241.84

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DR-1980	Public Buildings	Large	Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau	\$644,313.00
DR-1980	Protective Measures	Large	Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau	\$234,351.65
DR-4250	Roads and Bridges	Small	City of Springfield	\$10,707.50
DR-4250	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County Highway Department	\$7,132.09
DR-4250	Protective Measures	Small	Greene County Highway Department	\$5,593.29
DR-4250	Roads and Bridges	Small	Greene County Highway Department	\$8,9118.14
DR-4250	Public Utilities	Large	City of Springfield	\$149,006.56
DR-4250	Debris Removal	Small	Greene County Highway Department	\$43,916.07
DR-4250	Protective Measures	Small	City of Springfield	\$27,754.87
DR-4250	Debris Removal	Small	City of Springfield	\$3,240.63
DR-4250	Recreational Facilities	Small	City of Springfield	\$3,547.15
DR-4250	Public Utilities	Small	City of Springfield	\$10,026.15
DR-4250	Public Buildings	Small	City of Springfield	\$80,371.98
DR-4250	Public Buildings	Small	City of Springfield	\$106,674.41
DR-4317	Other Equipment Purchase	Small	Greene County	N/A
DR-4551	Public Buildings	Large	City of Strafford	\$1,738,660
DR-4551	Public Buildings	Large	City of Walnut Grove	\$2,365,847.21

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2 JURISDICTIONAL PROFILES AND MITIGATION CAPABILITIES

COMMUNITY PROFILES

The following section will present individual profiles for each participating jurisdiction, along with a discussion of previous mitigation initiatives and ongoing mitigation capabilities in the planning area. Information for these profiles was gathered through data collection questionnaires and individual meetings with the participating jurisdictions. Additionally, the Mitigation Planner used information from the previous mitigation plan and online resources to complete the individual profiles. Greene County will be profiled first, followed by the incorporated communities, fire districts, and public school districts.

2.2.1 GREENE COUNTY

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Greene County encompasses all unincorporated areas within its boundaries and operates under a non-charter form of government, meaning it is governed directly by state law. The Greene County Commission serves as the executive body, following guidelines set forth in the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri. Under that authority, the Commission enacts ordinances, resolutions, and policies; supervises county departments; sets salaries; adopts the annual budget; provides construction and other services; and conducts hearings on planning and zoning matters. Greene County has the following offices:

- Archives
- Assessor
- Auditor
- Budget Office
- Circuit Clerk/Court
- Collector
- County Clerk
- County Commission
- Health Department
- Highway Department
- Human Resources
- Juvenile Justice Center
- Medical Examiner
- Office of Emergency Management
- Pretrial Services
- Prosecuting Attorney
- Public Administrator
- Purchasing Department
- Recorder
- Resource Management
- Sheriff
- Treasurer

MITIGATION INITIATIVES AND CAPABILITIES

County Authorities and Responsibilities

The government has a responsibility to its people, and the creation of emergency plans is one way in which the government may use its authority to meet its responsibilities. The following is a general outline of some of those authorities and their responsibilities.

Authorities

- Order an evacuation, redirect funding for emergency use, order a curfew, and commandeer facilities and/or equipment and materials.
- Implement authorized lines of succession for the chief elected officials with power to initiate necessary emergency activities.
- Implement plans for analysis of possible impacts of potential disasters.
- Implement multi-hazard emergency planning.
- Complete mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions.

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Responsibilities

- To protect the safety and security of citizens.
- To safeguard records, as is vital to the transparency of government.

Mitigation Management Policies

The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management is charged with planning and preparing for disaster. This duty includes advising the Greene County Commission and the Springfield City Manager on mitigation measures, and in some cases, coordinating those measures deemed appropriate by the above. In general, county and city policies encourage cooperation between agencies. Many departments such as County Resource Management, Highway Department, Sheriff's Office; City: Public Works, Police, Fire, ECC, Health Department, Parks, Airport, City Utilities, Building Development Services, and Planning identify, assess, and develop mitigation projects.

Public Safety Center (PSC)

The Public Safety Center (PSC) is 56,000 square feet, two stories with a basement, FEMA 361 compliant, and selectively seismically located. The PSC houses the Office of Emergency Management, the Emergency Operations Center, the Regional Multi-Agency Coordination Center, the 9-1-1 Emergency Communication Center, and Greene County Information Systems (IS).



Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Activated during large-scale events, the EOC is a central location for senior officials from city, county, state, and federal agencies to coordinate response efforts, make decisions, and disseminate information. With more than 70 workstations to support operations for dozens of agencies, the EOC also serves as a clearing house for sharing information during emergencies. During large-scale emergencies, the Joint Information Center (JIC), located within the EOC, gathers information from EOC personnel to disseminate information to the public.

- **EOC Organization:** Arranged according to NIMS/ICS standards into Management, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administrative sections.
- **ICS-ESF Layout:** Arranged according to ICS Branch and ESF Function.
- **Communications:** The EOC has a local and wide-area information technology network, county-wide TRS 800 Mhz. radio system, analog, digital and satellite telephone systems, fully integrated audio-video display systems, video conferencing facilities, connection to external video systems,

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redundant weather radar systems, Missouri's Emergency Medical Services System, Missouri WebEOC, and local and regional GIS capabilities.

- **Survivability:** The PSC is set back from the street and surrounded by perimeter fencing. It features wind and blast-resistant exterior and interior surfaces, video surveillance, and 24-hour on-site occupancy. Additional survivability measures include emergency backup generators, a centralized uninterrupted power source (UPS), reserve water and fire water storage, redundant heating/ventilation/air conditioning, and reserve waste storage tanks.
- **EOC Dimensions and Features:** The EOC measures 22,000 square feet, including the Operations Floor, EOC Conference Room, Policy Room, Control and Information Center, Situation Room, GIS Office, Joint Information Center, General Staff Rooms, Cafeteria, Dormitories, Laundry Room, Infirmary, and Media Center.
- **Technology:** The entire building utilizes a digital backbone. To facilitate the operation of all functional displays throughout the facility, a matrix system allows for fast and efficient audio/visual use from anywhere in the facility. With limited staffing, wireless technology acts as a force multiplier allowing for remote control of audio/visual, lights, and sound.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

This document covers unincorporated areas of Greene County and the City of Springfield. The plan is approved by both the Greene County Commission and the Springfield City Council. The EOP is an all-hazards document divided into a Basic Plan and 20 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

Mitigation Project Considerations

In the past, flash flooding has had the greatest impact upon the county. Comprehensive stormwater plans are in place and are kept updated as needed.

With tornadoes and severe storms always being a threat to the area, warning capability assessments have/are frequently being conducted, including Reverse 9-1-1, weather radios, placement programs, and the potential need to add additional outdoor warning sirens to areas annexed into the City of Springfield and dense population areas in unincorporated Greene County, as warranted.

Office of Emergency Management



The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is funded through federal, state, county, and city resources. The original purpose for the office, known as Civil Defense, was to help protect citizens from nuclear attacks. The purpose has grown since the 1980s to include planning and protection from all hazards that could cause disaster situations for the county.

OEM has ten paid staff members: Director, Deputy Director, City and County Emergency Planning Specialist, Logistics Specialist, Exercise and Training Specialist, Area Municipality Planning Specialist, Community Engagement Specialist, Public Information Officer, Administrative Services Manager, and an Administrative Coordinator. Paid staff are often augmented by reservists, contract employees, university interns, and a reserve of volunteers. In order to save lives and protect property in the face of the hazards that affect the jurisdictions of Greene County, this office, in coordination with federal, state and local agencies, applies the five mission areas of emergency management: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.

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The Office of Emergency Management is the primary control point for activating the outdoor warning siren system, which includes more than 100 sirens throughout the county. The Springfield-Greene County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) serves as the secondary control center for the system. The Public Works Maintenance Center may also activate the system, when deemed necessary. Additionally, any law enforcement officer, firefighter, trained Emergency Management weather spotter, or National Weather Service representative may activate the system if a funnel cloud or tornado is reported, threatening the safety of Greene County residents.



The Office of Emergency Management hosts an annual Severe Weather Spotter training program through the National Weather Service (NWS) for first responders and emergency management personnel. All Greene County OEM staff are required to complete this training each year.

The Office of Emergency Management runs awareness campaigns during the spring for severe storms and in the fall for severe winter weather. Special statements are issued throughout the year by appropriate departments for heat and drought (Health Department) and wildfire (National Weather Service, Department of Conservation, and local fire agencies).

Throughout the year, the Greene County Office of Emergency Management works diligently to prepare responders and the community for all hazards that are a threat to the Greene County area.

Community Partnerships

The City of Springfield and Greene County collaborate on numerous issues such as a combined Office of Emergency Management, Health Department, and Parks and Recreation Department. The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), City of Springfield, and Greene County collaborate on issues concerning transportation. The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and local fire departments work together to safeguard the county's forested areas.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

9-1-1 Emergency Communications

The Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Center serves as the central hub for emergency communications across the City of Springfield and Greene County, managing all incoming 9-1-1 calls and coordinating emergency response communications. Since its inception in 1979, the center has evolved through major milestones, including the consolidation of the Springfield Fire and Police dispatch operations in 1985, the formal establishment of the center as a municipal department in 1989, and the integration of Greene County's enhanced 9-1-1 system in 1994. Subsequent advancements, such as the adoption of a countywide 800 MHz radio network in 2002 and the consolidation of the City of Republic's dispatch operations in 2013 have strengthened regional coordination and operational efficiency.

Today, the Emergency Communications Center supports eight municipal police departments, 13 fire departments/districts, the Greene County Sheriff's Department, and coordinates with local hospitals for EMS response. This is completed by employing a team of over 80 dedicated first responders, including



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emergency telecommunicators, supervisors, and administrative staff. Through robust training programs and regular coordination with regional partners, the center ensures its personnel and systems are prepared for diverse emergency scenarios, from natural disasters to large-scale public safety incidents.

The center prioritizes both technological innovation and regional collaboration to address evolving challenges and enhance resilience. The introduction of Text-to-911 in 2018 provided critical accessibility for individuals unable to make voice calls, while the planned launch of Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911) in 2025 will enable advanced data sharing for improved situational awareness and real-time decision-making during emergencies. Alongside these advancements, the center actively fosters partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions, establishes mutual aid agreements, and engages in community outreach initiatives to ensure seamless coordination and public engagement. By integrating innovative technology with a collaborative, community-focused approach, the center continues to enhance its capabilities, safeguard operations, and reduce risks across the region.

9-1-1 Call Statistics

Year	9-1-1 Calls	Percent of Wireless Calls	Percent Answered <15 Seconds	Administrative Calls In/Out	Total Phone Interactions
2024	243,561	89%	93%	194,756	438,317
2023	268,825	88.6%	92.4%	206,672	475,497
2022	262,029	86.6%	91.8%	212,916	474,945
2021	280,305	86.1%	91.6%	246,507	526,812

LAW ENFORCEMENT



The first session of the County Court was held on March 11-14, 1833, at the house of John P. Campbell in Springfield. During this session, John D. Shannon was appointed and commissioned as the first Sheriff of Greene County. Since then, 40 men and women who have held the office of Sheriff in Greene County Missouri.

The Greene County Sheriff's Office is a full-service law enforcement agency providing 24-hour patrol. It includes divisions such as the Criminal Investigations Division, Warrants and Records Division, Civil Process Division, and the Administrative Services Division. A new jail, constructed in 2022, increased inmate capacity from 600 to 1,300.

The Sheriff's Office Patrol Division is responsible for patrolling 600 square miles of unincorporated Greene County and providing full law enforcement services for 84,159 citizens. The division consists of three squads, each led by a sergeant, and each squad includes at least two corporals and 14 deputies. The county is divided into five districts, with typically one deputy assigned to each district. The Patrol Division handles approximately 32,000 calls for service annually and makes around 20,000 traffic stops.

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FIRE SERVICES

The Springfield Fire Department consists of 12 fire stations. In addition to Springfield Fire, rural Greene County is divided into 13 fire protection districts:

- Ash Grove Fire Protection District
- Battlefield Fire Protection District
- Bois D'Arc Fire Protection District
- Brookline Fire Protection District
- Ebenezer Fire Protection District
- Fair Grove Fire Protection District
- Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District
- Strafford Fire Protection District
- Walnut Grove Fire Protection District
- West Republic Fire Protection District
- Willard Fire Protection District



For more information on the participating fire districts and services they provide, please refer to their individual profiles.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) for Greene County are provided by Mercy Paramedics and CoxHealth Paramedics. These two private organizations have divided the county into multiple response areas, and both utilize a system status deployment model for field units. Under this system, each time an ambulance is dispatched, all on-duty ambulances adjust their positions to better cover the service area.

The CoxHealth System handles over 36,000 services requests each year. Their fleet consists of 45 ambulances staffed by approximately 175 licensed paramedics and emergency medical technicians. Additionally, CoxHealth operates a medical evacuation helicopter, which is staffed 24 hours a day with a pilot, a flight nurse, and a flight paramedic. This helicopter is based at Cox South Hospital in Springfield.

The Mercy Health System responds to more than 42,000 emergencies annually. Mercy Lifeline operates five helicopters, each staffed with a registered nurse, a paramedic, and a pilot. One helicopter is based at the main Mercy campus in Springfield off Fremont Avenue, while the other four are stationed at Mercy hospitals in the region, but not within Greene County.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

In 1873, the City of Springfield established what was then known as the Department of Health. Today, with a budget of nearly \$10 million and a staff of 110, the Springfield-Greene County Health Department serves a combined population of approximately 267,000 people. The department provides many services including:

- Connecting citizens to community health services
- Developing policies to promote a healthy community
- Educating our community about public health issues
- Enforcing city ordinances
- Evaluating current community health programs
- Monitoring, identifying, and investigating potential health threats
- Partnering with other community organizations to address local health issues

Many public health services go unseen, such as restaurant inspections, communicable disease investigations, well water testing, and monitoring of morbidity and mortality reports. Health education, however, is a more visible service. The goal is to promote good health, and public health efforts are focused on engaging the community and raising awareness of important issues for educational purposes.

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MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The primary focus of the mitigation program in the area is floodplain management, with regulations updated in 2025, along with participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Floodplain management programs are based on policies to protect the general welfare and safety of county residents. The programs are designed to safeguard health, safety, and property during floods; prevent avoidable increases in flood size; mitigate losses during the construction of public facilities; and protect the public from purchasing land unsuited for the intended use due to flood hazards.

The Federal Clean Water Act requires certification for any construction, placement, and disposal of fill materials or earth movement within a floodplain or a body of water. After serious flooding in 1993, floodplain regulations were revamped and continue to be scrutinized.

In 1983, Greene County adopted Article XIX, the Floodplain Management Ordinance, requiring participation in the NFIP. This ordinance, based on a model ordinance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires any development or construction in floodplain areas to obtain a Floodplain Development Permit from the county. Please see the Risk Assessment Section on Flooding, for more information about the NFIP and its policies.

City and county floodplain regulations are aimed at restricting new developments in floodplains. Following the 1993 floods, the city and county instituted a property acquisition program, funded through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), to purchase these properties through federal grant money.

Stormwater regulations are in place to minimize the harmful effects of erosion, sedimentation, and flooding caused by stormwater runoff. These regulations included measures to mitigate erosion during and after construction, the detonation and controlled discharge of differential runoff from development, and a well-designed stormwater conveyance system.

UTILITIES

Due to security concerns, utility mapping in this plan is limited. Publicly available information was used to create a secure representation of utilities in the planning area.

ELECTRIC

Four companies mainly provide electricity in Greene County. City Utilities of Springfield services the Springfield area, while Southwest Electric Co-Op, Empire District Electric Company, Associated Electric Co-Op, and Melton Electric Company power rural areas.

NATURAL GAS

Many communities and rural residents have access to natural gas for fueling appliances, while those not serviced by natural gas rely on propane for heating and cooking.

WATER

Water in Greene County is primarily provided by individual municipalities, with City Utilities of Springfield being one of the largest providers. For details on other water distribution systems, please refer to the individual municipality profiles.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MISSOURI ONE CALL

The Missouri Underground Facility Safety and Damage Prevention statute (RSMO Chapter 319) provides a notification center for participating utility companies to receive location requests. The Missouri One Call System, a non-profit Missouri corporation, serves as this center, offering a single point of contact for notifications through a statewide, toll-free telephone number available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Established in 1986, MOCS helps utilities and excavators comply with the law by providing statewide services.



For utility location requests, the Missouri One Call System can be reached at 1-800-DIG-RITE.

WELLS



Unincorporated Greene County has thousands of private wells drilled into the groundwater system, the majority of which serve individual farms and residences. The exact number of wells is unknown. The Greene County Resource Management office is responsible for locating and tracking both active and abandoned wells in the county. Abandoned wells are often discovered during property redevelopment.

In 1987, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) began regulating the installation of private water wells, including licensing drillers and setting standards for construction methods, materials, and casing depths. In Greene County, casing depths are set at ten feet below the Northview Formation, or at least 100 feet in other areas. These standards apply as part of "Sensitive Area C," as defined in the Missouri Well Construction Rules. To simplify the process of determining casing depth, the Division of Geology and Land Survey-DNR has created a casing depth map for the area, indicating the required casing depth for each quarter section.

The Springfield-Greene County Health Department maintains a database of tests on private wells, which includes test results, the location of the well, the reason for the request, and the type of construction, when available. The most common tests conducted on working wells are for coliform bacteria and nitrates. In addition to private wells, there are more than 150 public wells in unincorporated Greene County.

Abandoned Wells

A partial survey conducted by the Greene County Resource Management Department suggests that there are hundreds of abandoned wells in the county. Besides the obvious safety hazards, abandoned wells constitute a pollution hazard for groundwater by acting as an open conduit from the surface or near-surface to deeper aquifers. State laws require abandoned wells to be plugged or sealed. If the well is determined to present a threat to groundwater, the Division of Geology and Land Survey can order it to be plugged. Ultimately, homeowners are responsible for plugging abandoned wells on their property. Drill operators who encounter abandoned wells typically notify landowners of the need for plugging. A registration report must be filed with the division once the well has been plugged.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL



Most waste is trucked to the solid waste landfill approximately 10 miles north of Springfield, just west of Missouri Highway 13. Greene County continues to focus on reducing its solid waste through precycling, recycling, reuse, and numerous other means. However, the Springfield Sanitary Landfill remains a vital part of Springfield's Integrated Solid Waste Management System (ISWMS). The ISWMS is not supported by general tax revenue. Landfill tipping fees are the major funding source for the ISWMS, in addition to donations and revenues generated by the sale of yard waste recycling center products.

The Springfield Sanitary Landfill provides efficient, reliable, and environmentally secure disposal of municipal solid waste that cannot be recycled or reused. Presently, these wastes represent 60 to 80 percent of Springfield's solid waste generation. This facility also provides for the proper disposal of those non-hazardous commercial, industrial, and residual waste requiring special handling to meet state and federal regulations.

In addition to the Sanitary Landfill, there are also two recycling centers: a yard waste recycling center and a household chemical collection facility. These facilities give residents the option to recycle much of their waste. In addition, the ISWMS has other programs, including requiring all licensed trash haulers to offer the convenience of curbside collection of recyclables and a program of information and education, including a Recycling Hotline webpage.

IDENTIFIED ASSETS

This section provides a survey of existing fixed assets such as infrastructure, critical facilities, employment centers, commercial centers, and recreation centers as a major factor in disaster mitigation. Infrastructure includes transportation, communications, water/sewer, electricity, natural gas, solid waste disposal, law enforcement, fire prevention, emergency medical services, and emergency management.

TRANSPORTATION

Name Of Highway/Roadway	Route
Interstate 44	Major connector from St. Louis to the southwest U.S.
State Highway 13	Runs from Bethany, Missouri to Springfield.
U.S. Highway 60	Runs from Missouri's eastern border on the Mississippi River to the Oklahoma border.
U.S. Highway 65	Runs from the Iowa border into Arkansas; the main highway linkage between Springfield and Branson.
U.S. Highway 160	Runs from Springfield to Oklahoma.
James River Freeway	Connects U.S. Highway 65 to the east of Springfield to I-44 to the west of Springfield; also known as the Korean War Veterans Freeway.

The primary mode of transportation in Greene County is the private automobile. Over the past several decades, the growth in the number of vehicles has outpaced the population.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Railroads

The largest railroad in the region is the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) system that runs from the east of Springfield and exits the area northwest of Monett and Pierce City. Historically, this rail line was part of the Frisco line that was the first major transportation route in the region. The BNSF railway provides southwest Missouri with rail connections to metropolitan areas such as St. Louis, Kansas City, Tulsa, and Memphis.

The Missouri and North Arkansas rail line, headquartered in Carthage, Missouri, provides a rail service to several industries within the City of Springfield by using tracking rights on the BNSF railroad.

BNSF Railways in Greene County



CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section will discuss the capabilities of Greene County and the agencies and ordinances that help maintain mitigation efforts within the county.

Building Codes

Building and construction in the county is regulated through building codes based on a version of the International Codes. Existing codes and regulations include provisions for drainage, flooding hazards, soil types, slope, and street connectivity issues.

Planning and Zoning

Greene County is a Class 1 Missouri county. As such, the County Commission has the power to enact ordinances, rules, and regulations regarding building regulations, planning, and zoning.

Planning and zoning for unincorporated Greene County is governed by a board which meets monthly. The Planning and Zoning Board reviews and approves subdivision plats and variances and acts as an advisory board to the County Commission regarding conditional use permits, zoning requests, and amendments to the zoning regulations.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

The Board of Zoning Adjustment consists of three County Commissioners and meets monthly to review and approve requests for variances from zoning regulations and conditional use permits forwarded by the Planning Board.

The current zoning regulations establish 18 zoning districts: Agriculture, Agriculture-Residential, Rural Residence, Conservation Development, Manufactured Home (Mobile Homes or Subdivision), Urban Residence, Suburban Residence, One- and Two-Family Residence, Multi-Family Residence (2), Professional Office, General Office, Neighborhood Commercial, General Commercial, Rural Commercial, Light Manufacturing or Industrial, General Manufacturing or Industrial, and Plot Assignment. Additional regulations address solid waste and hazardous waste.

Restrictions on hazardous waste storage, treatment, and disposal are governed by current federal and state regulations.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

A potential improvement to Greene County's mitigation capabilities would involve expanding investments in resilient infrastructure, such as installing permeable pavement, green roofs, and stormwater capture systems to better manage runoff and reduce flood risks. Additionally, enhancing early warning systems for flooding and extreme weather events, particularly in vulnerable areas, could include the installation of additional sirens and flood warning sensors to provide more comprehensive and timely alerts to residents. Another valuable enhancement would be the use of advanced GIS mapping and data analytics to model future growth scenarios and evaluate their impact on hazard mitigation efforts. These improvements would strengthen the county's ability to adapt to changing environmental conditions and protect both people and property more effectively.

OTHER CAPABILITIES



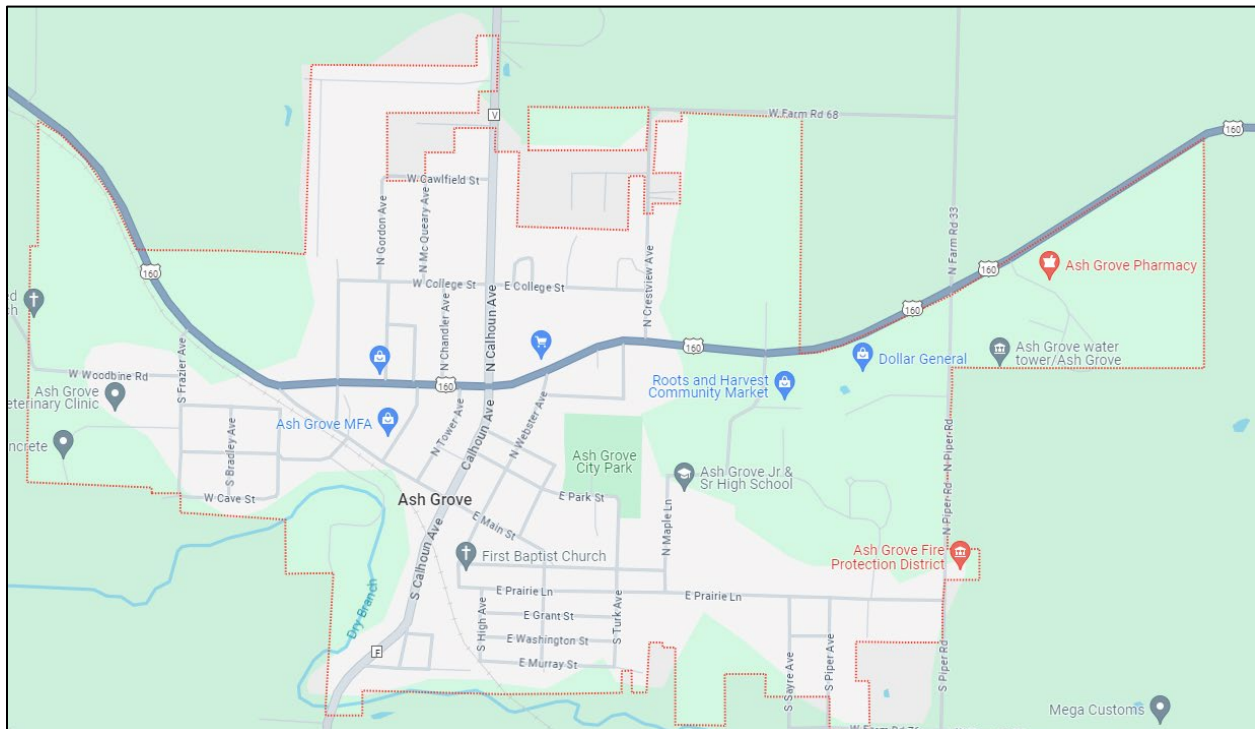
- The county and city can receive National Weather Service warnings, with the ability to alert a large portion of the population within 15-20 minutes (estimated). Responders can respond in 3 - 5 minutes (estimated), and key officials can respond and act within 15 minutes.
- Public school students receive curriculum-based training on hazards and emergency programs during the school year. Businesses, preschools, private organizations, community leaders, and citizens can attend emergency preparedness trainings.
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capabilities allow for limited base maps of hazardous areas to be available to interested parties.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.2 CITY OF ASH GROVE

Ash Grove is in the northwest portion of the county, about seventeen miles from Springfield. The city saw a period of growth from 2000 to 2017, recently, however, Ash Grove has seen a decline in population. In 2017, the population was approximately 1,600 residents, and in 2022, the population was 1,512. Ash Grove is governed by a mayor and four aldermen. The mayor, with the aldermen's approval, appoints the following positions:

- Chief of Police
- City Clerk
- Director of Emergency Management
- Park Advisory Board
- Planning & Zoning Board
- Public Works Director



The Board of Aldermen meets at City Hall at 6:00 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month.

Ash Grove has many community events throughout the year including car shows, concerts, Sparks in the Park, Nathan Boone Homestead Days, Christmas parades, and many more. Ash Grove has a 13-acre city park which is in the heart of the city on Parkway Avenue. The attractive facility offers many resources and community activities, including a swimming pool, tennis courts, basketball courts, disc golf, volleyball, and a playground.

The Town of Ash Grove was incorporated in 1871, 35 years after frontiersman and military serviceman Nathan Boone and his wife Olive made their family's home in a grove of walnut and ash trees. Together they raised 14 children and owned 1,200 acres of land. Ash Grove did not begin to significantly grow until after the Civil War. In 1880, there were 500 residents, however, in a matter of 30 years the population grew to 1,075 citizens. Historic sites within Ash Grove include the Berry Cemetery, the Gilmore Octagonal Barn, the Phenix Marble Quarry, the 1800s Original Quarry of Ash Grove Cement Company, and the Nathan Boone Homestead State Historic Site.



PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

General Population Characteristics

Characteristic	Population
Male Population	767
Female Population	850
Median Age (Years)	37.8
Total Population	1,512

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year Estimate 2022

Race

Race	Population
White Alone	1403
Black or African American	2
Native American and Alaskan Native	12
Asian	0
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	1
Other Races	11
Two or More Races	76

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year Estimate 2022

Housing Information

Housing Occupancy	Number
Occupied Housing Units	589
Vacant Housing Units	66
Owned Occupied Housing Units	366
Renter Occupied Housing Unit	223

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year Estimate 2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Outdoor Warning Sirens

Ash Grove currently has one warning siren inside the city limits. The siren is activated by the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management. The siren is tested on the second Wednesday of every month at 10 a.m., weather permitting. The City of Ash Grove is responsible for maintaining the warning siren.

Other Initiatives

The City of Ash Grove does have major concerns regarding the vulnerability of the city. The city's current EOC is in City Hall, which is not a hardened facility and lacks many of the capabilities to fully operate during a disaster. The police and fire stations have generators for use during power outage emergencies. The city does not have a community safe room for severe weather events, however, they do have sheltering during the day for extreme temperatures. The Ash Grove School District also lacks proper sheltering. More information about current projects Ash Grove wants to implement can be found in the Mitigation Section of this plan.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The City of Ash Grove is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Locally, the Floodplain Manager (City Clerk), Emergency Management Director, Law Enforcement, Building Inspector, and Public Works Department work jointly to enforce the floodplain management activities. In addition, the city also works with partners in the surrounding communities, Greene County, and SEMA, when necessary.

Emergency Services

The Ash Grove Police Department consists of a Police Chief, four full-time officers, and currently there are no reserve officers. The police department operates from the Ash Grove City Hall. The city also has a fire and rescue department, which consists entirely of volunteer firefighters. However, the fire district is not officially affiliated with the City of Ash Grove.

Utilities

The City of Ash Grove provides sewer and water services, and a private company offers trash collection services. Waste Corporation of America (WCA) provides Ash Grove with a recycling center and has containers for glass and contaminated recycling. AT&T and Mediacom provide telephone services and high-speed internet service, and Mediacom offers cable television. Liberty Utilities provides electric services, and Spire Inc. provides natural gas services.

Historic Significant Disaster Events

Widespread flooding occurred in 1993 and again in 2007 due to weeks of rain, prompting numerous flooding events within the city. Ash Grove was without electricity for nearly a week, and recovery took several months, extending into the summer season.

VULNERABILITY

Ash Grove, a historic town, has many older buildings that cause differences in risk among jurisdictions in the planning area. Out of the 637 housing units, 202 of those homes were built in 1939 or earlier. The city also has many historic properties including the Nathan Boone Homestead State Historic Site, Berry Cemetery, and Gilmore Octagonal Barn.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

CAPABILITY

Facilities

The Public Works Department has several facilities including the following:

- Water/Sewer System
- Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Lift Station
- Two Operating Wells
- Two Water Storage Tanks
- Street System
- Public Works Department Building
- Equipment Storage Building
- Testing Equipment Storage Building (for treatment plant equipment)

The administrative staff operates out of City Hall, which also serves as the location for the primary Emergency Operations Center. The City of Ash Grove has an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in place, along with a designated Emergency Management Team.

Building Codes

The City of Ash Grove has several codes that help keep the community safe and running smoothly. Several of the city codes and ordinances focus on building regulations. All the codes are provided on the city's website, making them easily accessible to the public.

Planning and Zoning

The Ash Grove Planning and Zoning Commission, along with the City Council, is responsible for managing the growth and development of the city's incorporated area. Development must occur in a manner that promotes logical urban patterns with long-term value, rather than focusing on short-term gain.

The Planning and Zoning Commission primarily serves as an advisory body for the citizens of Ash Grove. Under Missouri State Statute Chapter 89: Zoning and Planning: Zoning Regulations, one of the Commission's main duties is to hold public hearings where community members can express their opinions.

The Commission is a sounding board for community attitudes toward development. After a public hearing, it is required to adopt a recommendation for the City Council regarding rezoning and subdivision of land, conditional use permits, and text amendments to the regulations.

Capability Improvements

Improvement to Ash Grove's mitigation capabilities would be the development and implementation of a comprehensive Hazard Awareness Program to educate residents about local risks and promote preparedness. Additionally, establishing a Stream Maintenance Program could help reduce the risk of localized flooding by ensuring waterways remain clear of debris and obstructions. A Tree Trimming Program would further enhance public safety by minimizing the potential for downed limbs to cause damage during storms or obstruct roadways and power lines. Together, these programs would significantly strengthen Ash Grove's resilience to natural hazards and improve overall community safety.

Backup Systems

- City Hall
- East Water Well
- Waste Water Treatment Plant
- Waste Water Lift Station

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Ash Grove Capabilities

Executive Summary

Ash Grove has several foundational plans and regulations in place but lacks depth in some key areas.

- **Planning:** A Comprehensive Plan is in final draft, and a Land-Use Plan is included in the county's 2018 plan. The city has access to county-level Emergency, Recovery, and Mitigation Plans, but lacks a Capital Improvement Plan, Transportation Plan, and Fire or Flood Mitigation Plans.
- **Regulations:** Strong regulatory framework includes zoning, building codes, stormwater, subdivision, and seismic ordinances. However, Ash Grove lacks a site plan review requirement and historic preservation ordinance.
- **Programs & Participation:** The city participates in the NFIP but not in the CRS program. It has planning boards, mutual aid agreements, and public education via "Ready in 3", but lacks hazard awareness and storm readiness programs.
- **Risk & Mapping:** Key risk assessments and FEMA flood studies are complete. A critical facilities inventory is being updated. No evacuation route map currently exists.
- **Staffing:** Ash Grove relies mostly on part-time or contract staff. Some key roles, like planning, are volunteer-based. There are no specialized emergency response teams in place.
- **Community & NGOs:** Supported by regional organizations like the Red Cross and local groups such as the American Legion and Tri County Ministries. No Chamber of Commerce or environmental groups are present.
- **Funding:** The city has strong financial tools, including the ability to levy taxes, apply for grants, and incur debt through multiple channels. Utility fees exist for water and sewer only.

Planning Capabilities	
Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Comprehensive Plan	Yes - In Final Draft
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
County Emergency Plan	Yes
County Recovery Plan	Yes
County Mitigation Plan	Yes
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	No
Land-use Plan	Yes - Included in County Plan- 2018
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
Fire wise or other fire mitigation plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan	Yes- Located in Mitigation Plan

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Stormwater Ordinance	Yes
Seismic Construction Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	Yes
Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Site Plan Review Requirements	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	Yes
Debris Management Plan	No plan but ordinances
Program	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	Unknown
ISO Fire Rating	6
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	Yes - Ready in 3
Property Acquisition	Unknown
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	County
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	Yes
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes - Currently Updating
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Land Use Map	Yes - County Level
Staff/Department	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Building Code Official	PRN Contractor
Building Inspector	PRN Contractor
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Greene County GIS
Engineer	PRN Contractor
Development Planner	Ash Grove Planning and Zoning (Volunteer)
Public Works Official	Full-Time
Emergency Management Coordinator	Part-Time
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Part-Time
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	Yes
Sanitation Department	Waste Management
Transportation Department	Ash Grove Public Works Full-Time

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Economic Development Department	No
Housing Department	No
Planning Consultant	No
Regional Planning Agencies	No
Historic Preservation	No
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
American Red Cross	Yes - Springfield
Salvation Army	Yes - Springfield
Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Veterans Groups	Yes - Ash Grove American Legion
Environmental Organizations	No
Homeowner Associations	No
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	No
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes - Tri County Ministries, Sunshine Center, Food Pantry
Local Funding Availability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through capital improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Water and Sewer Only
Impact fees for new development	Unknown
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	Yes
Ability to withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Unknown

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.3 CITY OF BATTLEFIELD

The City of Battlefield is in the southwestern part of Greene County, approximately one mile from Springfield, and has experienced rapid growth over the years. In 2000, the city had a population of over 2,300 residents, and by 2017, this number had risen to over 5,900. Continued growth led to an estimated population of 6,214 in 2022. Battlefield was incorporated as a city in 1971 and operates under a Mayor and Board of Aldermen form of government, as permitted by Missouri State Statutes. Both the Mayor and Board of Aldermen are elected positions. The city also has a City Administrator. Currently, Battlefield is divided into three geographic wards, each represented by two aldermen who serve staggered two-year terms, while the mayor serves a two-year term. The City of Battlefield operates several departments, including:

- Animal Control
- Economic Development
- Emergency Management
- Fire
- Municipal Courts
- Park Board
- Planning and Zoning Board
- Police
- Sewer



The City of Battlefield has a community center that is available for use by both residents and non-residents for parties, meetings, and adult education classes. Free community events are held throughout the year, with all events taking place at the Battlefield Municipal Complex and Cherokee Trail of Tears Park.

Currently, there are no trails or greenways in or through the city; however, there is a walking track that encircles Cherokee Trail of Tears Park, which is co-located with the Municipal Complex. The city park spans approximately eight acres and features playground equipment for young children, one basketball court, and two tennis courts. All courts are lit and available for use until 11 p.m. during the summer months.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

General Population Characteristics

Characteristic	Number
Male Population	2,899
Female Population	3,147
Median Age (Years)	40.7
Total Population	6,046

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey,
5-year Estimate 2022

Race

Race	Number
White	5,162
Black or African American	101
American Indian and Alaska Native	41
Asian	123
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10
Other Race	59
Two or More Races	494

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey,
5-year Estimate 2022

Housing Information

Housing Occupancy	Number
Occupied Housing Units	2,286
Vacant Housing Units	74
Owned Occupied Housing Units	1,984
Renter Occupied Housing Units	375
Total Housing Units	2,360

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey,
5-year Estimate 2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Outdoor Warning Sirens

There are four outdoor warning sirens within the city limits of Battlefield to alert residents of incoming storm threats. The northern and eastern parts of the city are covered by Greene County's outdoor warning sirens. Additionally, two smaller sirens have been installed on the west side of Battlefield, ensuring full coverage for all residents. The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management activates all Battlefield sirens. However, the City of Battlefield is responsible for maintaining their outdoor warning sirens.

Emergency Services

Battlefield operates its own law enforcement department, which includes a Chief of Police, a Sergeant, and six officers, offering 24/7 services. Emergency medical and fire services are provided by the Battlefield Fire Protection District, which is headquartered in the city. For more details about the Battlefield Fire Protection District, please refer to their individual profile.

The City Administrator has been appointed as the Emergency Management Director for Battlefield. Additional emergency management support is provided by the Battlefield Fire Protection District and the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management, as needed.

Utilities

The City of Battlefield collaborates closely with Greene County Public Water Supply District #1, which provides water to Battlefield and much of the surrounding area. The city operates its own sewer system. Depending on location, electricity and gas services may be provided by either Ozark Electric or City Utilities of Springfield. Gas service can be either propane or natural gas, with City Utilities of Springfield supplying natural gas to certain parts of the city. High-speed internet and cable television are provided by Mediacom and AT&T. While the City of Battlefield does not offer trash service, several vendors in the Springfield and Republic areas provide waste disposal options.

PREVIOUS MITIGATION ACTIONS

The City of Battlefield has implemented several projects to mitigate potential hazards. One such project was the purchase of a natural gas-powered generator capable of powering the entire municipal complex building. This generator enhances the ability of city staff and police to maintain operations during city, county, or regional emergency situations. Additionally, the county has invested in improving emergency communications within the city by utilizing 800 MHz radios.

IDENTIFIED ASSETS

State Highway FF: State Highway FF is a four-lane roadway with 12-foot lanes and 10-foot shoulders, under the jurisdiction of the Missouri Department of Transportation (MODOT). According to the Ozarks Transportation Organization Major Thoroughfare Plan, State Highway FF is classified as an expressway. Traffic counts show an average of 12,100 vehicles per day, with 1,210 vehicles per hour during peak evening traffic. The road is posted with a 55 MPH speed limit.

State Highway M: State Highway M is a two-lane roadway with 12-foot lanes, also under the jurisdiction of MODOT. The Ozarks Transportation Organization Major Thoroughfare Plan classifies State Highway M as a Primary Arterial. Traffic counts show an average of 7,140 vehicles per day, with 714 vehicles per hour during the peak evening period. The road is posted with a 55 MPH speed limit.

VULNERABILITY

The City of Battlefield has a population consisting of both elderly individuals and younger families. Of the 6,214 residents, 1,249 (21%) are over the age of sixty. Much of the city is residential in nature.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Facilities

The City Hall of Battlefield, built in 2005, replaced the original City Hall, which was destroyed in a tornado in 2003. The Community Center and Police Station are both located within City Hall.

Building Codes

The Building Services Department is the primary point of contact for all new construction within the City of Battlefield. The goal of the department is to ensure a high level of compliance with building codes, safeguarding life, safety, and overall community well-being. The department achieves this by enacting and enforcing building codes and standards, ensuring that every phase of construction, from site selection to final occupancy, complies with necessary life-safety requirements.

Planning and Zoning

The Planning and Zoning Commission consists of volunteers who collaborate with the City Engineer and Building Inspector to review and approve subdivision plans and enforce the Battlefield Zoning Codes. Regular meetings are held at City Hall on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 pm, with additional meetings scheduled for the fourth Monday, if necessary. To have an item added to the agenda, submission must be received by the Wednesday before the meeting.

Backup Systems

The City of Battlefield operates three servers: one master server and two subordinate servers. These servers are in different areas of the building and back up computers across both the court and city departments, which are divided between the police and city functions. The servers are backed up off-site to a local server farm, with additional backups to cloud storage. Backup data is also stored on transferable devices, enabling the City of Battlefield to restore files in the event of a disaster. These redundancies ensure city staff can recover critical resources from any location with internet access.

Capability Improvements

Improvements to the City of Battlefield's mitigation and recovery capabilities would involve the development of a Local Recovery Plan to guide post-disaster actions, ensure continuity of operations, and support long-term community recovery. Establishing a Debris Management Plan would enhance the city's ability to quickly and safely clear roads, restore services, and reduce health and safety risks following a disaster. Additionally, creating a Firewise or other fire mitigation plan would help identify and address wildfire risks, particularly in areas near wildland-urban interfaces, through strategies such as defensible space creation, community education, and fuel reduction efforts. Implementing these plans would significantly improve Battlefield's preparedness, response, and resilience to a wide range of hazards.

Battlefield Capabilities

Executive Summary

Battlefield has solid planning, regulatory, and financial foundations in place, with several areas actively being developed or improved.

- **Planning:** The city has a current Comprehensive Land-Use Plan (2021), a Transportation Plan (2024), and an updated Emergency Operations Plan (2024). A Capital Improvement Plan is in progress. However, Battlefield does not yet have a Local Recovery Plan, Debris Management Plan, or Fire Mitigation Plan.
- **Regulations:** Battlefield enforces a strong suite of ordinances, including zoning, building code (2018), floodplain (2017), drainage/stormwater, and site plan review. A Historic Preservation Ordinance has not been adopted.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- **Programs & Participation:** The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) but is not part of the Community Rating System (CRS). Battlefield lacks StormReady, Firewise, and Building Code Effectiveness Grading certifications. There are currently no formal public education or awareness programs for preparedness.
- **Risk & Mapping:** Battlefield does not yet have a formal Critical Facilities Inventory or Vulnerable Population Inventory in place.
- **Staffing:** The city is supported by a mix of full-time and part-time professionals. Key roles like Building Inspector, Emergency Management Coordinator, and Floodplain Administrator are full-time. Engineering, planning, and GIS roles are filled via part-time contracts. There is no Local Emergency Planning Committee or Housing Department.
- **Community & NGOs:** Battlefield is supported by regional groups such as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and Veterans Groups. The city participates in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and has five homeowner associations, four of which are active. It also works with local environmental organizations, but lacks neighborhood associations and civic organizations like Lions or Kiwanis.
- **Funding:** Battlefield has strong financial capacity. It can:
 - Apply for Community Development Block Grants
 - Fund projects through capital improvements
 - Levy taxes for specific uses
 - Charge utility and impact fees
 - Incur debt through general obligation and special tax bonds
 - Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas
 The only financial limitation noted is that it cannot incur debt through private activities.

Planning Capabilities		
Element	Yes or No	Comments and/or Weblink
Comprehensive or Land-Use Plan	Yes	8/09/2021 #21-01
Capital Improvement Plan	No, In process	TBD
Transportation Plan / Highway Department	Yes	7/14/2024, Local, and OTO
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	4/01/2024
Local Recovery Plan	No	
Debris Management Plan	No	
Firewise or Other Fire Mitigation Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	
Policies/Ordinances		
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	\$400.290
Building Code	Yes	Version: 2018 §500.030
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Date:2017 §410.010

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Drainage/Stormwater Ordinance	Yes	2017 \$405.500
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	2017 \$400.270
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No	
Programs		
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) program	No	
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready Certification	No	
Firewise Community Certification	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	
ISO Fire Rating	Rating: Class 2	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Public Education or information programs (i.e., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, or environmental education)	No	
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	
Studies/Reports/Maps		
Critical Facilities Inventory	No	
Vulnerable Population Inventory	No	
Staff/Department	Yes or No	Full-Time or Part-Time
Building Code Official / Building Inspector	Yes	Full-Time
Engineer	Yes	Part-Time (OWN, Cochran, CMT)
Development Planner	Yes	Part-Time (CMT, OWN)
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Full-Time
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes	Part-Time (OWN)
Public Works Official	Yes	Full-Time
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	Full-Time
Local Emergency Planning Committee	No	
Sanitation Department	Yes	Waste Water Full-Time, Trash Part-Time
Highway/Transportation Department	Yes	Full-Time
Economic Development Department	Yes	Part-Time
Housing Department	No	

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Historic Preservation	No	
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Local chapter? Yes or No	Comments and/or Weblink
American Red Cross	Yes	Springfield/Greene County
Salvation Army	Yes	Springfield/Greene County
Veterans Groups	Yes	Springfield/Greene County
Local Environmental Organizations	Yes	MO DNR/James River Water Shed
Homeowner Associations	Yes	5 Known, 4 Active
Neighborhood Associations	No	
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	Springfield/Greene County
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	No	
Financial Resources		Is jurisdiction able? Yes or No
Apply for Community Development Block Grants		Yes
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding		Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		Yes
Impact fees for new development		Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds		Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds		Yes
Incur debt through private activities		No
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas		Yes

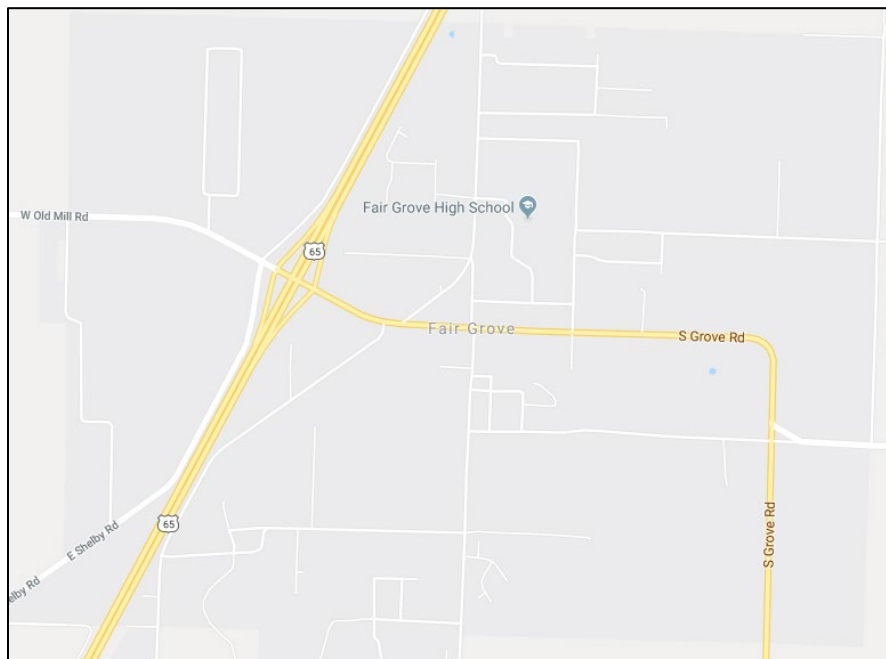
PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.4 CITY OF FAIR GROVE

The City of Fair Grove is in the northeastern area of Greene County, approximately eighteen miles from Springfield, and has experienced steady growth over the years. In 2000, the population was approximately 1,100 residents, with an estimated population of 1,625 in 2017. By 2020 it had a population of 1,582 citizens and an estimated population of 1,551 according to the US Census Bureau 5-year estimates.

The local government operates under a Mayor and Board of Aldermen structure and is subdivided into three wards, each represented by two aldermen. The Board of Aldermen convenes bi-monthly on the second and fourth Tuesdays at 6:30 p.m. Additionally, the city is served by a Planning and Zoning Board consisting of eight members, which meets on the first Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. The following municipal departments are also operational within the city:

- Building Codes
- City Attorney
- City Clerk
- Court Clerk
- Emergency Management
- Park Board
- Police
- Public Works



The City of Fair Grove has approximately 530 single-family homes, several multi-family buildings, duplexes, and a senior citizens housing facility offering one-bedroom apartments for 20 residents. The city is also home to over 50 businesses, including the historic district, three banks, a supermarket, a pharmacy, a convenience store, and several restaurants.

Fair Grove has two parks, each providing amenities for all ages. The parks feature walking paths, skate parks, playgrounds, sandboxes, volleyball courts, and basketball courts. Throughout the year, the parks host various events for residents, such as fireworks displays, a haunted trick-or-treat event, drive-through light displays, and more.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

General Population Characteristics

Characteristic	Number
Male Population	789
Female Population	836
Median Age (Years)	28.5
Total Population	1,625

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey,
5-year Estimate 2022

Race

Race	Number
White	1,446
Black or African American	3
American Indian and Alaska Native	14
Asian	10
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1
Other Race	14
Two or More Races	94

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey,
5-year Estimate 2022

Housing Information

Housing Occupancy	Number
Occupied Housing Units	578
Vacant Housing Units	36
Owner Occupied Housing Units	448
Renter Occupied Housing Units	159
Total Housing Units	614

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community,
5-year Estimate 2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Outdoor Warning Sirens

The City of Fair Grove currently has five warning sirens located within city limits. The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for activating the sirens, although Fair Grove has the capability of sounding the sirens independently. The city is also responsible for siren maintenance. The sirens are tested on the second Wednesday of every month at 10 a.m., weather permitting.

Emergency Services

The City of Fair Grove operates its own police department, providing 24/7 services. The department consists of 11 officers: six full-time officers, including one Chief of Police, a Detective Sergeant, a Patrol Corporal, three patrol officers, and a reserve squad led by a sergeant and supported by three reserve officers. The school district also employs a full-time School Resource Officer.

In 2015, the Fair Grove Police Department launched its Community Resource Officer Program, designed to foster healthy civic relations between the department and the citizens. The program focuses on proactive community assistance and support.

The City of Fair Grove is also served by a full-time fire protection district, which provides services to the community and surrounding areas. For more information about the Fair Grove Fire Protection District, please refer to their individual community profile.

Utilities

The City of Fair Grove supplies several utilities to its residents. The Fair Grove Public Water Supply, established in 1968, operates three wells and three storage tanks. The water is chlorinated and tested in accordance with Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regulations. The city's primary water supply comes from two aquifers: the Springfield Plateau Aquifer and the Deep Ozark Aquifer.

Empire District Electric and Southwest Electric Cooperative provide electric service. Water and sewer services are supplied by the city at residential rates that are lower than those of many surrounding municipalities. Trash services are provided by four solid waste haulers. Total Highspeed Internet Solutions provides residential and commercial internet services to the community.

Historic Properties



The City of Fair Grove is home to numerous historic properties, including several older buildings and residences. The city takes particular pride in the Wommack Mill, which was built in 1883 and remains fully operational to this day. The mill serves as a focal point for various community events, with the Heritage Festival being the most notable. Held annually on the last weekend of September, the festival attracts approximately 80,000 attendees each year, celebrating the city's rich history and heritage.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

VULNERABILITY

Homes in Fair Grove are typically older construction. In 2024, there were 578 occupied housing units, with 234 of those built before 1980.

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Facilities

The City of Fair Grove is home to a City Hall that houses the police department, municipal services, and a Greene County Library. The city also owns and operates its own wastewater treatment facility, which includes three substations that serve the community. Additionally, since its opening in 2019, the fire station, has housed both Mercy paramedics and fire personnel. In times of crisis, the Fair Grove High School serves as the designated Emergency Operations Center.

Building Codes

The City of Fair Grove has building codes that all residents must follow. To make it easier for residents, the city provides these building codes and regulations on its website.

Backup Systems

The City of Fair Grove has a generator that powers one of the three sewer lift stations. A mobile generator is also available for use in the event of a power outage at the government building, though it is limited to supporting essential services. Additionally, the city maintains a HAM radio in the Office of Emergency Management for backup communications. A FEMA shelter located on the Fair Grove School Campus is equipped with its own generator for emergency use.

Capability Improvements

Improvement to the City of Fair Grove's emergency management capabilities would include the development of a Local Recovery Plan to provide a structured framework for rebuilding and restoring essential services after a disaster. Implementing a Fire Mitigation Plan would help identify wildfire risks and outline prevention strategies such as public education, vegetation management, and the creation of defensible space around properties. Additionally, establishing a Debris Management Plan would enable the city to efficiently remove and dispose of debris following severe weather events or other emergencies, reducing health hazards and expediting recovery. These plans would collectively enhance Fair Grove's resilience and ability to respond effectively to future disasters.

Fair Grove Capabilities

Executive Summary

Fair Grove has several foundational planning and regulatory capabilities, though many areas remain undeveloped, outdated, or with unknown status due to limited available data.

- **Planning:** The city has a Comprehensive Land-Use Plan (1999), a Capital Improvement Plan (2012), an Economic Development Plan (2017), and an updated Emergency Operations Plan (2021). However, it lacks a Local Recovery Plan, Debris Management Plan, and Fire Mitigation Plan. There is no standalone Transportation Plan, and many planning elements are marked as "n/a" or unreported.
- **Regulations:** Fair Grove has adopted core ordinances, including a Zoning Ordinance, Building Code (2018), Floodplain Ordinance (2010), and Drainage/Stormwater Ordinance. A Historic Preservation Ordinance was adopted in 2022. However, the city does not require site plan review, which can impact development oversight.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- **Programs & Participation:** Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is indicated, but information on programs like CRS, StormReady, Firewise Certification, or hazard education programs is either not applicable or unknown. The city's ISO Fire Rating is listed, but the rating itself is not provided.
- **Risk & Mapping:** There is no available data on whether Critical Facilities or Vulnerable Population Inventories have been developed.
- **Staffing:** Staffing information is unavailable for key roles such as Building Inspector, Engineer, Floodplain Administrator, GIS, Planning, Public Works, and Emergency Management. It is unclear if a Local Emergency Planning Committee or related departments are in place.
- **Community & NGOs:** Fair Grove has some local civic infrastructure, including Homeowner Associations, Neighborhood Associations, and a Chamber of Commerce. However, there are no local chapters of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, or Environmental Organizations. Information about veterans groups and civic organizations like Lions or Kiwanis is unavailable.
- **Funding:** The city has the ability to:
 - Apply for Community Development Block Grants
 - Fund projects through capital improvements
 - Levy taxes for specific purposes
 Other financial capabilities (e.g., utility fees, impact fees, bonding authority, private financing, or spending restrictions in hazard areas) are not reported.

Planning Capabilities		
Element	Yes, No n/a	Comments and/or Weblink
Comprehensive or Land-Use Plan	Yes	12/28/1999
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Mar-12
Transportation Plan / Highway Department	n/a	
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	2021
Local Recovery Plan	No	
Debris Management Plan	n/a	
Firewise or Other Fire Mitigation Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	2017
Policies/Ordinances		
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	400.01
Building Code	Yes	2018
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	December 10, 2010
Drainage/Stormwater Ordinance	Yes	410.48
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes	2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Program		
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)		
NFIP Community Rating System	n/a	
National Weather Service (NWS)	n/a	
Storm Ready Certification		
Firewise Community Certification	n/a	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	n/a	
ISO Fire Rating	Rating:	
Public Education or information programs (i.e., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, or environmental education)	n/a	
Mutual Aid Agreements	n/a	
Studies/Reports/Maps		
Critical Facilities Inventory	n/a	
Vulnerable Population Inventory	n/a	
Staff/Department		Full Time or Part Time?
Building Code Official/Building Inspector	n/a	
Engineer	n/a	
Development Planner	n/a	
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	n/a	
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	n/a	
Public Works Official	n/a	
Emergency Management Coordinator	n/a	
Local Emergency Planning Committee	n/a	
Sanitation Department	n/a	
Highway/Transportation Department	n/a	
Economic Development Department	n/a	
Housing Department	n/a	
Historic Preservation	n/a	

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Is there a local chapter? Yes or No	
American Red Cross	No	
Salvation Army	No	
Veterans Groups	n/a	
Local Environmental Organization	No	
Homeowner Associations	Yes	
Neighborhood Associations	Yes	
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	
Community Organizations	n/a	
(Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)		
Financial Resources		Is Jurisdiction Able?
		Yes or No
Apply for Community Development Block Grants		Yes
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding		Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		n/a
Impact fees for new development		n/a
Incur debt through general obligation bonds		n/a
Incur debt through special tax bonds		n/a
Incur debt through private activities		n/a
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas		n/a

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.5 CITY OF REPUBLIC

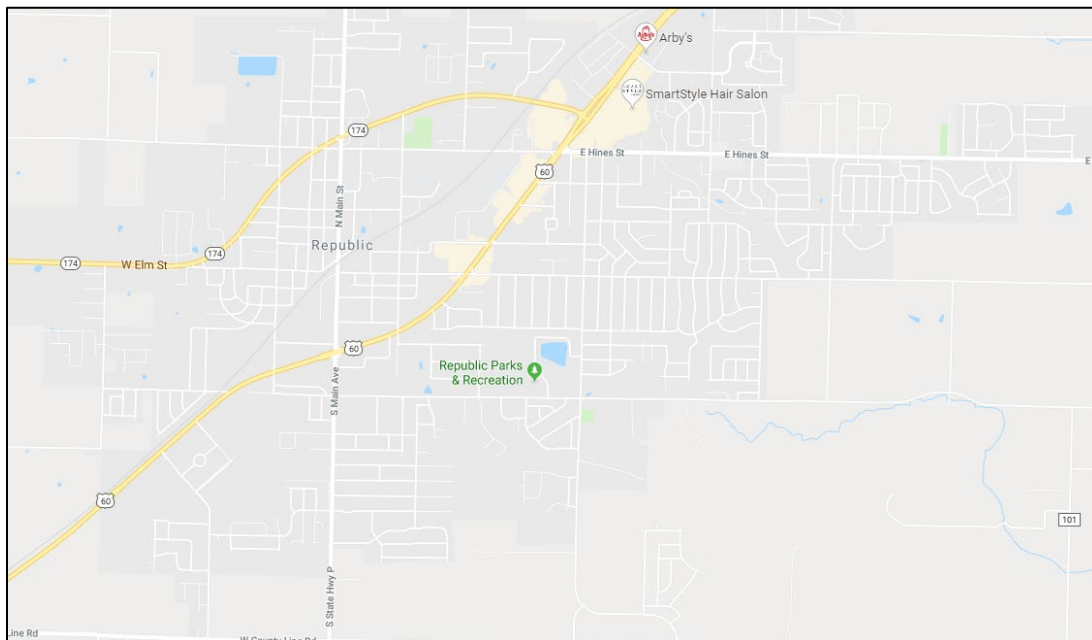
The City of Republic is in the southwestern part of Greene County, approximately thirteen miles from Springfield. Over the past few decades, the city has experienced significant growth and is now the second-largest community in the county. In 2000, the population was approximately 8,400 residents. By 2017, it had over 15,800, and by 2022, it reached 18,824.

Republic is a constitutional charter city under Article VI of the Missouri Constitution. The city government is structured with a City Council consisting of eight members elected from four wards, with two members representing each ward. The mayor, elected by the community, appoints a City Administrator, with City Council approval, to manage day-to-day city operations. The Mayor and City Council members serve two-year terms, with four council members elected each year. The City Council holds meetings on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at 6:30 p.m.

The City of Republic operates with various departments and boards including:

- Board of Adjustments
- Communications and Public Information
- Community Development
- Emergency Management
- Finance
- Fire
- Human Resources
- Municipal Court
- Parks and Recreation
- Planning and Zoning Commission
- Police
- Public Works

The City of Republic is home to a variety of parks, providing recreational opportunities for its residents. There are nine parks strategically located throughout the city, with J.R. Martin Park being the largest. Located near the Republic School Campus, J.R. Martin Park hosts numerous events each year, including one of the city's largest Fourth of July celebrations.



PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

General Population Characteristics

Characteristic	Number
Male Population	8,981
Female Population	9,843
Median Age (Years)	34
Total Population	18,824
Total Population	18,824

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year Estimate 2022

Race

Race	Number
White	17,134
Black or African American	377
American Indian and Alaska Native	65
Asian	250
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
Other Race	245
Two or More Races	753

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year Estimate 2022

Housing Information

Housing Occupancy	Number
Occupied Housing Units	7,080
Vacant Housing Units	307
Owned Occupied Housing Units	4,205
Renter Occupied Housing Units	2,874
Total Housing Units	7,387

Source: U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year Estimate 2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Outdoor Warning Sirens

The City of Republic currently has 14 outdoor warning devices throughout the city to alert residents of impending hazards. Over the past several decades, these devices have evolved from mechanical horns to battery-backed mechanical sirens, and now to second-generation all-hazards electronic warning systems. This evolution allows the Republic Office of Emergency Management to deliver voice directions to the city's densely populated areas. The warning devices continuously report their operational status to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) via two-way communication and can be activated remotely from the EOC, a fire engine, or three mobile command vehicles. Additionally, Civic Ready subscription services are available to all Republic residents through the city's webpage, and voice-enabled outdoor warning devices are strategically located at major green spaces.

Emergency Services

The City of Republic operates a full-time police department, which includes Communications, Criminal Investigations, Records, Patrol, and Auxiliary Divisions. The patrol structure consists of four squads, each supervised by a Sergeant and a Corporal. Divisional responsibilities include community policing, the protection of life and property, traffic safety and enforcement, and the apprehension of criminals, while enforcing local, state, and federal laws.

Additionally, Republic has a full-time fire district that provides 24/7 services to the community. For more information about the Republic Fire Protection District, please refer to their individual profile.

Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulance services are provided by CoxHealth Systems, with a local ambulance base located at the city's west limits. The base is staffed 24 hours a day by state-licensed paramedics and Emergency Medical Technicians.

The city also has an Emergency Management Department, which is a division of the Republic Fire Protection District. The department consists of a director and nine part-time employees. Their responsibilities include National Weather Service storm spotting and reporting, National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) compliance, and maintaining and conducting exercises for the Emergency Operations Plan. They also collaborate with the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management.

Additional mitigation initiatives in the City of Republic include stormwater management through ongoing Flood Plain Management and Continuity of Operations (COOP) Planning.

Utilities

The City of Republic has a Public Works Department, which includes several divisions such as Animal Control, Street Division, Wastewater, and Water. The city provides its own water and sewer services to the residents. Electric service is provided by City Utilities of Springfield, Empire Electric, or Ozark Electric. Gas services are available through Spire or City Utilities of Springfield. Internet and cable services are provided by AT&T, Total Wireless, Cable America, and several other providers.

Historic Significant Disaster Events

The City of Republic and surrounding areas were impacted by a nationally declared disaster in January 2007. The 2007 Ice Storm caused a power outage that lasted for 30 hours, with full power restoration taking five days. During this time, city offices operated from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located within the Police Department.

In January 2008, Republic was also affected by a tornado, which caused damage along the north-central portion of the city, including the Lyon Elementary campus. Fortunately, there were no injuries or fatalities.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

However, one business sustained damage and reopened within 30 days. Other damages included the destruction of six homes, moderate damage to an automotive repair shop, and the removal of a roof from the west wing of Lyon Elementary.

VULNERABILITY

BNSF operates railway tracks through the City of Republic, connecting the ports of California to the southeastern United States. This section of the rail line is frequently busy, transporting a wide range of potentially hazardous materials through the area. Additionally, Republic contains a significant number of older homes; of the 4,489 detached homes in the city, 3,245 were built in 1980 or earlier. The city also has 82 mobile homes and approximately 1,100 apartment units.

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Facilities

Republic's City Hall serves as the central hub for most city departments.

The City of Republic's Community Development Department consists of six full-time employees, including the Community Development Director, Administrative Assistant, Principal Planner, Senior Planner, Building Official, and Code Compliance Official. The department's primary goal is to serve the citizens of Republic by providing guidance and assistance in the city's development through strategic planning, marketing efforts, and the oversight and enforcement of the city's Building Codes, Zoning Codes, and Subdivision Regulations.

Planning and Zoning

The City of Republic has a Planning and Zoning Commission consisting of seven citizens, all appointed by the mayor with the majority approval of the City Council. All members must be residents of the city, and each member serves a four-year term. The Planning and Zoning Commission meets on the second Monday of each month to review and make recommendations to the City Council regarding the approval or denial of rezoning cases, preliminary plats, special use permits, and amendments to the Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. The Commission's primary responsibility is to create, adopt, and amend a Comprehensive Plan that guides the city's development.

Backup Systems

Internal communication is supported by on-site servers with cloud-based backups. The city plans to establish a second server at a remote location to further enhance internal communication and storage capabilities. Key wastewater infrastructure, including lift stations and the wastewater facility, is equipped with emergency generators to ensure continued operation. The Police Department, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and server room are also equipped with emergency generators, each providing a minimum of 30 hours of fuel storage. Additionally, all deep-water wells have emergency power backup.

Capability Improvements

Improvements for the City of Republic would be to develop a comprehensive Transportation Plan to guide the planning, maintenance, and expansion of transportation infrastructure. This plan could address traffic flow, public transit options, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, and emergency evacuation routes, enhancing mobility and safety for residents. Additionally, establishing a dedicated Sanitation Department would improve waste management services, including regular trash collection, recycling programs, and sanitation facility maintenance, contributing to public health, environmental protection, and overall community well-being. Implementing these capabilities would support Republic's sustainable growth and improve quality of life for its residents.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

CITY OF REPUBLIC CAPABILITIES

Executive Summary

The City of Republic demonstrates a high level of readiness and organization, with comprehensive planning, robust staffing, and strong regulatory and financial capacity in place.

- **Planning:** Republic maintains an up-to-date Comprehensive Plan, a Capital Improvement Plan updated annually, and a current Emergency Operations Plan (Draft 2024). It has both a Local Recovery Plan (2018) and a Debris Management Plan (Draft 2024). A Fire Mitigation Plan (2004) is also in place. There is no standalone Transportation Plan, and an Economic Development Plan is not reported.
- **Regulations:** The city has adopted a full set of ordinances, including zoning, building codes (IBC 2018), floodplain, stormwater, and site plan review requirements. However, there is no Historic Preservation Ordinance currently in effect.
- **Programs & Participation:** Republic participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has maintained National Weather Service (NWS) engagement since 2003. While it has not obtained StormReady or Firewise Community Certification, the city does offer public education programs through its Community Risk Reduction (CRR) initiative. Mutual aid agreements are active.
- **Risk & Mapping:** The city maintains both a Critical Facilities Inventory and a Vulnerable Population Inventory, supporting a data-driven approach to hazard mitigation and emergency response.
- **Staffing:** Republic is well-staffed across critical departments, including full-time positions for building code enforcement, engineering, planning, GIS, public works, emergency management, and floodplain administration. It also has a Local Emergency Planning Committee. The only notable gaps are the absence of a Sanitation and Housing Department.
- **Community & NGOs:** Republic benefits from strong community and regional support, with local chapters of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Veterans Groups, and active homeowner and neighborhood associations. The city is engaged with a Chamber of Commerce and other community organizations. It does not currently have a partnership with local environmental organizations.
- **Funding:** Republic has broad financial capability. It can:
 - Fund projects through Capital Improvement mechanisms
 - Levy taxes for specific uses
 - Charge fees for utility services
 - Collect impact fees
 - Incur debt through general obligation and special tax bonds
 - Withhold spending in hazard-prone areasThe city's ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants or incur debt through private activities is not reported.

Planning Capabilities		
Element	Yes, No n/a	Comments and/or Weblink
Comprehensive or Land-Use Plan	Yes	https://republicmo.com/DocumentCenter/View/5367
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Updated Annually
Transportation Plan / Highway Department	n/a	
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Draft 2024

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Local Recovery Plan	Yes	9/2018
Debris Management Plan	Yes	Draft 2024
Firewise or Other Fire Mitigation Plan	Yes	2004 CRR
Economic Development Plan	N/A	
Policies/Ordinances		
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Building Code	IBC	2018
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	December 10, 2010
Drainage/Stormwater Ordinance	Yes	
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Builds TRT
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No	
Program		
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	
NFIP Community Rating System	n/a	
National Weather Service (NWS)	Yes	Maintained since 2003
Storm Ready Certification		
Firewise Community Certification	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	n/a	
ISO Fire Rating	Rating: 2	
Public Education or information programs (i.e., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, or environmental education)	Yes	CRR
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	
Studies/Reports/Maps		
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes	
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes	
Staff/Department		Full Time or Part Time?
Building Code Official/Building Inspector	Yes	Full Time
Engineer	Yes	Full Time
Development Planner	Yes	Full Time
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Full Time

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes	Full Time
Public Works Official	Yes	Full Time
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	Full Time
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	
Sanitation Department	No	
Highway/Transportation Department	Yes	
Economic Development Department	Yes	
Housing Department	No	
Historic Preservation	Yes	
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Is there a local chapter? Yes or No	
American Red Cross	Yes	
Salvation Army	Yes	
Veterans Groups	Yes	
Local Environmental Organization	No	
Homeowner Associations	Yes	
Neighborhood Associations	Yes	
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	
Community Organizations	Yes	
(Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)		
Financial Resources		Is jurisdiction able?
		Yes or No
Apply for Community Development Block Grants		N/A
Fund projects through Capital Improvements funding		Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		Yes
Impact fees for new development		Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds		Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds		Yes
Incur debt through private activities		n/a
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas		Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.6 CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, the county seat of Greene County, is the third-largest city in Missouri and has experienced consistent growth over the years. In 2000, Springfield's population was approximately 151,000. By 2017, this number had risen to 165,785, and in 2022, the city's estimated population reached 170,062. Springfield operates under a non-partisan City Council and a council-manager form of government. The City Council sets policy and direction, while the City Manager oversees the day-to-day operations of city departments.

Under the city's charter, eight council members are elected for four-year terms, and the mayor is elected for a two-year term. The mayor serves as the presiding officer at council meetings. Council meetings are held every other Monday at 6:30 p.m., with additional lunch meetings on Tuesdays at noon. These meetings are broadcast on Mediacom channels 15.1 and 80, AT&T U-verse Channel 99, and are also available for online viewing. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, serves as the city's chief administrative officer.

The City of Springfield has a variety of departments, including the following:

- Airport
- Art Museum
- Attorney
- Building Development
- City Manager
- City Clerk
- Economic Development
- 9-1-1 Emergency Communications
- Emergency Management
- Environmental Services
- Finance
- Fire
- Hazelwood Cemetery
- Health
- Human Resources
- Information Systems
- Licensing
- Municipal Court
- Parks and Recreation
- Planning and Development
- Police
- Public Information
- Public Works
- Purchasing
- Workforce Development



As the largest city in Greene County, Springfield serves as a hub for many residents of surrounding counties who commute to participate in various activities and programs. The city is home to numerous parks, which are detailed in the Risk Assessment Section.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

General Population Characteristics

Characteristic	Number
Male Population	84,789
Female Population	85,273
Median Age (Years)	33
Total Population	170,062

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 year- 2018-2022

Race

Race	Number
White	137,235
Black or African American	8,063
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,334
Asian	3,853
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	304
Other Race	3,731
Two or More Races	14,656

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 year- 2018-2022

Housing Information

Housing Occupancy	Number
Occupied Housing Units	77,278
Vacant Housing Units	7,051
Owned Occupied Housing Units	34,322
Renter Occupied Housing Units	50,007
Total Housing Units	84,329

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 year- 2018-2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

The City of Springfield's primary mitigation programs focus on floodplain management, which includes regulations updated in 2002, and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These programs are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents. The goals include safeguarding health and property during floods, minimizing the increase in flood size, mitigating losses when public facilities are constructed, and preventing the purchase of land unsuitable for development due to flood risks.

Under the Federal Clean Water Act, any construction, placement, or disposal of fill material or earth movement within a floodplain or water body requires certification. Following the severe flooding of 1993, floodplain regulations were revised and are continually reviewed.

The City of Springfield actively participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. The city's floodplain ordinance requires that all structures within floodplains be elevated 12 inches above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE), or the 100-year water surface elevation, as established by FEMA. The ordinance also limits development in floodways to projects that will not increase the BFE. These regulations have positively impacted stormwater quality, erosion control, and pollution runoff into streams and tributaries, promoting the development of buffer strips along major waterways. For more information on Springfield's participation in the NFIP, please refer to Section 3.6.

Both city and county floodplain regulations aim to restrict new development in floodplains. After the 1993 floods, a property acquisition program was initiated, funded through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. To date, 120 properties (110 homes and 10 vacant properties) have been purchased in Springfield, funded through a combination of grants and Stormwater Level Property Tax monies, totaling \$9 million since 1993.

Stormwater regulations are designed to reduce the harmful effects of erosion, sedimentation, and flooding caused by stormwater runoff. This is achieved through measures to mitigate erosion during and after construction, the detention and controlled discharge of runoff from new developments, and a well-planned stormwater conveyance system.

Outdoor Warning Systems

The City of Springfield currently operates 52 outdoor warning sirens throughout the city. The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for activating the warning sirens, with the Emergency Communications Center for the City of Springfield serving as the secondary activation center. The sirens are maintained by the Springfield Public Works Department to ensure they function properly.

The sirens are tested on the second Wednesday of every month at 10:00 AM, unless weather conditions prevent testing. Sirens are activated under the following conditions:

- The National Weather Service (NWS) issues a tornado warning that includes areas within the warned polygon and in the storm's path.
- A trained spotter reports rotation, funnel clouds, or a tornado within the jurisdiction, including storms tracking from Greene County or adjacent counties.
- The NWS issues a thunderstorm warning for life-threatening winds of 75 mph or greater.
- Maintenance is required for the sirens.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Springfield Police Department

The City of Springfield operates a large police department. Consisting of 367 sworn officers and 81 civilian employees, serving a population of 170,188 across 82.5 square miles. The department is organized into two bureaus and provides a wide range of services, including patrol, criminal investigations, traffic units, specialized units, and more. The Springfield Police Department has several stations and substations

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

throughout the city. Additionally, the department contracts with local universities to provide security and services to the large university communities in Springfield.

Springfield Police Department Locations

Facility	Location
Headquarters	321 E. Chestnut Expressway
South District Station	2620 W. Battlefield Road
MSU Sub-Station	363 E. Elm Street

Springfield Fire Department

The City of Springfield is served by a large fire protection district with 13 strategically located stations throughout the city. The department offers a wide range of services, including fire suppression, water rescue, hazardous materials response, medical services, fire prevention, technical rescue, investigations, and inspections. Serving over 82 square miles, the department is staffed by more than 220 dedicated full-time professionals and is accredited with an ISO 2 rating.

Springfield Fire Department Locations

Facility Name	Address
Springfield Fire Department Offices	830 N. Boonville Avenue
Station 1	720 E. Grand Street
Station 2	608 W. Commercial Street
Station 3	205 N. Patterson Avenue.
Station 4	2423 N. Delaware Street
Station 5	2750 W. Kearney Street
Station 6	2620 W. Battlefield Road
Station 7	2129 E. Sunshine Street
Station 8	1405 S. Scenic Avenue
Station 9	450 W. Walnut Lawn Street
Station 10	2245 E. Galloway Street
Station 11	4940 S. Fremont Avenue
Station 12	2455 S. Blackman Road
Station 13	1900 W. College Street

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Springfield Health Care Facilities

Hospital Name	Location	About
CoxHealth	Cox South - 3801 S. National Avenue Springfield	CoxHealth has six hospitals, more than 80 physician clinics, five emergency departments, a Level 1 trauma center, walk-in clinics, and urgent care facilities, including a 24/7 urgent care in Springfield.
	Cox North - 1423 N. Jefferson Avenue Springfield	
Mercy Hospital Springfield	1235 E. Cherokee Street Springfield	Mercy Springfield has an Emergency Department, urgent care, air ambulance, a Burn Center, a Level 1 Trauma Center and is a Medical Research Institute.

MEDIA RELATIONS

Newspapers and Magazines

The Springfield News-Leader and the Springfield Daily Citizen are the official newspapers of Springfield. Additionally, the Springfield Business Journal offers in-depth coverage of local business news. All three publications provide comprehensive coverage of planning and mitigation issues. Several other newspapers and magazines, owned by colleges or private organizations, focus on specialized local topics.

Springfield Area Newspapers and Magazines

Source	Location
Springfield Neighborhood News	Springfield
Springfield Daily Citizen	Springfield
Daily Events	Springfield
Springfield News-Leader	Springfield
Springfield Business Journal	Springfield
Drury Mirror	Drury University
The Standard	Missouri State University

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Springfield Radio Stations

Springfield is served by 28 radio stations, many of which provide in-depth coverage of local issues. The city's broadcast media also offers weather reports and warnings, specifying which cities and counties are at risk. Most radio stations cover all jurisdictions within Greene County. A complete list of media outlets is provided below:

FM Radio Frequencies

KWND 88.3 FM	K204DT 88.7 FM	KWFC 89.1 FM
KCKJ 89.5 FM	KOZO 89.7 FM	KSCV 90.1 FM
KSMS 90.5 FM	KSMU 91.1 FM	WJFM 91.5 FM
KQOH 91.9 FM	K222CT 92.3 FM	KOSP 92.9 FM
KBFL 97.7 FM	KTTS 94.7 FM	KTOZ 95.5 FM
KSPW 96.5 FM	KXUS 97.3 FM	KDRU 98.1 FM
KTXR 98.7 FM	KYOO 99.1 FM	KADI 99.5 FM
KBFL 99.9 FM	KOMC 100.1 FM	KSWF 100.5 FM
KWTO 101.3 FM	KQRA 102.1 FM	KHBZ 102.9 FM
KWPQ 103.3 FM	KJEL 103.7 FM	KSGF 104.1 FM
KKLH 104.7 FM	KOMG 105.1 FM	KGBX 105.9 FM
KRZK 106.3 FM	KRVI 106.7 FM	K298CI 107.5 FM
KIRS 107.7 FM	KVTS 107.9 FM	

AM Radio Frequencies

KWTO 560 AM	KBNN 750 AM	WHB 810 AM
KKOW 860	KSWM 940 AM	KRMO 990 AM
KBFL 1060 AM	KJCW 1100 AM	KYOO 1200 AM
KCAX 1220 AM	KSGF 1260 AM	KICK 1340 AM
KGMV 1400 AM	KMRF 1510 AM	KRZD 1550 AM
KBCV 1570 AM		

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Cable Television

There are several cable providers offering services to Springfield-Greene County residents, including Suddenlink, Mediacom, AT&T, Spring Net, and others. The Springfield-Greene County Emergency Communications Center has access to the cable-interrupt system. Below is a list of local television stations that provide emergency information:

Cable Television Channels

KYTV, NBC	KOLR, CBS	KRBK, FOX
PBS	KSPR, ABC	KOZK, Ozark Public Broadcasting
KSFY	City View Local Government News	

Employment

The economy in Springfield is diverse, with a greater reliance on the services and trade sectors compared to the state. The table below provides a profile of employment across various economic segments in Springfield.

Industry	Number Of Employees	Percentage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	764	.06%
Construction	7,098	5.1%
Manufacturing	11,724	8.5%
Wholesale Trade	4,497	3.3%
Retail Trade	18,523	13.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	6,772	4.9%
Information	3,138	2.3%
Finance and Insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	8,945	6.5%
Professional, Scientific, management, administrative and waste management services	13,945	10.1%
Educational Services, health care and social assistance	36,478	26.4%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food service	14,341	10.4%
Other services, except public administration	7,625	5.5%
Public administration	4,233	3.1%

Source: U.S Census Bureau 5 Year Estimates

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Springfield Major Employers

Company Name	Industry	Region	Company-Wide
CoxHealth	Healthcare	11,669	11,669
Mercy Hospital Springfield	Healthcare	10,950	41,585
Walmart, Inc.	Retail	5,372	2,300,000
Springfield Public Schools	Education	4,100	4,100
State of Missouri	Government	4,018	51,399
Bass Pro Shops	Retail/Manufacturing	3,341	32,915
United States Government	Government	3,005	2,811,000
Missouri State University	Education	2,874	2,998
Jack Henry and Associates, Inc.	Software Development	2,174	6,347
O'Reilly Auto Parts (HQ)	Retail/Manufacturing	2,042	61,312

Source: Springfield Chamber of Commerce

LARGE RECREATION CENTERS

Brightspeed Ice Park

Springfield's downtown has experienced significant changes over the last five years, aiming to attract more citizens to its businesses, shops, and recreational facilities. A central feature of the Downtown Revitalization Program is Jordan Valley Park. Designed to blend open space, buildings, water features, meadows, playgrounds, and plazas, the park offers a space for both recreation and revitalization. Spanning 250 acres across multiple city blocks, the park includes the Brightspeed Ice Park, previously the Jordan Valley Ice Park, which serves as a venue for both recreational and competitive ice skating. Citizens can enjoy open ice skating, figure skating, and even join a hockey team.

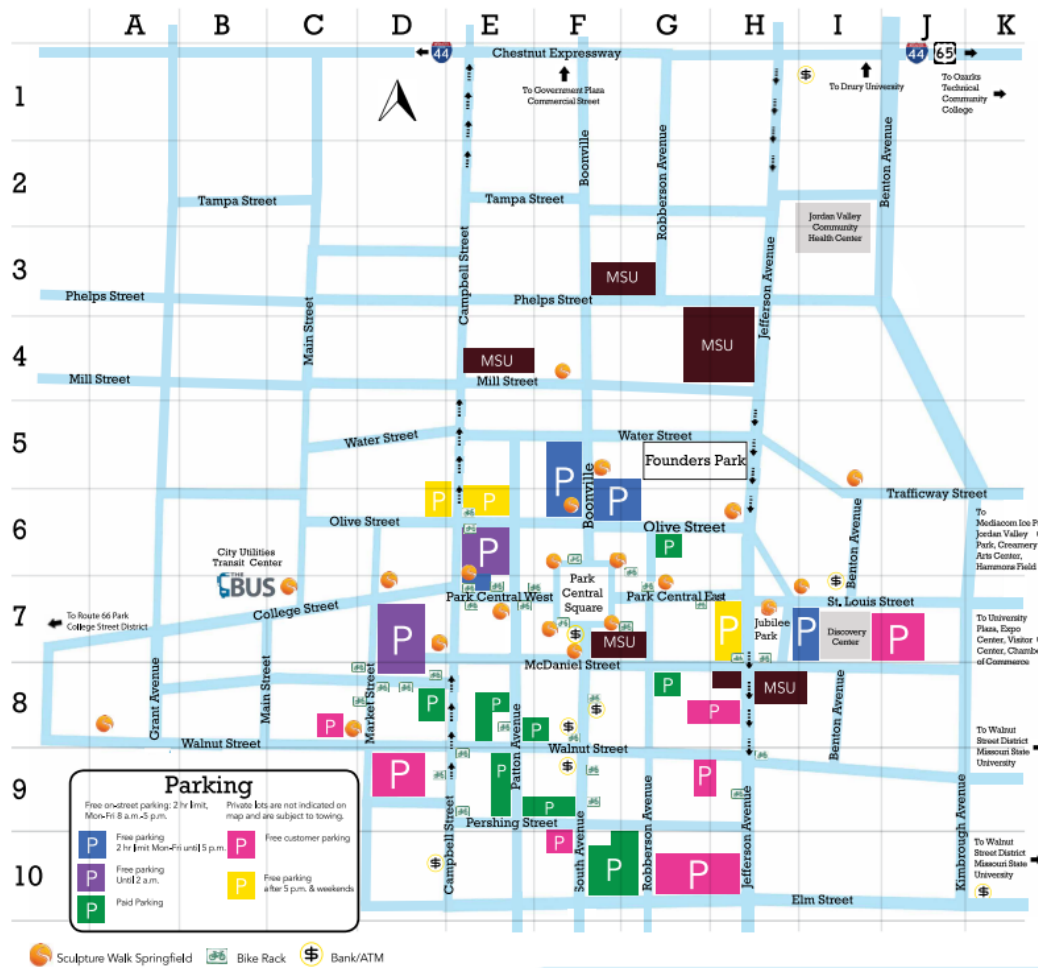
The Ice Park is home to several organizations, including the Missouri State University (MSU) Hockey Bears, the Springfield Youth Hockey Association, the Jordan Valley Figure Skating Club, and the Springfield Wolfpack, an indoor football team. The facility is also available for rent for parties, group functions, or special events.

Springfield Exposition Center

The Springfield Exposition Center, a 112,000-square-foot conference facility, is in downtown Springfield. It hosts trade shows, conventions, concerts, sporting events, and a wide variety of activities throughout the year.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Downtown Springfield



Downtown Springfield offers several parking options, including a 900-vehicle multi-level parking garage with retail space on the street level. In total, downtown boasts 6,000 parking spaces, as shown on the accompanying map. The area also hosts multiple events throughout the year, including the Birthplace of Route 66 Festival, which attracts over 55,000 attendees.

Great Southern Arena

Located on the Missouri State University campus, the Great Southern Arena is home to the MSU Bears basketball teams. In addition to sporting events, the arena hosts concerts, church events, graduations, bull riding, and a variety of other activities. The arena has a seating capacity of 11,000.

Founders Park

Founders Park is located on a 0.7-acre site at the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Water Street, marking the location where John Polk Campbell made the original tree blaze in 1829, signifying the beginning of Springfield's development. The site has a rich history, having previously hosted a stone quarry, blacksmith shop, the Herman-Stanford Horse Collar Factory, the Silsby Stove and Hardware Company, a lumberyard, and a railroad right-of-way. Today, Founders Park features a 250-seat amphitheater with an 18' by 30' stage, offering a venue for various community events.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Hammons Field

Hammons Field, which opened in April 2004, is the home of the Springfield Cardinals, a Class AA minor league baseball team, and the Missouri State University Baseball Bears. The 8,056-seat stadium boasts 28 luxury box suites with kitchenettes and a variety of concessions. For families looking for a more affordable option, Hammons Field also provides hillside seating, where fans can spread out blankets and enjoy the game from a grassy knoll with a great view of the park, offering an authentic baseball experience.

The stadium is comparable to any top-tier minor league facility in the country, featuring a state-of-the-art drainage system that can withstand monsoon-like rains, allowing the field to be ready for play within 30 to 45 minutes. Additionally, Hammons Field is home to the largest video scoreboard of any minor league park in the United States.



Ozark Empire Fairgrounds

The Ozark Empire Fair began in the early 1900s as a traveling display of local crafts and handmade goods. Initially held at various locations within Springfield, the fair lacked a permanent home. In the late 1920s and early 1930s, the event was held at a site near what is now Pickwick and Grand Streets. However, as the fair grew, the need for a permanent location became clear.

In the early 1930s, a group of local businessmen, led by Louis Reps, began searching for a suitable site. They found an ideal location adjacent to the city's zoo grounds, which included the city's racetrack and grandstand. This site was perfect due to its large acreage and picturesque, tree-filled hills. Although the racetrack was somewhat basic, it was adequate for the grandstand events planned for future fairs.



The land was already owned by the Springfield Park Department, and once the site was approved, the committee proposed a ¼-mill tax levy to fund improvements to the grounds. Stocks were issued and sold to investors at ten dollars per share, along with special donations, to provide the initial working capital for the Fair's first year.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

E Plex and Event Center

The Ozark Empire Fairgrounds and Event Center features the E Plex, which offers 85,100 square feet of clear-span exhibit space for year-round use. In addition, the complex includes an 8,000-seat roofed Grandstand for outdoor events.

The E Plex houses three heated and air-conditioned exhibition halls, connected by the 2,000-square-foot Darr Family Lobby. The East, West, and Center Halls can be used individually or combined for larger events. These exhibit halls are ideal for consumer and private trade shows, exhibitions, receptions, meetings, seminars, and training sessions.



Both the East and West Halls have convenient cargo access with large overhead drive-in doors and loading docks, facilitating efficient move-in and move-out. The facility offers ample parking space, with a capacity for 4,000 vehicles located adjacent to the Fairgrounds. Each of the East and West Halls measure 150' x 250', offering 33,000 square feet of net usable space. The halls feature their own restrooms, water fountains, concession stands, seminar rooms, and small offices. Each hall can accommodate approximately 170 10x10 booths. The ceiling height is 28' at the center, 18' at the side walls, and 14' of clearance at the exposed sidewall columns.

Center Hall Features

Designed for flexibility, Center Hall can be fully opened to accommodate various events, such as:

- Forty-two 10' x 10' booths for trade shows
- 4,000 seats for banquets
- 1,000 seats in a theater-style arrangement

Center Hall can also be divided into as many as six smaller rooms using folding partition walls. These walls and the upper plenum are designed to minimize sound interference from concurrent events, and the space features controllable lighting. Center Hall also has its own restrooms and sealed concrete floors.

Each year, for a ten-day period from late July to early August, the Ozark Empire Fairgrounds hosts the Ozarks Empire Fair. This 10-day event features park rides, games, food vendors, entertainment, attracting thousands of visitors from the surrounding region.

Wilson Logistics Areana

Opened in January 2024, the arena offers over 6,400 seats, including 2,800+ in the upper level. With a concrete floor that can be transformed into a dirt floor, the 100,000-square-foot venue accommodates a variety of events, such as trade shows, concerts, sporting events, cheer competitions, motor sports, horse shows, livestock exhibitions, and more.

The venue includes dining options like the Triple S Properties Bar and Grill, seating 130 with a full kitchen, perfect for private events. There are also three remote concession stands for easy access to food and drinks.

For VIP experiences, the Little Ranch and Cattle Club offers a private setting with a glass front for a view into the arena, plus additional VIP seating overlooking the arena bowl. This space can host up to 300 guests and is ideal for meetings, parties, or exclusive VIP access during events. The Ed & Carol Pinegar Ag

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Learning Center, located on the lower level, features 10,000 square feet of trade show space available for rent separately. This versatile facility is perfect for large-scale gatherings and offers exceptional flexibility for all types of events.

Public Involvement

Springfield hosts many events throughout the year to educate and raise awareness about severe weather and safety among Springfield-Greene County residents. Held at Battlefield Mall in March, the Severe Weather Expo is designed to equip southwest Missouri families with the tools and knowledge they need to prepare for severe weather. The event offers educational materials, safety tips, and access to emergency preparedness resources to help families stay safe during weather emergencies.

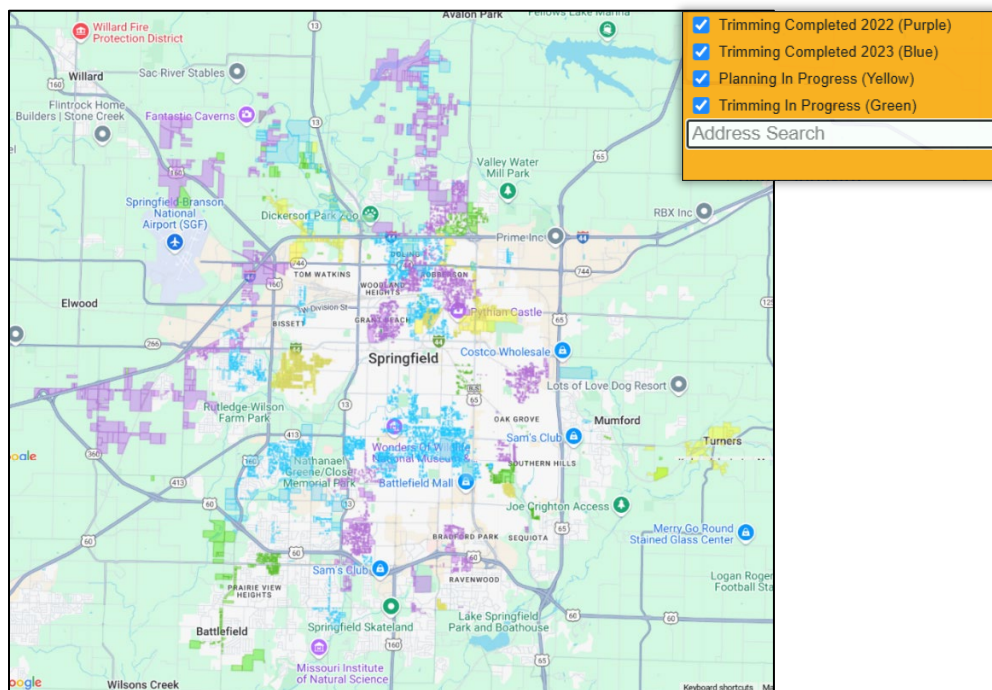
Safe Kids Springfield is an organization dedicated to providing safety programs for children, including water safety education, parent training, bike safety, car seat/seatbelt safety, fire safety, home safety, and many other topics. Springfield is committed to making Greene County residents healthier, safer, and better prepared for emergencies.

Public Programs

The Springfield Fire Department is committed to enhancing community safety by offering a range of educational programs designed to empower residents with essential emergency preparedness skills. One such program is Stop the Bleed, which teaches individuals how to control bleeding in mass casualty events or emergencies. The fire department also offers CPR and AED training to help individuals learn life-saving techniques for performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and using an Automated External Defibrillator (AED). Fire extinguisher training, fire safety presentations, home safety surveys, and overcrowding prevention are all programs that are part of the Fire Department's efforts to enhance public safety and provide education to the community.

Tree Trimming

City Utilities regularly conducts tree trimming services in the Springfield-Greene County area to maintain safety and ensure reliable utility services. Below is a map highlighting past and upcoming tree trimming locations.



Source: CU interactive Tree Trimming Map 2025

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Utilities

City Utilities provides electricity and natural gas to all residents within the Springfield city limits. Serving an area of 320 square miles and approximately 229,000 residents, City Utilities employs around 940 full-time staff members.

Electricity

City Utilities supplies electricity to customers within the city limits and the urban service area. The utility operates two fossil fuel power-generating plants with a combined capacity of 758 MW, as well as three combustion turbine power-generating stations that provide a combined 359 MW capacity. Additionally, City Utilities manages the Noble Hill Landfill Renewable Energy Center and utilizes long-term purchased power sources, including the CU Solar Farm (5 MW) and Smoky Hills Wind Energy (50 MW).

As Springfield continues to grow, the demand for electricity also increases. In 1980, City Utilities supplied electricity to 60,000 customers; today, that number has grown to over 200,000.

Natural Gas

In partnership with their natural gas supplier, City Utilities provides natural gas service to residents and businesses within the city limits of Springfield and the urban service area, which extends just outside the city's corporate boundaries.

Waste Facilities

Facility Name	Address
Noble Hill Sanitary Landfill	3545 W. Farm Road 34, Willard, MO
Franklin Recycling Center	731 N. Franklin Street, Springfield, MO
Lone Pine Recycling Center	3020 S. Lone Pine Avenue, Springfield, MO
Household Chemical Collection Center	1226 W. Nichols Street, Springfield, MO
Yard Waste Recycling Center	3790 S. Farm Road 119, Brookline, MO

Stormwater Engineering

The Stormwater Engineering Division of the Department of Public Works, along with the Water Quality Division of the Department of Environmental Services, work together to provide programs, projects, and services aimed at addressing the community's stormwater management needs and protecting the quality of the area's streams, rivers, and lakes. In April 2018, the City of Springfield published the Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual, which provides detailed information on stormwater design specifically for Springfield. This manual can be found on the City of Springfield's website.

Historic Properties and Districts/Archaeological Sites

Founded in 1835 by John Polk Campbell and named after the spring and field on his property, Springfield was officially established in 1838. In 1858, the town gained national recognition as a stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail route, a stagecoach line connecting Tipton, Missouri, to San Francisco. Springfield was also a site of significant conflict, particularly during the Battle of Wilson Creek in August 1861, Zagonyi's Charge in October 1861, and the Battle of Springfield in 1863. The arrival of the first train from the Atlantic-Pacific Railway in 1870, which later became the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway (known as "Frisco"), marked a major milestone in the area's economic development.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

For a complete list of historical sites in Greene County, please see Table 3.9.

The Pearson Creek Archaeological District, also known by names such as the Pierson Creek Mines, Phelps Diggings, and Schoolcraft's Camps, is in a restricted-access area of Springfield.

IDENTIFIED ASSETS

The quality of life and the economy of Springfield depend on the efficient movement of people and goods, both locally and beyond, including regionally, nationally, and internationally. Below is a list of major roadways within the City of Springfield. In addition to these, many residents also utilize highways and roadways that extend throughout the county, such as Interstate 44. This list, however, specifically focuses on roadways located within Springfield.

Major Springfield Corridors

Streets	Location
Kearney Street	East/West corridor from east of U.S. Highway 65 to the Springfield/Branson Regional Airport
Division Street	East/West corridor from east of U.S. Highway 65, west into the county (State Highway EE)
Chestnut Expressway	East/West corridor from east of U.S. Highway 65, west into the county (State Highway 266)
Sunshine Street	East/West corridor from U.S. Highway 65, turning into State highway 13, west into the county
Battlefield Road	East/West corridor from just east of U.S. Highway 65 to the West Bypass
Republic Road	East/West corridor from approximately Glenstone Avenue, west into the county (State Highway M)
National Avenue	North/South corridor from just north of I-44, south into the county
Glenstone Avenue	North/South corridor from north of I-44 to the James River Freeway
Campbell Avenue	North/South corridor from I-44 to the south into the county (U.S. Highway 160)
Kansas Expressway	North/South corridor from north of I-44 to Republic Road
West Bypass	North/South corridor from north of I-44, turning into State Highway FF

The primary mode of transportation in Springfield is the private automobile. Over the past several decades, the number of vehicles has grown at a rate that exceeds the population growth. The goal in planning the area's streets and highways is to create an adequate system of thoroughfares that supports logical community development, ensures safe and efficient movement of people and goods, and maximizes the economical use of public funds.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Airports

The Springfield-Branson National Airport is the largest airport in Southwest Missouri. In May of 2009, the airport moved from the terminal accessed via Kearney Street to the new 275,000 square foot Midfield Terminal, located at 2300 Airport Boulevard. The move was necessary because the previous airport site was landlocked by industrial buildings and runways.

The Midfield Terminal is designed to be environmentally efficient, minimizing heat absorption and loss of air conditioning, while utilizing clean-burning natural gas for heating. The building's design reflects the natural beauty of the Ozarks, with porcelain tiles wrapping around interior and exterior walls, inspired by the dramatic rock formations along Highway 65.



The terminal currently features 10 fully functional gates, with the capacity to expand to 60 gates as demand grows. Everything in the terminal is on one level, with direct flights to 10 destinations offered by four airlines: American, Allegiant, Delta, and United Airlines. Passengers can fly directly to Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Phoenix, Denver, Dallas, Chicago, Atlanta, Fort Meyers, Tampa, and Orlando.

Additionally, Springfield is home to a privately owned airport open for public use. It covers an area of 160 acres and has one runway.

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Center City

Center City Springfield consists of four distinct districts: Downtown, Commercial Street, Walnut Street, and the Government Plaza/Central Street Corridor. This area aims to develop these urban districts, each centered around high-quality public spaces, and connected to one another as a unified whole, collectively recognized as Center City. Key goals for Center City development include:

- Transforming Center City into four unique, vibrant districts
- Designing each district around attractive public streets and spaces
- Clearly defining boundaries and creating strong links between the districts
- Strengthening the Urban District Alliance to guide the development of Center City

Cultural Planning

The Springfield Regional Cultural Plan serves as a community-wide blueprint for promoting and developing healthy arts and cultural organizations. It focuses on creating a vibrant Center City with rich artistic elements, accessible arts education, leadership in regional cultural development, and an environment that attracts, supports, and retains artists. A Cultural Plan Steering Committee, facilitated by the Springfield Regional Arts Council, has been established to provide comprehensive stewardship throughout the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages of the Cultural Plan. The goals of the Five-Year Plan include:

- Foster and build a community of artists and supporters of the arts, such as teachers, churches, visual arts organizations, performing arts organizations, and cultural organizations, to strengthen Springfield's reputation as an authentic, arts-rich community.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- Fund and support the growth of arts and cultural development through targeted investments and strategic partnerships.
- Stabilize and strengthen arts and cultural organizations by offering not only funding but also fostering collaboration, leadership development, training, and effective communication.
- Provide leadership for regional arts and cultural development, positioning Springfield as the cultural hub of the Ozarks.
- Increase interest, participation, and support from both residents and visitors for arts and cultural events across the Springfield region.
- Raise awareness of the economic impact of the arts, demonstrating its role as a key building block in economic and community development.
- Contribute to the further creation of a vibrant Center City as the region's heart, enriched by arts and culture.
- Strengthen lifelong education efforts, ensuring access for all ages and fostering partnerships in higher education, schools, and the community, with a focus on education through the arts.

Growth Management and Land Use

The Growth Management Action Plan outlines a five-year strategic approach to the actions found in the Growth Management and Land Use Plan, which is one element of the Springfield-Greene County Comprehensive Plan. This strategic plan will guide citizens and elected officials in managing growth and land use throughout Springfield and Greene County over the next five years.

Strategic Action Plan

- Implement a Unified Development Ordinance for the Urban Service Area by initiating an ordinance change. This will standardize development regulations in both Springfield and Greene County for greater consistency.
- Reserve adequate public right-of-way for any future arterial roads by adopting an “official map” of the planned road system. For any road right-of-way needed beyond what may be required during land subdivision, the necessary land should be acquired by purchase. The required width of the future arterial roads should be based upon the standards outlined in the Vision 20/20 Transportation Plan.
- Enhance quality of life by using parks and linear public open spaces. These spaces will provide recreation and exercise opportunities, protect sensitive environmental resources, guide and enhance development, and shape the community's overall form.
- Establish the future function and design for all roads in and around Springfield as far in advance as possible. This can be achieved by adopting and following the Vision 20/20 Transportation Plan, which outlines future road alignments, functional classifications, and right-of-way dimensions.

Public Education

Strategic Action Plan

- Develop a public awareness plan to inform the community about the unique learning opportunities at Springfield Public Schools, using non-tax dollars. This plan will highlight the quality of education currently available to students and enhance public recognition of the district's strengths.
- Expand efforts to secure alternative revenue sources such as income tax or sales tax, to increase funding for Springfield Public Schools and ensure a more stable revenue stream.
- Continue the Vision 20/20 Education Planning Group to monitor the progress of accepted recommendations and provide ongoing feedback on critical issues involving education.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- Support the creation of a Commission on Children to focus on important early childhood initiatives and issues, ensuring a strong foundation for the youngest learners.
- Offer school choice options within the public school district by providing programs and schools that offer unique learning environments and opportunities for students.
- Emphasize academic achievement by maintaining or reducing class sizes to the “desirable” level, as defined in the Missouri School Improvement Plan, ensuring quality education for every student.

Regional Planning

The Springfield-Greene County area has become a metropolitan region where each community in the region has ties with many others. Better transportation systems, population growth, jobs, education, and health care facilities have served to create interdependence among the various communities in the region.

Over time, organizations have been formed to address issues that go beyond city and county, such as environmental issues, transportation concerns, economic development, and others. Coordination among agencies with overlapping boundaries or scope can provide opportunities for collaboration and avoid duplication.

Strategic Action Plan

- Develop growth area or urban service area agreements among Springfield, surrounding communities in Greene County, and Nixa, Ozark, and Fremont Hills in Christian County.
- Determine where regional organizations can share or consolidate resources or responsibilities.
- Coordinate transportation issues on a multi-county level.
- Ensure appropriate labor-skill levels throughout the region to meet workforce needs.
- Encourage Open Space and Greenway planning and trail development on a regional scale that provides connections throughout the region.
- Continue to market the region as a tourist destination and incorporate the concept of eco-tourism to take advantage of our natural features, including streams, National Forests, and multitudes of outdoor activities and challenges.

Building Codes

The City of Springfield is a Class 1 city with a municipal government established under its City Charter, operating as a "council-manager government." In accordance with the Charter, and subject only to the limitations set by the state constitution and the Charter itself, all powers of the city are vested in an elected council. This council is responsible for enacting local legislation, adopting budgets, determining policies, and appointing a city manager, who is tasked with executing laws and administering the city's administration.

The city possesses all powers of local self-government and home rule, as well as any powers granted by the Missouri constitution and state laws. The city may exercise all municipal powers, functions, rights, privileges, and immunities unless prohibited by the constitution or state laws. These powers are exercised in the manner prescribed by the Charter, or, if not specified, as determined by the council.

Springfield has adopted the 2012 versions of the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code, International Fire Code, and the 2011 National Electrical Code.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Additionally, the city has established ordinances related to apartment safety, housing, dangerous buildings, and zoning. These regulations and standards ensure the safety and welfare of the community's occupants.

Capability Improvements

improvement for the City of Springfield would be the development and implementation of a Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan aimed at identifying flood risks and prioritizing projects to reduce flood damage to homes, infrastructure, and critical facilities. Additionally, creating a Firewise or other fire mitigation plan would help address wildfire risks by promoting community education, vegetation management, and the establishment of defensible spaces in vulnerable areas. These plans would enhance Springfield's overall resilience by reducing the potential impacts of flooding and wildfires, improving public safety, and supporting more effective emergency response and recovery efforts.

Other Capabilities

- Both the county and city can receive National Weather Service warnings. Much of the population can be alerted within 15-20 minutes of an incident, while responders are notified within 3-5 minutes, and key officials within 15 minutes.
- Public school students receive training on hazards and emergency programs during the school year. Additionally, businesses, preschools, private organizations, community leaders, and average citizens have the opportunity to attend emergency preparedness training sessions.
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capabilities provide limited hazard areas base maps, which are available to interested parties.

City of Springfield Capabilities

Executive Summary

The City of Springfield demonstrates a high level of emergency preparedness, planning sophistication, and regulatory strength, supported by comprehensive staffing, community partnerships, and access to county-wide resources. A few areas remain to be clarified or improved.

- **Planning:** Springfield has a wide array of adopted and actively updated plans. These include a Comprehensive Plan (2000; update started in 2019), Builder's Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, and Transportation Plan (2001; update also underway). It also benefits from county-level Emergency Operations, Recovery, and Mitigation Plans, all current as of 2019 and updated regularly. However, there is no dedicated Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan, and the city lacks a formal Firewise Plan.
- **Regulations:** Springfield has a comprehensive regulatory framework, including ordinances for zoning, building codes, floodplain management, subdivision, stormwater, drainage, tree trimming, seismic construction, nuisance control, and site plan review. The city also enforces a Historic Preservation Ordinance and a Landscape Ordinance.
- **Programs & Participation:** Springfield is a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) but is not currently enrolled in the Community Rating System (CRS). It lacks StormReady Certification and does not report a Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs). However, it maintains strong programs in zoning enforcement, building design codes, public education, property acquisition, and land use. Additional programs include stream maintenance, tree trimming, and mutual aid agreements with local and regional partners.
- **Risk & Mapping:** The city has access to detailed data and mapping tools, including:
 - A County Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment
 - FEMA Flood Insurance Maps and Flood Insurance Studies
 - An Evacuation Route Map
 - Inventories for Critical Facilities and Vulnerable Populations, integrated into the Mitigation Plan

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- A Land Use Map
- **Staffing:** Springfield is well-staffed with full-time personnel in all key areas: building inspection, engineering, GIS mapping, planning, public works, and emergency management. The city also has designated officials for floodplain administration and employs specialized teams, including a bomb/arson squad, emergency response team, and hazardous materials experts (via Springfield Police and Fire). Departments for sanitation, transportation, economic development, housing, and historic preservation are all active. A planning consultant is also on board.
- **Community & NGOs:** The city benefits from strong partnerships with NGOs and civic organizations, including:
 - American Red Cross
 - Salvation Army
 - Veterans Groups
 - Environmental Organizations
 - Homeowner and Neighborhood Associations
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Civic groups such as Lions and Kiwanis
- **Funding:** Springfield has robust financial tools, including the ability to:
 - Apply for Community Development Block Grants
 - Fund capital projects through Capital Improvements
 - Levy taxes for specific purposes
 - Charge fees for utilities and new development
 - Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas (Note: currently not authorized)

The city's ability to incur debt via general obligation bonds, special tax bonds, or private activities is not clearly reported.

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Comprehensive Plan	Yes 2000 - Update started 2019
Builder's Plan	Yes
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes
County Emergency Operations Plan	Yes - Updated 2019
County Recovery Plan	Yes-2019
County Mitigation Plan	Yes - Updated every 5 years
Economic Development Plan	Yes
Transportation Plan	Yes - 2001 Update Started 2019
Land-use Plan	Yes – 2018
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	Yes
Fire wise or other fire mitigation plan	No
School Mitigation Plan	Included in Mitigation Plan

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Policies/Ordinance	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning Ordinance	Yes
Building Code	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes
Stormwater Ordinance	Yes
Seismic Construction Ordinance	Yes
Drainage Ordinance	Yes
Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes
Landscape Ordinance	Yes
Debris Management Plan	Yes
Program	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No
ISO Fire Rating	2
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	Yes
Property Acquisition	Yes
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Stream Maintenance Program	Yes
Tree Trimming Program	Yes
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	County
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	Yes
Evacuation Route Map	Yes
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes - Located in Mitigation Plan
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes - Located in Mitigation Plan
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/Department	Status
Building Code Official	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes
Engineer	Yes
Development Planner	Yes
Public Works Official	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	Yes - Springfield Police and Fire Department
Emergency Response Team	Yes
Hazardous Materials Expert	Yes - Springfield Fire Department
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	Yes
Sanitation Department	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes
Economic Development Department	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

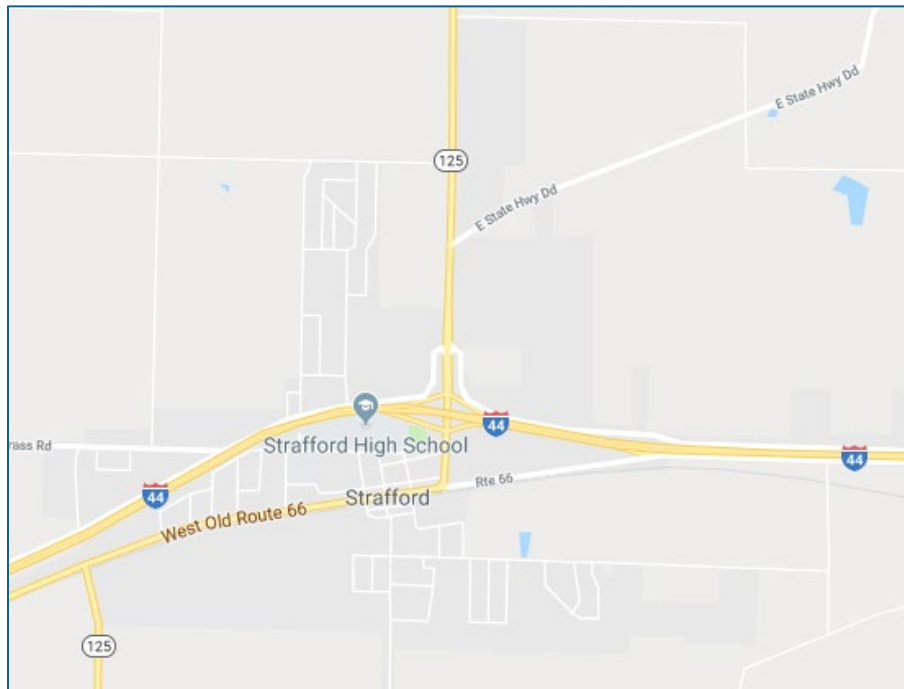
Housing Department	Yes
Planning Consultant	Yes
Regional Planning Agencies	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
American Red Cross	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes
Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Veterans Groups	Yes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

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.7 CITY OF STRAFFORD

The City of Strafford is in the eastern part of Greene County, approximately thirteen miles from Springfield. Over the years, Strafford has seen steady growth. In 2000, the city's population was around 1,800, and by 2017, it had grown to over 2,100. By 2020 the population had increased to 2,561 citizens, the 5-year community estimate created by the US Census Bureau in 2023 estimates that there are now 2,570 residents of Strafford. The city operates under a government led by an elected Mayor and a Board of Aldermen. Strafford is divided into three wards, each represented by two aldermen. Both the Mayor and Aldermen serve two-year terms. The Board holds meetings on the first and third Monday of each month. In addition, Strafford has a Planning and Zoning Commission, a Board of Adjustment, as well as the following departments:

- Administration
 - City Administrator
 - City Clerk
- Utilities
- Public Works
- Police Department
- Municipal Court
- Planning
- Building and Development
- Parks
- Emergency Management
- Animal Control



The City of Strafford has two parks: Howard Smith Community Park and Croxdale Park. Howard Smith Community Park, located on Bumgarner Road, features two pavilions for picnics and meetings, two sets of playground equipment with slides, several charcoal grills, and a walking track. Croxdale Park, situated on the north side of town on Airport Road, offers a pavilion for picnics, a playground, and shaded areas provided by trees.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

General Population Characteristics

Characteristic	Number
Male Population	1,237
Female Population	1,333
Median Age (Years)	35
Total Population	2,570

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 year- 2018-2022

Race

Race	Number
White	2,395
Black or African American	18
American Indian and Alaska Native	14
Asian	7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
Other Race	10
Two or More Races	166

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 year- 2018-2022

Housing Information

Housing Occupancy	Number
Total Housing Units	1,014
Occupied Housing Units	1,009
Vacant Housing Units	5
Owned Occupied Housing Units	753
Renter Occupied Housing Units	261
Total Housing Units	1,014

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 year- 2018-2022

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Outdoor Warning Sirens

Strafford currently has three warning sirens located within the city limits. The sirens are activated by the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management, the Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Center, or the Springfield Public Works Department. The sirens are tested on the second Wednesday of every month at 10 a.m., weather permitting. The City of Strafford is responsible for maintaining these sirens.

Other Initiatives

Strafford has many older homes, with 647 homes in total. Of these, 319 were built before 1980, making them more vulnerable to damage in severe disasters. Additionally, 44 homes were built during or before 1939. Strafford's location off I-44 and its large commercial industry attracts many commuters, causing the population to exceed the official resident count when combined with interstate traffic. The city has a FEMA Storm Shelter for the school system, which is accessible to residents before and after school hours.

Emergency Services

The Strafford Police Department provides 24/7 service to the community. The department consists of seven officers: a Chief, a Sergeant, five officers, and two reserve officers. Additionally, the school district employs a School Resource Officer.

Strafford also has a fire protection district which operates two stations. For more information about the fire district, please refer to their individual profile.

The City of Strafford has an Emergency Manager who works closely with the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management. However, the city does not have a designated Emergency Operations Center (EOC). In the event of an incident, the emergency EOC location is Strafford City Hall.

Utilities

The City of Strafford provides clean water to its residents and businesses through a comprehensive water system. This system includes three elevated storage tanks with a total capacity of 550,000 gallons, three wells with a combined capacity of approximately 800 gallons per minute, and a distribution network with pipes ranging from 1 inch to 10 inches. While the water pressure is sufficient under normal conditions, fire flow in some areas of the system is less than ideal. All water lines are owned and maintained by the City of Strafford, with the Maintenance Department handling daily upkeep and repairs. The city contracts with external companies to manage the maintenance of the water towers.

In addition to the water service, Strafford is responsible for wastewater (sewer) services. The city's sewer system consists of one regional station and 11 lift stations, nine of them equipped with generators. While the sewer lines and lift stations are owned and maintained by the city, the City of Springfield accepts all Strafford sewage for a fee. The Maintenance Department ensures the proper functioning of the sewer lines and lift stations through routine maintenance and repairs.

Trash service is mandatory in Strafford and is provided by Republic Services, with trash fees included in the utility bills. Electric service is provided by Liberty Utilities, Southwest Electric, Webster County Electric, and Springfield City Utilities. City Utilities also supplies natural gas.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Identified Assets

There are approximately 45,000 to 50,000 vehicles that travel through Strafford on any given day. Some key roadways include:

- **Interstate Highway System:** Strafford is divided into three distinct sections. The northern part of the town lies north of Interstate 44. The central area is situated between Interstate 44 and State Highway 125, while the southern section is located south of State Highway 125 and the railroad.
- **Historic Route 66:** Springfield is recognized as the Birthplace of Route 66, a designation that dates back to the 1920s when the federal government established the national highway system. A commemorative plaque on the east side of Park Central Square marks Springfield's 1992 designation as the official birthplace of Route 66. One of the last remaining original segments of Route 66 is located at Glenstone Avenue and Kearney Street. Today, this stretch, now home to a Route 66-themed Kum & Go Fresh Market, remains accessible to motorists.
- **Air and Rail Transportation:** Strafford currently does not have air service. The railroad tracks that run through the town are used exclusively for freight transportation. The last passenger train service in Strafford ended in May 1967.

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Facilities

The City of Strafford operates a police station, a City Hall building that also serves as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and a Public Works facility.

Strafford is supported by three ground-source water wells and two water towers, providing a total water storage capacity of 500,000 gallons.

Building Codes

The City of Strafford enforces a set of building codes that must be followed by both residents and businesses, which are available for public access on the city's website.

Planning and Zoning

The City of Strafford's Planning and Zoning Committee, composed of volunteers, is responsible for the city's development and zoning regulations. The committee conducts studies and makes recommendations to the Board of Aldermen regarding plans, goals, and objectives for the city's growth, development, and redevelopment. Additionally, they provide input on matters such as preliminary plat approvals, conditional use permits, and proposed changes to the Zoning Map.

Backup Plans

Strafford has established a robust back-up system that includes generators, radios, and a computer server to ensure continuity in case of emergencies. Furthermore, the city utilizes a disaster recovery cloud service and software, enabling access to vital city information even if the EOC is compromised during a disaster.

Capability Improvements

Improvements for the City of Strafford would involve developing several key planning documents to strengthen its growth management and hazard mitigation capabilities. Creating a Builder's Plan would provide guidelines for construction practices that promote safety, sustainability, and resilience. Implementing a Capital Improvement Plan would help prioritize and fund essential infrastructure projects, ensuring the city's facilities and services keep pace with growth and community needs. Developing a Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan would identify flood risks and outline strategies to minimize flood damage to properties and infrastructure. Finally, establishing a Watershed Plan would support the protection and management of local water resources, addressing issues like stormwater runoff, water quality, and ecosystem health. Together, these plans would enhance Strafford's ability to manage development responsibly and improve its preparedness for natural hazards.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

MITIGATION CAPABILITIES FOR GROWTH

Strafford has identified several areas that they can improve in their mitigation efforts. This includes adding sirens to areas that historically do not have access to them, offering public education on hazards as well as reducing harm hazardous materials from their sewer system can cause during flooding events.

City of Strafford Capabilities

Executive Summary

The City of Strafford demonstrates a modest but growing capacity in hazard mitigation, land use management, and emergency planning. While core regulatory frameworks and county partnerships are in place, several key planning documents and operational programs remain under development or absent, indicating opportunities for future investment and resilience-building.

- **Planning:** Strafford has an adopted Comprehensive Plan and Land-Use Plan, both currently undergoing updates. The city participates in the County Emergency Operations Plan (2019), County Recovery Plan (2014), and the County Mitigation Plan (updated every five years). A Transportation Plan is also in place. However, the city lacks a Builder's Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Debris Management Plan, Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan, and Watershed Plan.
- **Regulations:** The city maintains several critical ordinances, including:
 - Zoning, Building Code (2012), and Floodplain Ordinance (2010)
 - Subdivision, Stormwater, Site Plan Review, and Seismic Construction Ordinances
 - A Landscape Ordinance is also in effectNotably, Strafford lacks ordinances for tree trimming, nuisance abatement, drainage, and historic preservation.
- **Programs & Participation:** Strafford participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) but not the Community Rating System (CRS). The city has programs in zoning/land use enforcement, building site design, and economic development. It also maintains mutual aid agreements with Greene County and Fair Grove. However, there is no formal hazard awareness program, StormReady certification, or public education initiatives.
- **Risk & Mapping:** Risk and planning resources include:
 - Local and County Hazard Analyses (via the Mitigation Plan)
 - Flood Insurance Maps
 - Critical Facilities and Vulnerable Population Inventories
 - A current Land Use MapThe city does not maintain a FEMA Flood Insurance Study or an Evacuation Route Map.
- **Staffing:** The city uses a hybrid staffing model:
 - Part-time Building Code Official and Inspector
 - Contracted GIS Specialist and Engineer
 - The City Administrator serves in multiple roles, including Planner, Emergency Manager, Floodplain Administrator, and Economic Development Director
 - Public Works is staffed full-timeThere is no emergency response team, bomb/arson squad, or hazardous materials expert, though Springfield-based services may be utilized when needed.
- **Community & NGOs:** Strafford collaborates with:
 - American Red Cross and Salvation Army (Springfield)
 - Veterans Groups
 - Homeowner Associations (regulated by subdivision code)
 - A Chamber of Commerce

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

The city lacks active environmental groups, neighborhood associations, and civic organizations like Lions or Kiwanis.

- **Funding:** Financially, the city is capable of:
 - Applying for Community Development Block Grants
 - Funding initiatives through capital improvements
 - Levying taxes for specific purposes
 - Charging utility and impact fees
 - Incurring debt through general obligation and special tax bonds

The city cannot incur debt through private activities, and its ability to withhold spending in hazard-prone areas is unknown.

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Comprehensive Plan	Yes - Update in progress
Builder's Plan	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No
County Emergency Operations Plan	Yes- 2019
County Recovery Plan	Yes- 2014
County Mitigation Plan	Yes - Updated Every 5 Years
Economic Development Plan	No
Transportation Plan	Yes
Land-use Plan	Yes - Update in progress
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	No
Watershed Plan	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes - Located in Mitigation Plan
Policies/Ordinance	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning Ordinance	Yes - Chapter 400 Municipal
Building Code	Yes - 2012
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes - 10/4/2010 Chapter 415
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes
Tree Trimming Ordinance	No
Nuisance Ordinance	No
Stormwater Ordinance	Yes
Seismic Construction Ordinance	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Drainage Ordinance	No
Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes
Historic Preservation Ordinance	No
Landscape Ordinance	Yes
Debris Management Plan	No
Program	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes
Codes Building Site/Design	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes
NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Participating Community	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	No
Building Code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	Unknown
ISO Fire Rating	3
Economic Development Program	Yes
Land Use Program	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	No
Property Acquisition	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	No
Tree Trimming Program	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	County
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes - Greene County and Fair Grove
Studies/Reports/Maps	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	No
Evacuation Route Map	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Vulnerable Population Inventory	Yes - Mitigation Plan
Land Use Map	Yes
Staff/Department	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Building Code Official	Yes - Part time
Building Inspector	Yes - Part Time
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes - Contract
Engineer	Yes - Contract
Development Planner	Yes - City Administrator
Public Works Official	Yes - Full-Time
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes - City Administrator
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes - City Administrator
Bomb and/or Arson Squad	No
Emergency Response Team	No
Hazardous Materials Expert	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	Yes
Sanitation Department	Yes - Contract Revenue Service
Transportation Department	Yes - Public Works
Economic Development Department	Yes - City Administrator
Housing Department	Yes
Planning Consultant	Yes
Regional Planning Agencies	No
Historic Preservation	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
American Red Cross	Yes - Springfield
Salvation Army	Yes - Springfield

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Capability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Veterans Groups	Yes
Environmental Organization	No
Homeowner Associations	Yes - By Subdivision Code
Neighborhood Associations	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	No
Local Funding Availability	Status Including Date of Document or Policy
Ability to apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Ability to fund projects through Capital Improvements funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for a specific purpose	Yes
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes
Impact fees for new development	Yes
Ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Ability to incur debt through private activities	No
Ability to withhold spending in hazard prone areas	Unknown

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.2.10 SUMMARY OF JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITIES

COMPARATIVE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – REGIONAL CAPABILITIES OVERVIEW

1. Planning & Strategic Documents

- **Comprehensive Plan:** Adopted in all nine jurisdictions.
- **Builder's Plan:** Only in Battlefield and Springfield; otherwise absent.
- **Capital Improvement Plan:** Present in Battlefield, Fair Grove, Republic, Springfield; lacking in others.
- **Emergency & Recovery Planning:** All jurisdictions benefit from county-level Emergency, Recovery, and Mitigation Plans.
- **Debris Management Plan:** Present in Uninc. Greene County, Fair Grove, Republic, Springfield; absent in others.
- **Economic Development Plan:** Present in Fair Grove, Republic, Springfield, Willard; gaps elsewhere.
- **Transportation Plan:** Active in all except Ash Grove, Walnut Grove, and Willard.
- **Land-Use Plan:** Present across all entities.
- **Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan:** Lacking or limited across most jurisdictions, except Fair Grove and possibly unincorporated county.
- **Watershed Plan:** Only Unincorporated Greene County and Springfield appear to have such a plan.
- **Firewise / Fire Mitigation Plan:** Scarce; only Republic has one.
- **Critical Facilities Plan:** Present in all jurisdictions via mitigation frameworks.

2. Regulatory Frameworks

- **Zoning, Building Code, Floodplain Ordinance, Seismic Ordinance, Landscape Ordinance:** Uniformly adopted across all jurisdictions (with minor exceptions in Walnut Grove for building code).
- **Subdivision, Tree Trimming, Stormwater, Drainage, Site Plan Review, Nuisance, Historic Preservation:** Varying levels of adoption—most robust in Springfield, Republic, and county; more limited in smaller communities like Ash Grove, Battlefield, Fair Grove, Strafford, Walnut Grove, and Willard.

3. Programs, Certifications & Participation

- **NFIP Participation:** Universal across all jurisdictions.
- **CRS Participation:** None are participating in the CRS.
- **Hazard Awareness or Education Programs:** Present in Uninc. Greene County, Fair Grove, Springfield, Willard; mostly absent elsewhere.
- **StormReady Certification:** Held by Uninc. Greene County, Republic, Willard—not by others.
- **BCEG Grading:** Only Republic reports a BCEG rating (5/4).
- **ISO Fire Rating:** Varied—Ash Grove (6), Fair Grove (4), Republic & Springfield (2), Strafford (3), Willard (4); some are "N/A".
- **Economic Development Program & Land Use Program:** Broadly present, especially in larger communities; limited in smaller towns.
- **Public Education/Awareness Programs:** Active in most, except Battlefield, Strafford, and Walnut Grove.
- **Property Acquisition:** Mostly present in county, Battlefield, Springfield; unknown or absent in others.
- **Stream Maintenance & Tree Trimming Programs:** Primarily in county and Springfield; generally lacking in smaller jurisdictions.
- **Mutual Aid Agreements:** Established across all.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

4. Risk Assessments & Mapping Resources

- Hazard Risk Assessment (Local/County): Conducted in all jurisdictions.
- Flood Insurance Maps & Detailed FEMA Studies: Flood maps are universal; FEMA studies are less widespread.
- Evacuation Route Maps: Only available in county and Springfield.
- Critical Facilities & Vulnerable Population Inventories, Land Use Maps: Widely available via mitigation plans across all jurisdictions.

5. Staffing & Organizational Capacity

- Core Staff (Building Official, Inspector, GIS, Engineer, Planner, Public Works, Emergency Manager, Floodplain Admin): Fully staffed in county, Battlefield, Republic, Springfield; partial or less formal staffing in smaller towns (Ash Grove, Fair Grove, Strafford, Walnut Grove, Willard).
- Emergency Response Teams / Specialized Experts: Present in county and Springfield; largely absent in smaller jurisdictions.
- Sanitation, Transportation, Economic Development, Housing, Historic Preservation Departments: Robust in county and Springfield; variable or absent in smaller towns.

6. Community & NGO Engagement

- American Red Cross & Salvation Army: Present regionally across all jurisdictions.
- Veterans Groups: Active in most, except Battlefield and smaller towns.
- Environmental Organizations: Only Springfield lists one.
- Homeowner Associations: Present in several, especially Springfield, Republic, Willard, and county.
- Neighborhood Associations: Predominantly in county, Springfield, and Willard.
- Chambers of Commerce: Active in county, Fair Grove, Republic, Springfield, Willard.
- Civic Groups (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.): Active in multiple jurisdictions including county, Fair Grove, Republic, Springfield, Willard.

7. Financial Resources & Capacity

- Community Development Block Grants, Capital Improvements Funding, Utility Fees: Widely available across most jurisdictions; county, Ash Grove, Battlefield, Fair Grove, Republic, Springfield, Strafford, Willard benefit; Walnut Grove limited on some items.
- Impact Fees: Adopted in most; exceptions include Ash Grove, Fair Grove, and some others marked “No” or “Unknown”.
- Debt Authority:
 - General Obligation Bonds: Present in most, but not universal (e.g., Fair Grove, Willard).
 - Special Tax Bonds: Similar pattern.
 - Private Activity Debt: Rare; only Unincorporated Greene County and Ash Grove show “Yes”.
- Withhold Spending in Hazard-Prone Areas: Available only in county and Republic; otherwise absent or unknown.

Overview Insights

- Larger jurisdictions (Unincorporated Greene County, Springfield, Republic) have comprehensive coverage across planning, regulatory, programmatic, staffing, and funding dimensions.
- Mid-sized jurisdictions (Fair Grove, Battlefield, Strafford, Willard) show good progress in core planning and ordinances but face gaps in staffing, specialized programs, and emergency resources.
- Smaller towns (Ash Grove, Walnut Grove) possess foundational plans and basic regulations but lack advanced capabilities like emergency teams, financial flexibilities, and resilience programming.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Capabilities	Uninc. Greene County	Ash Grove	Battlefield	Fair Grove	Republic	Springfield	Strafford	Walnut Grove	Willard
Planning Capabilities									
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Builder's Plan	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
County Emergency Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
County Recovery Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
County Mitigation Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Debris Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Transportation Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Land-Use Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Plan	N/A	No	Unknown	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Watershed Plan	Yes	No	Unknown	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Firewise or Other Fire Mitigation Plan	No	No	Unknown	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Plan (Mitigation/Response/Recovery)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Policies/Ordinances									
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Tree Trimming Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Nuisance Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Seismic Construction Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stormwater Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Drainage Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Landscape Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Programs									
Zoning/Land Use Restrictions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Codes building Site/Design	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NFIP Community Rating system (CRS) Participating community	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hazard Awareness Program	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Ready	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Building code Effectiveness Grading (BCEGs)	No	No	No	No	5/4	No	No	No	No
ISO Fire Rating	N/A	6	N/A	4	2	2	3	N/A	4
Economic Development Program	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Land Use Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Public Education/Awareness	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Property Acquisition	Yes	Unknown	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	No	No
Planning/Zoning Boards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stream Maintenance Program	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Tree Trimming Program	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Engineering Studies for Streams (Local/County/Regional)	County	County	County	County	County	County	County	County	County
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Studies/Reports/Maps									
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (Local)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazard Analysis/Risk Assessment (County)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Insurance Maps	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEMA Flood Insurance Study (Detailed)	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Evacuation Route Map	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Critical Facilities Inventory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land Use Map	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Staff/Department									
Building Code Official	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Building Inspector	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mapping Specialist (GIS)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Engineer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Development Planner	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Public Works Official	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Management Coordinator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Response Team	Yes	No	No	No	No	yes	No	No	NO
Hazardous Materials Expert	No	No	No	No	NO	Yes	No	No	No
Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
County Emergency Management Commission	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sanitation Department	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Transportation Department	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Economic Development Department	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Housing Department	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Historic Preservation	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)									
American Red Cross	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salvation Army	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Veterans Groups	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Environmental Organization	No	no	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	NO
Homeowner Associations	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Neighborhood Associations	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Chamber of Commerce	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Financial Resources									
Apply for Community Development Block Grants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fund Projects Through Capital Improvement Funding	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Authority to Levy taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fees for water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact Fees on New Development	Yes	Unknown	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Incur debt Through General Obligation Bonds	Yes	yes	Yes	No	Yes	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No
Incur Debt Through Special Tax Bonds	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No
Incur debt Through Private Activities	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unknown	No	No	No
Withhold Spending in Hazard Prone Areas	Yes	Unknown	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2024

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.3 SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Within Greene County, the only participating special districts are the Fire Protection Districts. The county is served by nine Fire Protection Districts, and the profiles below provide detailed information about each of them.

2.3.1 BATTLEFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Battlefield Fire Protection District covers approximately 32 square miles, primarily consisting of residential housing. The district operates from four strategically located fire stations, each staffed full-time to provide services to both residents and visitors. The district boasts a state-of-the-art training center, which is certified by the state as a recognized training facility. Training programs offered include various courses, such as the Emergency Medical Technician Basics course. The district is funded through a property tax levy, with the authority to levy taxes set by the voters.



EQUIPMENT

- 6 Engine Pumpers
- 2 Brush Trucks
- 4 Portable Generators
- 4 Command Vehicles
- 1 Support Vehicle
- 1 Medium Rescue Truck/Unit
- 1 Aerial Ladder
- 1 Rescue Boat
- 1 Water Tender
- 44 800Mhz
- 5 MOSWIN Radios
- 14 VHF Mobile Radios
- 20 VHF Portable Radios
- 1 Snowplow
- 1 Medium Rescue
- 1 Special Ops Trailer
- 1 Incident Command Team Cache
- 25 Computers
- 4 Generators
- 1 Forklift

PERSONNEL

Type Of Training	Number of Trained Staff
Paramedic	0
EMT	42
Firefighter 1	42
Firefighter 2	42
Hazmat	5
Water Rescue	15

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

STATION LOCATIONS

- Battlefield Fire Protection District Station 1 – 4117 W. 2nd Street, Battlefield, Missouri
- Battlefield Fire Protection District Station 2 – 2251 E. Farm Road 188, Ozark, Missouri
- Battlefield Fire Protection District Station 3 – 3490 W. Beechwood Street, Springfield, Missouri
- Battlefield Fire Protection District Station 4 – 1268 W. Farm Road 182, Springfield, Missouri
- District Headquarters – 4117 W. 2nd Street, Battlefield, Missouri

The Battlefield Fire Protection District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, elected by the district's constituents. The Board is responsible for providing direction and oversight to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and ordinances. Additionally, the Board approves organizational goals, ensures adequate funding, and seeks new sources of revenue to support the district's growth. The Fire Chief is the only member of the district who reports directly to the Board. The Battlefield Fire District has the following staff:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| • Chief | • 2 Division Chiefs |
| • 1 Deputy Chief | • 1 Chaplain |
| • 1 Assistant Chief | • 2 Building and Fleet Management Personnel |
| • 3 Battalion Chiefs | • 1 Administrative Support Personnel |

The district has 44 full-time employees, 42 who are response capable. The staff includes administrative personnel. The district currently has no volunteers.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The district responds to approximately 2,800 calls annually. Current services provided by the district include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Fire Suppression | • Swift Water Rescue |
| • Emergency Medical Response Basic Life Support | • Type III Structural Collapse (Region D) |
| • Vehicular/Equipment Extrication | • Incident Management Team Type III |

The district is a certified training entity for EMS in Missouri.

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Battlefield is committed to improving mitigation abilities in many ways such as hoping to increase public outreach, training for fire fighters and ensuring they can collaborate effectively with the city and surrounding areas in a crisis situation. This can be achieved in many ways including those outlined in the Mitigation Projects section of this plan.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

To improve the district's capabilities, enhancements are needed across service delivery, training, public outreach, and interagency collaboration. Expanding emergency medical services to include Advanced Life Support would elevate on-scene care. Broadening specialized training to cover advanced technical rescues and leadership development would strengthen operational expertise. Public outreach efforts focused on fire prevention, emergency preparedness, and CPR training would empower residents and help reduce emergencies. Investing in upgraded equipment and technologies, such as GIS mapping for real-time incident management, would improve efficiency and response coordination. Finally, developing a detailed mitigation plan with clear objectives and timelines would provide a structured path for continuous improvement. Collectively, these measures would significantly enhance the district's readiness and its ability to protect the community.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Mutual Aid Agreements

The district has automatic aid agreements with every agency that borders the district. The district is also part of the statewide mutual aid agreement through the Division of Fire Safety.

The Battlefield Fire Protection District has a Department Operations Center for Emergency Management. All stations have redundancy for power. The district is also MOSWIN capable in the field.

BACK UP SYSTEMS

The Battlefield Fire District has the following back-up-systems:

- Fire Extinguishers
- Personal Protective Equipment (Bunker Gear)
- Portable Generators
- Computers

2.3.2 BROOKLINE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



The Brookline Fire Protection District has historically been a volunteer fire service in Greene County, including the area around the City of Republic and the west side of the City of Springfield. In 2021, however, the Fire District Board hired a fire chief and two full-time firefighters. Brookline Fire Protection District still relies heavily on volunteer firefighters to serve the community. They also regularly engage with their surrounding community to provide information about their services and the actions they are taking to better serve the Greene County area. The service area covers many

unincorporated areas around Republic and Springfield. Currently they do not publicly track the number of calls they receive but intend to in the future.

EQUIPMENT

- Three Engines
 - Engine 1 - 2023 Ferrara Pumper w/1,000 gallons of water
 - Engine 2 - 2014 International Pumper w/1,000 gallons of water
 - Engine 3 - 1999 Freightliner Pumper w/1,000 gallons of water
- (1) Aerial:
 - Ladder 1 - 2002 HME Aerial w/ 500 gallons of water of 103' platform
- (2) Water Tenders:
 - Water Tender 4
 - Water Tender 5
- (2) Brush Trucks:
 - Brush Truck 1
 - Brush Truck 2
- (1) Utility/Staff SUV:
 - Rescue 2
- (2) Command SUVs:
 - Chief 1
 - Battalion Chief 3
- (1) Mobile Class A Live Fire Training Trailer:

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

PERSONNEL

- Career Staff - 16 full time; 1 part time (administrative assistant)
- Volunteer Staff - 14

Type Of Training	Number of Trained Staff
Paramedic	2
EMT	18
Firefighter 1	20
Firefighter 2	20
Hazmat	0
Swift Water Rescue	10
Firefighter 1 Instructor	12
Firefighter 2 Instructor	3

STATION LOCATIONS

- Station 1 - 3504 E Orr St, Brookline, MO 65619
- Station 2 - 2655 E Hines St, Republic, MO 65738
- Training Facility - 3505 E Orr St, Brookline, MO 65619

SERVICES PROVIDED

The district provides the following services:

- Non-transport EMS
- Fire Suppression
- Hazardous Materials Response
- Technical Rescue
- Swiftwater Rescue
- Public Education

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Mutual Aid Agreements

The district has Mutual Aid Agreements with the following departments and districts:

- Ash Grove Fire Protection District
- Battlefield Fire Protection District
- Billings Fire Protection District
- Bois D'Arc Fire Protection District
- City of Republic Fire District
- City of Springfield Fire District
- Clever Fire Protection District
- Ebenezer Fire Protection District
- Fair Grove Fire Protection District
- Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District
- Nixa Fire Protection District
- Ozark Fire Protection District
- Strafford Fire Protection District
- Walnut Grove Fire Protection District
- West Republic Fire Protection District
- Willard Fire Protection District

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

The Brookline Fire Protection District also takes the following actions to mitigate disaster in the community:

- Smoke Detector Checks/Installations (ensuring all residences have working smoke detectors)
- Commercial Business Pre-Plans
- Public Education (Schools and Community Event Outreaches)

Brookline Fire Protection District is a smaller district within the planning area. The department intends to increase training for current firefighters as well as recruit more volunteers in order to expand on their mitigation capabilities.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Brookline Fire Protection District could enhance its disaster mitigation efforts by expanding smoke detector programs to include regular community-wide inspections and free installation services for vulnerable populations. The district might also develop more comprehensive commercial business pre-plans that incorporate risk assessments and coordinated response strategies with local businesses. Increasing public education efforts through partnerships with schools, community organizations, and social media campaigns could further raise awareness and preparedness.

BACK UP SYSTEMS

- Generators (6)
- Reserve Engine (Engine 3)
- Reserve Command/Staff SUV (Rescue 2)

2.3.3 WILLARD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



The Willard Fire Protection District is a combination fire district, staffed by both paid and volunteer firefighters. The district employs 18 full-time personnel and 16 volunteers, covering an area of 72 square miles and serving approximately 25,000 residents. The district responds to an average of 1,300 calls per year. Funding for the district comes from taxes collected through a district levy, with all tax measures approved by public vote. The district maintains a Duty Roster, Emergency Operations Plan, and an Evacuation Plan to ensure effective response and preparedness.

EQUIPMENT

- 1 Engine Pumper with Aerial Ladder
- 4 Engine Pumps
- 3 Tenders
- 1 Light Rescue Truck
- 2 Brush Trucks
- 1 ATV
- 3 Support Vehicles
- 800 MHz Radios

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

PERSONNEL

Type of Training	Number of Staff Trained
Paramedic	3
EMT	22
Firefighter 1	26
Firefighter 2	25
Hazmat	25
Water Rescue	6

STATION LOCATIONS

- Station 1 – 240 N. State Highway Z, Willard, Missouri (Headquarters)
- Station 2 – 3891 W. Farm Road 94, Springfield, Missouri
- Station 3 – 2455 N. Pine Avenue, Springfield, Missouri

A five-member Board of Directors governs the Willard Fire Protection District. The board consists of a president, vice president, secretary/treasurer, and two additional members.

The district also has the following staff:

- 1 Chief
- 1 Assistant Chief
- 2 Battalion Chiefs
- 3 Captains

SERVICES PROVIDED

- Fire Suppression
- Emergency Medical Response
- Fire Protection
- Advanced Life Support
- Hazardous Materials response
- Brush Fire Response
- Technical Vehicle Extraction
- Investigations
- Public Relations
- Fire Training Academy Instruction
- Swift Water Rescue

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

The district features a dedicated shelter room for staff and firefighters, fully reinforced and designed to withstand various emergency situations. Additionally, the district maintains its own HAM radio frequency, along with separate computer backups, ensuring enhanced communication reliability.

Public education efforts have expanded significantly in recent years, with the Willard Fire District now providing educational services to the entire Willard School District, which encompasses eight facilities and combined enrollment of over 8,000 students. As the population of Willard and surrounding areas continues to grow, large annual events are also expected to increase. Major events include Willard's Freedom Fest, the Southwest Missouri Veterans Day Parade, and Fall on the Frisco.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

The district could improve its capabilities by expanding and diversifying its service offerings and strengthening mitigation initiatives. Enhancements might include broadening specialized training in advanced technical rescues, hazardous materials handling, and incident investigation techniques to ensure a highly skilled response team. Investing in state-of-the-art equipment for brush fire suppression, swift water rescue, and technical vehicle extraction would improve operational effectiveness. The district could also establish a more robust public relations strategy to increase community engagement and awareness. On the mitigation side, while the existing dedicated shelter room and HAM radio communications provide a strong foundation, the district could integrate redundant communication systems such as satellite phones and deploy mobile command centers for greater flexibility during large-scale incidents. Expanding public education programs beyond schools to include outreach at community events and vulnerable populations would further enhance preparedness. With population growth and increasing large public events like Freedom Fest and Veterans Day Parade, developing comprehensive event-specific emergency plans and increasing volunteer recruitment and training would help ensure public safety during these gatherings. These improvements would collectively elevate the district's readiness, resilience, and community support.

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

Currently, the district has mutual aid agreements with all bordering departments and fire protection districts.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Willard Fire Protection District has a community room with a seating capacity of 70, which is occasionally used for trainings hosted by other organizations in the community.

Willard has seen a steady growth rate of 4% each year. The district is growing each year with the total call volume topping over 1,800 calls in 2022. Willard is one of the few departments in the county that are an Advanced Life Support department. The intent of the district is to remain a combination (professional and volunteer) full-time department.

BACKUP SYSTEMS

The Willard Fire Protection District has the following back-up systems:

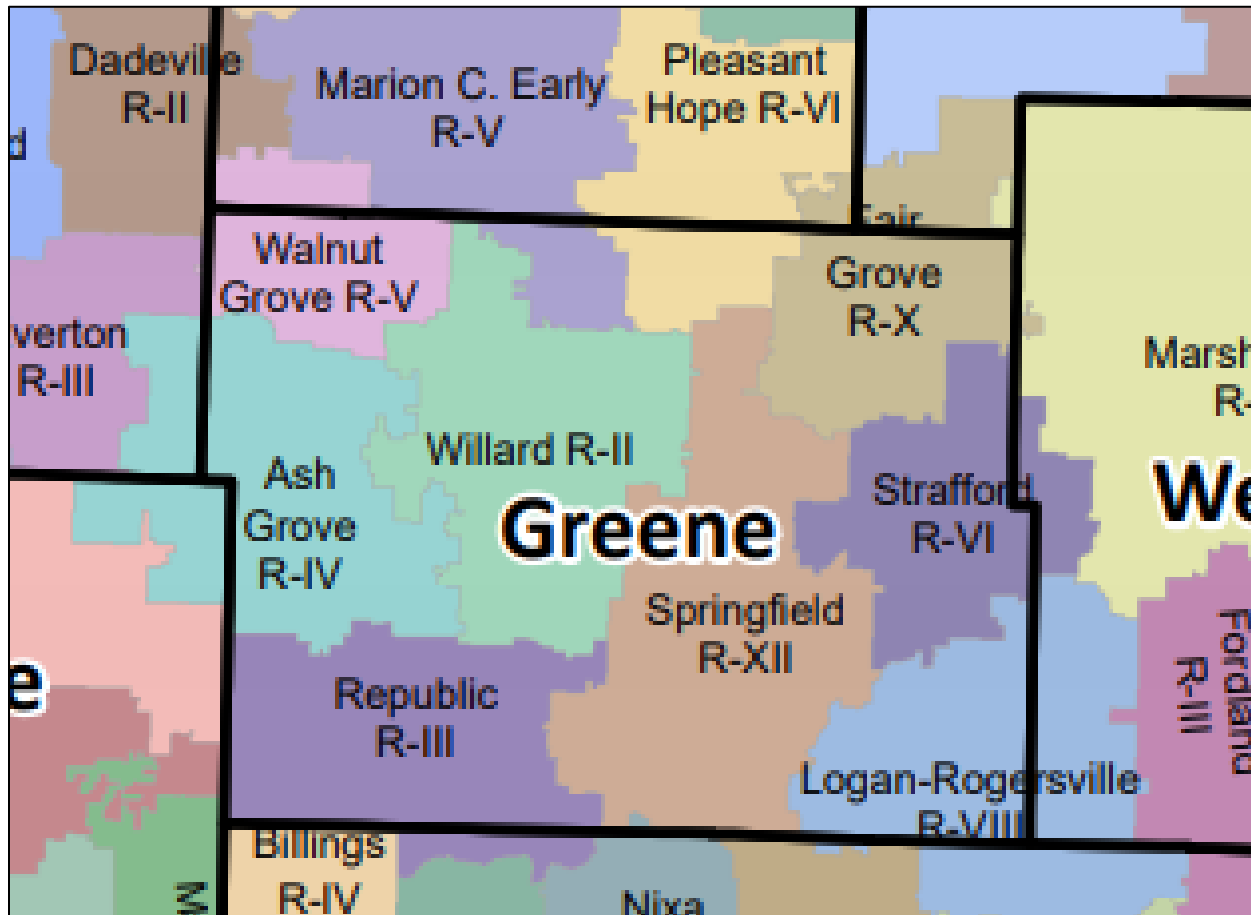
- Fire Extinguishers
- HAM Radios
- VHF Repeaters
- VHF Portable Radios
- Emergency Generator
- Command Generator
- V-Tac Narrow Band

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.4 PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT PROFILES AND MITIGATION CAPABILITIES

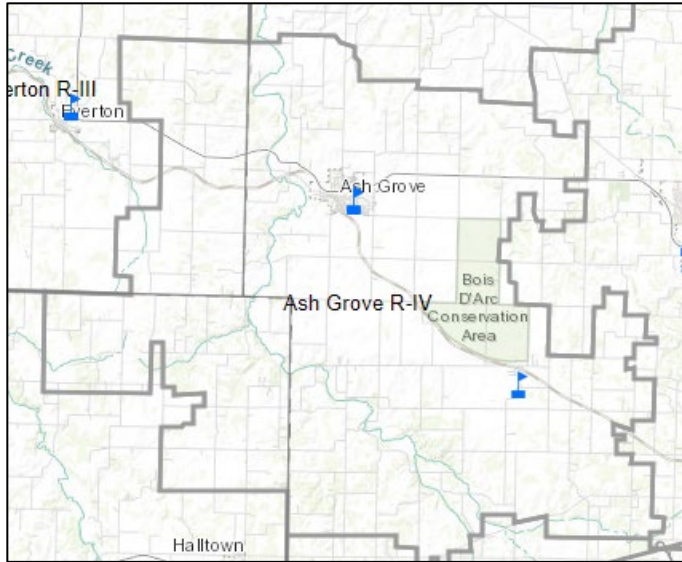
Most of the Greene County School Districts participated in the 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Each school district serves different portions of Greene County. Each school district has an individual profile included within this section. Their profiles list buildings, enrollment information, mitigation capabilities, and other information about the district. There are eight school districts in Greene County, they are as follows: Ash Grove School District, Fair Grove School District, Logan-Rogersville School District, Republic School District, Springfield School District, Strafford School District, Walnut Grove School District and Willard School District. Only Ash Grove School District, Logan-Rogersville School District and Springfield School District Participated in this update.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES IN GREENE COUNTY



PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.4.1 ASH GROVE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT



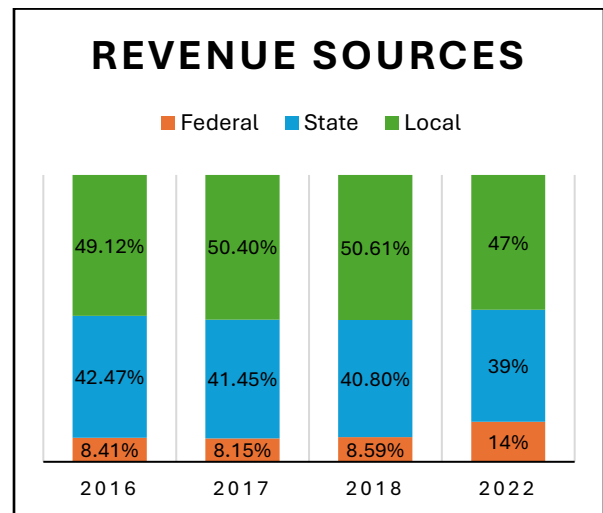
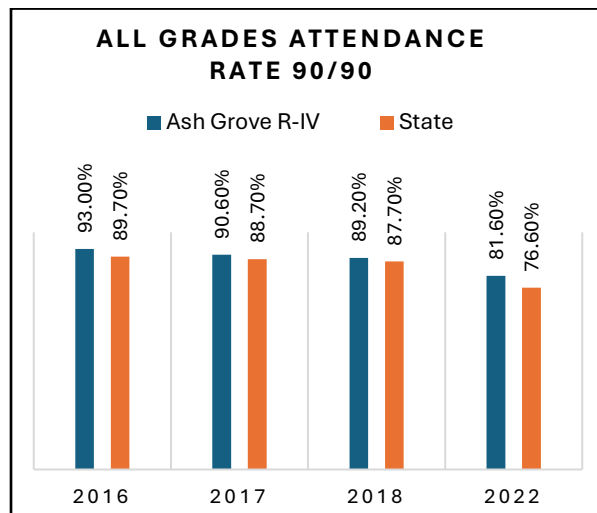
The Ash Grove School District spans 119 square miles across three counties: 16 square miles in Dade County, 19 square miles in Lawrence County, and 84 square miles in Greene County. The district offers a variety of programs for its students, including:

- Special Education Programs
- Counseling Services
- Gifted Program
- Athletics
- Music

The Ash Grove School District is governed by a seven-member Board of Education, which includes a president, vice president, treasurer, and four other members, each serving three-year terms. The district's vision is to foster an

educational environment where children are supported through a collaborative effort involving faculty, staff, students, parents, and the community.

ASH GROVE R-IV DATA



The Ash Grove School District does cover more than one county; the enrollment information provided on the next page, as well as the tables above, covers the whole district, not just Greene County.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Ash Grove Buildings and Enrollment Data 2023-24

District Name	Building Name	Building Address	Building Enrollment	Building Teachers
Ash Grove R-IV	Ash Grove Elementary	100 N. Maple Lane	218	20
Ash Grove R-IV	Ash Grove High	100 N. Maple Lane	334	34
Ash Grove R-IV	Bois D'Arc Elementary	10315 W. State Highway T	152	15

PERSONNEL

Type of Personnel	Quantity Available
Resource Officer	0
Nurse(s)	2
Counselors	2
Bilingual Staff	0
Special Education	7

EQUIPMENT

- Two-Way Radios
- Buses
- Phone/Internet/Computers
- Portable Generators
- Cell Phones

BACKUP SYSTEMS

Currently, the school district has limited redundant systems in place to ensure continued communication, electricity, water, and other essential services during emergencies. The primary service available is emergency lighting in each school.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Ash Grove Schools could significantly improve safety and communication capabilities by constructing one or more tornado safe rooms designed to provide secure shelter for students and staff during severe weather events. These safe rooms would be built to meet or exceed FEMA standards, ensuring maximum protection against high winds and debris. Additionally, establishing a dedicated Public Information Officer (PIO) role would enhance the school district's ability to manage communications before, during, and after emergencies. A PIO could coordinate timely and accurate information dissemination to parents, staff, students, and the broader community through multiple channels, including social media, local media, and emergency alert systems. Together, these enhancements would strengthen Ash Grove Schools' emergency preparedness and improve overall safety and community trust.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Ash Grove Public School District Mitigation Capabilities

Executive Summary

The Ash Grove Public School District demonstrates a solid commitment to emergency preparedness, supported by foundational planning documents, well-defined leadership roles, and a variety of financial resources. While the district shows strong progress in key areas such as safety training and mitigation investments, a few gaps remain—particularly in personnel capacity and physical infrastructure.

- **Planning:** Ash Grove has several foundational plans in place, including a Master Plan (2019), Capital Improvement Plan (2019), and School Emergency Plan (2018). A longstanding weapons policy, implemented in 2001, further supports the district's preparedness posture. These documents provide a solid framework for emergency response and long-term mitigation strategies.
- **Personnel Resources:** The district is led by building principals and a superintendent who also serves as the emergency manager. However, there is currently no dedicated grant writer or public information officer, which may limit access to external funding and efficient emergency communication.
- **Financial Resources:** Ash Grove is financially positioned to support its mitigation efforts through multiple funding sources:
 - Local funds
 - General obligation bonds
 - Special tax bonds
 - Capital improvement project funds
 - Private donations
 - State and federal grantsThese resources have enabled recent investments in security enhancements across the district.
- **Programs & Preparedness:** The district has implemented a variety of safety initiatives, including:
 - Fire evacuation training
 - Tornado sheltering exercises
 - Lockdown security drillsPublic education programs are also in place to raise awareness. All buildings are equipped with intercom-based public address systems and NOAA weather radios. A recent bond measure supported installation of new security cameras and secure entrances. The district is privately insured.
- **Emergency Infrastructure:** While Ash Grove has made important safety upgrades, it currently lacks a dedicated tornado shelter or saferoom—an identified area for future improvement. There is also no on-campus police department, though the Ash Grove Police Department provides security support as needed.

Planning Elements	
Capability	Ash Grove School District
Master Plan/Date	Yes - 4/4/2019
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes -2019
School Emergency Plan/Date	Yes -2018
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes -2001
Personnel Resources	
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes

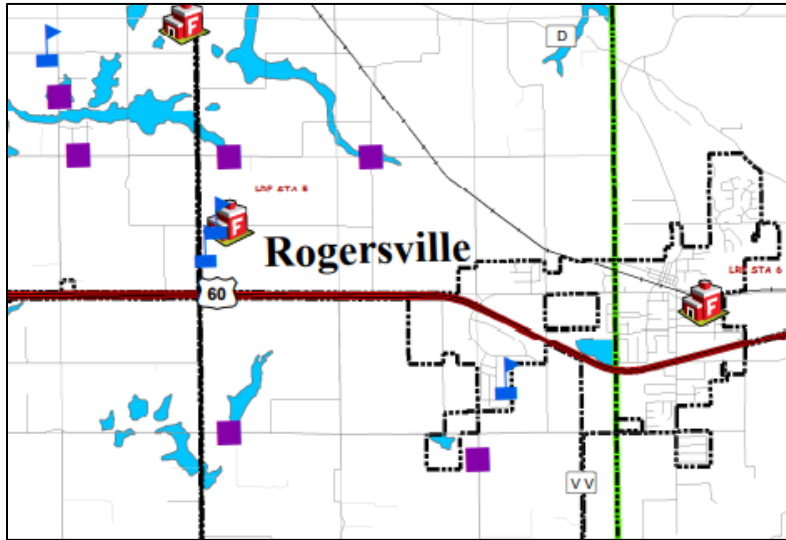
PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Emergency Manager	Yes - Superintendent
Grant Writer	No
Public Information Officer	No
Financial Resources	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Local Funds	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Private Activities/Donations	Yes
State and Federal Funds/Grants	Yes
Other	
Public Education Programs	Yes
Privately or Self-Insured?	Privately
Fire Evacuation Training	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Yes - Each building has an intercom system
NOAA Weather Radios	Yes
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes
Mitigation Programs	Yes - Bond for new security cameras, secure entrances
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	No
Campus Police	Ash Grove Police handles security needs

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire (2024)

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.4.2 LOGAN-ROGERSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT

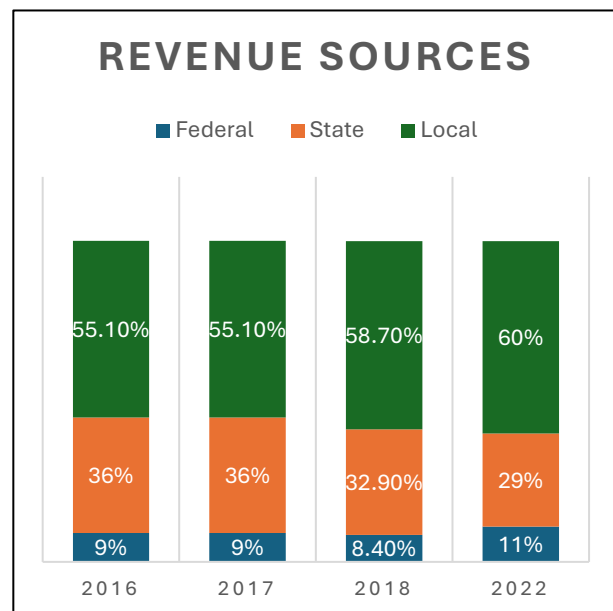
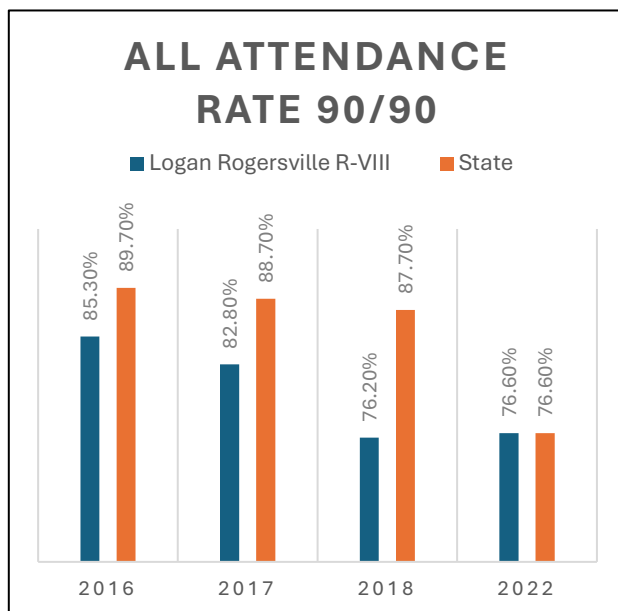


The Logan-Rogersville Schools within Greene County limits are marked with a blue flag. The Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District is located in Southwest Missouri at the intersection of Greene, Webster, and Christian counties, and encompasses an area of approximately 123 square miles. Student data indicates that approximately 38% of the district's students reside in Greene County, 48% in Webster County, and 14% in Christian County. The district serves approximately 2,300 students and is governed by a board of seven members. The district's vision is to foster an educational environment

where children are supported through a collaborative effort involving faculty, staff, students, parents, and the community. The school district offers a variety of programs for its students including the following:

- A
- + Program
- ACT Prep
- Student Council
- Project Lead the Way
- Special Education

LOGAN-ROGERSVILLE R-VIII DATA



The Logan-Rogersville School District does cover more than one county; the enrollment information provided on the next page, as well as the tables above, covers the whole district, not just Greene County.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Logan-Rogersville Buildings and Enrollment Data 2023-24

District Name	Building Name	Building Address	Building Enrollment	Building Teachers
Logan-Rogersville R-VIII	Primary School	512 Sentry Drive	456	38
Logan-Rogersville R-VIII	Elementary School	7297 E Farm Road 164	358	25
Logan-Rogersville R-VIII	Upper Elementary School	306 S Mill Street	519	34
Logan-Rogersville R-VIII	Middle School	476 N Missouri Boulevard	510	34
Logan-Rogersville R-VIII	High School	300 N Missouri Boulevard	740	48

PERSONNEL

Type Of Personnel	Quantity Available
Police Officer(s)	2
Nurse(s)	6
Counselors	7
Bilingual Staff	3
Special Education	15

BACK UP SYSTEMS

Currently, the school district has limited redundant systems in place to ensure continued communication, electricity, water, and other essential services during emergencies. The primary service available is emergency lighting in each school.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

The Logan-Rogersville Public School District could enhance its emergency preparedness by installing a comprehensive emergency alert system that provides timely notifications to students, staff, and parents during critical situations. This system could include sirens, text and phone alerts, and integration with local emergency services to ensure rapid communication. Additionally, constructing tornado safe rooms within school facilities would offer secure shelter during severe weather events, protecting occupants from high winds and debris. These improvements would greatly increase the district's ability to safeguard its community and respond effectively to emergencies.

Logan-Rogersville Public School District Mitigation Capabilities

Executive Summary

The Logan-Rogersville Public School District demonstrates a developing approach to emergency preparedness, with core planning documents in place and strong physical infrastructure for severe weather. While the district has taken important steps in safety training and sheltering capacity, there are notable gaps in staffing, communication systems, and formalized funding mechanisms.

- **Planning:** The district maintains an updated set of core documents, including a Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan (2025), School Emergency Plan (2025), and Weapons Policy (2025). These recent updates reflect a commitment to planning, though implementation details and integration across departments remain unclear.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- **Personnel Resources:** Each of the district's five buildings is staffed with a full-time principal. However, there is no designated emergency manager, grant writer, or public information officer. This lack of specialized personnel may hinder emergency coordination, access to external funding, and communication during crises.
- **Financial Resources:** No information is currently available regarding the district's financial capabilities for mitigation, including the status of local funds, bonds, grants, or donations. Clarifying and strengthening these funding streams will be essential to support long-term resilience and safety initiatives.
- **Programs & Preparedness:** Safety training is consistently implemented across the district:
 - Fire evacuation drills are conducted twice per year
 - Tornado sheltering drills also occur twice annually, with each building equipped with a storm shelter
 - Lockdown security training is provided annually
 NOAA weather radios are present in all buildings. However, there is no centralized public address or emergency alert system reported, and public education programs and broader mitigation initiatives are not currently documented.
- **Emergency Infrastructure:** The district is notably well-equipped with tornado shelters—five in total, one in each building—ensuring shelter-in-place capacity for severe weather events. Additionally, campus security is supported by two dedicated police officers, which enhances onsite response capabilities.

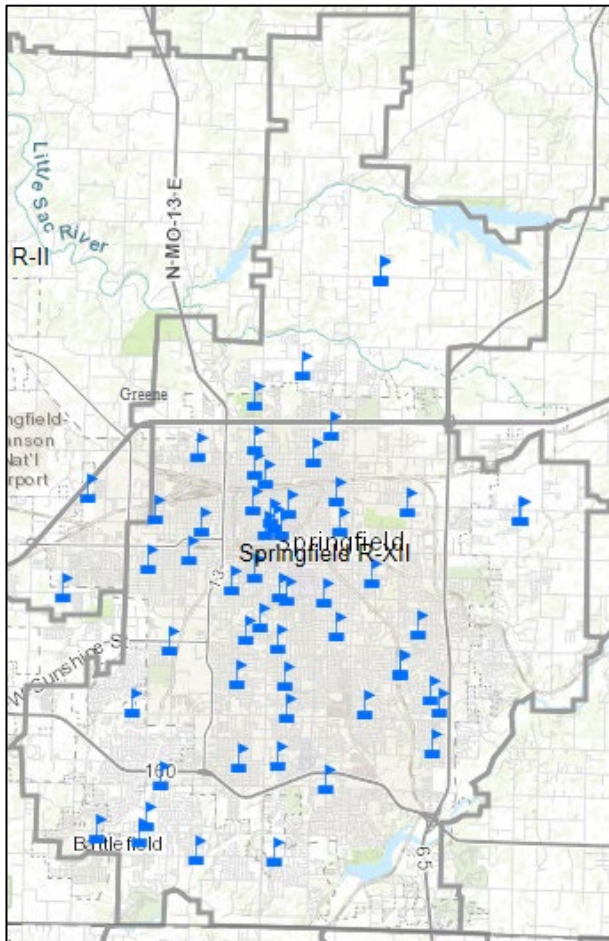
Planning Elements	
Capability	Logan-Rogersville District
Master Plan/Date	Yes
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes, 2025
School Emergency Plan/Date	Yes, 2025
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes, 2025
Personnel Resources	
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	5
Emergency Manager	0
Grant Writer	0
Public Information Officer	0
Financial Resources	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	N/A
Local Funds	N/A
General Obligation Bonds	N/A
Special Tax Bonds	N/A
Private Activities/Donations	N/A

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

State and Federal Funds/Grants	N/A
Other	
Public Education Programs	N/A
Privately or Self-Insured?	N/A
Fire Evacuation Training	Drills 2x/year
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Drills 2x/year – each building has a storm shelter
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	N/A
NOAA Weather Radios	In each building
Lock-Down Security Training	Annually
Mitigation Programs	N/A
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	5
Campus Police	2

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.4.3 SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT



The Springfield Public School District is the largest school district in the state of Missouri, covering 137 square miles. Serving over 25,000 students, the district employs more than 4,000 staff members. With a long-standing commitment to providing quality education, Springfield Public Schools consistently exceed community expectations. The district offers a wide range of programs and services, including:

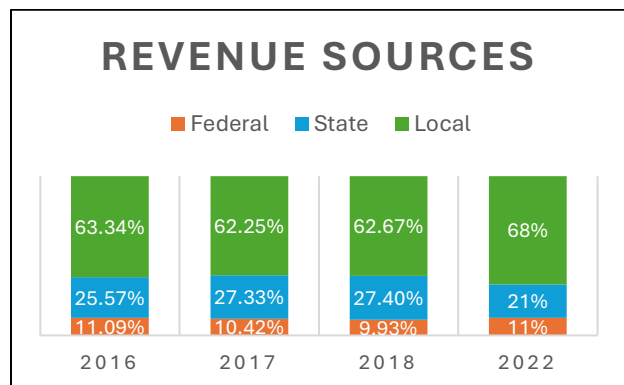
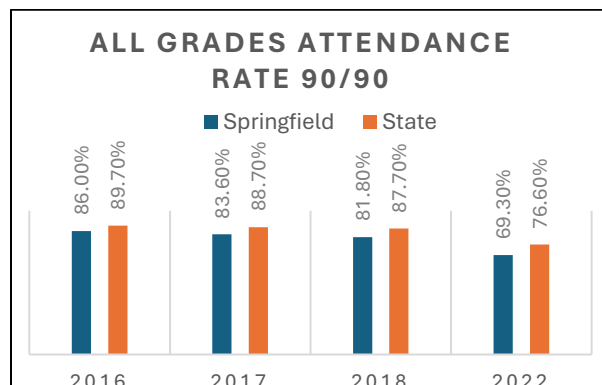
- A+ Program
- Attendance Services
- Choice Program
- Counseling Services
- Early Childhood Learning
- GOCAPS
- Health and Wellness Services
- Nutrition services
- Project Lead the Way
- Special Education Services
- Study Alternative Center

The Springfield Public Schools Board of Education consists of seven members, each serving a three-year term. The board includes a president, a vice president, and five other members. To serve on the board, members must be residents of the district, have lived in Missouri for at least one year prior to their election or appointment, and be at least 24 years of age. The board holds full legislative

authority and control over the district, as outlined by state law. The Springfield Board of Education generally meets twice a month at 5:30 p.m. at the Kraft Administrative Center.

Springfield Public Schools' mission is to prepare all students for the future by providing engaging, relevant, and personalized educational experiences today. Their vision is to act as a catalyst for lifelong learning, equipping students for success in their future endeavors.

SPRINGFIELD R-XII DATA



The SPS District is only located inside the boundaries of Greene County. The information above and below reflects the entire district.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Springfield School District Building and Enrollment Data

District Name	Building Name	Building Address	Building Enrollment	Building Teachers
Springfield R-XII	Arthur Mallory Early Childhood Center	2525 West College Rd.	-	13
Springfield R-XII	Bingham Elementary	2126 E. Cherry St.	436	72
Springfield R-XII	Bissett Elementary	3014 W. Calhoun	244	25
Springfield R-XII	Bowerman Elementary	2148 N. Douglas Ave	264	28
Springfield R-XII	Boyd Elementary	1409 Washington St.	175	24
Springfield R-XII	Campbell Early Childhood Center	506 S. Grant Ave.	151	19
Springfield R-XII	Carver Middle	3325 W. Battlefield Rd.	766	59
Springfield R-XII	Central High	423 E. Central St.	1,728	180
Springfield R-XII	Cherokee Middle	420 E. Farm Road 182	926	55
Springfield R-XII	Cowden Elementary	2927 S. Kimbrough Ave.	310	27
Springfield R-XII	David Harrison Elementary	3055 W. Kildee Ln.	368	26
Springfield R-XII	Delaware Elementary	1505 S. Delaware St.	235	34
Springfield R-XII	Field Elementary	2120 Barataria St.	414	31
Springfield R-XII	Fremont Elementary	2814 N. Fremont Ave.	384	32
Springfield R-XII	Glendale High	2727 S. Ingram Mill Rd.	1377	88
Springfield R-XII	Gray Elementary	2102 W. Farm Road 182	523	33
Springfield R-XII	Hickory Hills Elementary	4650 E. State Highway YY	426	30
Springfield R-XII	Hickory Hills Middle	4650 E. State Highway YY	488	40
Springfield R-XII	Hillcrest High	3319 N. Grant Ave.	1090	73
Springfield R-XII	Holland Elementary	2403 S. Holland Ave.	271	25
Springfield R-XII	Horace Mann Elementary	3745 S. Broadway Ave.	395	29
Springfield R-XII	Jarrett Middle	840 S. Jefferson St.	499	41
Springfield R-XII	Jeffries Elementary	4051 S. Scenic Ave.	488	36
Springfield R-XII	Kickapoo High	3710 S. Jefferson	1809	102
Springfield R-XII	Mark Twain Elementary	3252 S. Weaver Rd.	394	32
Springfield R-XII	McBride Elementary	5005 S. Farm Road 135	494	33

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Springfield R-XII	McGregor Elementary	1221 W. Madison	274	38
Springfield R-XII	Parkview High	516 W. Meadowmere St.	1392	97
Springfield R-XII	Pershing Elementary	2120 Ventura St.	186	16
Springfield R-XII	Pershing Middle	2120 Ventura St.	736	49
Springfield R-XII	Pipkin Middle	1215 Booneville Ave	598	50
Springfield R-XII	Pittman Elementary	2934 E. Bennett St.	315	25
Springfield R-XII	Pleasant View Elementary	2210 E. State Highway AA	192	19
Springfield R-XII	Pleasant View Middle	2210 E. State Highway AA	333	29
Springfield R-XII	Portland Elementary	906 W. Portland St.	234	21
Springfield R-XII	Reed Middle	2000 N. Lyon St.	674	56
Springfield R-XII	Robberson Elementary	1100 E. Kearney St.	222	21
Springfield R-XII	Rountree Elementary	1333 E. Grand St.	257	21
Springfield R-XII	Sequiota Elementary	3414 S. Mentor Rd.	395	27
Springfield R-XII	Shady Dell Early Childhood Center	2757 E. Division St.	429	36
Springfield R-XII	Sherwood Elementary	2524 S. Golden Ave.	551	37
Springfield R-XII	Study Alternative High	2343 W. Olive St.	300	21
Springfield R-XII	Sunshine Elementary	421 E. Sunshine St.	181	18
Springfield R-XII	Truman Elementary	3850 N. Farm Road 159	317	29
Springfield R-XII	Walt Disney Elementary	4100 S. Fremont Ave.	611	36
Springfield R-XII	Watkins Elementary	732 W. Talmage St.	268	29
Springfield R-XII	Weaver Elementary	1461 N. Douglas St.	258	29
Springfield R-XII	Weller Elementary	1630 N. Weller St.	342	33
Springfield R-XII	Westport Elementary	415 S. Golden Ave.	405	28
Springfield R-X-II	Westport Middle Schools	415 S. Golden Ave	462	50
Springfield R-XII	Wilder Elementary	2526 S. Hillsboro St.	420	30
Springfield R-XII	Williams Elementary	2205 W. Kearney St.	311	31
Springfield R-XII	Wilson's Creek 5-6	4035 W. Weaver Rd.	475	33
Springfield R-XII	York Elementary	2100 Nichols St.	249	25

Source: <http://mcfs.dese.mo.gov/quickfacts/pages/district-and-school-information.aspx>, 2024

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

PERSONNEL

Type Of Personnel	Quantity Available
Police Officer(s)	30
Nurse(s)	61
Counselors	84
Bilingual Staff	Unknown
Special Education	522

EQUIPMENT

- Computers
- Two-Communications
- Telephone (Land Based)
- Telephone (Cellular)
- Buses
- District Vehicles
- Intercom Systems
- Shelters
- Camera Systems
- 800 MHz Radio
- Weather Radio

BACKUP SYSTEMS

There are 150 backup servers supporting more than 12,000 computers within the district. Additionally, the district is equipped with 65 fire detection systems and EMCCS intercoms.

OTHER CAPABILITIES

The district has developed more than 65 emergency procedures to address individual site and district-wide policies. These procedures are regularly tested through tabletop exercises. Additional funding would enhance these emergency procedures, both in terms of planning and practical exercises.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Springfield Public Schools could enhance its emergency preparedness and funding opportunities by installing NOAA weather radar systems or partnering with local agencies to receive real-time weather data, enabling quicker and more accurate responses to severe weather events. Additionally, hiring or designating a dedicated grant writer could significantly improve the district's ability to secure external funding for safety improvements, educational programs, and infrastructure upgrades. Together, these steps would strengthen the district's capacity to protect students and staff while supporting ongoing development through expanded financial resources.

Springfield School District Mitigation Capabilities

Executive Summary

The Springfield School District demonstrates a comprehensive and proactive approach to emergency preparedness, backed by strong planning, robust staffing, reliable funding sources, and well-integrated safety infrastructure. With well-established partnerships and procedures in place, the district serves as a model for school-based mitigation practices, though there remains a minor gap in real-time weather alerting systems.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- Planning:** The district operates under a detailed and current planning framework, including:
 - A Facilities Master Plan (2016)
 - A Capital Improvement Plan (Proposition S, 2019)
 - A School Emergency Plan (2018), updated annually in collaboration with the Greene County Office of Emergency Management (GCOEM)
 - A clearly defined weapons policy (2018, Student Handbook)

This structured planning environment ensures alignment between operations, safety priorities, and long-term development.
- Personnel Resources:** Each building has a full-time principal, and the district benefits from a designated School Resource Officer serving as the emergency manager. A Public Information Officer supports communications. However, the district currently lacks a dedicated grant writer, which may limit opportunities for supplemental funding.
- Financial Resources:** The district is well-resourced with multiple funding streams available for capital and emergency-related investments, including:
 - Local funds
 - Capital improvement project funding
 - General obligation and special tax bonds (e.g., for storm shelters and secure entrances)
 - Private donations
 - State and federal grants

This diversified financial base has enabled significant safety infrastructure and facility upgrades across the district.
- Programs & Preparedness:** The district maintains a well-rounded suite of emergency preparedness initiatives, including:
 - Fire evacuation drills
 - Tornado sheltering exercises
 - Lockdown security training
 - Public education programs

Academic buildings are equipped with a public address/emergency alert system featuring distinct warning tones for various hazards. Routine safety assessments are conducted by GCOEM. The only noted gap is the absence of NOAA weather radios, which could enhance early severe weather notification.
- Emergency Infrastructure:** Springfield is equipped with tornado shelters/saferooms in six schools, offering significant protection during weather events. Security across the district is managed by a highly capable team of 26 commissioned campus police officers, ensuring rapid response and a strong security presence on school grounds.

Planning Elements	
Capability	Springfield School District
Master Plan/Date	Yes - 11/15/2016 Facilities Master Plan
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes - 4/2/2019 Proposition S Projects
School Emergency Plan/Date	Yes - 10/1/2018 Annually updated by GCOEM
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes - 7/1/2018 Page 68 Student Handbook
Personnel Resources	
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes - Each Building has a principal
Emergency Manager	Yes - School Resource Officer
Grant Writer	No
Public Information Officer	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

Financial Resources	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Local Funds	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Special Tax Bonds	Yes - Storm Shelters, Secure entrances
Private Activities/Donations	Yes
State and Federal Funds/Grants	Yes
Other	
Public Education Programs	Yes
Privately or Self-Insured?	Privately
Fire Evacuation Training	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Yes - Academic buildings include warning tones for different hazards.
NOAA Weather Radios	No
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes
Mitigation Programs	Yes - Routine safety assessments are provided by GCOEM
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	Yes - 20 saferooms
Campus Police	Yes - 30 commissioned officers

Source: Data Collection Questionnaire, 2024

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.5 HIGHER EDUCATION PROFILES AND MITIGATION CAPABILITIES

Greene County has two eligible higher education districts: Missouri State University (MSU) and Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC). However, MSU did not participate in the most recent update and is therefore not included below. The Springfield-Greene County area has several other colleges, including Drury University and Evangel University.

2.5.2 OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Ozarks Technical College (OTC) is the largest community college in the area with its main campus located in Springfield. The college offers both seated and online courses for students wanting to pursue higher education. The college serves over 12,000 students across the area on average each semester.



Ozarks Technical Community College provides area citizens with a variety of educational options including:

- High School juniors and seniors can participate in half-day job skill programs through OTC's area vocational-technical school.
- Specific training can be custom designed for business and industry at the work site.
- Non-credit personal and professional enrichment courses are offered at local high schools.
- English as a Second Language classes are available throughout the year.
- Adult Education and Literacy is available to adults working towards the high school equivalency test in a variety of locations throughout the Ozarks.

Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) has a comprehensive mission that focuses on job-skill training and college transfer preparation. During the 2023-24 academic year, the college served approximately 20,974 individuals with more than 14,396 enrolled in college credit classes. OTC is poised for a promising future as faculty, staff, and community members collaborate to provide the best possible educational opportunities and value for all residents of the Ozarks.

Ozarks Technical Community College has multiple campuses across the Ozarks. The main campus is located in Springfield, with smaller campuses in Nixa, Hollister, Lebanon, Republic and Waynesville. A new building is currently being built in Springfield. OTC does not provide transportation services, and students are not housed on campus. However, OTC collaborates with local high schools to offer specific classes for junior and senior students. Additionally, the college partners with Springfield School District to provide "Middle College" classes to at-risk juniors and seniors.

The Springfield Campus covers 40 acres at the corner of Chestnut Expressway and National Avenue.

Key facilities on the Springfield campus include:

- Norman K. Myers Technical Education Center: Houses classrooms, electronic media labs, and science labs.
- Information Commons: Home to the college's business office, administrative offices, and the Learning Resources Center.
- Information Commons East: Includes additional classrooms, faculty and administrative offices, and the Area High School Office.
- Industry Transportation and Technology Center: Equipped with the latest technology and lab facilities for various technical degree programs.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- Allied Health Programs: Located in historic Lincoln Hall, along with additional technical program labs.
- Graff Hall: Houses the Networking and Computer Services Department, Information Technology, Fire Science, and Business and Marketing programs and labs. It also includes the Adult Education and Literacy programs.
- Continuing Education Center: Located at 800 E. Central Street, Springfield, Missouri.
- Center for Workforce Development: Located at 614 N. Washington Avenue, Springfield, Missouri.
- Early Childhood Education Center: Offers daycare services and is located at 936 N. Hampton, Springfield, Missouri.



2022-2023 Student Enrollment

2023 SNAP SHOT

(Fall Enrollment)

11,045 Credit Students	4,804 Full-Time Students
105,429 Credit Hours	6,241 Part-Time Students
2,454 A+ Students	6,366 Female Students
5,398 Enrolled in at Least One Online Class	4,679 Male Students
6,537 First Generation Students	19 Average Age of Full-Time Students
766 AEL Student Enrollment*	20 Average Age of Part-Time Students
140 Students Enrolled in at Least One Developmental Course	19 Average Age of All Students
6,873 Receive Financial Aid	716 Student Veterans

*Summer 2022-Spring 2023

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

EQUIPMENT

- Computers
- Telephones
- Security Systems
- PA System
- Mass Notification System

BACKUP SYSTEMS

OTC currently does not have a backup system for fire alarms or fire detection devices. The Springfield Campus has a generator in the event of power outages on the west side of ITTC.

OTHER CAPABILITIES

The Early Childhood Education Center at the Springfield Campus has a basement, but the campus does not currently have a designated storm shelter.

OTC is equipped with a system-wide mass media notification system, which includes notifications through the college website, text messaging, voicemail, and a telephone alert system to inform employees and students of emergency situations.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Ozark Technical Community College, OTC, could greatly improve campus safety by constructing tornado shelters or safe rooms strategically located throughout its facilities. These shelters would provide students, faculty, and staff with secure refuge during severe weather events, built to meet or exceed FEMA guidelines for wind and debris protection. Incorporating clear signage, regular drills, and accessible design would ensure that all campus occupants can quickly and safely reach these shelters when needed. This enhancement would significantly bolster the college's emergency preparedness and protect the campus community during tornadoes and other extreme weather incidents.

Ozarks Technical Community College Mitigation Capabilities

Executive Summary

Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) demonstrates a mature and well-integrated approach to emergency preparedness and mitigation. With strong planning, professional staffing, reliable communication systems, and close coordination with law enforcement, OTC maintains a high level of operational readiness. While the college does not currently have dedicated tornado shelters or access to bond funding, its internal safety infrastructure is robust and proactive.

- **Planning:** OTC operates under a comprehensive set of foundational plans, all updated in 2019:
 - Master Plan
 - Capital Improvement Plan
 - School Emergency Plan
 - Weapons PolicyThese planning elements form a clear framework for emergency preparedness, facility management, and institutional safety.
- **Personnel Resources:** OTC is staffed with key personnel in all essential areas:
 - A full-time building official
 - A dedicated Emergency Manager (Director of Safety and Security)
 - A Public Information Officer (via the Communications and Marketing Department)
 - A Grant Department actively supporting funding effortsThis structure enables coordinated emergency planning, communication, and funding acquisition.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

- **Financial Resources:** The college supports mitigation and safety projects through:
 - Capital improvement funding
 - Local funds
 - Private donations
 - State and federal grants
 OTC does not currently utilize general obligation or special tax bonds, which may limit some large-scale funding opportunities.
- **Programs & Preparedness:** OTC has implemented a broad range of preparedness activities:
 - Fire evacuation and tornado sheltering exercises
 - Lockdown security training
 - Public education programs focused on safety and emergency awareness
 The campus is equipped with a robust emergency alert system using internal phone lines and overhead speakers, supplemented by NOAA weather radios for real-time weather monitoring.
- **Emergency Infrastructure:** While OTC does not have a designated tornado shelter or saferoom, its safety and security operations are well-staffed and professional:
 - A full-time Safety and Security Department operates during all hours of college activity, including special events
 - Most security officers are certified law enforcement professionals with Missouri Peace Officer certification
 - Additional support is provided by off-duty Springfield Police Department officers during operational hours
 Campus police presence ensures a rapid and informed response to any incidents.

Planning Elements	
Capability	Ozarks Technical Community College
Master Plan/Date	Yes - 2019
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes - 2019
School Emergency Plan/Date	Yes - 2019
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes - 2019
Personnel Resources	
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes
Emergency Manager	Yes - Director of Safety and Security
Grant Writer	Yes - Grant Department
Public Information Officer	Yes - Communications and Marketing
Financial Resources	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Local Funds	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	No
Special Tax Bonds	No
Private Activities/Donations	Yes

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

State and Federal Funds/Grants	Yes
Other	
Public Education Programs	Yes
Privately or Self-Insured	Privately
Fire Evacuation Training	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes
Public Address/Emergency Alert System	Yes - Internal phone systems and overhead speakers
NOAA Weather Radios	Yes
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes
Mitigation Programs	Yes
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	No
Campus Police	Yes

OTC maintains a full-time Safety and Security Department with staff on duty during the operational hours of the college and special events. Most security officers are either current or retired law enforcement officers, holding a Missouri Department of Public Safety Peace Officer certification.

In addition to the Springfield Campus security team, off-duty Springfield Police Department officers provide additional security during most operational hours.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES 2

2.6 SUMMARY OF SCHOOL CAPABILITIES

Executive Summary

Ash Grove School District, Springfield School District, and Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) each demonstrate a structured and proactive approach to emergency preparedness and mitigation. While all three institutions share common strengths in planning, training, and funding, their capabilities vary in areas such as personnel specialization, infrastructure, and law enforcement presence. These differences highlight opportunities for targeted improvement and shared learning across institutions.

- **Planning:** All three institutions have core planning documents in place, including:
 - Master Plan
 - Capital Improvement Plan
 - School Emergency Plan
 - Weapons PolicyThese foundational plans ensure a clear structure for facility development and emergency response across all campuses.
- **Personnel Resources:**

Each institution maintains full-time building officials and a designated emergency manager. OTC stands out as the only institution with a dedicated grant writer and a public information officer. Springfield also has a public information officer, while Ash Grove has neither, indicating room for growth in communication and funding capacity for that district.
- **Financial Resources:**

All three entities have access to:

 - Local funds
 - Capital improvements project funding
 - Private donations
 - State and federal grants

Ash Grove and Springfield additionally utilize general obligation bonds and special tax bonds, while OTC does not—potentially limiting its capacity for large-scale capital projects.
- **Programs & Preparedness:**

Each organization maintains a consistent level of preparedness, including:

 - Fire evacuation training
 - Tornado sheltering exercises
 - Lockdown security training
 - Public education programs

All three have emergency alert systems in place. NOAA weather radios are available in Ash Grove and OTC, but not in Springfield, representing a minor gap in severe weather monitoring for the latter.
- **Emergency Infrastructure:**

Springfield leads in terms of physical safety infrastructure, with tornado shelters/saferooms in place at six schools. OTC and Ash Grove currently lack dedicated tornado shelters, though OTC has strong security operations and facility readiness.

Springfield and OTC maintain campus police forces (26 and multiple officers, respectively), while Ash Grove relies on external law enforcement from the local police department.

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES

2

Capability	Ash Grove	Springfield	Ozarks Technical Community College
Planning Elements			
Master Plan/Date	Yes	Yes	Yes
Capital Improvement Plan/Date	Yes	Yes	Yes
School Emergency Plan/Date	Yes	Yes	Yes
Weapons Policy/Date	Yes	Yes	Yes
Personnel Resources			
Full-Time Building Official (Principal)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grant Writer	No	No	Yes
Public Information Officer	No	Yes	Yes
Financial Resources			
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local Funds	Yes	Yes	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	Yes	Yes	No

PLANNING AREA PROFILE AND CAPABILITIES

2

Special Tax Bonds	Yes	Yes	No
Private Activities/Donations	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and Federal Funds/Grants	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other			
Public Education Programs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Privately or Self-Insured	Privately	Privately	Privately
Fire Evacuation Training	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tornado Sheltering Exercises	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Address /Emergency Alert System	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOAA Weather Radios	Yes	No	Yes
Lock-Down Security Training	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mitigation Programs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tornado Shelter/Saferoom	No	Yes	No
Campus Police	No	Yes	Yes

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44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(2): [The plan shall include] A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.

The objective of the risk assessment is to evaluate the potential impacts within the planning area, encompassing loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and economic repercussions resulting from hazardous events. This process enables communities, fire protection districts, and schools within the planning area to gain a comprehensive understanding of their vulnerability to identified hazards. Furthermore, it establishes a foundation for the development and prioritization of mitigation strategies aimed at reducing the risks associated with future hazard events.

This chapter is divided into the following main parts:

- **Section 3.1 Hazard Identification** identifies the hazards that threaten the planning area and provides a factual basis for elimination of hazards from further consideration.
- **Section 3.2 Assets at Risk** provides the planning area's total exposure to hazards, considering critical facilities and other community assets at risk.
- **Section 3.3 Land Use and Development** discusses development that has occurred since the last plan update and any increased or decreased risk that resulted. This section also discusses areas of planned future development and any implications for risk/vulnerability.
- **Section 3.4 Hazard Profiles and Vulnerability Analysis** provides more detailed information about the hazards that impact the planning area. For each hazard, there are three sections: 1) Hazard Profile, which provides a general description and discusses the threat to the planning area, the geographic location and risk, potential Strength/Magnitude/Extent, previous occurrences of hazard events, probability of future occurrence, risk summary by jurisdiction, and impact of future development on the risk; 2) Vulnerability Assessment further defines and quantifies populations, buildings, critical facilities and other community resources, fire protection districts, and schools' assets at risk to natural hazards; and 3) Problem Statement briefly summarizes the problem and develops possible solutions.

3.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD ANALYSIS

The Greene County 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan participants updated the hazard profiles from the 2020 Mitigation Plan. This process included reviewing each profile, updating them with new information, and adding any missing information that was unavailable or not completed in the 2020 Mitigation Plan. The 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan did not add or remove any hazards from the 2020 plan. The hazard analysis for Greene County will have three different sections of hazards including natural, technological, and human-caused. Each section of hazards will be explained below.

NATURAL HAZARDS

A natural hazard is a natural phenomenon that might have a negative effect on humans or the environment. In the 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, natural hazards have been divided into two separate groups: weather-related and other. Weather-related events are the most likely hazards to affect the Springfield-Greene County planning area and include hazards like tornadoes, damaging wind, flood, hail, and lightning. Other hazards that are not weather related include: animal disease, earthquakes, land subsidence, wildfires, and communicable disease. More details for each natural hazard can be found in the hazard's individual profile.

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

A technological hazard can be defined as hazards originating from technological or industrial accidents, dangerous procedures, infrastructure failures, or specific human activities that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption, or environmental degradation. This hazard section was added for the first time in the 2015 Mitigation Plan. Some of the technological hazards listed in the 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan are airplane crashes, cave/mine collapse, dam failure, hazardous materials, and train derailment. More details about each technological hazard can be found in the hazard's individual profile.

HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS

Human-caused hazards result from the intentional actions of an adversary, such as threatened or actual attacks against a community or group of people. Some of the human-caused hazards that the 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan include are biological, chemical, civil unrest, cyber, explosives, nuclear, and radiological. More details for each human-caused hazard can be found in the hazard's individual profile.

A full list of hazards included in the 2025 multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan can be found on the next page.

Identified Hazards for Greene County

Natural Hazards	Technological Hazards	Human-Caused Hazards
Weather: • Damaging Wind • Drought • Extreme Temperatures • Flood • Severe Thunderstorms-High winds, Hail, Lightning • Severe Winter Weather-Ice and Snow • Tornado Other: • Animal Disease • Communicable Disease • Earthquake • Land Subsidence (Sinkholes) • Wildfire	• Airplane Crash • Cave/Mine Collapse • Dam Failure • Hazardous Materials • Power Failure • Train Derailment • Urban Fire	• Biological • Chemical • Civil Unrest • Cyber • Explosives • Nuclear • Radiological • Sabotage • Targeted Violence • Waste

3.1.1 REVIEW OF EXISTING MITIGATION PLANS

The 2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan introduced significant changes to the organization of hazard categories. Notably, a new section, "Technological Hazards," was added, with previously included technological hazards being reclassified from the human-caused hazards section. The 2015 plan also incorporated new hazards, such as targeted violence, cybercrime, and sabotage. Additionally, tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, hail, and lightning were separated into individual categories, whereas they had previously been grouped together under a single category titled "Tornado, Severe Storms, Hail, and Lightning." For the 2020 plan, the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) opted to maintain the existing hazard categories without modification. Similarly, for the 2025 plan, the MPC determined that no changes were necessary, as the current hazards accurately represented the dangers in Greene County. However, adjustments were made by consolidating extreme heat and extreme cold into a single category, "Extreme Temperatures," and re-merging "Severe Storms, Hail, and Lightning" back into one category. Severe Winter Weather is another combination referring to Ice + Snow.

In Missouri, local plans typically include only natural hazards, as federal regulations only require that natural hazards be included and discussed. The MPC determined the importance of including human-caused and technological hazards in the 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan because the community wants to mitigate all hazards, not just natural ones. Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management adheres to the National Standards in Emergency Management, and according to Standard 4.1.1 "The Emergency Management program identifies the natural and human-caused hazards that potentially impact the jurisdiction using multiple sources. The Emergency Management program assessed the Risk and Vulnerability of people, property, the environment, and its own operations from these hazards." To continue adhering to these standards, the MPC must include human-caused hazards in the mitigation plan.

Levee failure was excluded from the mitigation planning process as there are no mapped levees or associated levee protection areas within or immediately upstream from Greene County.

3.1.2 REVIEW OF DISASTER DECLARATION HISTORY

State and federal disaster declarations may be issued when the severity and magnitude of an event surpasses the ability of the local government to respond to and recover from the disaster. Disaster assistance is supplemental and sequential. When the local government's capacity has been surpassed, a state disaster declaration may be issued, allowing for the provision of state assistance. If the disaster is so severe that neither the local government or the state governmental capacities are exceeded, then a federal emergency or disaster declaration may be issued allowing for the provision of federal assistance.

Missouri State of Emergencies are Executive Orders (E.O.) signed by the Governor. For disasters, a State of Emergency could lead to a Federal Disaster Declaration. Since the last plan update, no non-federally declared events resulted in a significant event impacting the planning area.

FEMA also issues emergency declarations which are more limited in scope and do not include the long-term Federal Recovery Programs of major disaster declarations. Determining factors for declaration types are based on scale and type of damages, as well as institutions or industrial sectors affected.

From January of 1965 to August of 2024 there have been 25 federally declared disasters within the planning area.

Table 3.1 FEMA Disaster Declarations that Included Greene County, Missouri, 1965-Present

Disaster Number	Description	Declaration Date Incident Period	Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA)
439	Severe Storms and Flooding	06/10/1974-06/10/1974	N/A
3017	Drought	09/24/1974-09/24/1974	N/A
867	Severe Storms and Flooding	05/15/1990-05/31/1990	N/A
995	Severe Storms and Flooding	07/09/1993-10/25/1993	N/A
1412	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	04/24/2002-06/10/2024	IA: N/A PA: \$35,299,777.93
1463	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	05/04/2003-05/30/2003	IA: \$8,779,157.72 PA: \$19,562,866.26
3232	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation into Missouri	08/29/2005-10/01/2005	IA: N/A PA: \$1,816,226.90
1631	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	03/08/2006-03/16/2006	IA: \$1,587,654.74 PA: \$5,542,439.50
1673	Severe Winter Weather	11/30/2006-12/02/2006	IA: N/A PA: \$6,654,375.10
1676	Severe Winter Weather and Flooding	01/12/2007-01/22/2007	IA: N/A PA: \$106,468,427.80
1728	Severe Storms and Flooding	08/19/2007-08/21/2007	IA: N/A PA: \$5,571,824.46
3281	Severe Winter Weather	12/08/2007-12/15/2007	N/A
1748	Severe Winter Weather and Flooding	02/10/2008-02/14/2008	IA: N/A PA: \$10,068,998.77

1749	Severe Storms and Flooding	03/17/2008-05/9/2008	IA: \$13,924,227.09 PA: \$26,045,574.54
1773	Severe Storms and Flooding	06/01/2008-08/13/2008	IA: \$5,367,078.69 PA: \$28,697,245.28
3303	Severe Winter Weather	01/26/2009-01/28/2009	N/A
1847	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	05/08/2009-05/16/2009	IA: \$5,417,824.37 PA: \$27,072,334.75
3317	Severe Winter Weather	01/31/2011-02/05/2011	N/A
3374	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding	12/22/2015-01/09/2016	N/A
4250	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding	12/23/2015-01/09/2016	IA: \$13,173,843 PA: \$35,000,668.13
4317	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding	04/28/2017-05/11/2017	IA: \$12,527,583.31 PA: \$83,150,578.92
4451	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	04/29/2019-07/06/2019	IA: \$7,477,718.54 PA: \$79,107,190.85
3482	Missouri COVID-19	01/20/2020-05/11/2023	N/A
4490	Missouri COVID-19 Pandemic	01/20/2020-05/11/2023	IA: \$68,290,878.93 PA: \$626,478,510.45
4741	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, and Flooding	07/29/2023-08/14/2023	IA: N/A PA: \$6,255,355.35

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency <https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization/disaster-declarations-states-and-counties>

3.1.3 RESEARCH ADDITIONAL SOURCES

The only centralized source of data for many of the weather-related hazards is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). Although it is usually the best and most current source, there are limitations to the data which should be noted. The NCEI documents the occurrence of storms and other significant weather phenomena having sufficient intensity to cause loss of life, injuries, significant property damage, and/or disruption to commerce. In addition, it is a partial record of other significant meteorological events, such as record maximum or minimum temperatures, or precipitation that occurs in connection with another event. Some information appearing in the NCEI may be provided by or gathered from sources outside the National Weather Service (NWS), such as the media, law enforcement and/or other government agencies, private companies, individuals, etc. An effort is made to use the best available information, but because of time and resource constraints, information from these sources may be unverified by the NWS. Those using information from NCEI should be cautious, as the NWS does not guarantee the accuracy or validity of the information.

The NCEI damage amounts are estimates received from a variety of sources, including those listed above in the Data Sources section. For damage amounts, the NWS makes an educated guess, using all available data at the time of the publication. Property and crop damage figures should be considered as a broad estimate. Damage reported is in dollar values at the time of the storm event, not current dollar values.

The database currently contains data from January 1950 to March 2014, as entered by the NWS. Due to changes in the data collection and processing procedures over time, there are unique periods of records

available, depending on the type of event. The following timelines show the timespans for each period of unique data collection and processing procedures.

1. Tornado: From 1950 through 1954, only tornado events were recorded.
2. Tornado, Thunderstorm Wind, and Hail: From 1955 through 1992, only tornadoes, thunderstorm wind, and hail events were keyed from the paper publications into digital data. From 1993 to 1995, only tornado, thunderstorm wind, and hail events have been extracted from the Unformatted Text Files.
3. All Event Types (48 from Directive 10-1605): From 1996 to present, 48 event types are recorded as defined in NWS Directive 10-1605.

Injuries and deaths caused by a storm are reported on an area-wide basis. Please note that when reviewing a table generated from an NCEI search by county, the deaths or injuries listed may not have occurred within only Greene County.

Additionally, the following sources were used to collect data that involves Greene County and the planning area:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Springfield-Greene County Library District | • FEMA |
| • The Missouri Department of Natural Resources | • United States Agricultural Statistics Service |
| • The U.S. Geological Survey | • Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services |
| • SEMA GIS Data | • Federal Aviation Administration |

3.1.4 HAZARDS IDENTIFIED

The table on the next page outlines each jurisdiction and the associated hazards within the planning area. An "x" in the hazard columns indicates the hazards that are expected to impact specific jurisdictions. While certain hazards, such as tornadoes and straight-line winds, affect the entire planning area, others, such as dam failures and train derailments, may not directly impact all jurisdictions within Greene County.

Jurisdiction	Drought	Flood	Hazardous Materials	Cyber	Severe Thunderstorms: High Winds, Hail, Lightning	Tornado	Ice + Snow	Communicable Disease	Animal Disease	Extreme Temperatures	Airplane Crash	Power Failure	Wildfire	Biological	Chemical	Land Subsidence	Civil Unrest	Targeted Violence	Urban Fire	Dam Failure	Explosives	Earthquake	Nuclear	Sabotage	Train Derailment	Waste	Cave/Mine Collapse	Radiological
Greene County	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
City of Ash Grove	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x				x				x	x	x
City of Battlefield	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x		x				x		x
City of Fair Grove	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x				x				x		x
City of Republic	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x		x				x		x
City of Springfield	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x				x		x
City of Strafford	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x				x		
City of Walnut Grove	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x				x						
City of Willard	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x				x						
Ash Grove School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x				x						
Fair Grove School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x				x						
Logan-Rogersville School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x				x						
Republic School District	x	x		x	x	x	x			x		x						x		x		x						
Springfield School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x		x		x						
Strafford School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x		x		x						
Walnut Grove School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x				x						
Willard School District	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x						x				x						
Missouri State University	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x					x	x				x						
Ozarks Technical Community College	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x					x	x				x						
Ash Grove Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x
Battlefield Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Bois D'Arc Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x
Brookline Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x
Ebenezer Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Fair Grove Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x
Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x
Strafford Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Walnut Grove Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x			x
West Republic Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willard Fire Protection District	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x			

3.1.5 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The 2025 Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is an update to the previously-approved 2020 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that was approved in July of 2020. Due to the limited differences in geography, topography, climate, and infrastructure between the multiple jurisdictions within Greene County, it was determined there was no significant variance in the risk and vulnerability to many of the hazards that were identified in previous plans. Many of the hazards were, therefore, analyzed holistically, to gain a comprehensive picture of the risks and vulnerability of the hazards. Greene County's hazard analyses and vulnerability studies include all municipalities, fire protection districts, school districts, and higher education institutions. However, all participants were asked to include their own hazard analysis and vulnerability study, only if they were different from the Greene County Vulnerability Assessment. The differences in vulnerabilities will be discussed in each hazard's individual profile.

3.2 ASSETS AT RISK

This section assesses the planning area population, structures, critical facilities and infrastructure, and other important assets that may be at risk to hazards. The planning area has grown since the last update, in both population and infrastructure. It is important to note that the value of assets in Greene County has also increased accordingly. Greene County has 97 facilities that are owned by the state and 38 that are leased out by the state.

3.2.1 TOTAL EXPOSURE OF POPULATION AND STRUCTURES

The population data presented in the following tables is based on the 2020 Census Bureau data, along with the 2023 population estimates where indicated. Building counts and exposure values are derived from parcel data provided by the State of Missouri's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database. This data, organized by county, was made accessible to the Mitigation Planning Contractor via a Google Drive link referenced in the sources section of this chapter. Content exposure values were calculated by applying a multiplier to the building exposure values, adjusted according to the building's usage type. These multipliers were sourced from HAZUS, a GIS modeling software developed by FEMA. Land values have intentionally been excluded from consideration, as land typically remains after disasters, and any market devaluation is often temporary and difficult to quantify. Additionally, state and federal disaster assistance programs generally do not address land loss, except in the case of crop insurance. It is important to note that the total value of buildings is based on county assessors' data, which may not reflect current values. Government-owned properties are often subject to different tax assessments or are exempt from taxation, which may affect the accuracy of their reported value. Public school district and special district assets are included in the total exposure values for each community and county.

Table 3.3 shows the total population, building count, estimated value of buildings, estimated value of contents, and estimated total exposure to parcels for the unincorporated county and each incorporated city. For multi-county communities, the population and building data may include data assets located outside of the planning area. Table 3.4 below provides the building value exposures for the county and each city in the planning area, broken down by usage type. Finally, Table 3.5 provides the building count total for the county and each city in the planning area, broken out by building usage types (residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural).

Table 3.3 Maximum Population and Building Exposure by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2023 Annual Population Estimate	Building Count	Building Exposure (\$)	Content Exposure (\$)	Total Exposure (\$)
Greene County (Unincorporated)	298,915	48,938	\$5,933,440	\$3,102,416	\$9,035,856
City of Ash Grove	1,512	786	\$147,638	\$88,087	\$235,725
City of Battlefield	6,046	7,993	\$334,750	\$173,525	\$508,275
City of Fair Grove	1,625	760	\$119,419	\$67,851	\$187,270
City of Republic	18,824	5,786	\$1,000,255	\$573,027	\$1,573,282
City of Springfield	170,188	61,544	\$11,758,392	\$7,208,228	\$18,966,620
City of Strafford	2,570	991	\$182,559	\$109,478	\$292,037
City of Walnut Grove	529	356	\$61,709	\$33,656	\$95,365
City of Willard	6,342	2,078	\$353,493	\$197,241	\$550,734
Grand Total	298,915	129,232	\$19,891,655	\$11,553,509	\$31,445,164

Table 3.4 Building Values/Exposure by Usage Type

Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Total
Greene County (Unincorporated)	\$5,471,726	\$263,491	\$58,551	\$83,188	\$5,876,957
City of Ash Grove	\$96,557	\$35,653	\$2,281	\$437	\$134,928
City of Battlefield	\$317,751	\$12,224	\$760	\$68	\$330,804
City of Fair Grove	\$87,689	\$20,033	\$2,281	\$880	\$110,884
City of Republic	\$843,067	\$124,276	\$15,208	\$1,323	\$983,874
City of Springfield	\$8,881,764	\$2,125,248	\$398,452	\$1,141	\$11,406,606
City of Strafford	\$136,461	\$29,880	\$6,844	\$290	\$173,474
City of Walnut Grove	\$44,994	\$9,507	\$0	\$233	\$54,734
City of Willard	\$297,553	\$31,578	\$10,646	\$823	\$340,600
Grand Total	\$16,177,563	\$2,651,892	\$495,024	\$88,384	\$19,412,863

Table 3.5 Building Counts by Usage Type

Jurisdiction	Residential Counts	Commercial Counts	Industrial Counts	Agricultural Counts	Total
Greene County (Unincorporated)	33,321	776	77	14,650	48,824
City of Ash Grove	588	105	3	77	773
City of Battlefield	1,935	36	1	12	1,984
City of Fair Grove	534	59	3	155	751
City of Republic	5,134	366	20	233	5,753
City of Springfield	54,087	6,259	524	201	61,071
City of Strafford	831	88	9	51	979
City of Walnut Grove	274	28	0	41	343
City of Willard	1,812	93	14	145	2,064
Grand Total	98,516	7,810	651	15,565	122,542

Although schools and special districts' total assets are shown in the tables above, further discussion is needed based on data from the Data Collection Questionnaire and district websites. The number of enrolled students in the participating public school districts is provided in Table 3.6 below. Additional information includes the number of buildings, building values (building exposure), and content value (contents exposure). These figures represent the total enrollment and building count for the public school districts, regardless of the county in which they are located.

Table 3.6 Population and Building Exposure by Jurisdiction – Public School Districts

Public-School District	Enrollment	Building Count	Building Exposure (\$)	Content Exposure (\$)	Total Exposure (\$)
Ash Grove School District	732	9	\$11,975	\$0.00	\$11,975
Fair Grove School District	1,261	6	\$7,984	\$0.00	\$7,984
Logan-Rogersville School District	2,471	1	\$1,331	\$0.00	\$1,331
Republic School District	5,316	9	\$11,975	\$0.00	\$11,975
Springfield School District	23,873	231	\$307,367	\$0.00	\$307,367
Strafford School District	1,412	6	\$7,984	\$0.00	\$7,984
Walnut Grove School District	279	4	\$5,322	\$0.00	\$5,322
Willard School District	4,732	9	\$11,975	\$0.00	\$11,975
Grand Total:	40,076	275	\$409,822	\$0.00	\$409,822

3.2.2 CRITICAL AND ESSENTIAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

This section includes information from the Data Collection Questionnaire and other sources regarding the vulnerability of the participating jurisdictions' critical, essential, high-potential loss, and transportation/lifeline facilities to identified hazards. Definitions of each type of facility are provided below.

- **Critical Facility:** Facilities that are essential for providing utility or direction during response or recovery operations.
- **Essential Facility:** Facilities that, if damaged, would have devastating impacts on disaster response and/or recovery.
- **High-Potential Loss Facilities:** Facilities that would have a significant loss or impact on the community.
- **Transportation and Lifeline Facilities:** Facilities and infrastructure are critical to transportation, communications, and essential utilities.

Table 3.7 includes a summary of the inventory of critical and essential facilities and infrastructure in the planning area. The list was compiled from the Data Collection Questionnaire and the following sources:

- 2023 Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan and Hazard Mitigation Viewer
- U.S. Census Bureau
- American Community Survey 5-Year Data

For a detailed inventory of all critical facilities, please refer to Appendix A.

Table 3.7 Critical Facilities of Greene County

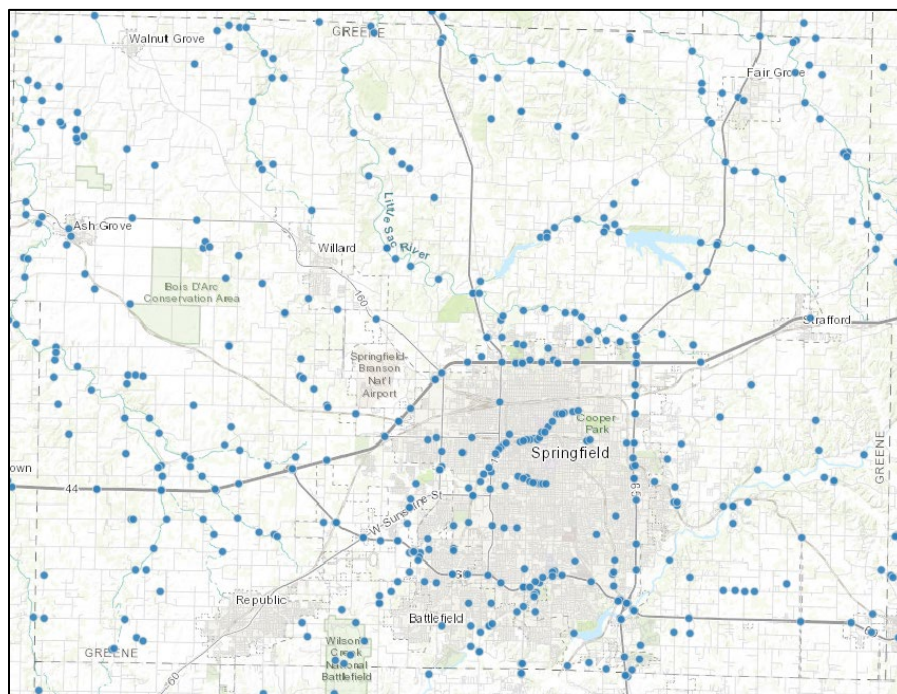
Jurisdiction	Airport Facility	Bus Facility	Childcare Facility	Churches	Electric Power Facility	Emergency Communications	Fire Service	Government	Housing (2020 Census Data)	Shelters	Hospital/Health	Military	Natural Gas Facility	Nursing Homes	Police Stations	Potable Water Facility	Rail	Sanitary Pump Stations	School Facility	Stormwater Pump Stations	Tier II Chemical Facilities	Wastewater Facility	Total
Ash Grove	x	x	5	7	x	x	1	1	655	1	2	x	x	1	1	x	x	1	3	x	6	x	684
Battlefield	x	x	2	9	x	x	3	1	2,360	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	x	x	x	x	3	x	2,381
Fair Grove	x	x	3	10	x	x	2	1	614	1	x	x	x	2	1	2	x	3	3	x	5	x	647
Republic	x	x	27	22	1	x	2	5	7,387	3	4	x	x	4	1	1	x	x	7	x	5	x	7,469
Springfield	2	1	147	210	4	1	13	52	84,016	53	57	8	2	42	3	2	2	19	53	x	302	2	84,991
Strafford	x	x	5	7	x	x	3	1	1,000	6	x	x	x	1	1	x	x	2	3	1	14	x	1,044
Walnut Grove	x	x	1	4	x	x	1	1	291	x	x	x	x	1	1	x	x	x	2	x	3	x	305
Willard	x	x	4	18	x	x	3	1	2,426	9	x	x	x	2	1	x	x	1	11	x	13	x	2,489
Greene County	x	x	x	4	x	x	8	4	37,701	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x	x	x	x	43	x	37,761
Totals	2	1	194	291	5	1	36	67	136,450	73	63	8	2	54	11	6	2	26	82	1	394	2	137,771

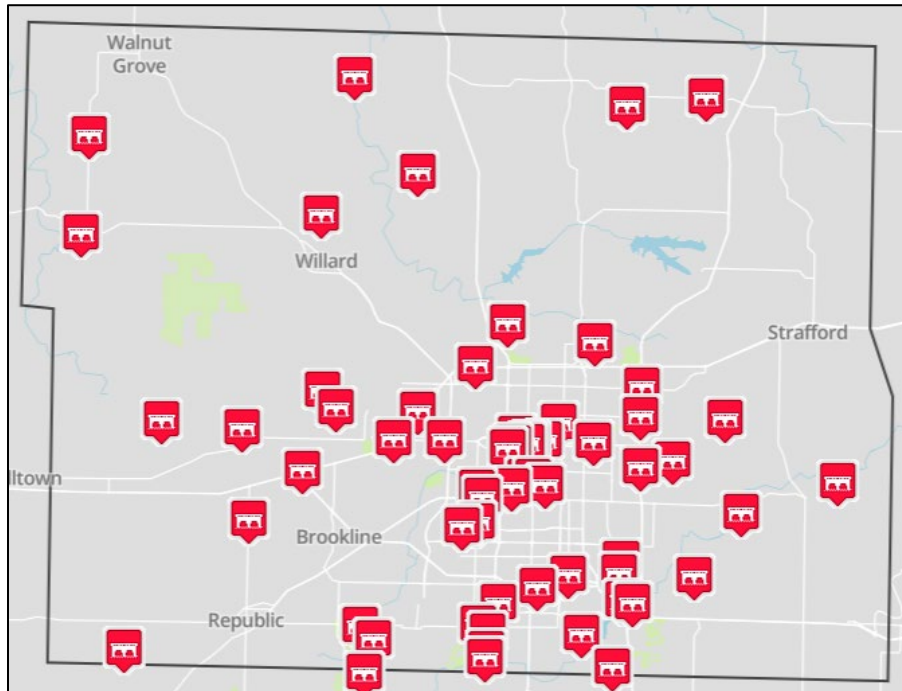
The term “Scour Critical” refers to one of the database elements in the National Bridge Inventory. This element is quantified using a “scour index”, which is a number indicating the vulnerability of a bridge to scour, meaning the process of water eroding the soil around structures such as bridges and roads, during a flood. Bridges with a scour index between 1 and 3 are considered “scour critical”, or a bridge with a foundation determined to be unstable for the observed or evaluated scour condition.

Condition of Bridges in Greene County

County	Bridge Counts				Bridge Area (Square Meters)			
	All	Good	Fair	Poor	All	Good	Fair	Poor
Greene	493	220	247	26	269,792	98,010	163,511	8,271

GREENE COUNTY BRIDGES



GREENE COUNTY STRUCTURALLY DEFICIENT BRIDGES**3.2.3 OTHER ASSETS IN GREENE COUNTY**

Assessing the vulnerability of the planning area to disasters requires comprehensive data on the region's natural, historical, cultural, and economic assets. This information is essential for several key reasons, outlined as follows:

- These resources often require heightened protection due to their unique, irreplaceable nature, and their significant contribution to the overall economy.
- Advanced knowledge of these assets enables timely consideration and prioritization immediately following a hazard event, when the potential for damage is heightened.
- The guidelines for reconstruction, restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement may differ for designated resources of this type.
- Natural resources, such as wetlands and riparian habitats, can mitigate the impacts of future natural hazards by, for example, absorbing floodwaters.
- Losses to critical economic assets, such as major employers or key sectors, can severely affect a community's resilience and its capacity for recovery following a disaster.

One significant asset in Greene County is the presence of threatened and endangered species. Table 3.8 below provides a list of the federally threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species in the county.

Table 3.8 Threatened and Endangered Species in Greene County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Gray Bat	Myotis Grisescens	Endangered
Indiana Bat	Myotis Sodalis	Endangered
Northern Long Eared Bat	Myotis Seprentrionalis	Endangered
Tricolored Bat	Perimyotis Subflavus	Proposed Endangered
Alligator Snapping Turtle	Macrochelys Temminckii	Proposed Threatened
Niangua Darter	Etheostoma Nianguae	Threatened
Ozark Cavefish	Amblyopsis Rosae	Threatened
Monarch Butterfly	Danaus Plexippus	Candidate
Western Regal Fritillary	Argynnis Idalia Occidentalis	Proposed Threatened
Geocarpon Minimum	N/A	Threatened
Missouri Bladderpod	Physaria Filiformis	Threatened
Virginia Sneezeweed	Helenium Virginicum	Threatened

Greene County and its planning jurisdictions are home to several documented parks. The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) maintains a database of land it owns, leases, or manages for public use. Additionally, local city websites were consulted to identify parks and conservation areas within the region. This information is summarized in Table 3.9 below, which includes the name, address, and city location for each park or conservation area.

Table 3.9 Parks and Conservation Areas in Greene County

Park/Conservation Area	Address	City
Archery Range at the Davis House	5780 S. Farm Rd. 141	Springfield
Ash Grove City Park	300 E. Parkway Street	Ash Grove
Battlefield City Park	5434 Tower Drive	Battlefield
Brookline Park	2696 E. Sawyer Road	Republic
Butterfield Stage Park	Not Available	Battlefield
Champion Park	2561 S. Grant Avenue	Springfield
Chesterfield Park	2511 W. Republic Road	Springfield
Cooper Park	2300-2700 E. Pythian Street	Springfield

Cowden Park	2927 S. Kimbrough Avenue	Springfield
Cub's Lake Park	6886 N. Farm Road 9	Ash Grove
Croxdale Park	405 N. Airport Road	Strafford
Cruse Dog Park	2100 W. Catalpa Street	Springfield
Dan Kinney Park	2701 S. Blackman Road	Springfield
David C. Murray Park	4769 N. Farm Road 141	Springfield
Davis House	5780 S. Farm Road 141	Springfield
Dickerson Park Zoo	1400 W. Norton Road	Springfield
Doling Museum	301 E. Talmage Street	Springfield
Doling Park	301 E. Talmage Street	Springfield
Edna Norris Park	2056 S. Farm Road 133	Springfield
Eugene Field Park	2120 Barataria Avenue	Springfield
Ewing Park	1400 S. Scenic Avenue	Springfield
Fair Grove City Park	81 S. Orchard Boulevard	Fair Grove
Fassnight Park	1305 S. Campbell Avenue	Springfield
Founders Park	330 E. Water Street	Springfield
Frisco Highline Linear Park	U.S. Highway 160 - NW	Springfield
Frisco Highline Sports Complex	8326 W. Farm Road 64	Willard
Frisco Highline Trail	11956 State Highway BB	Walnut Grove
Garoutte Field	210 E. Hines Street	Republic
George Washington Carver Park	800 S. Belview Street	Springfield
Glenwood Park	451 N. Cedarbrook Avenue	Springfield
Grant Beach Park	1401 N. Grant Avenue	Springfield
Hartman Park	4001 S. Hemlock Avenue	Springfield
Hawthorn Park	801-843 S. Market Avenue	Springfield
Howard Smith Park	408 E. Bumgarner Road	Strafford
Jackson Street Park	220 W. Jackson Street	Willard
Jenny Lincoln Park	300 E. Harrison Street	Springfield
Jordan Valley Park	635 E. Trafficway Street	Springfield

J.R. Martin Park	300 E. Hines Street	Republic
Kirkwood Park	2201 E. Seminole Street	Springfield
Lake Springfield	5324 S. Kissick Avenue	Springfield
Living Memorial Park	4323 S. Nature Center Way	Springfield
Loren Street Park	2155 W. Catalpa Street	Springfield
Lost Hill Park	4705 N. Farm Road 151	Springfield
Lurvey Park	950 S. Oak Grove Avenue	Springfield
McDaniel Park	2405 S. National Avenue	Springfield
McKee Park	674 W. O'Neal Road	Republic
Miller Park	711 E. Miller Road	Republic
Mizumoto Japanese Stroll Garden	2400 S. Scenic Avenue	Springfield
Monroe-Ooley Park	2624 E. Monroe Terrace	Springfield
Moore Park	901 N. Boston Lane	Republic
Nathanael Greene Park	2400 S. Scenic Avenue	Springfield
Nichols Park	1900 W. Nichols Street	Springfield
Oak Grove Park	1538 S. Oak Grove Avenue	Springfield
Overhill Park	1100 S. Overhill Road	Springfield
Owen Park	440 N. Bailey Avenue	Republic
Parkwood Park	2600 N. Barnes Street	Springfield
Phelps Grove Park	950 E. Bennett Street	Springfield
Pocket Park	213 N. Main Street	Republic
Ray D. Kelly Park	2225 S. Fremont Avenue	Springfield
Ritter Springs Park	3683 W. Farm Road 92	Springfield
River Bluff Cave House	2327 W. Farm Road 190	Springfield
Rivercut Park	2320 W. Farm Road 190	Springfield
Roundtree Park	2975 W. Bennett Street	Springfield
Rutledge-Wilson Farm Park	3825 W. Farm Road 146	Springfield
Sanford Park	3114 S. Franklin Avenue	Springfield
Sequiota Park	3500 S. Lone Pine Avenue	Springfield

Shuyler Creek Trail	1150 U.S. Highway 60	Republic
Silver Springs Park	1100 N. Hampton Avenue	Springfield
Smith Park	1536 E. Division Street	Springfield
Springfield Botanical Gardens	2400 S. Scenic Avenue	Springfield
Tara Bass Memorial Park	117 S. Main Street	Springfield
The Gray Campbell Farmstead	2400 S. Scenic Avenue	Springfield
Timmons Hall	1055 E. Webster Street	Springfield
Tom Watkins Park	2100 W. High Street	Springfield
Valley Water Mill Park	2450 E. Valley Water Mill Road	Springfield
Valley Water Mill Park Equestrian Center	4007 N. Farm Road 171	Springfield
Walnut Grove Park	212 E. College Street	Walnut Grove
Washington Park	1600 N. Summit Avenue	Springfield
Westgate Park	3550 W. State Street	Springfield
Willard Sports Complex	233 N. State Highway Z	Willard
Wommack Mill Park	38 S. Main Street	Fair Grove

Greene County, like many regions across the United States, is home to buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the official registry of cultural resources deemed worthy of preservation. Established under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, this program facilitates and supports both public and private initiatives to identify, evaluate, and protect historic and archaeological resources. The National Register is managed by the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Properties listed on the Register encompass districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. Historic resources are vital to mitigation plans due to their role in shaping cultural identity and their potential economic value through tourism.

Table 3.10 Greene County National Register of Historic Places

Property	Address	City	Date Listed
Abou Ben Adhem Shrine Mosque	601 E. St. Louis Street	Springfield	9/9/1982
Ambassador Apartments	1235 E. Elm Street	Springfield	10/29/2008
Anderson, Elijah Teague, House	406 N. Pine Avenue	Republic	11/14/1980
Bailey School	501 W. Central Street	Springfield	11/2/2016
Bentley House	603 E. Calhoun Street	Springfield	11/14/1980
Benton Avenue AME Church	830 N. Benton Avenue	Springfield	10/14/2001

Berry Cemetery	1431 W. Farm Road 74	Ash Grove	11/13/2004
Beverly Apartments	529 E. Cherry Street	Springfield	7/10/2017
Boegel and Hine Flour Mill -Wommack Mill	Intersection MO 125	Fair Grove	11/6/1986
Nathan Boone House	On Highway V	Ash Grove	10/1/1969
Camp Manor Apartments	423 E. Elm Street	Springfield	12/6/2005
Campbell Avenue Historic District	200 and 300 Blocks of S. Campbell Ave. and 300 Block of Park Central West	Springfield	6/25/1999
Campbell Avenue Historic District (Boundary Increase)	318 and 322-326 S. Campbell Avenue	Springfield	12/23/2005
Christ Episcopal Church	601 E. Walnut Street	Springfield	3/26/1987
College Apartments	408 E. Walnut Street	Springfield	5/1/2003
Commercial Street Historic District	Commercial Street	Springfield	5/24/1983
Day House	614 South Avenue	Springfield	11/7/1976
Fallin Brothers Building	211-229 S. Market Avenue	Springfield	7/25/2012
Fallin Garage	423 W. Olive Street	Springfield	9/15/2023
Finkbiner Building	509-513 W. Olive Street	Springfield	5/25/2005
Franklin Springfield Motor Co. Building	312-314 E. Olive Street	Springfield	11/15/2006
Gillioz Theater	325 Park Central East	Springfield	7/9/1991
Gilmore Barn	U.S. 160, 3.5 miles east of Ash Grove	Ash Grove	4/8/1994
Gottfried Furniture Co. Building	326 Boonville Avenue	Springfield	12/18/2007
Greene County Courthouse	940 N. Boonville Avenue	Springfield	11/14/2007
Heer's Department Store	138 Park Central Square	Springfield	10/24/2002
Heercleff	6405 S. Campbell Avenue	Springfield	11/7/2016
Holland Building	205 Park Central East	Springfield	11/15/2000
Hotel Sansone	312 Park Central East	Springfield	5/5/2000
Jefferson Street Footbridge	Jefferson Ave. between Commercial St. and Chase St.	Springfield	9/2/2003
Keet-McElhany House	435 E. Walnut Street	Springfield	3/22/1984
J.E. King Manufacturing Co.	1350 E. St. Louis Street	Springfield	7/27/2005
Robert B. and Vitae A. Kite Apartment Building	769-771 South Avenue	Springfield	1/28/2004
Landers Theater	311 E. Walnut Street	Springfield	8/12/1977

Lincoln School	815 N. Sherman Avenue	Springfield	5/31/2000
McDaniel Building	316 Park Central East	Springfield	10/22/2014
Marquette Hotel	400 E. Walnut Street	Springfield	5/5/2000
Marx-Hurlburt Building	311-315 E. Park Central Square	Springfield	9/2/2003
Mid-Town Historic District	Roughly bounded by Pacific St., Clay Ave., Pythian St., Summit Ave., Calhoun St., Washington Ave., Central St., Benton Ave., Division St., and Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	7/13/1989
Mid-Town Historic District (Boundary Increase)	Roughly along N. Robberson Ave. and N. Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	8/9/2002
Netter-Ullman Building	317 Park Central East	Springfield	4/18/2003
Oberman D. M, Manufacturing Co. Building	600 N. Boonville Avenue	Springfield	4/18/2002
Old Calaboose	409 W. McDaniel Street	Springfield	11/14/1980
Palace Hotel	501 College Street	Springfield	11/27/2002
Pearl Apartments and Windsor Apartments	728 and 722 S. Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	12/6/2005
Pearson Creek Archaeological District	Off Hwy. 60 between Wilson's Creek and the James River	SE of Springfield	10/11/1978
Producers Ice and Manufacturing Company	524 W. Chase Street	Springfield	1/29/2018
Producers Produce Co. Plant	501 N. Main Avenue	Springfield	4/12/2010
Pythian Home of Missouri	1451 E. Pythian Street	Springfield	10/7/2009
Rail Haven Motel	203 S. Glenstone Avenue	Springfield	5/10/2010
Rock Fountain Court Historic District	2400 W. College Street	Springfield	4/2/2003
Route 66 Steak 'N Shake	1158 E. St. Louis Street	Springfield	8/1/2012
St. John's Mercy Hospital Building	620 W. Scott Street	Springfield	9/2/2003
St. Paul Block	401 South Avenue	Springfield	1/15/2009
Henry Schneider Building	600 College St. and 219-231 S. Main Avenue	Springfield	8/24/2006
South Avenue Commercial Historic District	Walnut and Pershing Street; South and Robberson Avenue	Springfield	6/25/1999
South-McDaniel-Patton Commercial Historic District	Roughly bounded by S. Campbell Avenue, W. McDaniel Street, South Avenue, and W. Walnut Street	Springfield	3/7/2003
Springfield Furniture Co.	601 N. National Avenue	Springfield	7/5/2006
Springfield Grocer Co. Warehouse	323 N. Patton Avenue	Springfield	7/8/2010

Springfield National Cemetery	1702 E. Seminole Street	Springfield	8/27/1999
Springfield Public Square Historic District	149, 138, 137, 134, 127, 132, 124, and 122 Park Central Square; 219 & 221 South Ave.	Springfield	5/5/2006
Springfield Public Square Historic District (Boundary Increase)	E. side of Public Square, part of the 300 block of Park Central E., N. side of 200 block of W. Olive Street	Springfield	1/13/2010
Springfield Seed Co. Office and Wholesale Building	319 N. Main Avenue	Springfield	9/14/2006
Springfield Warehouse and Industrial Historic District	E. Water St., W. Mill St., W. Phelps St., and Boonville Ave.	Springfield	6/25/1999
Stone Chapel	Drury College Campus, Benton Avenue and Central Street	Springfield	10/21/1982
U.S. Customhouse and Post Office	830 N. Boonville Avenue	Springfield	6/27/1979
Walnut Street Historic Commercial District	Walnut Street	Springfield	6/25/1999
Walnut Street Historic District	Roughly bounded by McDaniel Street, Walnut Street, Elm Street, and Sherman Parkway	Springfield	3/21/1985
Walnut Street Historic District (Boundary Decrease)	Along E. Elm Street	Springfield	10/19/2001
Walnut Street Historic District (Boundary Increase)	700 and 800 blocks of E. Walnut Street	Springfield	8/5/2002
West Walnut Street Commercial Historic District	Roughly 400-300 blocks of W. Walnut St. and 300-400 blocks of S. Campbell Avenue	Springfield	3/20/2002
E.M. Wilhoit Building	300-330 E. Pershing Street	Springfield	1/31/2005
Edward M. and Della C. Wilhoit House	903 S. Weller Avenue	Springfield	12/23/2004
Wilshire Apartments	520 S. Jefferson Street	Springfield	4/10/2008
Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	6424 W. Farm Road 182	Republic	10/15/1966
Wise Feed Co. Building	438-440 S. Campbell Avenue	Springfield	1/6/2003
Woods-Evertz Stove Co. Historic District	Bounded by N. Jefferson Ave., E Phelps St., N. Robberson Ave., and E. Tampa Street	Springfield	10/23/2003

Table 3.11 Greene County Major Non-Governmental Employers

Employer Name	Main Locations	Product or Service	Employees
CoxHealth	3805 S. Kansas Expressway Springfield, MO	Healthcare	12,178
Mercy Hospital Springfield	1235 E. Cherokee Street Springfield, MO	Healthcare	9,214
Walmart & Sam's Club	N/A	Retail/Manufacturing	4,981
Springfield Public Schools	1359 E. St. Louis Street Springfield, MO	Education	3,685
Bass Pro Shops	1 Bass Pro Drive Springfield, MO	Retail/Manufacturing	2,989
O'Reilly Auto Parts	233 S. Patterson Avenue Springfield, MO	Retail/Manufacturing	2,631
Jack Henry and Associates, Inc.	3725 E. Battlefield Road Springfield, MO	Finance	2,262
Burrell Behavioral Health	1300 E. Bradford Pkwy. Bldg. A, Springfield, MO	Healthcare	1,872
Missouri State University	901 S. National Avenue Springfield, MO	Education	1,861
SRC Holdings (HQ)	531 S. Union Avenue Springfield, MO	Manufacturing	1,750

Within Greene County, 9.6 percent of jobs are related to agriculture. In 2021, the Missouri Economic Contribution of Agriculture and Forestry was completed and divided. The top three agricultural industries in Greene County are listed below:

Table 3.12 Agriculture-Related Jobs in Greene County

Job Type	Employees	Millions in Total Value Added (\$)
Primary Food Processing	8,920	\$903.20
Other Food Processing	5,919	\$490.40
Forestry	2,328	\$266.00

3.3 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

The following section discusses land use within the planning area and the development that has occurred since the last plan update. Recognizing the growth and development of the planning area is essential, as it provides valuable context for understanding the evolving conditions of the area in relation to hazard discussions.

3.3.1 DEVELOPMENT SINCE PREVIOUS PLAN UPDATE

Over the past five years, Greene County has experienced growth in various regions of the planning area. All major cities within the county, except for Walnut Grove, saw an increase in building construction from 2019 to 2023. The tables below provide details on the number and value of buildings constructed since 2019 for each jurisdiction, as well as unincorporated Greene County. Walnut Grove is excluded from this data, as no permits were issued during this period.

Ash Grove Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	0	\$0
2020	0	\$0
2021	0	\$0
2022	4	\$1,000,000
2023	7	\$1,834,000

Battlefield Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	12	\$2,910,000
2020	30	\$7,338,000
2021	70	\$24,504,500
2022	5	\$2,090,000
2023	2	\$600,000

Fair Grove Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	5	\$750,000
2020	11	\$2,615,182
2021	0	\$0
2022	6	\$1,639,818
2023	4	\$1,093,212

Greene County (Unincorporated) Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	387	\$100,305,246
2020	607	\$145,488,674
2021	411	\$141,980,216
2022	362	\$142,109,340
2023	478	\$216,188,699

Springfield Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	110	\$22,170,498
2020	147	\$82,910,198
2021	87	\$65,217,789
2022	167	\$57,271,541
2023	91	\$25,853,340

Republic Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	104	\$40,938,235
2020	165	\$39,270,177
2021	233	\$57,068,715
2022	186	\$37,235,136
2023	257	\$72,964,191

Willard Building Permits			Strafford Building Permits		
Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)	Year	# of Buildings	Value of Buildings (\$)
2019	18	\$3,273,000	2019	17	\$3,842,695
2020	28	\$3,689,090	2020	18	\$4,068,736
2021	49	\$10,578,000	2021	22	\$5,385,277
2022	9	\$2,635,000	2022	27	\$7,379,181
2023	38	\$8,618,880	2023	35	\$9,685,346

In addition to the growth in building construction within the planning area, many regions have also experienced population increases. However, Walnut Grove saw a population decline between 2010 and 2023. The Mitigation Planner utilized data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, as well as the most recent census data, to assess population trends. Overall, the county has experienced growth and is projected to continue seeing population increases in most jurisdictions within the planning area.

Table 3.13 County Population Growth 2010 - 2023

Jurisdiction	Total Population 2010	Total Population 2023	2010-2023	2000-2023
			# Change	% Change
Greene County	275,174	298,915	23,741	24.35%
City of Ash Grove	1,680	1,512	-168	8.08%
City of Battlefield	5,044	6,046	1,002	153.50%
City of Fair Grove	1,343	1,625	282	46.79%
City of Republic	13,772	18,824	5,052	123.09%
City of Springfield	158,945	170,188	11,243	12.28%
City of Strafford	1,879	2,570	691	40.13%
City of Walnut Grove	767	529	-238	-16.03%
City of Willard	4,960	6,342	1,382	98.62%

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

Table 3.14 Change in Housing Units 2010-2023

Jurisdiction	Housing Units 2010	Housing Units 2024	2010-2023	2000-2023
			# Change	% Change
Greene County	125,546	140,112	14,566	34.06%
City of Ash Grove	633	689	56	10.42%
City of Battlefield	1,935	2,600	665	189.86%
City of Fair Grove	585	607	22	42.15%
City of Republic	5,952	7,840	1,888	136.86%
City of Springfield	78,070	85,608	7,538	22.51%
City of Strafford	797	1,014	217	42.22%
City of Walnut Grove	306	270	-36	-5.26%
City of Willard	1,998	2,204	206	84.59%

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

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3.1 HAZARD PROFILES

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): The risk assessment shall include a description of the...location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

Each hazard will be analyzed individually in a hazard profile. The profile will consist of a general description of the hazard, its location, strength/magnitude/extent, previous events, future probability, a discussion of risk variations between jurisdictions, and how anticipated development could impact risk. At the end of each hazard profile, there will be a vulnerability assessment, followed by a summary problem statement.

The hazards identified in section 3.1.4 will be profiled individually in this section. There are three groups of hazards: Natural Hazards, Technological Hazards, and Human-Caused Hazards and will be discussed alphabetically. The level of information presented in the profiles will vary by hazard, depending on the available information. With each update to this plan, new information will be incorporated to provide a better evaluation and prioritization of the hazards affecting the planning area. Detailed profiles for each identified hazard will include information categorized as follows:

- **Hazard Description:** This section provides a general description of the hazard and the types of impacts it may have on a community, school, or special district.
- **Geographic Location:** This section describes the geographic areas within the planning area that are affected by the hazard. Where available, maps should be used to indicate specific locations within the planning area that are vulnerable to the hazard. For some hazards, the entire planning area may be at risk.
- **Strength/Magnitude/Extent:** This section includes information about the strength, magnitude, and extent of the hazard. For some hazards, this is described using a value from an established scientific scale or measurement system, such as an EF2 tornado on the Enhanced Fujita Scale. It should also include information about the typical or expected strength/magnitude/extent of the hazard in the planning area. Strength, magnitude, and extent may also refer to the speed of onset and the duration of hazard events. Describing the strength, magnitude, and extent of a hazard is distinct from describing its potential impacts on a community. These factors define the characteristics of the hazard, regardless of the people or property it affects.
- **Previous Occurrences:** This section includes available information on historic incidents and their impacts, with historical event records providing a solid basis for probability calculations.
- **Probability of Future Occurrence:** The frequency of past events is used to estimate the likelihood of future occurrences, and probability is determined by dividing the number of recorded events by the number of years of available data and multiplying by 100. This gives the probability, as a percentage, of the event occurring in any given year. For events that occur more than once annually, the probability will be reported as 100 percent in any given year, along with the average number of events per year. For hazards like drought, which may have a gradual onset and extended duration, probability will be based on the number of months in drought over a given time period and expressed as the probability of a given month being in drought. This section will also include a narration on probability using the following table as reference.

Degree Of Risk		
Level	Criteria	Index Value
Unlikely	Less than 1% annual probability	1
Possible	Between 1 and 10% annual probability	2
Likely	Between 10 and 100% probability	3
Highly Likely	100% annual probability	4

- **Changing Future Conditions Considerations:** For natural hazards, information from the NOAA Climate Explorer is used to discuss how future conditions may evolve and how these changes could impact each hazard.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Following the hazard profile for each hazard, the vulnerability assessment will be presented. The vulnerability assessment further defines and quantifies the populations, buildings, critical facilities, and other community assets at risk of damage from natural hazards. The vulnerability assessments should be based on the best available data, including data collected for the 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Within this update, SEMA provides online access to risk assessment data and associated mapping for the 114 counties in the state, including the independent city of St. Louis.

The vulnerability assessments in the Greene County plan will also be based on:

- Written descriptions of assets and risks provided by participating jurisdictions
- Existing plans and reports
- Personal interviews with planning committee members and other stakeholders
- Other sources as cited

The Vulnerability Assessment will be divided into the following sections:

- **Vulnerability Overview:** This section will provide an overall summary of each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards. It will identify structures, systems, populations, or other community assets, as defined by the communities, which are susceptible to damage, losses, or hazardous events.
- **Potential Losses to Existing Development:** This section will discuss assets within the county that are already built or are in the process of construction, and how they could be affected by the defined hazards. This may include residential neighborhoods, agricultural land, and business areas of the county.
- **Previous and Future Development:** This section will include information on how changes to development in Greene County have impacted the community's vulnerability to the identified hazards.
- **Hazard Summary by Jurisdiction:** This section will provide an overview of how each identified hazard impacts the jurisdictions differently within the planning area.

PROBLEM STATEMENTS

Each identified hazard will have a problem statement. The purpose is to provide a brief summarized analysis of the hazard, the dangers it poses to the community, and potential ways to mitigate the problem within the planning area.

3.1.1 NATURAL HAZARDS: DROUGHT

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Drought is generally defined as a deficiency in precipitation or moisture over an extended period, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage. This can lead to adverse impacts on people, animals, or vegetation over a large area. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Integrated Drought Information System, there are five types of droughts that can have a significant impact on Missouri. They are as follows:

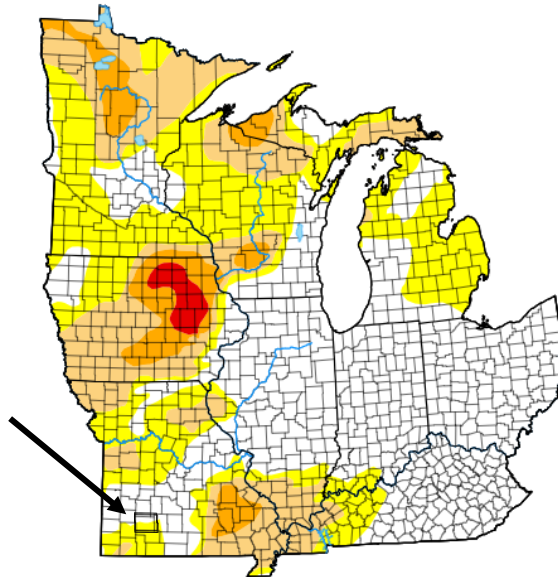
- **Meteorological drought** is defined based on the degree of dryness (in comparison to a “normal” or average amount) and the duration of the dry period. A meteorological drought must be considered region-specific since the atmospheric conditions that cause precipitation deficiencies are highly variable from region to region.
- **Hydrological drought** is associated with the effects of precipitation shortfalls (including snowfall) on surface or subsurface water supplies (e.g., streamflow, reservoir and lake levels, and groundwater). The frequency and severity of hydrological drought are often defined on a watershed or river basin scale. Although all droughts originate from a deficiency in precipitation, hydrologists are more concerned about how this deficiency affects the hydrologic system. Hydrological droughts usually occur later than meteorological and agricultural droughts and often lack the same timing. Precipitation deficiencies take longer to manifest in components of the hydrological system, such as soil moisture, streamflow, groundwater, and reservoir levels. As a result, the impacts are also out of phase with those in other economic sectors.
- **Agricultural drought** focuses on the effects of soil moisture deficiencies on agricultural crops, including differences between actual and potential evaporation, reduced groundwater levels, or lower reservoir levels. Plant water demand depends on prevailing weather conditions, biological characteristics of specific plants, their stage of growth, and the physical and biological properties of the soil.
- **Socioeconomic drought** occurs when a physical water shortage begins to affect people. This happens when the demand for an economic good exceeds supply as a direct result of a weather-related deficit in water supplies.
- **Ecological drought** refers to an episodic deficit in water availability that pushes ecosystems beyond thresholds of vulnerability, impacts ecosystem services, and triggers feedback into natural and/or human systems. This type of drought encompasses environmental consequences, such as plant and animal loss.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The entire planning area is vulnerable to drought, with the agricultural sector being the most significantly impacted. According to the 2022 Census of Agriculture, the county is home to 1,668 farms, encompassing a total of 197,605 acres of land, of which 69,133 acres are dedicated solely to crop production. Although Greene County has experienced a 10 percent decline in the number of operational farms, the area remains at risk of experiencing drought conditions that could adversely affect agricultural operations throughout the region.

Figure 3.4.1 U.S. Drought Monitor Map of Missouri: Trends Midwest Region

Midwest



Map released: Thurs. April 11, 2024

Data valid: April 9, 2024 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

Authors

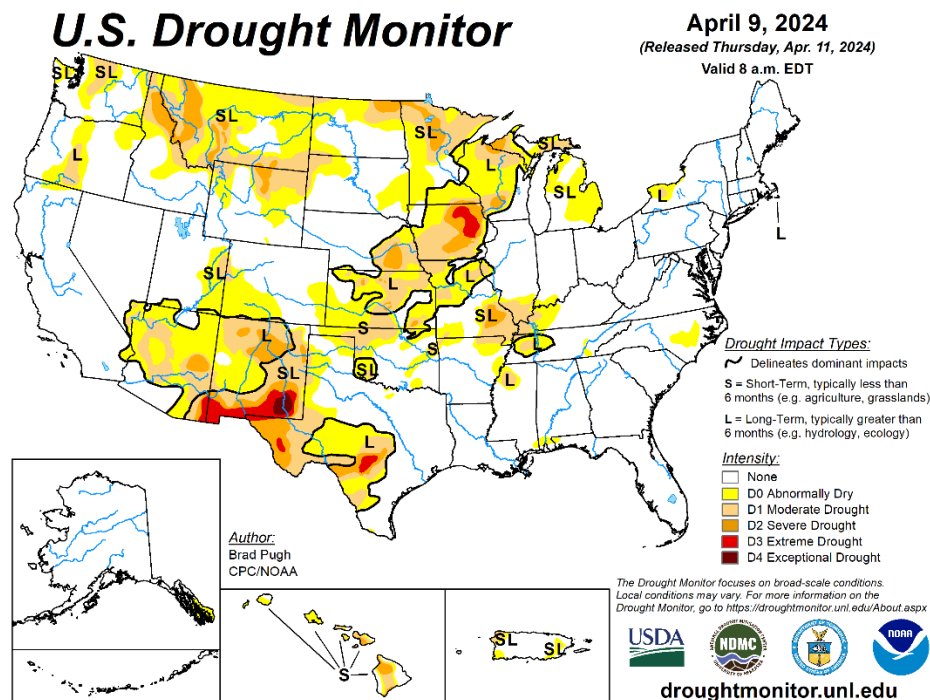
United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

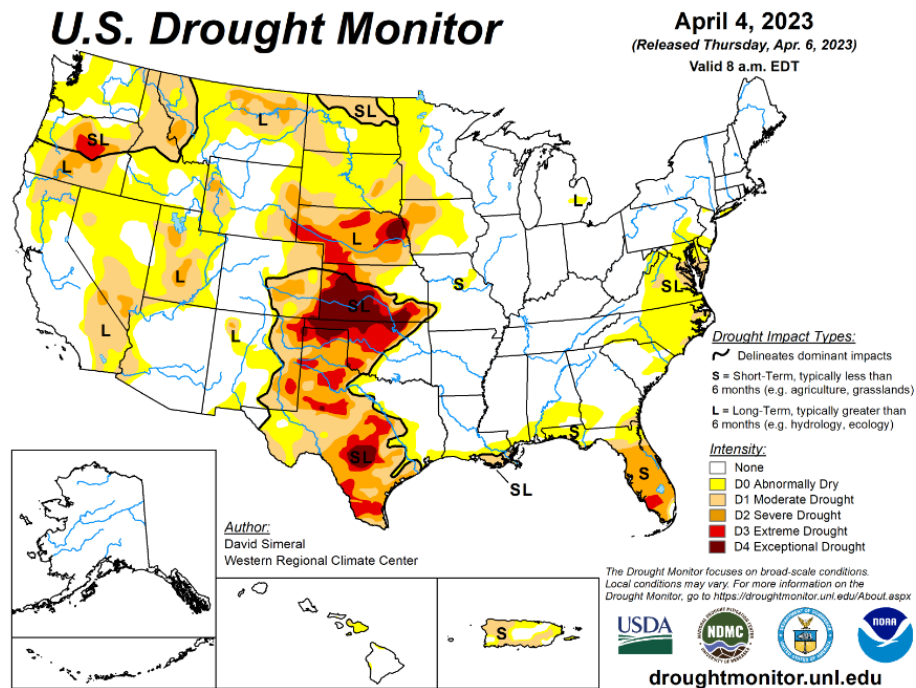
[Brad Pugh](#), NOAA/CPC

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

[Anthony Artusa](#), NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPCSource: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?Midwest>

Figure 3.4.2 U.S. Drought Monitor Map of Missouri: Trends

Source: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Source: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Maps/MapArchive.aspx>

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is a standardized drought index based on a simplified soil-water balance model that estimates relative soil moisture conditions. The PDSI quantifies the severity of deviations from normal moisture levels, with values above +2 (W0-W4) indicating very wet conditions and values below -2 (D0-D4) representing extreme drought. The supply component of the PDSI is calculated using temperature and soil moisture data, while the demand component is more complex, being influenced by factors such as evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge rates, which are difficult to measure directly. To address this, Palmer developed an algorithm that approximates these demand factors based on the most readily available climatic data, specifically precipitation and temperature.

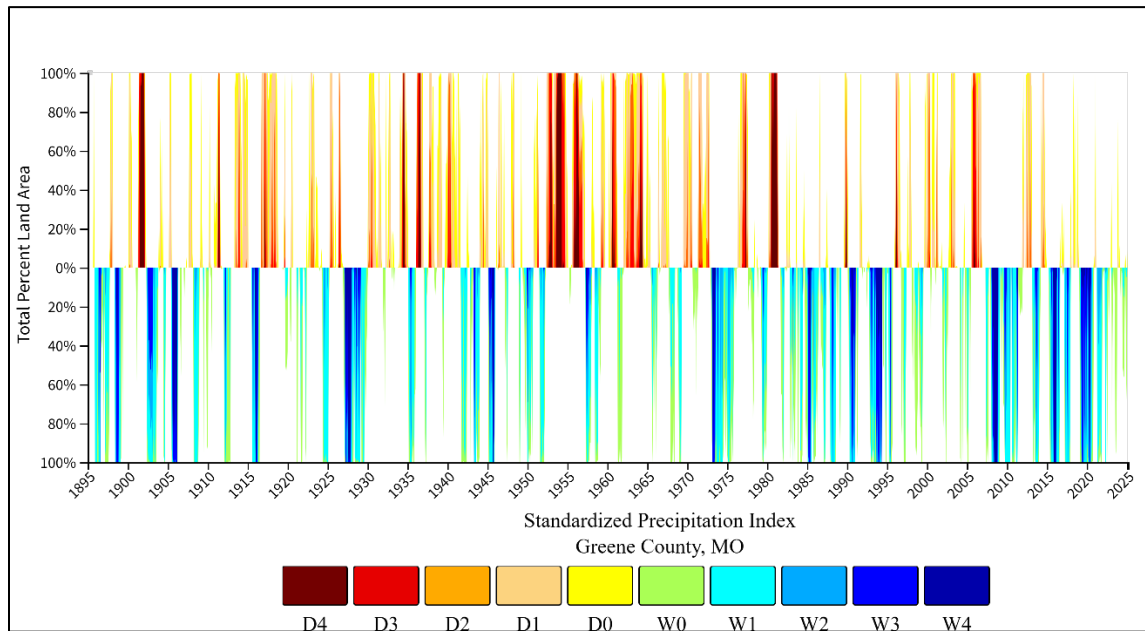
The PDSI is particularly effective at detecting long-term droughts, typically spanning several months. However, its reliability diminishes over shorter timescales, such as weeks, due to its inherent lag in response to rapid changes in moisture conditions. Additionally, Palmer introduced a method for localizing the index, standardizing drought calculations for each individual site based on the variability in temperature and precipitation at that location. This allows the PDSI to be applied to any region with adequate historical data on temperature and precipitation.

The National Integrated Drought Information System shows historically that Greene County has been at risk for drought in all severity types (D0-D4). Below is a table explaining the PDSI (Table 3.4.1) as well as Figure 3.4.# Historical Conditions for Greene County.

Table 3.4.1 Palmer Drought Severity Index

Measure of Deviation	Drought Category	Meaning
Above 2.0	W0	Exceptional Wet Conditions
1.6 to 1.9	W1	Extreme Wet Conditions
1.3 to 1.5	W2	Severe Wet Conditions
0.8 to 1.2	W1	Moderate Wet Conditions
0.5 to 0.7	W0	Abnormally Wet Conditions
0.4 to -0.4	-	Near Normal Conditions
-0.7 to -0.5	D0	Abnormally Dry
-1.2 to -0.8	D1	Moderate Drought
-1.5 to -1.3	D2	Severe Drought
-1.9 to -1.6	D3	Extreme Drought
Below -2.0	D4	Exceptional Drought

Figure 3.4.# Historical Conditions of Greene County Missouri



PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

The following tables show the last 10 years of insured crop losses due to drought. Agricultural droughts have the largest impact on Greene County as they affect both the economy and the food supplies within the planning area.

Insured Crop Loss Payments – 2023

Year	Crop	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
2023	Corn	Drought	\$71,282
2023	Corn	Drought	\$24,159
2023	Corn	Drought	\$21,512
2023	Corn	Drought	\$196,078
2023	Corn	Drought	\$21,021
2023	Corn	Drought	\$5,607
2023	Corn	Drought	\$31,980
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$26,975
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$4,399
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$21,558
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$4,418
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$70,446
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$5,025
2023	Soybeans	Drought	\$65,301
TOTAL			\$569,761

Source: rma.usda.gov/data/cause.html

Insured Crop Loss Payments – 2022

Year	Crop	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
2022	Corn	Drought	\$42,453
2022	Corn	Drought	\$211,231
2022	Corn	Drought	\$285,957
2022	Corn	Drought	\$20,631
2022	Corn	Drought	\$602,823
2022	Soybeans	Drought	\$398,628
2022	Soybeans	Drought	\$45,152
2022	Soybeans	Drought	\$121,811
2022	Soybeans	Drought	\$77,245
2022	Soybeans	Drought	\$55,556
TOTAL			\$1,861,487

Source: rma.usda.gov/data/cause.html

Insured Crop Loss Payments – 2021

Year	Crop	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
2021	Soybeans	Drought	\$7,322
2021	Soybeans	Drought	\$17,998
2021	Soybeans	Drought	\$8,210
TOTAL			\$33,530

Source: rma.usda.gov/data/cause.html

Insured Crop Loss Payments – 2018

Year	Crop	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
2018	Corn	Drought	\$3,547.00
2018	Corn	Drought	\$145,227.44
2018	Corn	Drought	\$105,455.13
2018	Soybeans	Drought	\$2,161.00
2018	Soybeans	Drought	\$91,461.80
2018	Soybeans	Drought	\$94,276.72
TOTAL			\$442,129.09

Source: rma.usda.gov/data/cause.html

Insured Crop Loss Payments – 2017

Year	Crop	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
2017	Corn	Drought	\$3,969.00
2017	Soybeans	Drought	\$4,930.50
2017	Soybeans	Drought	\$12,517.00
TOTAL			\$21,143.50

Source: rma.usda.gov/data/cause.html

Insured Crop Loss Payments – 2015

Year	Crop	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
2015	Soybeans	Drought	\$874.50
TOTAL			\$874.50

Source: rma.usda.gov/data/cause.html

Over the last five years, the paid cost of crops affected by drought in Greene County has increased by \$2,000,631. Even with a decrease in the number of farms within the planning area, drought continues to be a serious hazard in Greene County. The graphs above only display the payments of farmers who insured their crops. It is safe to say many other crops within the planning area have been negatively affected in a similar way.

Table 3.4.2 Previous Drought Events 2015-2024

Begin Date	End Date	Name Of Event	Description
1/1/2023	2/1/2024	Grapevines Lost	Grapevines in the Springfield area have dried out over the past several years. One vineyard and winery lost 20 percent of their 2.5 acres of grapevines to drought and late season frost. No grapes were harvested this last season, for the first time.
7/7/2023	N/A	Pumps Bolster Lake Levels	Springfield City Utilities activated the Stockton Lake pumps in early July as drought reduced lake levels.
12/4/2023	1/4/2024	Pumps Bolster Lake Levels	Drought has lowered lake levels in the Springfield area, leaving them about 5 percent lower than average. Total storage at City Utilities' lakes was 76.4 percent, below the 81.8 percent average, according to the CU website. Water was pumped from Stockton Lake into Fellows Lake to bolster water supplies.
1/1/2023	12/18/2023	Hay Production Down 40 percent	Several counties, including Greene, have seen a 40 percent decrease in hay production. This has led to farmers having to feed hay early, increasing the cost of raising cattle. This has caused many farmers to exit the cattle industries.
5/31/2023	5/1/2024	Drought Declaration for Missouri	Governor Mike Parson signed an executive order to extend Missouri's drought alert until May 1, 2024. The drought alert began on May 31, 2023, in response to severe drought conditions. Many ranchers had to sell livestock early and were looking for alternative feed.
7/30/2023	N/A	Serious Hay Shortage	Several counties, including Greene, have seen a hay shortage. Drought and heat in the Ozarks have cut into hay production, leaving the region seriously short of hay. The Farm Service Office in Bolivar was working with farmers to help them purchase hay. As a result, many farmers have had to take second jobs.
7/13/2023	N/A	Thistles	Musk and bull thistles have taken hold in many southwest Missouri pastures weakened by drought. Missouri law requires landowners to control all Canada, musk, and Scotch thistles and prevent them from going to seed.
9/24/2020	N/A	Pastures Not Growing	Pastures in the Ozarks were dry and not growing back, forcing some producers to begin feeding winter hay. Watering holes were also going dry.

6/1/2018	3/25/2019	Missouri Cattle Deaths	Drought during the summer reduced available hay and grass supplies, leaving farmers to feed questionable-quality hay to their livestock. The hay that was provided contained large amounts of nitrates, which caused up to 200 cattle deaths across the state, including Greene County.
10/11/2018	N/A	High Nitrate Levels	Missouri farmers were warned to test baled cornstalks before feeding them to livestock, as the dry summer caused high levels of nitrates.
8/5/2018	8/5/2018	Crops Suffering	Grass was brown and crunchy, and farm crops were suffering. The tree leaves were turning yellow due to the lack of moisture.
4/16/2017	N/A	Toxic Fescue	All Missouri farmers were warned that forages stressed from the winter drought and warm spring might produce seed heads early.
6/1/2016	3/21/2017	Livestock Water Shortage and Grass Fires	As drought conditions worsened in southwest Missouri, water sources for livestock, such as streams and ponds, were decreasing. Fire departments reported that grass fires affected crops.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

According to the USDA, Greene County is one of 22 counties most susceptible to the negative effects of drought. In 2023, emergency loans were made available for these 22 counties to help them recover from the drought during the primary growing season. Over the last 25 years Greene County has experienced 92 months with drought conditions. This means that for any given month there is a 31 percent chance of the planning area experiencing a drought. Missouri has seen an increase in abnormally dry seasons, and it can be assumed with this information that a drought within the next five years for Greene County is likely.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Mitigation Plan, droughts are a natural part of Missouri's and Greene County's climate. As future evaporation rates increase due to higher temperatures, these naturally occurring droughts may intensify. Although Greene County historically experiences wetter weather in the spring, summer droughts are expected to become more severe. Increased evaporation and reduced summer rainfall could potentially lower river flows.

While the number of heavy rainfall events is predicted to increase, researchers currently expect little change in total rainfall amounts. This suggests that the periods between heavy rainfall will be characterized by an increasing number of dry days. Higher temperatures and increased evapotranspiration further elevate the likelihood of drought, which could lead to agricultural droughts and suppressed crop yields across the planning area.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan places Greene County in Region B when looking at droughts. Region B is central and east-central Missouri. According to the plan, Greene County has a medium-low vulnerability to severe drought. Groundwater resources are adequate to meet domestic and municipal water

needs, but due to the required well depths, irrigation wells are very expensive. The topography is generally unsuitable for row-crop irrigation.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The National Drought Monitor Center at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln summarized the potential impacts of drought as follows, "Drought can create economic impacts on agriculture and related sectors, including forestry and fisheries, because of the reliance of these sectors on surface and subsurface water supplies. In addition to losses in crop yields and livestock production, drought is associated with increases in insect infestations, plant disease, and wind erosion which can lead to reduced growth. The instances of forest and range fires increase substantially during extended droughts, which in turn, places both human and wildlife populations at higher levels of risk. Income loss is another indicator used in assessing the impacts of drought because so many sectors are affected. Finally, while drought is rarely a direct cause of death, the associated heat, dust, and stress can all contribute to increased mortality."

Droughts can put Greene County's agricultural and rural areas at risk and may increase the vulnerability to urban and wildfires. A drought combined with extreme heat events can be particularly harmful and devastating. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Earth's water cycle has accelerated due to rising temperatures from climate change. This has led to an increased rate of evaporation from soil and transpiration from plants. While this increase makes more water available in the atmosphere for precipitation, it also contributes to the excessive drying of some land areas, resulting in less moisture remaining in the soil. As the climate continues to change, it is predicted that historically wet areas will experience more precipitation, increasing the risk of flooding, while historically dry areas will see progressively less precipitation, heightening the risk of severe drought.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Greene County is a growing community. As the county's population increases, so does the risk of more people being affected by drought. When a community's population grows, the demand for treated water also rises, which can place additional strain on water supply systems. There is ample land in Greene County that is not currently being used for specific purposes, leaving room for both urban and agricultural development. Increases in the acreage planted with crops could lead to more agricultural losses if the planning area were to experience a severe drought.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.3 EMAP Impact Analysis: Drought

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Droughts create many safety concerns. Wildfires and urban fires are at elevated risk during droughts. Droughts also pose threats to citizens through water shortages and extreme heat, which is often accompanied by droughts. Children, the elderly, and those with respiratory problems are at elevated risks. Illness can also come from contaminated water. All these elements create multiple safety concerns.
Responders	Greene County has no reports on life threatening situations to responders or any impact to response function due to a drought. Responders can be vulnerable to fatigue, and this can cause response functions to be impacted.
Continuity of Operations	There have been no reports of impact on service operations due to droughts in Greene County.

Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Property damage is often minor but is impacted especially when considering the issues that may arise due to a water shortage. There have been no reports of infrastructure damage due to droughts in Greene County. However, water shortage can create an impact on some infrastructure.
Environment	Significant widespread damage to the environment has occurred in Greene County due to drought incidents. The environment can take years to recover from droughts. Wildfires and wildlife are also highly affected. Water and soil contamination is also probable.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Many rural areas depend on crops and livestock, while the cities need a large amount of water to support the larger populations. Many rural homes and areas that survive off their own wells will also suffer greatly from a drought.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Public confidence can be affected if food and water supplies are scarce. This factor is heavily dependent on how the crisis is handled by the government.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County:

All jurisdictions in Greene County could be impacted by extreme droughts. While drought conditions would be the same across the county, their effects would vary between urban and rural areas. In rural areas, severe droughts can lead to crops and plant loss due to water shortages and intense heat. In urban areas, however, the same water shortage could drive up the cost of water utilities for homes. Severe droughts could have widespread adverse effects across the entire planning area, impacting farms, homes, businesses, and schools. All cities and fire protection districts within Greene County have addressed this hazard in their planning efforts. However, schools in the county did not specifically address drought, as they would depend heavily on the resources and support of fire departments and cities if drought-related issues, such as fires, were to affect them.

City of Ash Grove

The City of Ash Grove, located within Greene County, Missouri, is a community that experiences drought with a frequency similar to the rest of the county. However, the impacts of drought in rural areas such as Ash Grove tend to be more pronounced due to the region's strong reliance on agriculture. When drought conditions occur, they can severely affect crop yields, leading to financial strain for local farmers and increased costs for food production. Livestock operations also suffer, as water sources dry up and forage becomes scarce, resulting in additional costs for feed and water, and sometimes even a reduction in herd sizes.

Beyond the economic implications, prolonged drought can also strain local water resources, impacting not only farms but also households and small businesses. Infrastructure in rural areas may not be as resilient or well-equipped to handle extended dry periods compared to urban centers, further exacerbating the challenges.

Historically Ash Grove has not experienced extreme financial loss or death from drought but as climate changes become more frequent drought events could become more intense and prolonged.

City of Battlefield

The City of Battlefield, located in Greene County, Missouri, is a semi-rural community that experiences drought conditions with a frequency similar to other parts of the county. While not as heavily agricultural as some nearby towns, Battlefield still feels the effects of drought in both environmental and economic ways.

Local farms and agricultural operations in and around Battlefield can face significant challenges during periods of drought. Reduced rainfall affects crop production and pasture quality, which in turn impacts food supply chains and local economies. Livestock operations may also suffer due to limited access to water and feed, increasing the cost of care and sometimes forcing reductions in herd size.

In addition to agricultural concerns, drought places a strain on residential water usage and the city's infrastructure. Prolonged dry spells can lower groundwater levels and stress local water systems, affecting both homeowners and businesses. Because smaller communities like Battlefield may have fewer resources to respond to extended drought events, the impacts can linger longer than in larger urban areas.

City of Fair Grove

Although smaller in size, Fair Grove shares many of the same environmental and economic challenges during dry periods as its neighboring towns.

Agriculture plays a significant role in and around Fair Grove, and drought conditions can take a serious toll on local farming operations. Reduced rainfall impacts crop yields and pasture health, which can disrupt food production and strain local economies. Livestock owners often face additional burdens, such as increased feed costs and limited water availability, which can lead to tough decisions like downsizing herds.

Beyond agriculture, drought also affects daily life for Fair Grove residents. Extended dry spells can deplete groundwater supplies and put pressure on the city's water infrastructure, affecting both households and local businesses. As a smaller community, Fair Grove may have fewer resources to combat and recover from prolonged drought, making preparedness and conservation efforts especially important.

City of Republic

As one of the larger communities in Greene County, the City of Republic still faces many of the same environmental and economic challenges brought on by drought as the surrounding region.

Prolonged dry periods can significantly impact daily life, reducing rainfall and lowering groundwater levels. These conditions place added pressure on Republic's water infrastructure, affecting residential water usage and business operations alike.

Even with more developed resources, larger cities like Republic must remain proactive in managing the effects of drought. Strategic water management, infrastructure investment, and conservation efforts are key to ensuring the city remains resilient during extended dry spells.

City of Springfield

Springfield, the largest city in Greene County, remains vulnerable to the impacts of drought. Beyond straining residential and commercial water use, drought also affects agricultural areas on the city's outskirts. Prolonged dry spells can damage local parks and surrounding farmland, while the hardened, dry ground increases the risk of flash flooding when rain does return. Drought can also impact tourism tied to local waterways and create especially challenging conditions for vulnerable populations, including the unhoused.

City of Strafford

Prolonged dry periods can significantly impact daily life, reducing rainfall and lowering groundwater levels. These conditions place added pressure on Strafford's water infrastructure, affecting residential water usage and business operations alike.

Even with more developed resources, cities like Strafford must remain proactive in managing the effects of drought. Strategic water management, infrastructure investment, and conservation efforts are key to ensuring the city remains resilient during extended dry spells.

City of Walnut Grove

Walnut Grove shares many of the same environmental and economic challenges during dry periods as its neighboring towns.

Agriculture plays a significant role in and around Walnut Grove, and drought conditions can take a serious toll on local farming operations. Reduced rainfall impacts crop yields and pasture health, which can disrupt food production and strain local economies. Livestock owners often face additional burdens, such as increased feed costs and limited water availability, which can lead to tough decisions like downsizing herds.

Beyond agriculture, drought also affects daily life for Walnut Grove residents. Extended dry spells can deplete groundwater supplies and put pressure on the city's water infrastructure, affecting both households and local businesses. As a smaller community, Walnut Grove may have fewer resources to combat and recover from prolonged drought, making preparedness and conservation efforts especially important.

City of Willard

Willard shares many of the same environmental and economic challenges during dry periods as its neighboring towns.

Agriculture plays a significant role in and around Willard, and drought conditions can take a serious toll on local farming operations. Reduced rainfall impacts crop yields and pasture health, which can disrupt food production and strain local economies. Livestock owners often face additional burdens, such as increased feed costs and limited water availability, which can lead to tough decisions like downsizing herds.

Beyond agriculture, drought also affects daily life for Willard residents. Extended dry spells can deplete groundwater supplies and put pressure on the city's water infrastructure, affecting both households and local businesses. As a smaller community, Willard may have fewer resources to combat and recover from prolonged drought, making preparedness and conservation efforts especially important.

Ash Grove School District

Ash Grove School District is located in the City of Ash Grove and can be impacted by drought. Ash Grove has never had a large loss of life or economical loss, but periods of drought are often associated with high heat, which can more negatively affect young populations. Elementary aged children who play outside could be at risk of dust inhalation which could cause complications for children with asthma or other respiratory problems. In a severe drought food supply could be impacted which would have an adverse effect on school lunches and breakfasts, which would directly impact families.

Logan Rogersville School District

Logan Rogersville School District can be negatively impacted by drought. Logan Rogersville has never had a large loss of life or economic loss, but periods of drought are often associated with high heat, which can more negatively affect young populations. Elementary aged children who play outside could be at risk of dust inhalation which could cause complications for children with asthma or other respiratory problems. In a severe drought food supply could be impacted which would have an adverse effect on school lunches

and breakfasts, which would directly impact families. Older high schoolers who drive could be at risk driving to and from school if there were to be a dust storm.

Springfield School District

The Springfield School District is the largest in Greene County and serves the most children within the county. They would face similar challenges to the other school district in the area but at a larger scale. Young populations could be impacted by excess dust and heat. In severe droughts there could be shortages in food which could impact school meals. It is less likely that road conditions would be hazardous in the city as there are less underdeveloped areas.

Ozark Technical College

Ozark Technical College, OTC, is a community college within Greene County. Young adults are generally at lower risk when it comes to extreme temperatures but without proper hydration, they could still experience complications. Additionally, as OTC is a large campus the risk of a large fire could be a concern. Individuals with respiratory problems such as asthma could be at risk if there is excess dust and other vulnerable populations like older adults going back to school could be at risk.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

Battlefield Fire Protection District serves a large area containing both urban and rural areas. In addition, they have agreements with all surrounding fire departments. Droughts increase the danger of fires, often they spread faster, start easier and can cause extremely devastating damage. Drought conditions, especially in the summer, can increase the number of calls the Battlefield Fire Protection District responds to.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Brookline Fire Protection District has a more rural area compared to that of the other participating districts, but there are still many homes in their response area. Droughts increase the danger of wildfires and urban fires. Drought can increase the risk of fires spreading, and the damage they do which can quickly become a devastating event.

Willard Fire Protection District

Willard Fire Protection District serves a large area containing both urban and rural areas. In addition, they have agreements with all surrounding fire departments. Droughts increase the danger of fires, often spread faster, start easier and can cause extremely devastating damage. Drought conditions, especially in the summer, can increase the number of calls Willard Fire Protection District responds to.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Droughts are extreme hazards that can last for months or even years, posing a threat to all areas of Greene County. Jurisdictions with agricultural activity are more likely to experience significant impacts from droughts. While droughts can occur at any time of the year, they are more common and severe during the summer months. Droughts can lead to reduced water supplies, crop losses, and even adverse effects on public health. Mitigation measures for droughts include public education, establishing public shelters with access to drinking water, and ongoing drought monitoring.

3.4.2 NATURAL HAZARD: EARTHQUAKE

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

An earthquake is a sudden shaking or trembling of the ground caused by the release of energy that has built up within or along the edges of the Earth's tectonic plates. Earthquakes primarily occur along fault lines and fractures in the Earth's crust. As stress builds along with these faults and fractures, it can cause one side of the fault to slip, releasing compressive and sheer energy that results in shaking and damage to structures. The most significant damage typically occurs closest to the earthquake's epicenter, the point on the Earth's surface directly above the location of fault movement. The type of geological materials between the epicenter and the affected areas plays a key role in how the energy is transmitted to buildings and other structures.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

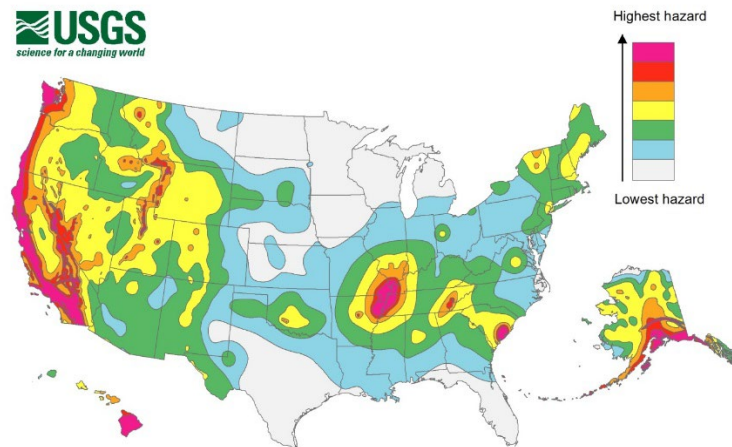
The New Madrid Seismic Zone

Until 2014, the New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) was regarded as the most seismically active region east of the Rocky Mountains. While the New Madrid Fault remains highly active, Oklahoma experienced a significant increase in seismic activity in 2014. Since 1974, seismometers—sensitive instruments designed to measure ground motion—have recorded thousands of small-to-moderate earthquakes. The fault systems responsible for these earthquakes are not easily visible on the surface in the New Madrid region due to erosion by river processes and burial by river sediments, which can reach thicknesses of 100 to 200 feet in certain areas. The NMSZ extends approximately 150 miles and spans parts of southeastern Missouri, northeastern Arkansas, western Tennessee, western Kentucky, and southern Illinois. On average, the NMSZ experiences micro-seismic events (with magnitudes below 1.0 to approximately 2.0) every other day. A major earthquake originating in the NMSZ would have widespread effects throughout Missouri, including Greene County, and could potentially impact neighboring states and other regions across the United States.

The Nemaha Ridge

The Nemaha Ridge, also referred to as the Nemaha Uplift, is a buried structural feature located in the Central United States. It is associated with a high amount of Pre-Cambrian granite in the basement rock, extending from approximately Omaha, Nebraska, to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The ridge is linked to the seismically active Humboldt Fault Zone and is also part of the Proterozoic Midcontinent Rift System, which extends into northern Kansas, roughly fifty miles west of the Nemaha Ridge. While earthquakes originating from this region tend to be less intense than those from the New Madrid Seismic Zone, the potential for seismic events impacting Greene County, though unlikely, cannot be entirely ruled out.

Figure 3.4.3 United States Seismic Hazard Map



Source: United States Geological Survey

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The extent or severity of earthquakes is generally measured in two ways: 1) The Richter Magnitude Scale is a measure of earthquake magnitude; and 2) the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale is a measure of earthquake severity. The two scales are defined as follows.

Richter Magnitude Scale

The Richter Magnitude Scale, developed in 1935, is a logarithmic scale used to quantify the size of earthquakes. The magnitude of an earthquake is determined by calculating the logarithm of the maximum amplitude of seismic waves recorded by seismographs. Corrections are made to account for the variation in distance between the seismographs and the earthquake's epicenter. On the Richter scale, magnitude is represented as whole numbers and decimal fractions. For instance, a magnitude 6.3 earthquake is ten times greater in amplitude than a magnitude 5.3 earthquake, reflecting the logarithmic nature of the scale. Each integer increase in magnitude corresponds to a tenfold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves, and each whole number increment represents approximately 31 times more energy released.

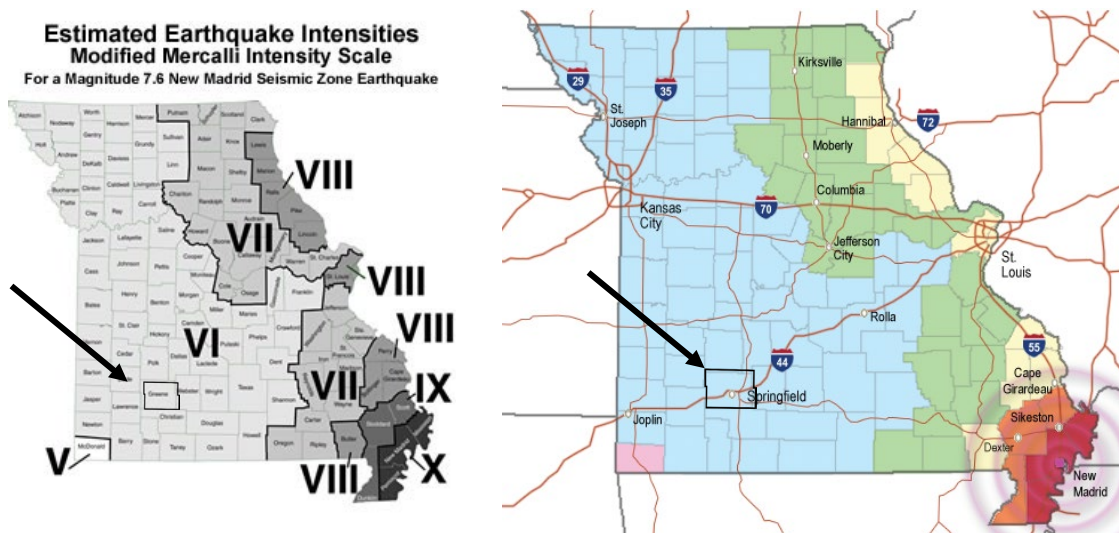
Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

The intensity of an earthquake is quantified based on its observed effects on the Earth's surface. The intensity scale measures the impact of the seismic event, including phenomena such as human perception (e.g., people waking up), displacement of objects (e.g., movement of furniture), and structural damage (e.g., damage to chimneys). In the United States, the Modified Mercalli (MM) Intensity Scale is used to assess earthquake intensity. Developed in 1931, this scale consists of 12 progressively increasing levels, ranging from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction. Each level is assigned a Roman numeral from I to XII. Unlike the Richter Scale, the Modified Mercalli Scale does not rely on a mathematical formula but is based on subjective observations of the earthquake's effects. This scale provides a more accessible understanding of an earthquake's severity, particularly for non-experts.

Table 3.4.4 Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

I	Instrumental: Detected only by instruments	VII	Very strong: Noticed by people in cars, damage to poor construction
II	Very feeble: Noticed only by people at rest	VIII	Destructive: Chimneys may fall, damage done to a substantial amount of buildings, heavy furniture is overturned
III	Slight: Felt by people at rest, like passing of a truck	IX	Ruinous: Extensive damage done to a substantial amount of buildings, the ground will crack, pipes will break
IV	Moderate: Generally perceptible by people in motion, loose objects disturbed	X	Disastrous: Many buildings destroyed
V	Rather strong: Dishes broken, bells ring, pendulum clocks stopped, people are awakened	XI	Very Disastrous: Few structures left standing
VI	Strong: Felt by all, some people frightened, slight damage, some plaster will crack	XII	Catastrophic: Total destruction

Figure 3.4.4 Impact Zones for a 7.6 Earthquake on the New Madrid Fault



Source: <https://dnr.mo.gov/land-geology/hazards/earthquakes/science/facts-new-madrid-seismic-zone>
https://sema.dps.mo.gov/earthquake_preparedness/EQ_MM/

The figure above illustrates the projected impacts on the State of Missouri from a 7.6 magnitude earthquake, which scientists anticipate as a likely scenario for the next significant event within the New Madrid Seismic Zone. Damage estimates for this event are derived from the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. Greene County, indicated in blue, is classified at an intensity level of VI, signifying that all individuals within the planning area would experience perceptible ground motion. Additionally, structures with substandard construction or those that are aging may incur slight damage. In residential buildings, effects could include broken dishes, glassware, and windows, the displacement of objects from shelves, and potential cracking of plaster on walls.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

A series of three major earthquakes that occurred between 1811 and 1812 are commonly referred to as the New Madrid earthquakes. Due to the extensive damage across 600,000 square kilometers, the vast area of perceptibility extending over 5,000,000 square kilometers, and the significant physiographic changes that occurred, the New Madrid earthquakes of 1811-1812 are considered among the largest in U.S. history. These earthquakes were the largest to occur east of the Rocky Mountains, in both the U.S. and Canada. The damage caused by these earthquakes was ten times greater than the damage from the 1906 San Francisco earthquake.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has projected that an earthquake of magnitude 7.5 to 8.0 at the New Madrid Fault has a probability of occurrence between 7-10 percent over the next 50 years. They also predict an earthquake of 6.0-7.0, has a probability of 28-46 percent over the next 50 years. With this information, it is likely that, over the next 5-10 years, the Greene County area and its jurisdictions will be affected by an earthquake. The New Madrid Fault is fairly active producing small earthquakes (1-2.1 magnitude) at least monthly. However, these earthquakes have no effect on the planning area.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, scientists are beginning to explore a potential connection between changing climate conditions and earthquakes. The redistribution of weight over fault lines, caused by shifting ice caps and rising sea levels, could potentially influence earthquake occurrences. However, no studies currently quantify this relationship in sufficient detail, so recent earthquakes should not be directly linked to climate change. While not conclusive, preliminary research suggests that more intense earthquakes and tsunamis may eventually be added to the list of adverse consequences associated with changing future conditions.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The impacts and severity of earthquakes in Missouri can be significant, particularly in counties closer to the New Madrid Fault, where catastrophic damage is possible. In the event of a 7.6 magnitude earthquake in the New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ), Greene County would fall within the "VI" portion of the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. This means the entire planning area could experience ground movement. There is a risk of damage to poorly constructed buildings, and household items such as glassware and dishes could break. Some individuals may even have trouble walking at certain points. Pictures could fall from walls, and cracks may form in the plaster. Additionally, Greene County could face an influx of people from areas closer to the fault as they evacuate to safer regions within the county.

Earthquake Insurance

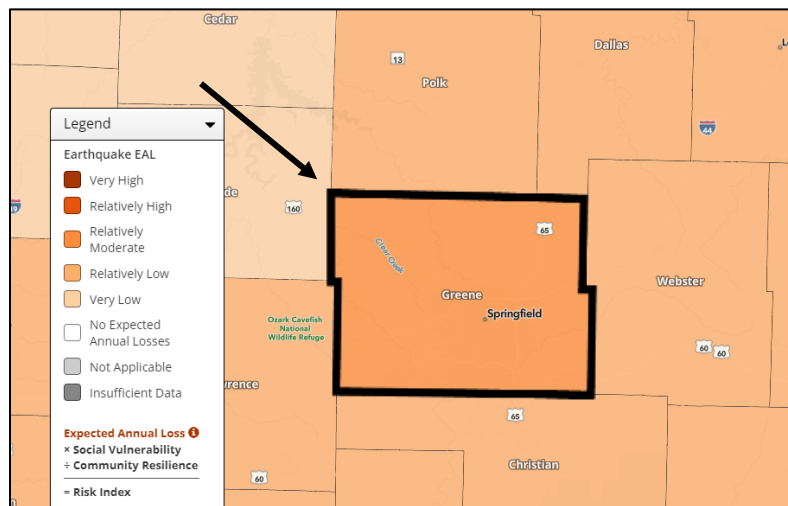
Missouri is one of the top three largest markets for earthquake insurance, alongside California and Washington. Standard insurance plans do not cover damage from earthquakes, land movement, or landslides. After the 1990s, many insurance companies stopped offering earthquake insurance, as projections suggested that a major earthquake could potentially bankrupt these companies. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) states that, despite Missouri being one of the top three markets for earthquake insurance, only 11.4 percent of its residents had earthquake insurance as of 2022. In contrast, 60 percent of residents were insured in 2000. Over the past two decades, earthquake insurance premiums in Missouri have risen sharply. Additionally, earthquake coverage often includes two high deductibles: rather than a fixed dollar amount, deductibles are a percentage of the cost of rebuilding the home, with a separate deductible for the home's contents. Deductibles of 10-20 percent are common. For example, with a 20 percent deductible, the owner of a \$200,000 home could be responsible for paying up to \$40,000 in deductibles for damage to the dwelling before receiving any benefit from their earthquake insurance policy.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The Missouri Department of Insurance reports that a joint assessment conducted by the Mid-America Earthquake Center at the University of Illinois and FEMA suggests that the New Madrid seismic event could result in the highest total economic loss of any natural disaster in U.S. history.

According to the National Risk Index (NRI) developed by FEMA, Greene County could incur economic losses amounting to approximately \$7,260,942 in the event of an earthquake. This is considered a moderate loss relative to the projected national economic impact of a similar event. Additionally, the NRI estimates that approximately \$3,524,741,119,000 worth of assets, including buildings, infrastructure, population, and agricultural resources would be exposed to earthquake hazards across the United States. The figure below illustrates the estimated losses in Greene County in comparison to neighboring counties.

Figure 3.4.5 Earthquake Estimated Annual Loss



Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map>

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.6 EMAP Impact Analysis: Earthquakes

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	An earthquake that affected Greene County would most likely result in few minor injuries and no deaths. There would be small safety concerns for the public.
Responders	There would be little to no impact on responders and response function in Greene County due to an earthquake.
Continuity of Operations	An earthquake would cause little to no impact on service operations.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Greene County could experience property damages to buildings that are not structurally sound or of poor quality. An earthquake could also create a minor impact to some key infrastructures, such as road damage or power losses in some areas; however, it would not be widespread. Earthquakes may cause damage to weak facilities, windows could be broken, and other minor isolated instances of damage.
Environment	The environment would experience little to no impact from an earthquake.

Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Damage to property, facilities, or infrastructure will have a very minor impact on Greene County's economy.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	An earthquake would result in little to no loss in public confidence in governance in Greene County.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For instance, Ash Grove, with its older infrastructure, could experience more significant damage to residential and commercial properties compared to other jurisdictions. In contrast, Springfield, with its higher concentration of buildings and infrastructure, may face more substantial financial losses in the event of an earthquake.

Despite being located hundreds of miles from the New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ), Greene County remains vulnerable to potential minor damage and a possible influx of evacuees in the event of a major seismic event in the NMSZ. Several cities, particularly those on the eastern side of the county, have incorporated earthquake hazard mitigation strategies into their planning processes. Notably, schools in this area have emphasized the importance of educating students and families on safety protocols to ensure the protection of both staff and students during an earthquake.

City of Ash Grove

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For instance, Ash Grove, with its older infrastructure, could experience more significant damage to residential and commercial properties compared to other jurisdictions.

City of Battlefield

The city of Battlefield is subject to a similar level of seismic risk as the surrounding region, with earthquake intensity expected to be fairly consistent across the area. However, local factors could influence the extent of damage. Due to its newer infrastructure and fewer historic buildings, Battlefield may experience less damage to residential and commercial properties compared to areas with older, more vulnerable structures.

City of Fair Grove

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For Fair Grove this could include damage to historic buildings and vulnerable populations such as the elderly could become disoriented and experience harm as a secondary effect.

City of Republic

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For Republic this could include damage to historic buildings and vulnerable populations such as the elderly could become disoriented and experience harm as a secondary effect. Local fire departments would also most likely see an influx of calls in and around the city.

City of Springfield

Springfield, with its combination of historic buildings and newer construction, faces a similar level of seismic risk as the surrounding region, with earthquake intensity expected to be consistent across the area. However, local factors, including the city's diverse infrastructure, could influence the extent of damage. While the earthquake is not anticipated to cause casualties, Springfield, home to the largest population in the region, may experience an influx of people fleeing more heavily affected areas, placing additional strain on local resources and emergency services.

City of Strafford

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For Strafford this could include damage to historic buildings and vulnerable populations such as the elderly could become disoriented and experience harm as a secondary effect. Local fire departments would also most likely see an influx of calls in and around the city.

City of Walnut Grove

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For instance, Walnut Grove, with its older infrastructure, could experience more significant damage to residential and commercial properties compared to other jurisdictions.

City of Willard

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. For Willard this could include damage to historic buildings and vulnerable populations such as the elderly could become disoriented and experience harm as a secondary effect. Local fire departments would also most likely see an influx of calls in and around the city.

Ash Groves School District

Ash Groves School District has only three school buildings, because of this, if an earthquake was to cause damage to even one of them the consequences could be very long-lasting. Just like the other participating jurisdictions, the intensity of a potential earthquake is expected to be uniform across the county. The buildings in Ash Grove School District are well maintained but still older construction.

Logan Rogersville School District

The Logan Rogersville School District has five school buildings, all of which serve different age ranges. Damage to a building would cause long-term complications for affected students and staff. Just like the other participating jurisdictions, the intensity of a potential earthquake is expected to be uniform across the county.

Springfield School District

Springfield School District is in Springfield, and the district has both new and old construction. The intensity of an earthquake is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area but would more strongly impact older under maintained buildings. There are some schools Springfield Public Schools is actively working to replace but as an Earthquake could happen at relatively any moment, older schools would be at the highest risk. The Springfield School District is the largest district in the county and serves the most children within Greene County, because of this there would be the most lives at risk if the event was to happen during school hours.

Ozark Technical College

Ozark Technical College, OTC, is a community college mostly in Springfield but has several satellite buildings, including a building in the City of Republic. The intensity of a potential earthquake in the planning area is expected to be uniform. Damages could occur on older buildings or buildings with a lot of glass. Newer buildings are at a lower risk but could see some cracking in plaster and things will fall off the walls.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. Because of this, fire departments would expect to see an influx of calls across the planning area. There could be older houses that experience problems such as water main or gas leaks, which could cause house fires or health concerns.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. Because of this, fire departments would expect to see an influx of calls across the planning area. There could be older houses that experience problems such as water main or gas leaks, which could cause house fires or health concerns. Brookline is a more rural area compared to the other participating jurisdictions and they could potentially see damages from fallen dead limbs or other debris in roadways.

Willard Fire Protection District

Earthquake intensity is expected to be relatively uniform across the planning area, resulting in a consistent level of seismic risk throughout the region. However, the extent of damage may vary depending on local factors. Because of this, fire departments would expect to see an influx of calls across the planning area. There could be older houses that experience problems such as water main or gas leaks, which could cause house fires or health concerns.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) poses a significant seismic risk to all of Missouri, including Greene County, with the potential for substantial earthquakes. These events could lead to significant damage and injury within the planning area, particularly impacting vulnerable populations and older structures. Older homes and buildings, which may not meet current seismic standards, are at higher risk of structural damage during a major earthquake.

Mitigation strategies for large-scale seismic events in Greene County should include ongoing educational initiatives, such as those currently being implemented in local public-school districts. Additional measures could include providing earthquake preparedness training to large businesses, securing heavy furniture to walls, and encouraging individual and community-level preparedness efforts to minimize risks and enhance resilience in the event of an earthquake.

3.4.3 NATURAL HAZARD: EXTREME TEMPERATURES

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Extreme temperature events, whether hot or cold, can have significant impacts on human health and mortality, natural ecosystems, agriculture, and various economic sectors. According to FEMA, extreme heat is defined as temperatures that exceed the average high temperature for the region by 10 degrees or more, lasting for several weeks. Ambient air temperature, in conjunction with relative humidity, creates an apparent temperature. The Heat Index (HI) chart, shown below, combines these factors to indicate the relative intensity of heat conditions.

Extreme cold often accompanies severe winter storms and can lead to hypothermia and frostbite in individuals lacking adequate clothing protection. Cold temperatures can cause fuel to congeal in storage tanks and supply lines, disrupting electric generators. They can also overwhelm a building's heating system, causing water and sewer pipes to freeze and rupture. Additionally, extreme cold increases the likelihood of ice jams in flat rivers or streams. When combined with high winds from winter storms, extreme cold can lead to hazardous wind chill conditions, which further jeopardize health and safety.

The National Institute on Aging estimates that more than 2.5 million elderly Americans are especially vulnerable to hypothermia, with isolated elders being at the highest risk. Approximately 10 percent of people over the age of 65 have a temperature-regulation defect, and 3-4 percent of all hospital patients over 65 are hypothermic. People without shelter, those who are stranded, or individuals living in poorly insulated homes or homes without heat are also at risk.

Other impacts of extreme cold include asphyxiation due to toxic fumes from emergency heaters, household fires caused by fireplaces and emergency heaters, and the freezing or bursting of pipes.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Extreme temperatures, both hot and cold, are area-wide hazardous events. The risk of extreme heat or extreme cold temperatures does not vary across the planning area and can affect all populations in Greene County.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The National Weather Service (NWS) employs an alert system consisting of advisories, watches, and warnings to inform the public when the Heat Index (HI) is expected to significantly impact public safety. The issuance of these alerts is based on the anticipated severity of the heat.

An **Excessive Heat Warning** is issued when extremely dangerous heat conditions are expected within 12 hours. This warning is triggered when the maximum heat index is projected to reach 105°F or higher for at least two consecutive days, and nighttime air temperatures are not expected to drop below 75°F.

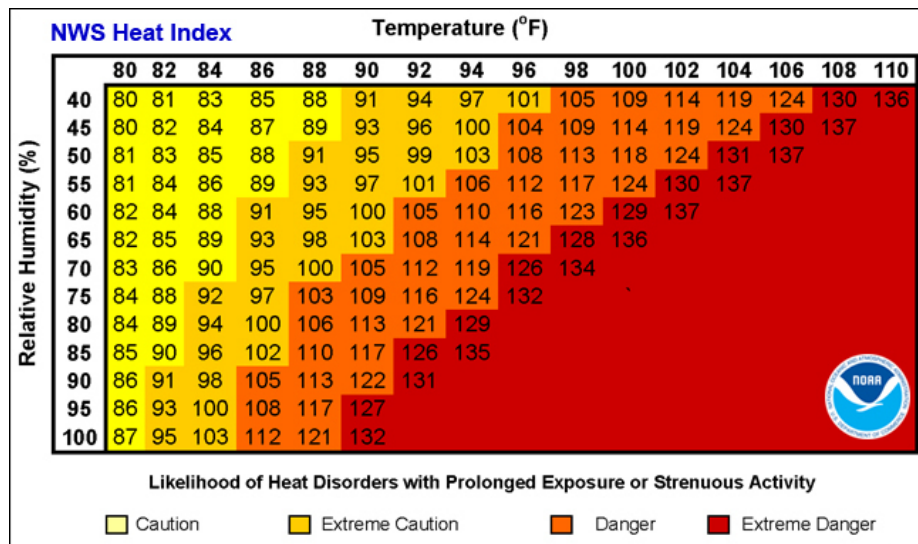
An **Excessive Heat Watch** is issued when conditions are favorable for the occurrence of an excessive heat event within the next 24 to 72 hours. This alert signifies an increased risk of a heat wave, though the exact timing and occurrence remain uncertain.

A **Heat Advisory** is issued within 12 hours of the onset of dangerously high heat conditions. The advisory is typically issued when the maximum Heat Index is expected to reach 100°F or higher for at least two consecutive days, with nighttime temperatures not dropping below 75°F.

These advisories, watches, and warnings aim to provide advance notice to the public to mitigate the health risks associated with extreme heat.

The following Chart is used in the Previous Occurrences section to illustrate what level of danger the record temperatures of the planning area fall under.

Figure 3.4.6 Heat Index (HI) Chart

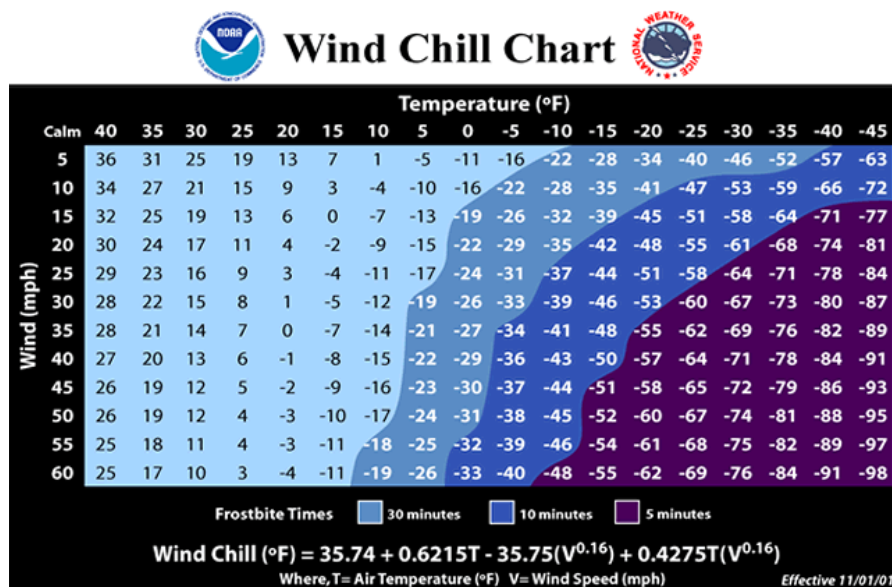


Source: <https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat-ww>

*Note: Exposure to direct sun can increase Heat Index (HI) values by as much as 15°F. The shaded zone above 105°F corresponds to a heat index that may cause increasingly severe heat disorders with continued exposure and/or physical activity.

The National Weather Service Wind Chill Temperature (WCT) index uses advances in science, technology, and computer modeling to provide an accurate, understandable, and useful formula for calculating the dangers from winter winds and freezing temperatures. The wind speed is calculated at 5 feet, a typical height of an adult human face. This model also accounts for the heat transfer theory based on the loss of body heat to the surrounding environment during cold, breezy, or windy conditions.

Figure 3.4.7 Wind Chill Chart



Source: <https://www.weather.gov/safety/cold-wind-chill-chart>

The planning area experiences both extreme heat and wind chill advisories throughout the year. They have a profound effect on aging and young populations. Heat index and wind chill are important for critical facilities such as schools and nursing homes to consider. The charts above describe the conditions and how they could affect someone in the elements. This includes how quickly they could experience frost bite and how likely they are to develop a heat related illness like a heat stroke.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

The table below shows the record temperatures for Springfield Missouri, the largest city in the planning area. This data is summarized by the National Weather Service from January of 1888 to 2024. While Greene County has not seen air temperatures as high as 113 since 1954, Springfield, Missouri did reach a heat index of 122 on August 21, 2023.

Record Temperatures – Springfield

Temperature	Degree Fahrenheit	Date Set	Danger Level
Heat (High)	113	07/14/1954	Extreme Caution
Cold (Low)	-29	02/12/1899	Frostbite could occur in 30 minutes

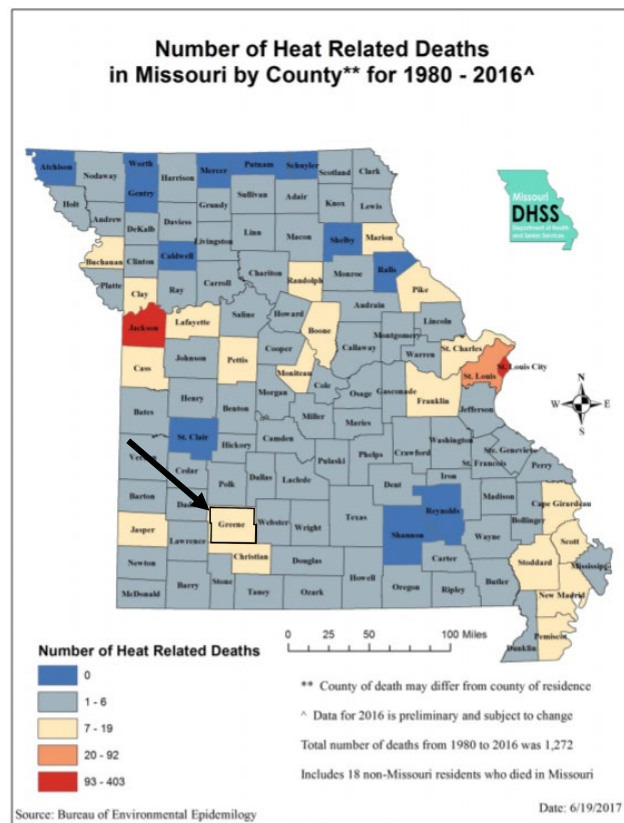
Record Heat Indices Recorded in Springfield

Date	Heat Index	Level of Danger
August 21, 2023	122	Danger
August 3, 2011	115	Danger
July 4, 1954	114	Danger
July 2, 2020	112	Extreme Caution
August 19, 2023	110	Extreme Caution

Record Low Temperatures in Springfield

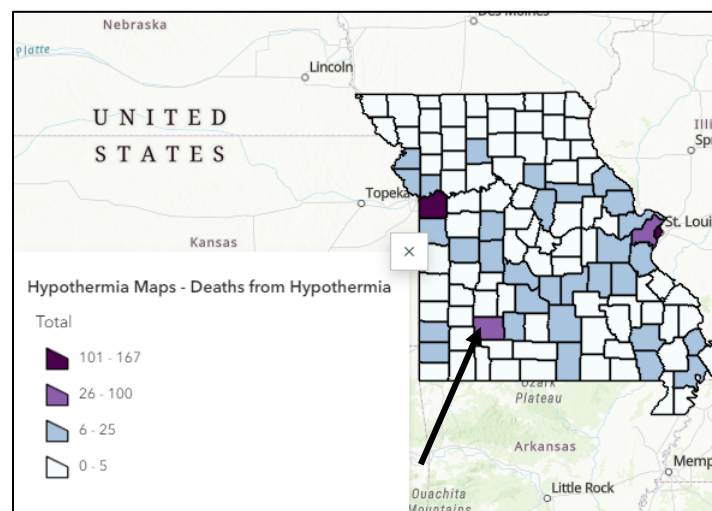
Date	Temperature	How Fast Frostbite Could Occur
January 12, 1918	-19	30 minutes
February 12, 1899	-29	30 minutes
December 23, 1989	-16	30 minutes

Figure 3.4.8 Severe Heat Related Deaths 2018-2022



The above graphic is the most recent summarization of data on heat-related deaths. Greene County no longer provides data publicly on Heat related deaths. It can be assumed however as the surrounding counties have maintained a similar number of deaths, that Greene County has also maintained or reduced the number of deaths. NCEI reported 2 deaths between 1950-2024 being related to a reported severe heat event.

Figure 3.4.9 Severe Cold Related Deaths 1980 – 2022



The above graphic shows how many deaths there have been in Greene County over a 42-year period because of hypothermia. Greene County is in the 26-100 deaths range, hyperthermia is more likely in populations that do not have adequate shelter from extreme temperatures.

Extreme temperatures, including both hot and cold, can cause stress for crops and animals. Between 2019 and 2023, there were five insured claims about crop loss due to extreme heat. None were reported as a result of severe cold weather. Most of the claims during this period were related to excessive precipitation. Those five claims are seen in the table below.

Table 3.4.5 Agricultural Insurance Claims due to Extreme Temperatures (2019-2023)

Crop	Year	Reason	Total Amount of Loss
Corn	2022	Heat	\$53,271
Corn	2022	Heat	\$29,106
Soybeans	2022	Heat	\$15,678
Soybeans	2022	Heat	\$48,950
Soybeans	2023	Heat	\$7,042
TOTAL			\$154,047

Extreme heat can also strain electricity distribution systems, potentially overloading infrastructure during peak air conditioning demand in extreme heat events. Additionally, prolonged exposure to extreme heat can cause damage to road infrastructure. Asphalt-paved roads, driveways, and parking lots may experience buckling due to prolonged heat.

Extreme cold can adversely affect infrastructure in homes, particularly through frozen and burst water pipes. Precipitation during extreme cold conditions can also lead to cracks and holes in pavement due to the expansion of water.

In 2023, Missouri reported 34 Missouri residents had died from heat related illnesses. Heat related deaths are less closely tracked due to the fact heat can cause underlying health issues to become the cause of death. However, hypothermia is easier to track. From 1980 to 2022, extreme cold contributed to 971 deaths in the state. According to the National Weather Service, extreme temperatures cause more annual deaths than any other natural hazard.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As temperatures continue to rise as an effect of climate change, it is very likely that Greene County will experience more frequent and extremely high temperatures. Using the charts above, figures 3.4.6 and 3.4.7, to determine risk, any month with an average high temperature of 90 or more or an average low temperature of 20 or less is considered a month the planning area was at risk of complications due to extreme temperatures. Below are the average high and low temperatures for each month over the last 25 years. Using this information, it can be determined that the planning area experienced 17 months where the average extreme temperatures would be within the range of danger to citizens. This does not account however for record breaking heat or cold events. It can be estimated that Greene County has a 7.6 percent chance of extreme temperatures on any given month and can be assumed that it is possible for continued events. Extreme temperatures are likely to become more frequent as the climate changes.

Monthly Mean Max Temperature for Springfield Area, MO (ThreadEx)

Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2000	44.8	55.3	60.3	67.4	76.9	79.2	85.0	92.1	84.1	71.8	48.7	31.9	66.5
2001	39.9	48.0	52.7	72.8	76.0	83.2	88.5	88.2	78.7	68.5	61.6	49.0	67.3
2002	47.0	48.6	54.4	69.3	72.2	84.7	89.1	89.1	85.2	65.0	54.4	46.0	67.1
2003	39.6	43.3	58.0	68.8	74.3	80.0	89.7	90.5	76.5	70.0	58.1	46.1	66.2
2004	42.5	47.0	59.7	67.7	77.7	82.0	83.8	83.1	84.3	70.5	57.7	48.7	67.1
2005	45.3	51.7	56.4	66.9	76.5	87.8	91.9	90.7	84.8	69.7	60.2	44.1	68.8
2006	55.5	49.4	60.2	73.4	76.1	86.5	92.4	91.9	78.9	67.2	58.7	49.8	70.0
2007	41.1	45.5	66.9	65.0	79.2	84.3	87.4	92.8	81.0	71.5	58.7	45.6	68.3
2008	44.4	43.9	57.9	64.1	73.8	82.1	87.3	86.7	77.9	68.1	54.2	44.5	65.4
2009	41.1	52.1	59.6	64.5	72.9	85.7	83.7	83.8	75.7	60.5	60.7	39.9	65.0
2010	35.9	39.1	56.3	71.9	75.3	87.9	89.1	92.9	80.1	71.6	58.3	41.8	66.7
2011	39.9	44.7	56.4	70.1	72.5	89.0	96.2	92.7	77.6	70.1	56.5	47.6	67.8
2012	50.1	50.8	69.9	70.5	81.1	87.7	97.6	89.7	78.5	64.9	59.8	51.0	71.0
2013	47.4	45.9	51.7	65.7	73.7	83.6	86.8	85.4	83.1	66.9	53.9	42.5	65.6
2014	40.9	43.1	56.4	68.0	77.4	82.7	84.6	92.0	79.9	70.6	51.7	44.5	66.0
2015	45.7	39.8	58.9	68.5	75.8	85.3	88.3	84.7	82.9	71.1	60.4	54.4	68.0
2016	44.3	53.5	63.8	70.7	73.8	88.4	89.0	87.8	84.1	76.0	62.4	45.9	70.0
2017	49.3	60.4	62.1	70.7	76.1	84.0	90.4	82.8	83.5	71.7	61.4	46.2	69.9
2018	43.3	50.4	58.5	62.9	84.3	90.5	91.5	87.7	81.6	67.9	49.8	48.0	68.0
2019	42.8	47.5	54.0	70.7	76.3	83.4	88.1	85.9	88.6	65.9	55.0	50.6	67.4
2020	45.3	47.7	60.5	64.9	70.8	86.1	90.2	87.1	81.1	67.4	61.7	49.4	67.7
2021	43.0	36.1	62.0	66.1	71.4	85.1	86.9	89.1	85.4	69.7	59.2	59.5	67.8
2022	43.7	47.6	58.9	65.7	75.8	87.2	95.4	89.5	82.4	71.4	56.0	45.3	68.2
2023	48.5	54.9	55.8	69.5	77.7	85.9	90.9	88.7	83.9	69.4	60.1	52.0	69.8
2024	39.2	59.5	64.1	70.4	78.6	86.0	86.8	88.3	82.7	78.2	60.6	51.0	70.5
2025	40.0	45.8	66.3	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	50.7
Mean	43.9	48.1	59.3	68.2	75.8	85.1	89.2	88.5	81.7	69.4	57.6	47.0	67.2
Max	55.5 2006	60.4 2017	69.9 2012	73.4 2006	84.3 2018	90.5 2018	97.6 2012	92.9 2010	88.6 2019	78.2 2024	62.4 2016	59.5 2021	71.0
Min	35.9 2010	36.1 2021	51.7 2013	62.9 2018	70.8 2020	79.2 2000	83.7 2009	82.8 2017	75.7 2009	60.5 2009	48.7 2000	31.9 2000	50.7

Monthly Mean Min Temperature for Springfield Area, MO (ThreadEx)

Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2000	24.7	33.0	38.9	41.0	56.5	60.7	67.2	69.7	56.0	50.8	30.3	14.6	45.3
2001	21.6	27.0	30.0	50.3	55.1	62.6	70.0	67.2	55.2	44.6	39.4	28.6	46.0
2002	23.5	27.1	31.1	47.4	51.6	64.1	68.0	67.0	60.2	45.6	32.8	25.6	45.3
2003	17.9	24.0	33.8	46.4	54.0	59.5	68.7	69.4	55.7	47.0	38.4	28.6	45.3
2004	23.1	25.9	38.4	45.6	57.2	61.8	65.3	62.0	57.6	51.8	40.7	26.8	46.4
2005	28.1	31.8	32.5	45.7	51.9	64.9	66.8	69.7	62.8	47.0	36.4	24.2	46.8
2006	32.2	24.1	37.3	50.4	57.0	62.7	69.4	71.1	54.9	45.2	37.1	30.5	47.7
2007	23.9	23.9	45.7	42.2	60.4	66.4	68.4	70.5	61.3	50.1	35.2	26.6	47.9
2008	22.5	25.9	34.0	41.9	53.7	64.2	68.2	65.8	58.2	46.3	34.7	21.9	44.8
2009	19.9	29.5	37.1	44.5	53.8	65.3	64.6	63.7	58.5	43.4	40.6	23.4	45.4
2010	20.1	22.2	35.1	48.5	55.9	68.6	71.0	69.7	60.1	44.9	35.7	22.9	46.2
2011	19.7	23.8	36.7	46.3	53.1	67.7	73.0	69.0	53.4	44.9	39.0	28.9	46.3
2012	26.1	30.4	46.2	48.8	58.1	64.3	70.9	64.3	58.4	43.1	35.0	31.4	48.1
2013	25.9	27.7	31.5	42.6	53.9	63.8	66.6	67.3	60.7	46.7	33.3	21.8	45.2
2014	17.2	20.3	29.2	44.3	56.2	66.3	63.7	67.6	59.5	48.9	30.0	32.1	44.6
2015	23.5	18.4	35.3	47.8	57.2	67.3	71.2	65.0	62.9	48.4	39.5	33.4	47.5
2016	24.1	29.6	40.0	48.0	53.3	67.4	71.2	70.0	62.2	54.0	40.7	25.9	48.9
2017	28.8	35.4	40.9	49.4	54.8	63.6	69.1	64.5	60.0	48.4	38.6	27.1	48.4
2018	20.2	28.2	36.3	39.0	62.4	69.1	69.4	68.1	63.6	48.9	29.5	30.5	47.1
2019	25.7	27.8	33.1	47.4	56.9	63.5	68.7	69.3	68.1	44.6	31.8	30.6	47.3
2020	28.4	27.3	41.5	42.4	53.4	65.4	70.3	65.1	58.3	43.6	38.2	27.1	46.8
2021	27.7	17.3	39.7	43.4	53.5	65.1	68.3	69.5	61.0	51.6	35.2	37.7	47.5
2022	20.2	22.4	36.0	43.9	57.5	65.7	71.6	68.0	59.0	44.8	34.2	28.1	45.9
2023	29.5	31.8	35.5	44.1	56.6	63.1	68.9	68.8	60.4	48.9	37.6	34.0	48.3
2024	21.4	34.6	40.4	48.4	59.2	66.5	68.3	67.8	59.8	49.8	40.3	31.2	49.0
2025	20.0	24.3	39.2	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	27.8
Mean	23.7	26.7	36.7	45.6	55.7	64.8	68.8	67.6	59.5	47.3	36.2	27.7	46.0
Max	32.2	35.4	46.2	50.4	62.4	69.1	73.0	71.1	68.1	54.0	40.7	37.7	49.0
Min	17.2	17.3	29.2	39.0	51.6	59.5	63.7	62.0	53.4	43.1	29.5	14.6	27.8

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

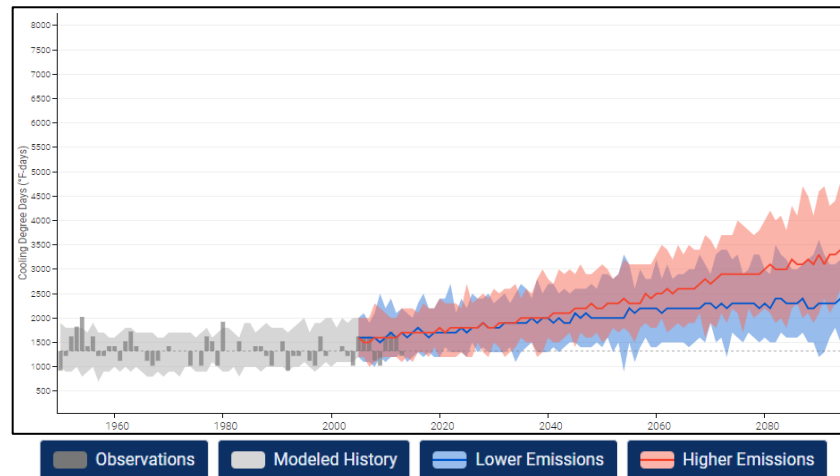
According to the Missouri State Mitigation Plan under the Higher Emissions Pathway, historically unprecedented warming is projected by the end of the century. Even under a lower greenhouse gas emissions scenario, average annual temperatures are expected to exceed historical records by the middle of the 21st century. These temperature increases will lead to more intense heat waves in the future, which is a concern for Greene County, already experiencing hot and humid conditions.

The impacts of extreme temperatures primarily affect the elderly and other vulnerable populations. Extreme temperatures also lead to higher electricity demand, as people try to stay warm or cool. With Greene County's growing population, the risks associated with extreme temperatures will likely increase as the population continues to rise.

Number of Cooling Degree Days

The number of cooling degree days at any location reflects the amount of energy people use to cool a building when it is warm outside. Higher numbers of cooling degree days indicate higher demand for energy.

Figure 3.4.10 Cooling Degree Days – Greene County Missouri



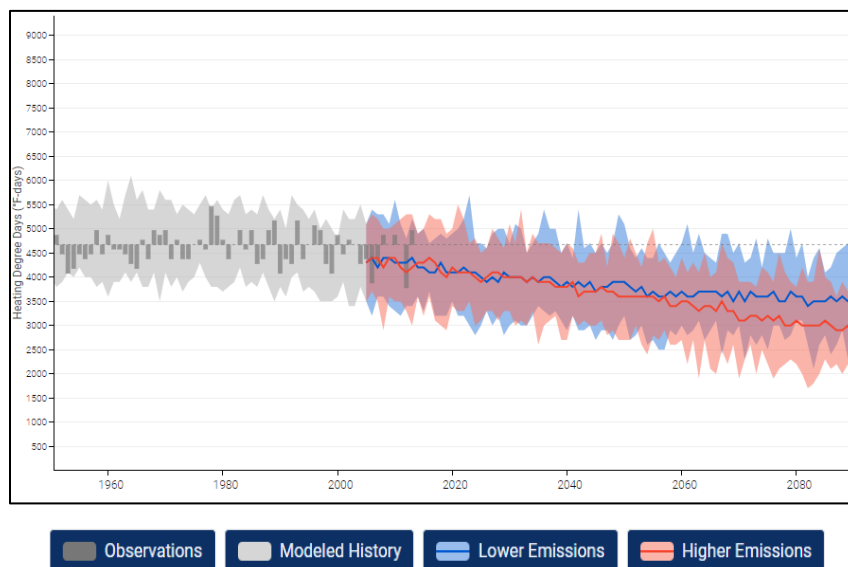
Source: The Climate Explorer

In the chart above, there is a steady increase in the number of cooling degree days for the next 70 years. In those 70 years, Greene County could see an influx in population, causing extreme heat to pose more of a danger than it already does.

Heating Degree Days

The number of heating degree days at any location reflects the amount of energy people use to heat a building when it is cool outside. A lower number of heating degree days indicate lower demand for energy.

Figure 3.4.11 Heating Degree Days - Greene County



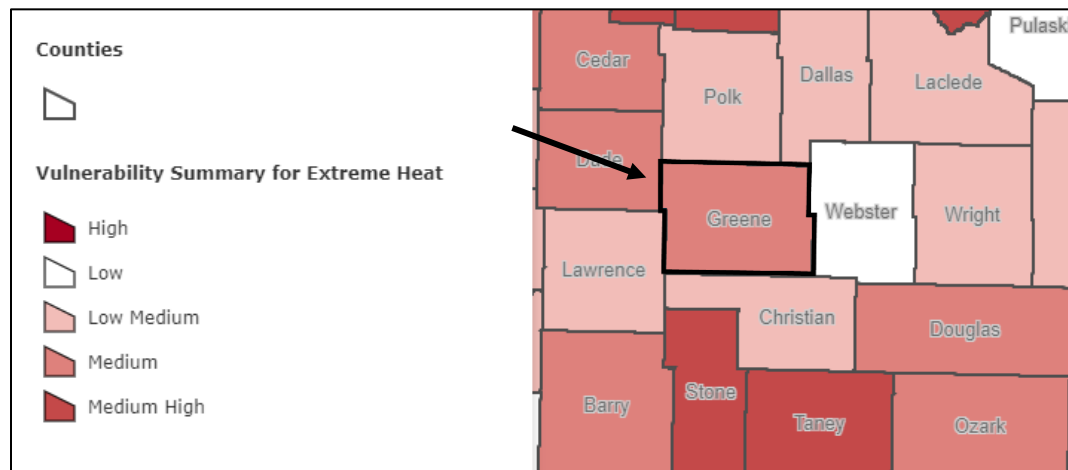
Source: The Climate Explorer

Both the graphs above show that it is possible in the next 70 years to see hotter days more frequently. Extreme heat can be potentially dangerous to Greene County's vulnerable populations and can also cause a rise in energy use.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The entire planning area is at risk of experiencing extreme temperatures, both hot and cold. Those most at risk for heat-related illnesses include infants and children up to five years of age, individuals 65 years and older, people who are overweight, and those who are ill or taking certain medications. However, even young and healthy individuals are vulnerable if they engage in strenuous physical activities during hot weather. In agricultural areas, the exposure of farm workers and livestock to extreme temperatures is a significant concern.

Figure 3.4.12 Vulnerability to Extreme Heat



Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

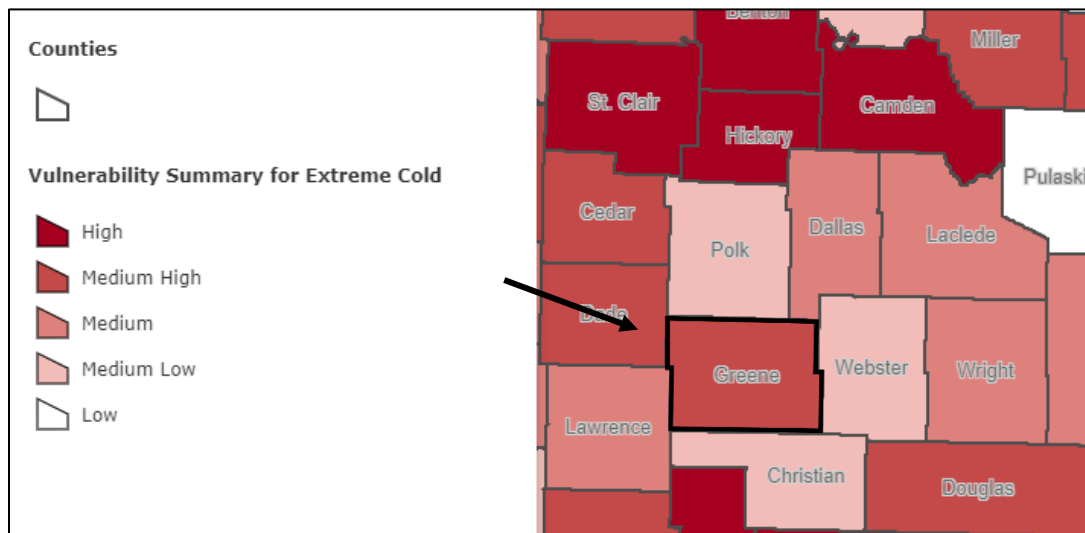
Health Impacts of Extreme Heat

- Fatigue
- Heatstroke
- Heat Cramps
- Heat Exhaustion

Hypothermia

When a body temperature sinks below 96°F, a person has hypothermia. Hypothermia can occur in temperatures as warm as 60°F. Older adults and children are at the most risk. Some tips to help avoid hypothermia are to dress in layers, wrap up well when going outside in the cold, avoid breezes and drafts indoors, and eat hot food and drinks throughout the day.

Figure 3.4.13 Vulnerability to Extreme Cold



Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

Health Impacts of Extreme Cold

- Heart Problems
- Hypothermia
- Frostbite

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The planning area can expect to see more agricultural losses due to extreme temperatures, more so extreme heat. As demonstrated in the agricultural charts earlier in this section, agricultural insurance claims are continuing to increase. Temperatures are getting warmer, and as this occurs, agricultural property becomes more at risk.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The majority of the planning area, excluding Walnut Grove and Ash Grove, is experiencing a growth in population. Population growth can result in an increased number of individuals that are vulnerable to extreme temperatures, including elderly and infant populations. Population growth can also place a strain on power grids, as Greene County residents use their heating and air conditioning units. The planning area is anticipating seeing continued growth over the next five years.

Table 3.4.6 EMAP Consequence Analysis

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Greene County documents cases of injuries and illnesses from extreme heat incidents every year. The elderly, youth, and over or underweight populations are at increased risk for heath related illnesses. People are also extremely vulnerable to extreme heat if they work outdoors, are military personnel, or athletes. Greene County also has documented cases of injury, illness, and death from extreme cold. The elderly, youth, and over or underweight populations are at increased risk of extreme cold-related illness.
Responders	There are no reports of life-threatening issues to responders, and no reports of impact on response functions. However, extreme temperatures can create safety issues for responders.
Continuity of Operations	There have been no reports of impact on service operations in Greene County.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Extreme heat in Greene County has resulted in minor isolated instances of property damage. Extreme cold may cause frozen pipes. Greene County has experienced minor instances of infrastructure damages due to extreme heat. There have been no reports of facility damage due to extreme temperatures.
Environment	Extreme temperatures can negatively affect wildlife, plants, and trees.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Extreme temperature incidents in Greene County have affected the economic condition in areas throughout the area. Cities need a large amount of water to keep injury and illness from growing. Many rural homes and areas that receive service from their own wells will also suffer greatly from extreme heat if there is a lack of water. Extreme heat will also slow productivity.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Public confidence can be affected when water supplies become scarce due to extreme heat. The confidence in the government can rise or fall depending on how the situation is handled.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Those at the greatest risk for heat-related illnesses and deaths include children up to five years of age, individuals 65 years and older, people who are overweight, and those who are ill or taking certain medications. Data from the 2020 population census was used to determine the percentages of populations in the planning area vulnerable to extreme temperatures. Data for overweight individuals and those on medications vulnerable to extreme heat was not available. The table below the jurisdiction summaries shows vulnerable populations in the participating jurisdictions. Note that schools and special districts are not included in the table, as students and employees of special districts are not typically within these age groups.

City of Ash Grove

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Ash Grove, 30.5 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

City of Battlefield

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Battlefield, 23.2 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

City of Fair Grove

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Fair Grove, 20.3 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

City of Republic

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Republic, 23.1 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

City of Springfield

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Springfield, 21 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families without access to proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk for temperature-related illnesses. Vulnerable groups, such as the unhoused, are not always reflected in census data but face an even greater risk during extreme temperature events. While Springfield provides cooling and warming centers throughout the city during extended periods of extreme temperatures, individuals over 65 or under 5, especially in vulnerable situations, remain at an elevated risk.

City of Strafford

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Strafford, 23.1 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

City of Walnut Grove

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Walnut Grove, 27.4 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

City of Willard

Populations most vulnerable to extreme temperatures include those over 65 and children under 5. In Willard, 17.2 percent of the population falls into these higher-risk categories. Families living in homes without proper heating or air conditioning are also at an increased risk of temperature-related illnesses and conditions.

Ash Grove School District

Ash Grove School District is located in the City of Ash Grove; 9 percent of its population is less than 5 and is a demographic of people who are at increased risk in extreme temperatures. Many of these children are in Pre-K or Kindergarten classes. Risks of extreme temperatures could be life threatening or distressing.

Logan Rogersville School District

Logan Rogersville School District is located in the City of Logan Rogersville; 10.3 percent of its population is less than 5 and is a demographic of people who are at increased risk in extreme temperatures. Many of these children are in Pre-K or Kindergarten classes. Risks of extreme temperatures could be life threatening or distressing.

Springfield School District

Springfield School District is located in the City of Springfield; 5.1 percent of its population is less than 5 and is a demographic of people who are at increased risk in extreme temperatures. Many of these children are in Pre-K or Kindergarten classes. Risks of extreme temperatures could be life threatening or distressing.

Ozark Technical College

Ozark Technical college is a community college in Greene County, there serve roughly 11,000 students each semester. They do not record the ages of individual students in a public way but about 56 percent of their population is either a first-year student or a high school student. It can be assumed most of the population are not at an extreme risk when it comes to extreme temperatures, however returning elderly students or people with disabilities may experience symptoms of extreme temperatures easier.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

Extreme temperatures make responding to fires difficult. This is especially true in instances of extreme heat. Overheating, exhaustion and loss of life are all possible when firefighters are placed under extreme conditions while on duty. Battlefield Fire Protection District, like all of the jurisdictions in the planning area have mutual aid agreements with the surrounding districts, this means during large fire events such as uncontrolled wildfires they could respond. Large fires are already dangerous, and extreme heat multiplies this fact.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Extreme temperatures make responding to fires difficult. This is especially true in instances of extreme heat. Overheating, exhaustion and loss of life are all possible when firefighters are placed under extreme conditions while on duty. Brookline Fire Protection District, like all of the jurisdictions in the planning area have mutual aid agreements with the surrounding districts, this means during large fire events such as uncontrolled wildfires they could respond. Large fires are already dangerous, and extreme heat multiplies this fact.

Willard Fire Protection District

Extreme temperatures make responding to fires difficult. This is especially true in instances of extreme heat. Overheating, exhaustion and loss of life are all possible when firefighters are placed under extreme conditions while on duty. Willard Fire Protection District, like all of the jurisdictions in the planning area have mutual aid agreements with the surrounding districts, this means during large fire events such as uncontrolled wildfires they could respond. Large fires are already dangerous, and extreme heat multiplies this fact.

Table 3.4.7 Greene County Population under Age 5 and Over Age 65 – Percentages in 2020

Jurisdiction	Population Under the Age of 5	Population Over the Age of 65
Greene County	5.4%	17.3%
Ash Grove	9.0%	21.5%
Battlefield	5.3%	17.9%
Fair Grove	11.4%	8.9%
Republic	10.0%	13.1%
Rogersville	10.3%	5.5%
Springfield	5.1%	15.9%
Strafford	11.3%	11.8%
Walnut Grove	3.8%	23.6%
Willard	7.0%	10.2%

Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2020

*Note: Rogersville is in multiple counties, the population data is not specific to Greene County.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Extreme temperatures pose a significant risk to the entire planning area and can cause health complications for vulnerable populations and negatively impact agriculture. Most jurisdictions have a higher percentage of individuals over the age of 65, a population particularly at risk for health issues related to extreme temperatures. Projections indicate that extreme temperatures are likely to worsen in the coming years. Potential mitigation strategies include organizing outreach efforts to support vulnerable elderly populations, such as establishing and promoting accessible heating or cooling centers in the community. Additionally, creating a database, in collaboration with the Health Department, to track individuals at risk could enhance preparedness and response efforts.

3.4.4 NATURAL HAZARD: FLOOD

HAZARD PROFILE

A flood is the partial or complete inundation of normally dry land. Riverine flooding occurs when rivers, streams, drains, or lakes overflow due to excessive rainfall, rapid snowmelt, or ice. Various types of riverine floods include headwater, backwater, interior drainage, and flash flooding. Floodplains are areas adjacent to rivers and stream banks that carry excess floodwater during rapid runoff. A floodplain is defined as a lowland, relatively flat area next to a river or stream. The terms “base flood” and “100-year flood” refer to the floodplain areas with a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Floodplains are part of a larger region called a basin, which includes all land drained by a river and its tributaries.

Three major types of flooding are described below.

Flash Flooding

Flash flooding occurs when water levels rise rapidly due to intense rainfall over a short period, sometimes combined with rapid snowmelt, ice jams, frozen ground, saturated soil, or impermeable surfaces. Flash floods can occur in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) as designated by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), as well as in areas outside of floodplains. The primary causes of flash flooding are slow-moving thunderstorms or thunderstorms repeatedly passing over the same area (training). Flash floods are particularly dangerous because they can reach full peak within minutes, leaving little to no time for protective measures. Flash flood waters can move at high speeds, capable of moving boulders, uprooting trees, destroying buildings, and obliterating bridges. Flash floods often result in higher human and animal casualties than slower river and stream floods. While flash floods are unpredictable, improved monitoring capabilities through weather surveillance radar, along with knowledge of watershed characteristics, modeling techniques, and advanced warning systems, have increased the warning time for such events.

Ice Jam Flooding

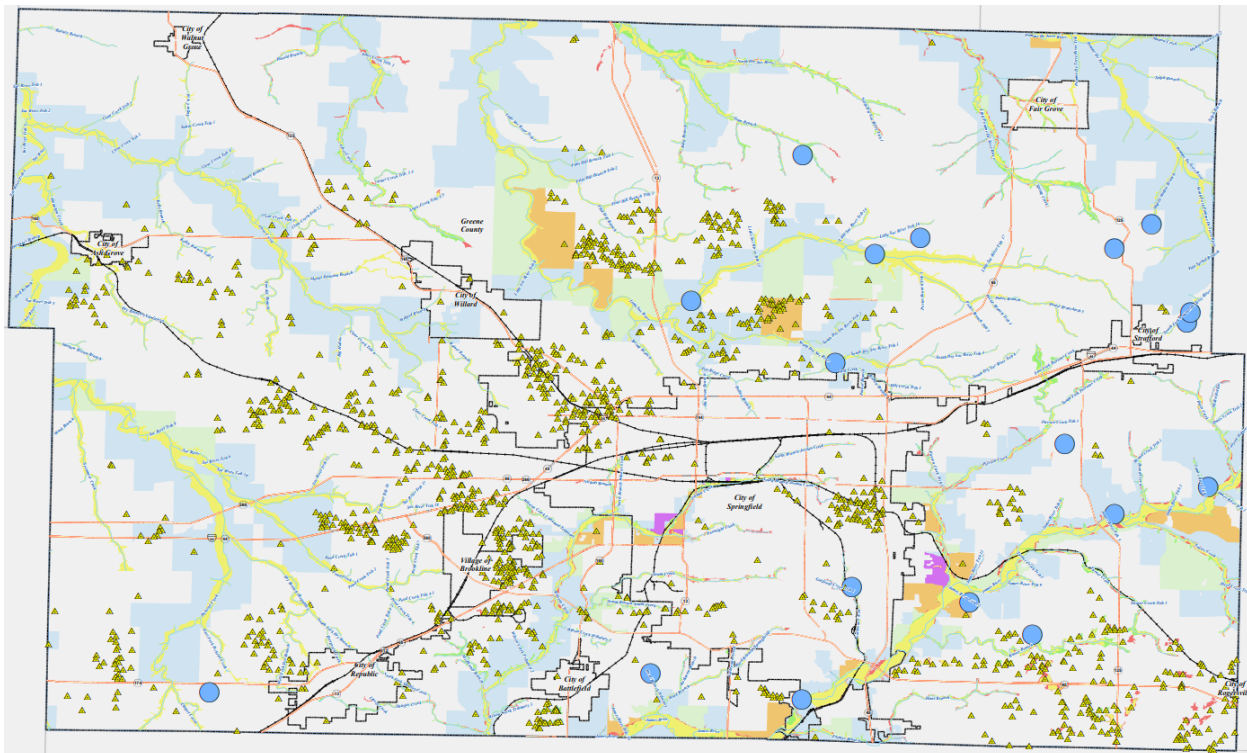
Ice jam flooding occurs when ice in moving waterways breaks up and forms a natural dam in narrower sections of the channel. This blockage can cause flooding within minutes of the dam's formation.

Sheet Flooding

Sheet flooding occurs when excessive rainfall or snowmelt, combined with saturated ground and inadequate drainage, causes water to flow over the land without being directed by a river, stream, or lake. The water flows into the lowest elevations, often in areas that are not typically floodplains. This type of flooding, called sheet flooding, is becoming more common as development exceeds the capacity of drainage infrastructure to manage stormwater. In some cases, aging storm sewer systems may not be designed to handle the increased runoff, which can result in water backing up into basements, damaging mechanical systems, and creating public health and safety concerns. The combination of rainfall trends, extremes, and the increasing unpredictability of flooding highlight the significant risk of flash flooding in the planning area.

Geographic Location

Riverine flooding is most likely to occur in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). The map below is a Flood Risk Map from FEMA's Flood Mapping Project. It illustrates the entire county and various areas of interest for mitigation initiatives as well as infrastructure that may be at risk. This plan also contains Flood Insurance Maps in Chapter One Introduction and Planning Process. They can be found under step 3 of the planning process. Those maps highlight the incorporated cities of Greene County and their specific flood zones.



MAP SYMBOLOGY

Base Data		Flood Data		Areas of Mitigation Interest			
	Watershed Boundary		Rivers and Streams		Accredited Levees		Individual Assistance (IA) or Public Assistance (PA)
	Local		Floodplain Increase		Non-Accredited Levees		Significant Land Use Change
	County		Floodplain Decrease		Dams		
	Federal		In Effective and New Study		Streamflow Constrictions		Areas of Significant Erosion
	RAILROADS		Flood Risk		Past Claims Hot Spot		Non-Levee Embankments
	Major Roads		Average Annualized Loss				Other Flood Risk Areas
	US HIGHWAYS		Very Low		Key Emergency Routes Overtopped		Areas of Mitigation Success
	LEVEES		Low		At Risk Essential Facilities		Other
	Wildlife Area		Medium				
	Lake		High				
			Very High				

Source: FEMA Flood Map Service

Below is Table 3.4.8, which shows the number of flooding events that have occurred in Greene County from 1996 to 2024. The flooding event data is divided into two categories: overall flooding events and flash flood events. Flash floods are defined as sudden, localized floods that occur when a large amount of rain falls within a short period, usually less than 6 hours.

Flash flooding can occur in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) as well as in low-lying areas within the planning region. These floods also occur in locations lacking sufficient drainage to manage the amount of water generated by intense rainfall. Table 3.16 includes the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded in the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only represent reported events, so there may be additional flash flooding incidents within the planning area that were not recorded in the NCEI.

Table 3.4.8 Greene County NCEI Flood Events by Location (1996-2024)

Location	Total Number of Events
Greene County (Unincorporated)	
Greene County (Zone) - 6 Flood Events	51
Countywide - 1 Flood Event	
North Portion - 1 Flood Event	
Brookline - 2 Flood Events	
Cody - 5 Flood Events	
Elwood - 2 Flood Events	
Galloway - 5 Flood Events	
Hickory Barren - 5 Flood Events	
Langston - 1 Flood Event	
Mumford - 1 Flood Event	
Nichols - 4 Flood Events	
Phenix - 1 Flood Events	
Palmetto - 1 Flood Event	
Plano - 2 Flood Events	
Pleasant Valley - 2 Flood Events	
Sacville - 1 Flood Event	
Sequiota - 7 Flood Events	
Wildwood Estates - 4 Flood Events	

City of Ash Grove	
Ash Grove - 0 Flood Events	0
City of Battlefield	
Battlefield - 2 Flood Events	2
City of Fair Grove	
Fair Grove - 3 Flood Events	3
City of Republic	
Republic - 5 Flood Events	6
Republic Westport AR - 1 Flood Event	
City of Springfield	
Springfield - 15 Flood Events	19
Springfield Bar H AR - 2 Flood Events	
Springfield ARP - 1 Flood Event	
Springfield Cave - 1 Flood Event	
City of Strafford	
Strafford - 0 Flood Events	0
City of Walnut Grove	
Walnut Grove - 0 Flood Events	0
City of Willard	
Willard - 0 Flood Events	0

Source: NCEI Data (Flash Flooding 1996-2024)

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Missouri has a long history of flooding, as documented in the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan and available NCEI data. Flooding is most common along the state's major rivers and typically results in slow-moving disasters. River crest levels are forecasted several days in advance, allowing many communities to take protective measures such as sandbagging and evacuations. Despite these precautions, floods still cause significant human suffering and substantial losses to both public and private property. In contrast, flash flood events in recent years have led to more deaths and extensive property damage in many areas of Missouri. Greene County has experienced all types of recorded flood-related damage since the year 2000, totaling \$20.32 million in property losses.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey, two critical factors influence flooding caused by rainfall: rainfall duration and rainfall intensity (the rate at which it falls). These factors contribute to a flood's height, water velocity, and other characteristics that determine its magnitude.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Table 3.4.9 NFIP Participation in Greene County

Community ID#	Community Name	NFIP Participant (Y/N/Sanctioned)	Current Effective Map Date	Regular-Emergency Program Entry Date
290751	City Of Ash Grove	Yes	12/17/2010	7/16/1980
290863	City Of Battlefield	Yes	12/17/2010	5/27/2014
290591	City Of Fair Grove	Yes	12/17/10(M)	1/30/2004
290782	Greene County	Yes	12/17/2010	6/15/1983
290148	City Of Republic	Yes	12/17/2010	6/4/1980
290658	City Of Rogersville	Yes	9/17/2010	3/30/1981
290149	City Of Springfield	Yes	12/17/2010	7/3/1978
290506	City Of Strafford	Yes	12/17/10(M)	7/30/1999
290946	City Of Walnut Grove	Yes	12/17/2010	2/7/2002
290653	City Of Willard	Yes	12/17/2010	10/10/2003

Source: NFIP Community Status Book (2024)

Table 3.4.10 NFIP Policy and Claim Statistics as of 2024

Community Name	Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Losses	Total Payments
Ash Grove	8	\$1,556,000.00	x	x
Battlefield	1	\$350,000.00	x	x
Fair Grove	3	\$690,000.00	x	x
Greene County	64	\$17,841,000.00	67	\$1,046,000.38
Republic	18	\$4,443,000.00	19	\$37,410.76
Rogersville	1	\$350,000.00	x	x
Springfield	68	\$23,850,000.00	95	\$1,884,197.76
Strafford	x	x	1	\$3,696.39
Walnut Grove	x	x	x	x
Willard	6	\$807,000.00	x	x

Source: NFIP Community Status Book (2024)

Table 3.4.11 County Floodplain Management

Greene County	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Oct 10,2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ County Ordinance Establishing Floodplain Management Resolutions Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 3 Kelly Short Greene County Stormwater Engineer (417) 829-6048
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 4A-4E
City of Ash Grove	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17,2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes- City Ordinance Title IV Chapter 415 Floodplain Management Article V, Section 415.230 Floodplain Management Variance Criteria Chris Boyd Floodplain Administrator (417) 366-5206
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in City Ordinance Title IV Chapter 415 Floodplain Management Article V Section 415.240 Condition for approving floodplain management variances

City of Battlefield	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes – May 27, 2014
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- May 27, 2014
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ County Ordinance Establishing Floodplain Management Resolutions Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 3 cited in city Title IV Land Use Chapter 410 Article I Section 410.010 Tommy VanHorn City Administrator (417) 520-6233
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 4A-4E Applies cited in City Title IV Land Use Chapter 410 Article I Section 410.030
City of Fair Grove	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17, 2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ County Ordinance Establishing Floodplain Management Resolutions Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 3 and in City Title IV Land Use Chapter 415 Floodplain Management Article V Floodplain Management Variance Procedures Section 415.210 Morgan Neal Floodplain Administrator (417) 866-2741
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 4A-4E and City Title IV Land Use Chapter 415 Floodplain Management Article V Floodplain Management Variance Procedures Section 412.2410

City of Republic	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17, 2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ County Ordinance Establishing Floodplain Management Resolutions Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 3 and in Municipal Code Title IV Land Use Chapter 420 Flood Damage Prevention Section 420.040 Administration Karen Haynes Floodplain Administrator (417) 732-3115
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 4A-4E and in Municipal Code Title IV Land Use Chapter 420 Flood Damage Prevention Section 420.050
City of Springfield	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17, 2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ Springfield Missouri Land Development Code, Article XVII Floodplain Management, Division 3 Administration, Section 36-1721 and section 36.1722 Martin Gugel Director Of Building Development Services (417) 864-1061
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Springfield Missouri Land Development Code, Article XVII Floodplain Management, Division 4

City of Strafford	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17, 2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ Strafford Title IV Land Development Chapter 415 Floodplain Management Article II General Provisions Section 415.050 Floodplain Administrator Martha Smartt Floodplain Administrator (417) 736-2154
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Strafford Title IV Land Development Chapter 415 Floodplain Management Article IV Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction Section 415.140-415.170
City of Walnut Grove	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17, 2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ County Ordinance Establishing Floodplain Management Resolutions Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 3 Eric Sutton Floodplain Administrator (417) 788-2596
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in Article XXI Floodplain Management Ordinance Section 4A-4E

City of Willard	
Adoption of minimum NFIP Floodplain Management criteria by local regulation	Yes - Oct 10, 2010
Adoption of latest FIRM	Yes- Dec 17, 2010
Implementation and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Yes/ City of Willard Title IV Land Use Chapter 400 Land Development Regulations Article XVII Misc Regulations Section 400.1520 Floodplain Management Subsection C Administration Mike Ruesch City Administrator (417) 742-5310
Appoint a designee to implement NFIP commitments/requirements	Yes- Same as above
Describe how substantial improvements/substantial damage provisions are implemented after event	Substantial improvement/damage provisions cited in City of Willard Title IV Land Use Chapter 400 Land Development Regulations Article XVII Misc Regulations Section 400.1520 Floodplain Management Subsection D Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

REPETITIVE LOSS/SEVERE REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

Repetitive Loss Properties are those properties with at least two flood insurance payments of \$1,000 or more in a 10-year period. According to the Flood Insurance Administration, jurisdiction included in the planning area have a combined total of 22 repetitive loss properties. As of October 11, 2024, four properties have been mitigated, leaving 18 unmitigated repetitive loss properties.

Table 3.4.11 Greene County Repetitive Loss Properties

Jurisdiction	# of Properties	Type of Property	# Mitigated	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	# of Losses
Republic	1	Residential	0	\$ 8,821.09	\$ 741.80	\$9,562.89	3
Rogersville	1	Residential	1	\$ 57,360.05	\$ -	\$57,360.05	2
Springfield	19	Residential, Commercial	3	\$1,194,844.08	\$510,293.87	\$1,705,137.95	50
Willard	1	Residential	0	\$13,807.18	\$ -	\$13,807.18	2

Source: Flood Insurance Administration as of October 11, 2024

Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties are defined as a single family property (consisting of one-to-four residences) that is covered under flood insurance by the NFIP; and has (1) incurred flood-related damage for which four or more separate claims payments have been paid under flood insurance coverage with the amount of each claim payment exceeding \$5,000 and with cumulative amounts of such claims payments

exceeding \$20,000; or (2) for which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the reported value of the property.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Below is a table of previous flooding events. It details the amount, in USD, of property and crop damages, as well as the number of injuries and/or deaths that have occurred with each event.

Table 3.4.12 NCEI Data on Flash Flooding 1996-2024

Location	Date	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage (USD)
Fair Grove	11/6/1996	-	1	-
Springfield	5/30/1997	-	-	-
Springfield	6/26/1997	-	-	-
Springfield	7/9/1997	-	-	-
Countywide	3/19/1998	-	-	-
Springfield	8/13/1998	-	-	-
Countywide	10/5/1998	-	-	-
Countywide	4/25/1999	-	-	-
Countywide	5/4/1999	-	-	-
Countywide	6/20/2000	-	-	-
Southeast Portion	7/3/2000	-	-	5K
Countywide	7/12/2000	-	-	8.43M
North Portion	7/20/2000	-	-	-
South Portion	7/22/2000	-	-	-
South Portion	7/22/2000	-	-	-
Countywide	7/28/2000	-	-	-
Countywide	2/24/2001	-	-	-
Central Portion	6/3/2001	-	-	-
North Portion	6/21/2001	-	-	10K
Central Portion	7/28/2001	-	-	-
Springfield	7/29/2001	-	-	200K
Springfield	7/29/2001	-	-	100K

Northwest Portion	10/10/2001	-	-	10K
Springfield	6/30/2003	-	-	-
Springfield	7/12/2003	-	-	-
Springfield	7/31/2003	-	-	-
Springfield	8/2/2003	-	-	-
Springfield	8/27/2003	-	-	-
Turners	4/30/2004	-	-	-
Willard	11/1/2004	-	-	-
Springfield-Branson Airport	11/24/2004	-	-	-
Turners	1/4/2005	-	-	-
Countywide	1/5/2005	-	-	-
Springfield	1/12/2005	-	-	-
Springfield	8/21/2005	-	-	10K
Springfield	8/22/2005	-	-	-
Springfield	9/15/2005	-	-	-
Springfield	5/3/2006	-	-	-
Springfield	5/10/2006	-	-	-
Springfield	5/29/2006	-	-	-
Springfield	9/17/2006	-	-	-
Springfield	3/20/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	4/24/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	5/10/2007	-	-	-
Fair Grove	5/25/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	6/1/2007	-	-	-
Hickory Barren	6/1/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	6/11/2007	-	-	-
Hickory Barren	6/12/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	6/29/2007	-	-	-
Sacville	6/30/2007	-	-	-

Walnut Grove	8/20/2007	-	-	2M
Springfield	8/24/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	9/6/2007	-	-	-
Springfield	9/8/2007	-	-	-
Phenix	1/7/2008	-	-	100K
Springfield Downtown Airport	2/5/2008	-	-	-
Phenix	2/17/2008	-	-	-
Walnut Grove	3/18/2008	-	-	1M
Walnut Grove	3/31/2008	-	-	-
Walnut Grove	4/10/2008	-	-	-
Springfield-Branson Airport	6/6/2008	-	-	-
Walnut Grove	6/13/2008	-	-	-
Republic	6/20/2008	-	-	-
Springfield Bar H AR	6/21/2008	-	-	-
Republic Westport AR	6/21/2008	-	-	-
Walnut Grove	6/23/2008	-	-	-
Hickory Barren	6/28/2008	-	-	-
Phenix	9/14/2008	-	-	-
Springfield	12/27/2008	-	-	-
Springfield	3/24/2009	-	-	-
Cody	5/1/2009	-	-	-
Bois D Arc	5/23/2009	-	-	-
Springfield	6/16/2009	-	-	-
Langston	6/24/2009	-	-	-
Ebenezer	9/21/2009	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	9/21/2009	-	-	-
Fair Grove	9/21/2009	-	-	-
Ebenezer	9/21/2009	-	-	-
Brookline	9/21/2009	-	-	-

Sequiota	10/8/2009	-	-	-
Springfield	10/8/2009	-	-	-
Battlefield	10/8/2009	-	-	-
Cody	10/8/2009	-	-	-
Battlefield	5/14/2010	-	-	-
Mentor	5/16/2010	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	6/19/2010	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	7/11/2010	-	-	-
Sequiota	7/11/2010	-	-	-
Sequiota	7/11/2010	-	-	-
Springfield	7/11/2010	-	-	-
Nichols	7/12/2010	-	-	-
Springfield	7/16/2010	-	-	-
Springfield	7/16/2010	-	-	-
Galloway	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Strafford	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Cody	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Springfield	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Plano	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Mumford	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Cody	9/1/2010	-	-	-
Battlefield	9/2/2010	-	-	-
Brookline	9/9/2010	-	-	-
Mulroy	9/15/2010	-	-	-
Fair Grove	9/16/2010	-	-	-
Nichols	11/25/2010	-	-	-
Springfield-Branson Airport	11/25/2010	-	-	-
Cherry Valley Estates	11/25/2010	-	-	-
Springfield Bar H AR	4/25/2011	-	-	500K

Battlefield	10/13/2012	-	-	-
Springfield	10/13/2012	-	-	-
Nichols	10/14/2012	-	-	-
Republic	5/30/2013	-	-	-
Springfield	5/30/2013	-	-	-
Nichols	5/30/2013	-	-	-
Mumford	5/31/2013	-	-	-
Mulroy	5/31/2013	-	-	-
Elwood	5/31/2013	-	-	-
Walnut Grove	5/31/2013	-	-	-
Wildwood Estates	6/15/2013	-	-	-
Wildwood Estates	6/15/2013	-	-	-
Wildwood Estates	6/15/2013	-	-	-
Battlefield	6/15/2013	-	-	-
Brookline	6/15/2013	-	-	-
Wildwood Estates	6/15/2013	-	-	1M
Wildwood Estates	6/15/2013	-	-	-
Sequiota	6/16/2013	-	-	-
Sequiota	6/16/2013	-	-	-
Springfield	6/16/2013	-	-	-
Springfield	6/16/2013	-	-	-
Galloway	6/16/2013	-	-	-
Galloway	6/16/2013	-	-	-
Springfield	7/30/2013	-	-	-
Sequiota	7/30/2013	-	-	-
Springfield	7/30/2013	-	-	-
Cody	7/30/2013	-	-	-
Nichols	7/30/2013	-	-	-
Cody	8/5/2013	-	-	-

Galloway	8/5/2013	-	-	-
Hickory Barren	8/10/2013	-	-	-
Phenix	6/5/2014	-	-	25K
Springfield	6/5/2014	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	6/5/2014	-	-	-
Springfield	9/17/2014	-	-	50K
Springfield	9/17/2014	-	-	-
Springfield	9/17/2014	-	-	-
Springfield	9/17/2014	-	-	10K
Springfield Downtown Airport	9/17/2014	-	-	-
Springfield Bar H AR	5/29/2015	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	6/18/2015	-	-	50.K
Phenix	6/18/2015	-	-	-
Battlefield	6/18/2015	-	-	-
Langston	6/18/2015	-	-	-
Brookline	6/19/2015	-	-	-
Springfield Bar H AR	6/19/2015	-	-	500K
Springfield	7/2/2015	-	-	-
Ebenezer	7/2/2015	-	-	250K
Springfield Bar H AR	7/2/2015	-	-	-
Battlefield	7/2/2015	-	-	-
Elwood	7/5/2015	-	-	-
Nichols	7/5/2015	-	-	-
Nichols	7/5/2015	-	-	-
Nichols	7/5/2015	-	-	10K
Elwood	7/5/2015	-	-	-
Nichols	7/5/2015	-	-	-
Nichols	7/5/2015	-	-	-
Sequiota	7/9/2015	-	-	-

Springfield	7/23/2015	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2015	-	-	-
Bois D' Arc	8/10/2015	-	-	-
Republic	8/10/2015	-	-	-
Springfield	11/17/2015	-	-	-
Battlefield	12/26/2015	-	-	5M
Springfield	12/26/2015	-	-	-
Ebenezer	12/26/2015	1	-	-
Republic Westport AR	12/26/2015	-	-	-
Elwood	12/26/2015	-	-	-
Springfield Airport	12/26/2015	-	-	-
Springfield	3/13/2016	-	-	500K
Springfield	3/13/2016	-	-	-
Brookline	3/13/2016	-	-	-
Elwood	7/25/2016	-	-	-
Fair Grove	7/25/2016	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley	7/25/2016	-	-	-
Willard	8/31/2016	-	-	-
Nichols	9/16/2016	-	-	-
Springfield	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Sequiota	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Nichols	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Cody	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Cherry Valley Estates	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Sequiota	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Springfield	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Ebenezer	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Republic	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley	4/29/2017	-	-	-

Cody	4/29/2017	-	-	-
Galloway	4/30/2017	-	-	5K
Springfield Bar H AR	5/11/2017	-	-	-
Wildwood Estates	5/27/2017	-	-	-
Springfield	6/1/2017	-	-	-
Springfield	6/1/2017	-	-	-
Springfield	8/10/2018	-	-	-
Fair Grove	9/7/2018	-	-	-
Fair Grove	9/7/2018	-	-	-
Fair Grove	9/7/2018	-	-	-
Fair Grove	3/12/2019	-	-	-
Elwood	5/20/2019	-	-	-
Springfield	5/20/2019	-	-	-
Fair Grove	5/20/2019	-	-	-
Fair Grove	5/20/2019	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	5/21/2019	-	-	-
Fair Grove	5/21/2019	-	-	-
Elwood	5/23/2019	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	5/23/2019	-	-	-
Nichols	5/23/2019	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	5/23/2019	-	-	-
Elwood	5/23/2019	-	-	25K
Phenix	1/10/2020	-	-	-
Phenix	1/10/2020	-	-	-
Fair Grove	1/10/2020	-	-	-
Cody	3/19/2020	-	-	-
Ebenezer	3/19/2020	-	-	-
Bois D' Arc	3/19/2020	-	-	-
Strafford	3/24/2020	-	-	-

Nichols	5/22/2020	-	-	2K
Nichols	5/27/2020	-	-	-
Fair Grove	1/25/2021	-	-	-
Springfield Bar H AR	6/11/2021	-	-	-
Springfield	7/17/2021	-	-	-
Springfield	7/17/2021	-	-	-
Springfield Downtown Airport	5/5/2022	-	-	-
Brookline	5/5/2022	-	-	-
Ebenezer	5/5/2022	-	-	-
Battlefield	5/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	3K
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Nichols	8/5/2022	-	-	-
Republic Westport AR	8/8/2022	-	-	-
Republic	8/8/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Langston	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Sequiota	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	2K

Springfield	8/29/2022	-	-	-
Cody	3/23/2023	-	-	-
Hickory Barren	5/15/2023	-	-	-
Sequiota	7/7/2023	-	-	10K
Sequiota	7/7/2023	-	-	-
Republic	8/9/2023	-	-	-
Nichols	8/9/2023	-	-	-
Sequiota	4/25/2024	-	-	-
Springfield	4/25/2024	-	-	-
Hickory Barren	6/8/2024	-	-	-
Glidewell	6/9/2024	-	-	-
Nichols	6/9/2024	-	-	-
Cave Springs	6/9/2024	-	-	-
Mulroy	7/8/2024	-	-	-
Springfield	7/17/2024	-	-	18K
Springfield	7/17/2024	-	-	-
Nichols	7/17/2024	-	-	-
Totals		1	1	20.320M

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Missouri regularly experiences flooding events, with an average of 10 reported events each year between 1996 and 2025. These events are expected to continue affecting Greene County, as the frequency of such events has increased in recent years. From 2010 to 2024, the average number of flooding events per year rose to 13. There is a 100% chance over the next five years that Greene County will experience a flash flooding event.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS

Missouri is anticipated to experience more frequent and intense flooding due to climate change. The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, released in 2023, indicates an increase in both the frequency and intensity of rainfall, which will likely stress natural hydrological systems and community stormwater infrastructure. Additionally, climate change may lead to more snowfall in the winter, resulting in intensified spring flooding. Flooding caused by high groundwater levels typically recedes more slowly than riverine flooding, which can delay response and recovery efforts. Rivers and streams are also more likely to experience heightened flooding when groundwater levels are elevated.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Flooding poses significant risks to life and property, often leading to injuries or fatalities. Floodwater can also interact with hazardous materials, causing dangerous situations. For example, bulk propane tanks could be punctured during flooding, requiring evacuation.

Flooding can create public health concerns, necessitating disease and injury surveillance. There may also be a need for community sanitation efforts to evaluate flood-affected food supplies. Private water and sewage systems could be impacted, and vector control (e.g., for mosquitoes) may become necessary.

When roads and bridges are inundated, the water can erode roadbeds and materials around bridge abutments. Erosion may undermine the foundation of roads, and steep slopes saturated with water could trigger mudslides or rockslides onto roadways. This damage results in costly repairs for local road and bridge maintenance departments. Additionally, sewer backups caused by flooding can lead to expensive clean-up efforts for homeowners and businesses while presenting health hazards.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Severe flooding can cause significant crop loss and damage to both personal and commercial property. The more rural areas of Greene County are especially vulnerable due to the lack of infrastructure that might help mitigate the effects of flooding. Flooding can damage the foundations of homes and businesses and create hazardous driving conditions as roads erode. Older homes built before floodplains were mapped, or in areas that have since been reclassified as floodplains, are at the highest risk. To address these issues, many communities in Missouri and the U.S., have floodplain buyout programs, some of which are included in this plan.

IMPACT ON PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

With wider access to floodplain maps, fewer residential and commercial structures are being built in areas that are highly prone to flooding, helping to reduce property loss within the planning area. However, as the county continues to develop, low-lying areas near rivers may still be impacted by large flooding events. Regardless of the location of the new construction, increased development leads to more impervious surfaces, which in turn increases water runoff and drainage issues during heavy rainfall.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.13 EMAP Impact Analysis: Flooding

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Risk of death or injury is elevated from rising creeks, tributaries, and storm water runoff that cross a section of roadway. Floods can also create health concerns from disease and sanitation problems.
Responders	The potential for dangerous life safety issues to responders is high when performing water rescues. Many flooding incidents in Greene County can add hours to necessary response functions and can present a challenge in transportation for all responders.
Continuity of Operations	Multiple critical services and operations are suspended or delayed across the jurisdiction due to elements such as road safety, infrastructure damage, and power outages.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Numerous neighborhoods and businesses have had damage from flooding in Greene County. There have been multiple instances of significant widespread property damage, including many washed-out roadways. Roads that are not permanently damaged are often impacted and typically experience a dangerous amount of water flowing over them. Critical infrastructures throughout the planning area, including riverbanks, railroads, power lines, and power plants have also been affected by flooding, which can result in widespread minor damage or, occasionally, significant damage to facilities.
Environment	Flooding can negatively affect soil composition and wildlife.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	During floods, roads, bridges, houses, and automobiles either become unsafe or are destroyed. Additionally, the government deploys firemen, police, and other emergency apparatus to help the affected. Businesses may also be damaged or completely destroyed and unable to return to normalcy until repairs are completed, which can greatly impact the economic condition throughout Greene County.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Flooding has had little to no impact on public confidence in the governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

All areas within Greene County experience flooding, however, not all jurisdictions within the county have specific responses to flooding events. While all cities within Greene County and the fire protection districts have addressed flooding in their projects, many schools did not create flood-specific plans, as they would rely on the resources and capabilities of the cities and fire protection districts during a hazardous flood event.

City of Ash Grove

The City of Ash Grove, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Ash Grove officially joined the program in 1980 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as

recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Ash Grove has reported zero flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Battlefield

The City of Battlefield, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Battlefield officially joined the program in 2014 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Battlefield has reported only two flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Fair Grove

The City of Fair Grove, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Fair Grove officially joined the program in 2004 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Fair Grove has reported only three flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Republic

The City of Republic, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Republic officially joined the program in 1980 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Republic has reported only six flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Springfield

The City of Springfield, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Springfield officially joined the program in 1978 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Springfield has reported 19 flash flooding events during this period, the highest of all the incorporated cities. The city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Strafford

The City of Strafford, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Strafford officially joined the program in 1999 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Strafford has reported zero flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Walnut Grove

The City of Walnut Grove, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Walnut Grove officially joined the program in 2002 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Walnut Grove has reported zero flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

City of Willard

The City of Willard, like other major communities in Greene County, participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Willard officially joined the program in 2003 and has maintained continuous participation since then. Table 3.16 in this section outlines the number of flash flood events by location, as recorded by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) between 1996 and 2024. These figures only account for reported events, meaning there may be additional flash flooding incidents in the area that were not documented by the NCEI. Although Willard has reported zero flash flooding events during this period, the city may still be susceptible to other forms of flooding. Flooding remains one of the most common hazards in Greene County.

Ash Groves School District

Ash Grove School District is located in the City of Ash Grove, which has reported zero flash floods that have resulted in damage from 1996 to 2024. The Ash Grove School District only has three school buildings. Therefore, if a flash flooding event was to happen, there could be leaks, damage to the structure or difficult road conditions that could all have lasting impacts on the district. This is especially true if water damage results in having to have one of the buildings closed for repairs.

Logan Rogersville School District

The Logan-Rogersville School District has five school buildings that all serve different age populations. Because of this they would experience similar problems to Ash Grove Schools. Flash flooding events could cause dangerous conditions for young drivers in high school, as well as potentially cause serious damage to school buildings.

Springfield School District

The Springfield School District is the largest district in the planning area and serves the largest population of students. Springfield experiences flash flooding the most often in the planning area. The district has a mixture of new and old construction; older construction buildings are at the most risk for things like ceiling leaks or building flooding. Severe flooding inside buildings can cause structural damage as well as health concerns such as mold growth. Flash flooding conditions can also make for hazardous commutes for both school buses and young drivers in high school.

Ozark Technical College

Ozark Technical College, OTC, is a community college in the planning area. Most of the campus is located in Springfield which sees the most flooding in the planning area. Because of this, older buildings could be at risk of flooding inside and leaking ceilings. Flash flooding can also make hazardous commuting conditions as OTC does not have dormitories, and all students commute to and from the school. OTC works with several high schools as well, which could pose extra risks for young drivers.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

Fire districts often respond to accidents on the road during flash flooding events more than they do fire related events. Responding to roadway incidents can be dangerous as response is often on the road. During times of low visibility due to rain, it makes these risks worse. There can be urban fires due to electrical shortages and lightning could start fires if the flash flooding is associated with thunderstorms.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Fire districts often respond to accidents on the road during flash flooding events more than they do fire related events. Responding to roadway incidents can be dangerous as response is often on the road. During times of low visibility due to rain, it makes these risks worse. There can be urban fires due to electrical shortages and lightning could start fires if the flash flooding is associated with thunderstorms.

Willard Fire Protection District

Fire districts often respond to accidents on the road during flash flooding events more than they do fire related events. Responding to roadway incidents can be dangerous as response is often on the road. During times of low visibility due to rain, it makes these risks worse. There can be urban fires due to electrical shortages and lightning could start fires if the flash flooding is associated with thunderstorms.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Flooding has been, and will continue to be, a significant issue in Greene County. While some areas of the county may be more vulnerable than others, all regions are at risk. Flooding often occurs alongside other hazards, such as severe thunderstorms or tornadoes, which also pose substantial risks to the planning area. Flooding can cause damage to roads, property, and may also lead to public health concerns. Analyzing years of data and studying flood patterns in the planning area reveals that the most effective mitigation strategy is to continue with flood buyout programs in Greene County. Additional mitigation efforts that would benefit the area include stormwater management projects and road retrofitting. These projects are outlined in the Mitigation Strategy section of this plan.

3.4.5 NATURAL HAZARD: LAND SUBSIDENCE/SINKHOLES

HAZARD PROFILE

Sinkholes commonly occur in areas where the underlying rock is limestone, carbonate rock, salt beds, or other rocks that can naturally dissolve due to groundwater circulation. As the rock dissolves, cavities and caverns form underground. When the land surface above these voids collapses, it can cause dramatic events, with sinkholes ranging in size from broad, regional subsidence to localized, narrow collapses. While natural processes like erosion of subsurface limestone (karst) can contribute to sinkhole formation, most subsidence is caused by human activities, such as underground coal mining, groundwater or petroleum withdrawal, and the draining of organic soils.

Land subsidence typically occurs slowly over time but can sometimes happen abruptly, as seen in sudden sinkhole formation. Flooding can exacerbate sinkhole formation by increasing the erosion of subsurface rock.

In Missouri, sinkhole problems are most often caused by the erosion of surface materials above openings into bedrock caves, leading to the collapse of these materials into the cave below. This type of collapse is called a "cover collapse." Geologic information can help predict the general areas where such collapses are more likely to occur. Sinkholes vary widely in size, from small depressions measuring a few square yards to large ones covering hundreds of acres. They can also vary in depth, from shallow to hundreds of feet deep.

Figure 3.4.13 Sinkhole Development



Source: Missouri Department of Natural Resources

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Sinkholes are common throughout Greene County and affect the entire planning area. As of 2023, there are more than 2,000 sinkholes within the county. While sinkholes have not caused significant property damage or loss of life to date, they have occasionally caused minor property damage, particularly to roadways when a sinkhole breaches the topsoil. Below are figures 3.4.14 and 3.4.15 and they both illustrate the amount of sinkholes in the area. Map 3.4.15 demonstrates how the number of sinkholes in Greene County compares to surrounding areas. There is a stronger concentration of sinkholes on the western side of the planning area but all incorporated areas other than Fair Grove, are impacted by sinkholes.

Figure 3.4.14 Map of Sinkholes Recorded by Missouri Department of Natural Resources

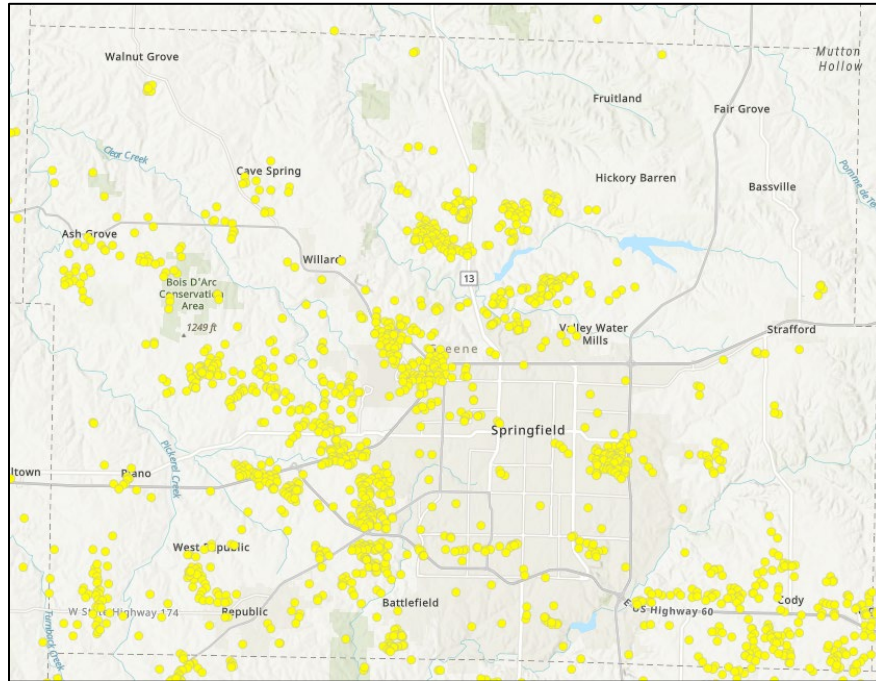
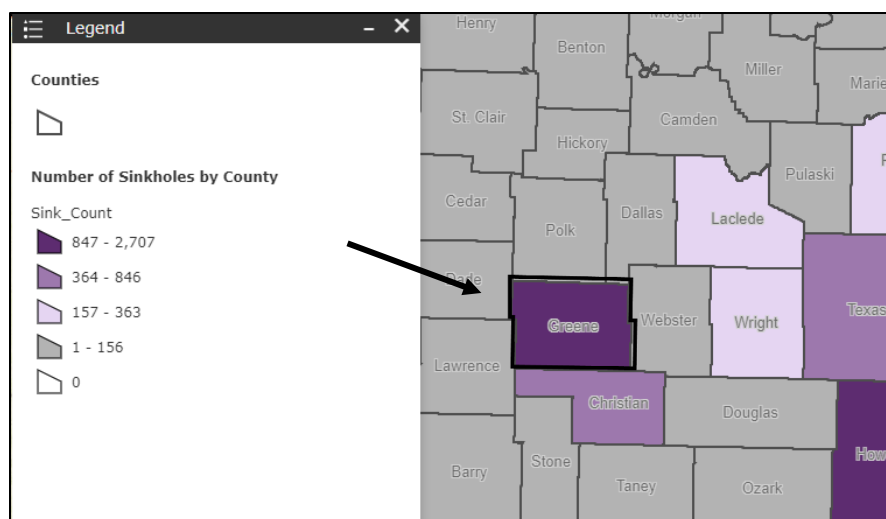


Figure 3.4.15 Number of Sinkholes by County



STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Sinkholes vary in size and location, and these variances will determine the impact of the hazard. A sinkhole could result in the loss of a personal vehicle, a building collapse, or damage to infrastructure such as roads, water, or sewer lines. Groundwater contamination is also possible from a sinkhole. Because of the relationship of sinkholes to groundwater, pollutants captured or dumped in sinkholes could affect a community's groundwater system. Large earthquakes could trigger sinkhole collapse. Sinkholes located in floodplains can absorb floodwaters but make detailed flood hazard studies difficult to model.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

May 2024

Two sinkholes opened, one on Galloway Street in Springfield, Missouri, and another the next day at the intersection of Walnut Lawn and Cox Avenue. It took several days for both holes to be filled and the road to be repaired. The area had experienced a large amount of rain over the previous several days, and the area is prone to sudden sinkholes.

September 2023

A sinkhole was repaired on Highway 60 quickly after it was reported.

June 2020

A sinkhole formed next to a family home on South Fairway Avenue in Springfield, Missouri. The sinkhole opened partially under the driveway and partially next to the house.

August 2013

A City of Springfield Utility crew discovered a 50 feet wide and 25 feet deep sinkhole near Walnut Lawn at Cox Avenue while installing water mains.

August 2012

A sinkhole, which likely formed after heavy rain, caused a road to collapse near the Springfield-Branson National Airport. A water main snapped when the concrete collapsed.

June 2009

A sinkhole approximately 70 feet wide and 30 feet deep was located at the bottom of a rain runoff area in Battlefield, which threatened a city sewer lift station and had to be repaired.

March 2009

A sinkhole 15 feet wide and 15 feet deep was found across the street from McBride Elementary School in Springfield. Officials examined the sinkhole and were able to fill it safely.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURENCES

Greene County, like much of southwest Missouri, is at a high risk for sinkholes. It is very likely that a sinkhole event will occur in the coming years. There are 7,537 sinkholes recorded and identified within the boundaries of Greene County, as shown in the map below. Despite the large number of sinkholes in the county, incidents where sinkholes cause damage to property or result in loss of life are relatively rare. There is approximately a 50 percent chance that a sinkhole will cause damage within the county over the next several years. The Missouri State Mitigation Plan estimates an 83 percent probability of a future sinkhole event occurring within the state.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, direct effects from changing climate conditions such as an increase in droughts could contribute to an increase in sinkholes. These changes raise the likelihood of extreme weather, meaning the torrential rain and flooding conditions, which often lead to the exposure of sinkholes, are likely to become increasingly common. Certain events, such as heavy precipitation following a period of drought, can trigger a sinkhole due to low groundwater levels combined with heavy influx of rain.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

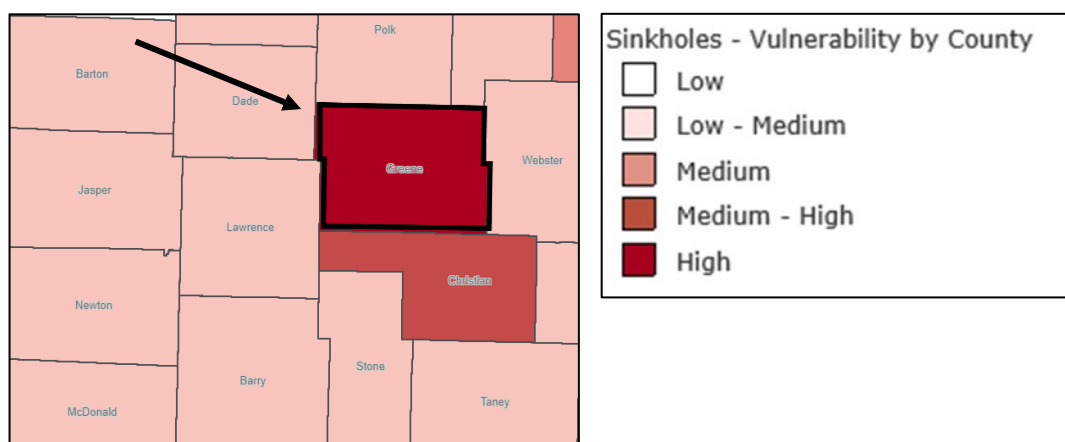
Sinkholes vary in size, location, and characteristics, which influence the potential impact of the hazard. These impacts can range from damage to personal property, such as vehicle loss, to structural damage, including building collapses, or the destruction of infrastructure like roads, water, and sewer lines. Groundwater contamination is also a possible consequence, given the connection between sinkholes and groundwater systems.

Using the Missouri Hazard Mitigation Viewer, the sinkhole vulnerability layer was applied to display the susceptibility of Greene County and surrounding areas to sinkholes and their associated adverse effects. It is important to note that not all sinkholes lead to cave systems, however, Greene County contains approximately 184 - 373 mines and caves. As a result, sinkholes in the planning area may intersect with these subterranean features. A vulnerability rating, ranging from 1 to 5, was assigned to these areas based on natural breaks in the data, as indicated in the map below.

Table 3.4.14 Sinkhole Rating Values

Factor	1 (Low)	2 (Low-Medium)	3 (Medium)	4 (Medium-High)	5 (High)
Sinkholes per County	0	1-200	201-400	401-800	801+
Mines Per County	0-100	101-250	251-500	501-750	751+

Figure 3.4.17 Sinkhole Vulnerability Value – Greene County and Surrounding Area



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The most common areas to be affected by sinkholes in Greene County are roadways. When sinkholes create instability beneath roadways, they can collapse, disrupting daily commutes and creating unsafe passageways. Often the holes can be repaired quickly. Additionally, when sinkholes open near water mains, personal property, or lift stations at waste centers, the damage can be more extensive, and repair can take longer. The most notable incident occurred in 2012, when a water main burst outside the Springfield-Branson Airport.

IMPACT ON PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

There are two operational coal mines in the State of Missouri, however, there are more than 200 abandoned coal mines and an estimated 2,500 lead and zinc mines within the state. There are nearly 67,000 acres of abandoned mined land in Missouri. Greene County has regulations against building on top of known abandoned mines or known sinkholes. The population of Greene County is expected to continue to grow, and with that growth comes the continuation of the development of the land.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Table 3.4.15 Impact Analysis: Land Subsidence/Sinkholes

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Land subsidence can be very dangerous and creates many safety concerns for residential or commercial areas.
Responders	There would be little to no impact on responders and response functions in Greene County due to land subsidence.
Continuity of Operations	Land subsidence has little to no impact on service operations.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Greene County could experience minor isolated instances of property damage, such as damage to building and home foundations. Sinkholes have caused destruction on roadways, which must be filled in to repair roads or continue construction on new roadways. Even though this has occurred in multiple areas in Greene County, little to no impact on facilities has happened due to land subsidence.
Environment	Sinkholes create a direct link to the water supply, and depending on the location of the sinkholes, can directly contaminate drinking water. Contamination in the form of litter or trash, as well as chemicals from roadways, can be washed into an open sinkhole, especially if near a road or busy commercial area.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Sinkholes can cause damage when expanding, of which Greene County has repaired multiple roadways due to damage caused by a sinkhole. Land subsidence has a minor economic impact.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Land subsidence causes little to no loss of public confidence in governance in Greene County.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County

Most of the planning area is affected by sinkholes and land subsidence; however, many jurisdictions within the area rely on mutual support in the event of a sinkhole. Typically, fire protection districts respond, but their primary role is focused on road closures and redirecting traffic unless the incident causes more significant damage. In response, many fire departments have developed projects, such as training programs on public engagement and the acquisition of materials to facilitate quicker road closures. These measures aim to minimize damage to personal property, such as vehicles, and ensure the safety of drivers. Additionally, schools rely on the resources and capabilities of their respective cities to mitigate the effects of a sinkhole, should one occur on a school campus.

City of Ash Grove

As seen in map 3.4.14, Ash Grove has several active sinkholes located in and around its city limits. These geological features pose a potential risk to the community, as they can lead to structural damage and endanger public safety. Fortunately, the majority of land subsidence events in Greene County have not resulted in significant injuries or fatalities.

City of Battlefield

As seen in map 3.4.14, Battlefield has several active sinkholes located in and around its city limits. These geological features pose a potential risk to the community, as they can lead to structural damage and endanger public safety. Fortunately, the majority of land subsidence events in Greene County have not resulted in significant injuries or fatalities.

City of Fair Grove

Currently not at a high risk as there are no active sinkholes in the area. However, given Greene County's naturally occurring limestone and karst topography, they could be at risk in the future.

City of Republic

As seen in map 3.4.14, the City of Republic has numerous active sinkholes located in and around its city limits. These geological features present a potential risk to the community, as they can cause structural damage and pose a threat to public safety. In addition, sinkholes may impact underground utilities and major roadways throughout the city. Fortunately, most land subsidence events in Greene County have not resulted in significant injuries or fatalities.

City of Springfield

As seen in map 3.4.14, the City of Springfield has numerous active sinkholes located in and around its city limits. The largest concentration is found on the western side of the city and just beyond its boundaries. These geological features pose a potential risk to the community, as they can cause structural damage and threaten public safety. Additionally, sinkholes may affect underground utilities and major roadways throughout the city. Fortunately, most land subsidence events in Greene County have not resulted in significant injuries or fatalities.

City of Strafford

Currently not at a high risk as there are very few active sinkholes in the area. However, given Greene County's naturally occurring limestone and karst topography, they could be at risk in the future.

City of Walnut Grove

Currently not at a high risk as there are very few active sinkholes in the area. However, given Greene County's naturally occurring limestone and karst topography, they could be at risk in the future.

City of Willard

Currently not at a high risk as there are very few active sinkholes in the area. However, given Greene County's naturally occurring limestone and karst topography, they could be at risk in the future.

Ash Groves School District

The School Districts in this plan did not include land subsidence or sinkholes as an applicable risk. Many of the schools are not in areas that experience sinkholes but when they are they rely heavily on outside response. Potential hazards of sinkholes nearby could be the closure of playgrounds, road damages, and damage to foundations. These risks are solved by organizations and jurisdictions outside of the school district being affected.

Logan Rogersville School District

The School Districts in this plan did not include land subsidence or sinkholes as an applicable risk. Many of the schools are not in areas that experience sinkholes but when they are they rely heavily on outside response. Potential hazards of sinkholes nearby could be the closure of playgrounds, road damages, and damage to foundations. These risks are solved by organizations and jurisdictions outside of the school district being affected.

Springfield School District

The School Districts in this plan did not include land subsidence or sinkholes as an applicable risk. Many of the schools are not in areas that experience sinkholes but when they are they rely heavily on outside response. Potential hazards of sinkholes nearby could be the closure of playgrounds, road damages, and damage to foundations. These risks are solved by organizations and jurisdictions outside of the school district being affected.

Ozark Technical College

The School Districts in this plan did not include land subsidence or sinkholes as an applicable risk. Many of the schools are not in areas that experience sinkholes but when they are they rely heavily on outside response. Potential hazards of sinkholes nearby could be the closure of playgrounds, road damages, and damage to foundations. These risks are solved by organizations and jurisdictions outside of the school district being affected.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

Battlefield Fire Protection District could expect to respond to sinkholes, especially if they are large and open over city utilities infrastructure or gas pipelines. When sinkholes occur, they can damage underground infrastructure and cause things like water main breaks, fires or explosions if a gas line is damaged.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Brookline Fire Protection District could expect to respond to sinkholes, especially if they are large and open over city utilities infrastructure or gas pipelines. When sinkholes occur, they can damage underground infrastructure and cause things like water main breaks, fires or explosions if a gas line is damaged. Due to the rural nature of the Brookline Fire Protection District, there could also be debris that blocks roads, less maintained roads could become damaged and unpassable which could make responding to fires during that time difficult.

Willard Fire Protection District

Battlefield Fire Protection District could expect to respond to sinkholes, especially if they are large and open over city utilities infrastructure or gas pipelines. When sinkholes occur, they can damage underground infrastructure and cause things like water main breaks, fires or explosions if a gas line is damaged.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Sinkholes vary in size and location, often causing significant damage and property loss, with the potential for injury or death. The entire planning area is at risk of experiencing sinkhole-related damage. Factors such as population growth and climate change may contribute to an increase in sinkhole occurrences in the coming years. As all areas face equal risk, it is essential that every jurisdiction within the planning area implements mitigation strategies for this hazard. According to the Missouri State Mitigation Plan, Greene County is one of the areas most likely to be impacted by sinkhole damage. Mitigation efforts should focus on increasing public awareness and education, assessing risk, and proactive planning before sinkholes occur. Large-scale projects in other regions have successfully addressed sinkhole risks by relocating homes in known sinkhole-prone areas.

3.4.6 NATURAL HAZARDS: SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS – INCLUDING HIGH WINDS, HAIL, AND LIGHTNING

HAZARD PROFILE

Thunderstorms

A thunderstorm is defined as a storm that produces lightning and thunder, which is caused by unstable atmospheric conditions. Thunderstorms develop when cold air from above sinks and warm, moist air rises, forming storm clouds or “thunderheads.” These storms can occur individually or in clusters or lines. The National Weather Service classifies a thunderstorm as “severe” if it includes hail that is one inch or more in diameter, or wind gusts that reach 58 miles per hour or higher. At any given moment, there are about 1,800 thunderstorms occurring around the world. Severe thunderstorms in Missouri are most common in the spring and summer, particularly in the afternoon and evening, but they can occur at any time. Thunderstorms are also associated with hazards such as heavy rain (leading to flooding) and tornadoes, which are discussed in their respective sections of this plan.

High Winds

Severe thunderstorms can produce winds that cause damage comparable to that of a weak tornado. These damaging winds can include downbursts, microbursts, and straight-line winds. Downbursts are localized currents of air that blast down from a thunderstorm, creating an outward burst of damaging wind at or near the ground. Microbursts are smaller downbursts that cover an area of less than 2.5 miles across and often include strong wind shear (a rapid change in wind direction over a short distance) near the surface. Microbursts may or may not include precipitation, but they can produce winds exceeding 150 miles per hour. Damaging straight-line winds are winds that affect a wide area, with speeds that can reach up to 140 miles per hour.

Lightning

All thunderstorms produce lightning, which can strike outside the area where it is raining and has been known to occur more than 10 miles away from the rainfall. Lightning is a massive discharge of electricity traveling through the air, causing vibrations that generate the sound of thunder.

Hail

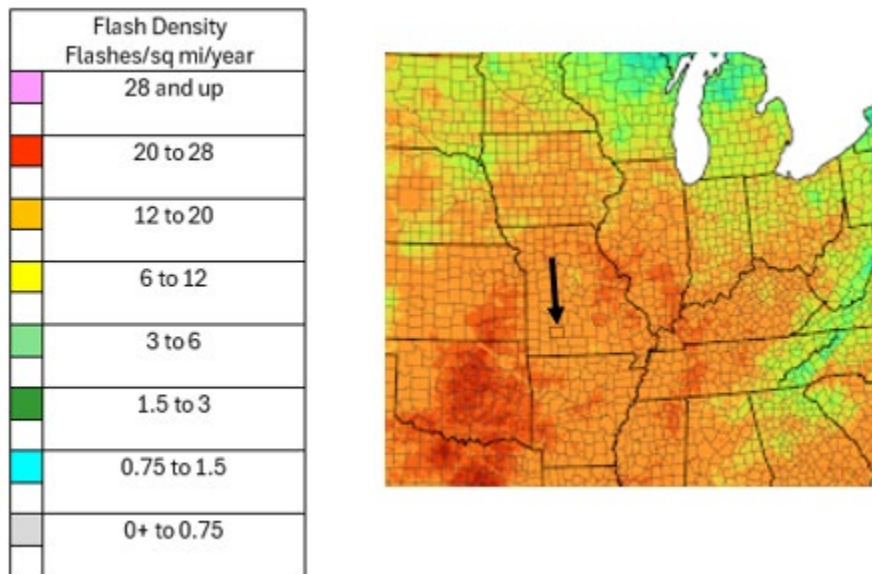
According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), hail forms when thunderstorm updrafts carry raindrops upward into an extremely cold atmosphere, causing them to freeze. These frozen droplets continue to grow as they meet super-cooled water, which freezes upon contact with the raindrop. If the updrafts can support the weight of the hailstone, the hail continues to grow before falling to the ground. A hailstone’s size is determined by the strength of the updraft; for example, pea-sized hail ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter) requires updrafts of at least 24 miles per hour, while baseball-sized hail ($2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter) requires updrafts of 81 miles per hour. The largest hailstone ever recorded in the United States was found in Vivian, South Dakota, on July 23, 2010, measuring eight inches in diameter—nearly the size of a soccer ball. While soccer-ball-sized hail is rare, even smaller, pea-sized hail can cause significant damage.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Thunderstorms, high winds, hail, and lightning are area-wide hazards that can happen anywhere in Greene County. Although these events occur similarly throughout the planning area, damages are more likely to occur in more densely developed urban areas.

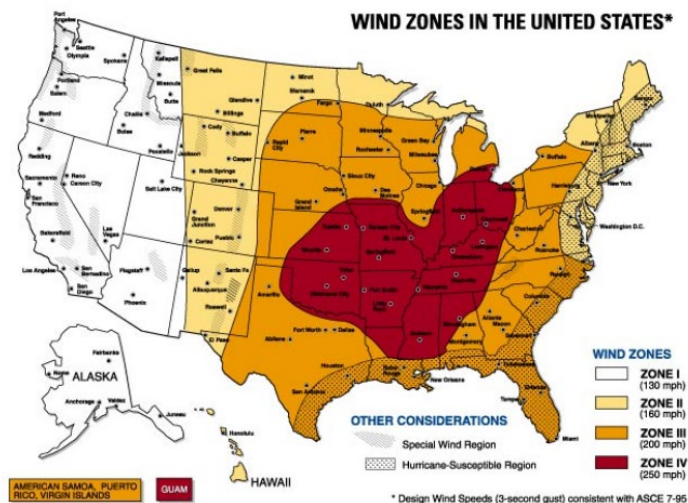
The following is a map of lightning frequency in the Midwest region of the United States. Missouri sees frequent lightning annually. Greene County averages 12-20 lightning flashes per square mile each year.

Figure 3.4.18 Lightning Strikes in Midwest Area of the United States



Source: <https://www.vaisala.com/en/products/national-lightning-detection-network-nldn>

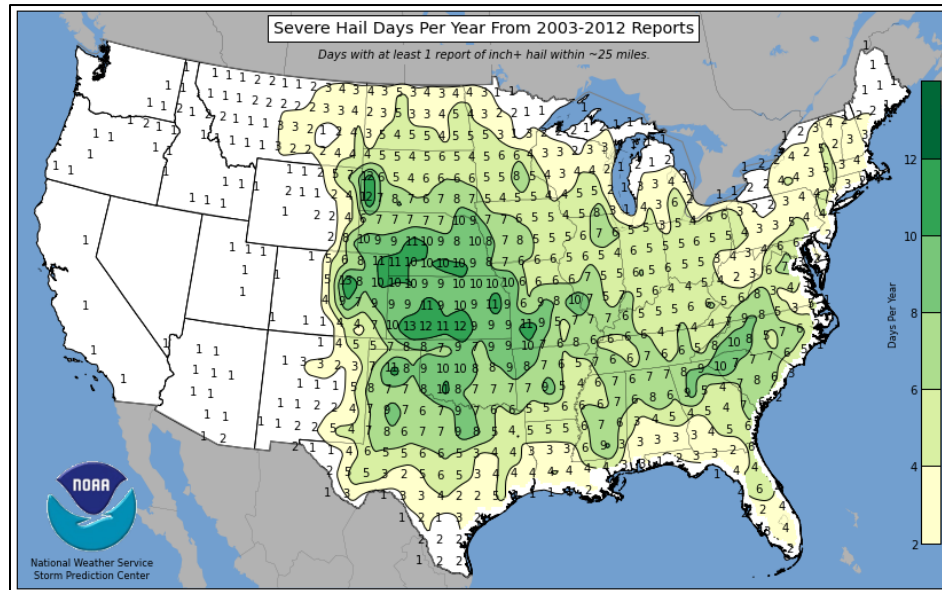
Figure 3.4.19 Wind Zones in the United States



Source: https://www.fema.gov/pdf/library/ism2_s1.pdf

As pictured above in the wind zones map provided by FEMA, Greene County is in Wind Zone IV. This zone is at high risk for strong and potentially damaging winds. During periods of high winds, it is recommended to take shelter as protection.

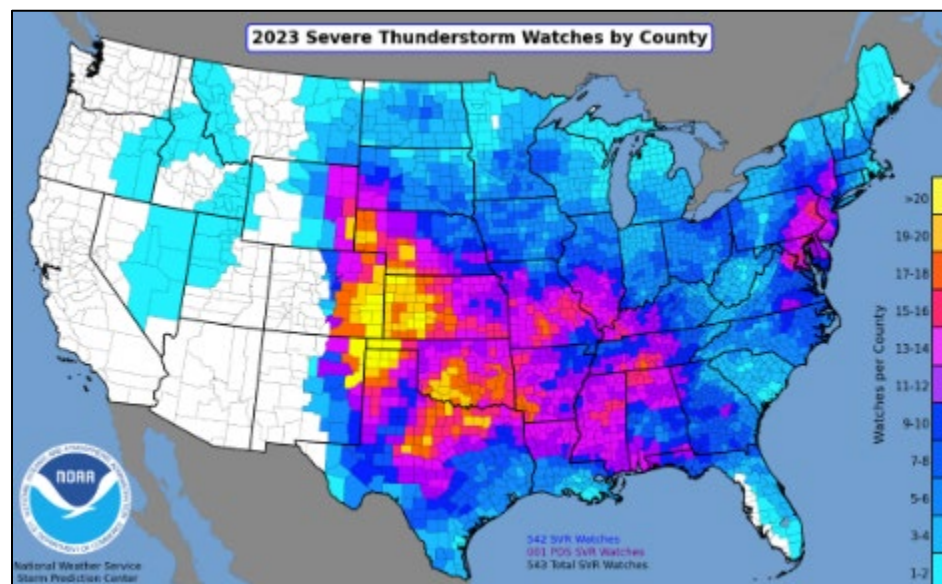
Figure 3.4.20 Hail Events across the United States 2003-2012



Source: <https://www.spc.noaa.gov/wcm/>

Above is the most recent compilation of severe hail incidents across the United States. During this time, the Greene County area saw 7 - 11 hail events annually. In 2022, there was one day with severe hail, and in 2023, there were seven days with hail, only two of which were reported to have caused damage. It can be assumed that Greene County remains within the 7 - 11 days of hail range over time.

Figure 3.4.21 Thunderstorm Watches by County in the United States



Pictured above is the number of thunderstorm watches issued in 2023. Greene County had between 13 - 14 watches issued. During that time, five thunderstorm events were reported to have done property damage.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Hail

Based on information provided by the Tornado and Storm Research Organization (TORRO), the table below describes typical damage impacts of the various sizes of hail. In addition to hail diameter, factors including number and density of hailstones, hail fall speed, and surface wind speeds affect severity.

Table 3.4.16 Hail Intensity

Intensity Category	Diameter (Mm)	Diameter (Inches)	Size Description	Typical Damage Impacts
Hard Hail	5 - 9 mm	0.2 - 0.4 in	Pea	No Damage
Potentially Damaging	10 - 15 mm	0.4 - 0.6 in	Mothball	Slight general damage to plants and crops
Significant	16 - 20 mm	0.6 - 0.8 in	Marble, Grape	Significant damage to fruit, crops, and vegetation
Severe	21 - 30 mm	0.8 - 1.2 in	Walnut	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
Severe	31 - 40 mm	1.2 - 1.6 in	Pigeon's Egg > Squash Ball	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage
Destructive	41 - 50 mm	1.6 - 2.0 in	Golf Ball > Pullet's Egg	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries
Destructive	51 - 60 mm	2.0 - 2.4 in	Hen's Egg	Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented; brick walls pitted
Destructive	61 - 75 mm	2.4 - 3.0 in	Tennis Ball > Cricket Ball	Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
Destructive	76 - 90 mm	3.0 - 3.5 in	Large Orange > Softball	Severe damage to aircraft bodywork
Super Hailstorms	91 - 100 mm	3.6 - 3.9 in	Grapefruit	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to people caught in the open.
Super Hailstorms	>100 mm	4.0 + in	Melon	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to people caught in the open.

Source: Tornado and Storm Research Organization (TORRO), Department of Geography, Oxford Brookes University

Winds

Straight-line winds are defined as any thunderstorm winds that are not associated with rotation (i.e., not a tornado). These winds, which can exceed 100 miles per hour, are the most common type of severe weather and are responsible for most of the wind damage during thunderstorms. Unlike tornadoes, which have narrow, concentrated tracks, straight-line winds can cause widespread damage across entire counties or multiple areas. These winds can topple or destroy objects such as trees, barns, outbuildings, high-profile vehicles, and power lines/poles. They can also damage roofs, windows, and homes as wind speeds increase.

Lightning

Thunderstorms with lightning, high winds, and hail typically develop quickly, with a duration of less than six hours. Warning times for these events are generally six to twelve hours. Nationwide, lightning kills approximately 20 people each year and injures hundreds more. Lightning strikes can also ignite structural fires, wildfires, and damage electrical systems and equipment.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

Table 3.4.17 NOAA NCEI Reported Hail Events with Hail Size 1" or Larger 2013-2023

Location	Date	Size Of Hail	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Springfield	3/17/2013	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	6/15/2013	1 – 2 in	0	0	\$0
Republic	6/28/2013	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	7/3/2013	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	7/4/2013	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	8/5/2013	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	3/27/2014	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	4/24/2014	1.0 - 1.25 in	0	0	\$0
Ash Grove/Unincorporated Greene County	6/6/2014	1.0 - 2.5 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	3/24/2015	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	3/25/2015	1.0 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$0

RISK ASSESSMENT

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Unincorporated Greene County	4/1/2015	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Republic	4/21/2015	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Battlefield	3/13/2016	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Fair Grove	4/26/2016	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Fair Grove	3/1/2016	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Walnut Grove/Fair Grove/ Strafford/Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	3/9/2017	1.0 - 1.5 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	4/4/2017	1.5 in	0	0	\$0
Fair Grove/Unincorporated Greene County	5/10/2017	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Republic	5/19/2017	1.25 in	0	0	\$0
Willard/Springfield/Walnut Grove/ Strafford/Unincorporated Greene County	5/27/2017	1.0 in - 1.75 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	6/1/2017	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	5/16/2018	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Strafford	5/19/2018	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	6/14/2018	1.0 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$5,000
Fair Grove	7/20/2018	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Springfield	8/10/2018	1.0 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$2,000
Springfield	8/30/2018	1.0 in	0	0	\$0
Republic/Willard/Pleasant View/ Strafford/Unincorporated Greene County	2/6/2019	1.00 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$0

Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	1/10/2020	1.00 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$1,000,000
Republic/Battlefield/Unincorporated Greene County	3/27/2020	1.00 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	5/4/2020	2.25 in	0	0	\$2,000,000
Springfield	5/24/2020	1.00 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	5/9/2021	1.00 in	0	0	\$0
Willard/Springfield	4/11/2022	1.00 - 1.25 in	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	4/5/2023	1.00 in	0	0	\$0
Republic/Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	4/15/2023	1.00 - 2.00 in	0	0	\$4,000,000
Republic/Walnut Grove/Unincorporated Greene County	5/9/2023	1.00 - 1.75 in	0	0	\$80,000
Unincorporated Greene County	7/7/2023	1.00 in	0	0	\$0
Fair Grove	7/17/2023	1.00 in	0	0	\$0
Source: National Centers of Environmental Information		TOTAL	0	0	\$7.087M

*Note: The events listed are only events that were reported to National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI).

Table 3.4.18 NOAA NCEI Reported Thunderstorm Wind Events 2013-2023

Location	Date	Kts (Knots)	Mph (Miles Per Hour)	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Battlefield/Springfield	5/20/2013	50-52 kts	58 - 60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Battlefield/Springfield	6/15/2013	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Republic/ Battlefield/Springfield	6/28/2013	49-61 kts	56 - 70 mph	0	0	\$500,000
Unincorporated Greene County	7/3/2013	43 kts	49 mph	0	0	\$1,000

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

Willard/Unincorporated Greene County	8/3/2013	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	4/3/2014	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	5/26/2014	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Battlefield/Springfield	6/5/2014	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$2,000
Walnut Grove	7/7/2014	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Ash Grove/Battlefield/ Republic/Springfield	7/7/2014	51 - 52 kts	59 - 60 mph	0	0	\$61,000
Ash Grove/Battlefield/ Republic/Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	7/8/2014	51 - 52 kts	59 - 60 mph	1	0	\$51,000
Springfield	9/1/2014	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$40,000
Ash Grove/Fair Grove/ Unincorporated Greene County	10/2/2014	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Unincorporated Greene County	4/21/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Republic/Springfield/ Willard	5/17/2015	52-56 kts	60 - 64 mph	0	0	\$32,000
Ash Grove/Willard/ Unincorporated Greene County	5/29/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$15,000
Unincorporated Greene County	6/13/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$5,000
Willard/Fair Grove/ Unincorporated Greene County	7/14/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Fair Grove	7/15/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$5,000
Springfield/ Greene County	7/24/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$5,000
Ash Grove/Walnut Grove	8/10/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	8/23/2015	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$5,000
Republic/Battlefield	4/27/2016	52 - 61 kts	60 - 70 mph	0	0	\$210,000

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

Battlefield/Unincorporated Greene County	6/23/2016	52 - 56 kts	60 - 64 mph	0	0	\$3,000
Springfield	6/30/2016	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Republic	7/8/2016	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Walnut Grove/Unincorporated Greene County	8/25/2016	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Ash Grove	10/19/2016	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$2,000
Fair Grove	3/1/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	3/6/2017	52 - 56 kts	60 - 64 mph	0	0	\$65,000
Springfield	3/9/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Willard/Unincorporated Greene County	4/4/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$5,000
Springfield	4/26/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Unincorporated Greene County	5/19/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Fair Grove/Republic/Battlefield	5/27/2017	52 - 60 kts	60 - 69 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	6/1/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Springfield	6/17/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	6/22/2017	61 kts	70 mph	0	0	\$25,000
Battlefield/Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	6/23/2017	51 - 52 kts	59 - 60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Springfield	6/30/2017	52 - 61 kts	60 - 70 mph	0	0	\$10,000
Ash Grove	8/5/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	10/21/2017	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$6,000
Fair Grove	10/22/2017	53 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

Willard/Springfield	12/4/2017	52 - 70 kts	60 - 80 mph	0	0	\$14,000
Unincorporated Greene County	5/3/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$5,000
Unincorporated Greene County	5/25/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Battlefield	6/14/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$4,000
Springfield/Republic/ Unincorporated Greene County	6/26/2018	52 - 58 kts	60 - 66 mph	0	0	\$4,000
Battlefield/Republic/ Springfield/Unincorporated Greene County	7/19/2018	52 - 61 kts	60 - 70 mph	0	0	\$50,000
Ash Grove	8/9/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Springfield/ Willard/Unincorporated Greene County	8/10/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$46,000
Republic	8/19/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$1,000
Willard	9/20/2018	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Republic/Fair Grove/Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	12/1/2018	52 - 72 kts	60 - 82 mph	0	0	\$234,000
Republic/Springfield	2/6/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$12,000
Walnut Grove/ Unincorporated Greene County	4/1/2019	52 - 56 kts	60 - 64 mph	0	0	\$56,000
Willard	4/30/2019	61 kts	70 mph	0	0	\$40,000
Springfield	5/18/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	5/19/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Republic/Fair Grove/ Unincorporated Greene County	5/20/2019	52 - 56 kts	60 - 64 mph	0	0	\$12,000
Fair Grove/Springfield/ Strafford/Unincorporated Greene County	5/21/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	5/23/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

Unincorporated Greene County	6/4/2019	54 kts	62 mph	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	8/20/2019	50 kts	58 mph	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	8/26/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	10/20/2019	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Battlefield/Springfield	10/21/2019	52 - 74 kts	60 - 85 mph	0	0	\$72,000
Ash Grove	4/28/2020	56 kts	64 mph	0	0	\$175,000
Strafford	5/3/2020	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	6/4/2020	70 kts	81 mph	0	0	\$350,000
Springfield/Walnut Grove	8/29/2020	50 - 52 kts	58 - 60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	11/14/202	50 - 60 kts	58 - 69 mph	0	0	\$9,000
Springfield	5/9/2021	50 - 51 kts	58 - 59 mph	0	0	\$15,000
Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	6/11/2021	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	7/17/2021	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	7/31/2021	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield/Strafford/ Unincorporated Greene County	12/10/2021	52 - 61 kts	60 - 70 mph	0	0	\$36,000
Unincorporated Greene County	5/19/2022	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	5/21/2022	50 kts	58 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	8/5/2022	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Republic/Unincorporated Greene County	8/8/2022	52 - 56 kts	60 - 64 mph	0	0	\$30,000
Springfield	8/20/2022	51 kts	59 mph	0	0	\$0

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	8/29/2022	50 - 52 kts	58 - 60 mph	0	0	\$25,000
Unincorporated Greene County	4/20/2023	52 - 54 kts	60 - 62 mph	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	5/9/2023	52 - 68 kts	60 - 76 mph	0	0	\$0
Springfield	5/10/2023	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Battlefield	6/5/2023	52 kts	60 mph	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Greene County	7/7/2023	61 kts	70 mph	0	0	\$250,000
Republic/Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	7/14/2023	50 - 52 kts	58 - 60 mph	0	0	\$20,000
Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	7/30/2023	61 kts	70 mph	0	0	\$2,500,000
Springfield	9/4/2023	50 kts	58 mph	0	0	\$40,000
Ash Grove/Republic/ Springfield/ Unincorporated Greene County	9/23/2023	50 - 52 kts	58 - 60 mph	0	0	\$145,000
Source: National Center for Environmental Information				TOTALS	1	0
						5.271 M

*Note: The events listed are only events that were reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI).

Below is a table detailing lightning strikes between 2013 and 2023. The NCEI only has reported data regarding injuries, deaths, and property damage. On average, annually, the United States experiences 20 - 25 million lightning flashes. Greene County experiences much more lightning than is listed below.

Table 3.4.19 NOAA NCEI Reported Lightning Events with Injury or Property Damage

Location	Date	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Unincorporated Greene County	2/25/2013	0	0	\$300,000
Fair Grove	4/23/2013	0	0	\$50,000
Fair Grove	5/31/2013	0	0	\$0
Springfield	7/3/2013	2	0	\$50,000
Springfield	3/25/2015	0	0	\$2,000
Republic	5/10/2015	0	0	\$300,000
Unincorporated Greene County	3/30/2016	0	0	\$5,000
Springfield	3/21/2017	0	0	\$30,000
	TOTALS	2	0	\$737,000

Source: National Center for Environmental Information

*Note: The events listed are only events that were reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI).

Crop Insurance Claims

Severe storms that include high winds, hail, and lightning can also cause damage to crops and farmland. Over the last five years, there have been very few insurance claims that have been paid out because of hail, winds, and lightning. Most of the insurance payouts were due to excess moisture because of heavy rainfall, with a few from heat and drought.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Severe thunderstorm events occur annually in Missouri, with Greene County experiencing an average of 9.8 severe thunderstorms with high winds each year from 2013 to 2023. Thunderstorms with hail are less frequent, averaging four per year in the same period. Although lightning strikes are common, only five instances in the past decade have resulted in damage to property or loss of life. Using this information and the data above, Greene County has a 100 percent chance to experience severe thunderstorms with high winds and hail. Lightning strikes that would cause damage however have only a 50% chance each year.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

As global temperatures continue to rise, atmospheric conditions may shift, leading to more frequent and severe thunderstorms and tornadoes in Missouri. The Missouri Hazard Mitigation Plan cites NASA's Earth Observatory, which suggests that climate change could increase storm energy by warming the surface and adding more moisture to the air through evaporation. This increase in moisture, known as Convective Available Potential Energy (CAPE), provides a favorable environment for more intense summer storms. While an increase in CAPE suggests heightened storm intensity, NASA also notes that warming in the Arctic could reduce wind shear in mid-latitude regions, potentially making storms less likely.

As Greene County's population grows, the potential for more significant impacts to housing, infrastructure, and public safety also increases. Climate change is expected to exacerbate extreme weather events, including severe thunderstorms, in the coming years.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

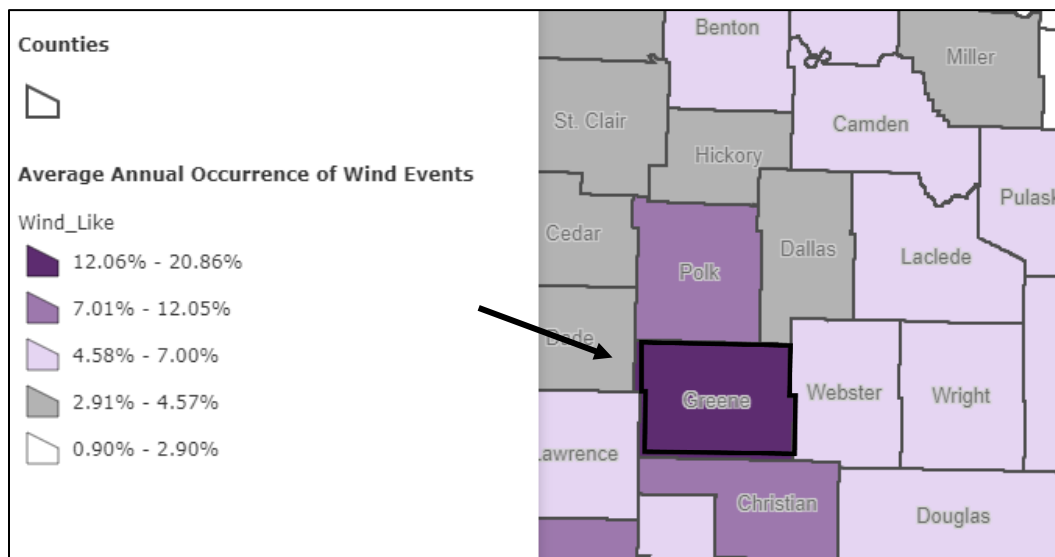
Severe thunderstorm-related losses are often linked to hazards such as hail, downburst winds, lightning, and heavy rain. Losses from hail and high winds are usually localized and covered by insurance, without leading to presidential disaster declarations. However, in some cases, the impacts are widespread and require assistance beyond state capabilities. Severe thunderstorms can also cause substantial damage to crops, predominantly through hail and flooding. Hailstorms lead to significant damage to property, crops, and the environment. Each year, hail causes over \$1.3 billion in property and crop damage in the U.S. Even small hailstones can destroy plants within minutes, while vehicles, roofs, and landscaping are also vulnerable to damage. In some cases, hailstorms can result in injuries or fatalities.

Assets in Greene County which are vulnerable to severe thunderstorms include people, crops, vehicles, and built structures. While these storms result in high annual losses, private property and crop insurance typically cover a significant portion of the damage, reducing the overall impact on the jurisdiction.

Lightning strikes primarily cause damage to electronic equipment within buildings, though they can also lead to structural damage if a fire is ignited. Additionally, lightning can damage crops and start fires in fields or forested areas. Communications equipment, including warning systems, can also be disabled by lightning strikes.

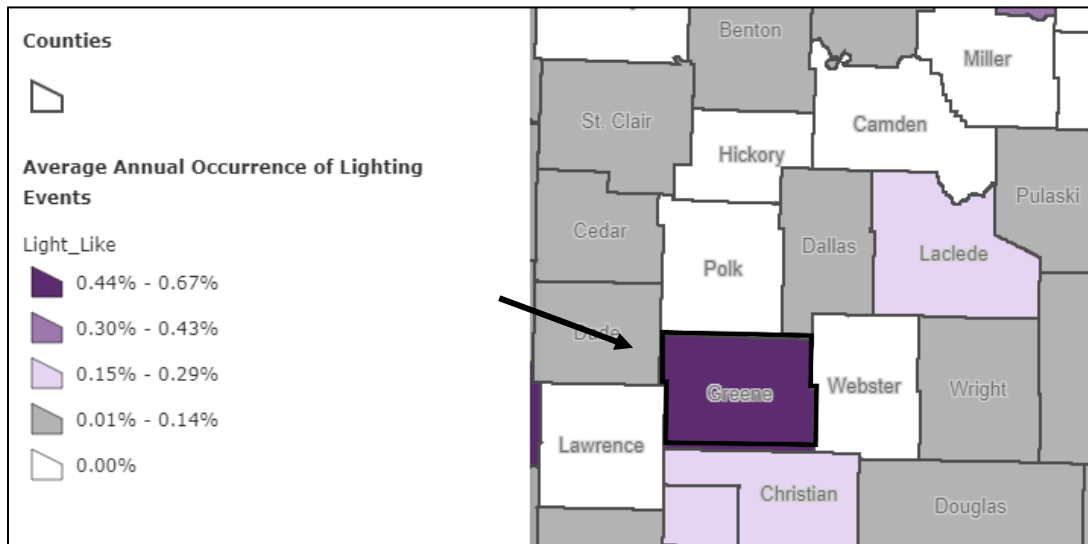
Below are several figures that demonstrate the frequency of severe thunderstorms as well as the damage they may cause due to wind, lightning and hail. Greene County, experiences severe thunderstorms each year, but the frequency for each element may differ. The figures below also demonstrate the amount of annual losses the county experiences. Greene County has the most loss annually due to high winds and hail, but there have been a few historical losses to lightning. Greene County is marked with a bolded outline and an arrow on each map for clarity.

Figure 3.4.22 Average Annual Occurrence of Wind Events



Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

Figure 3.4.23 Average Annual Occurrence of Lightning Events



Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

Figure 3.4.24 Average Annual Hail Events

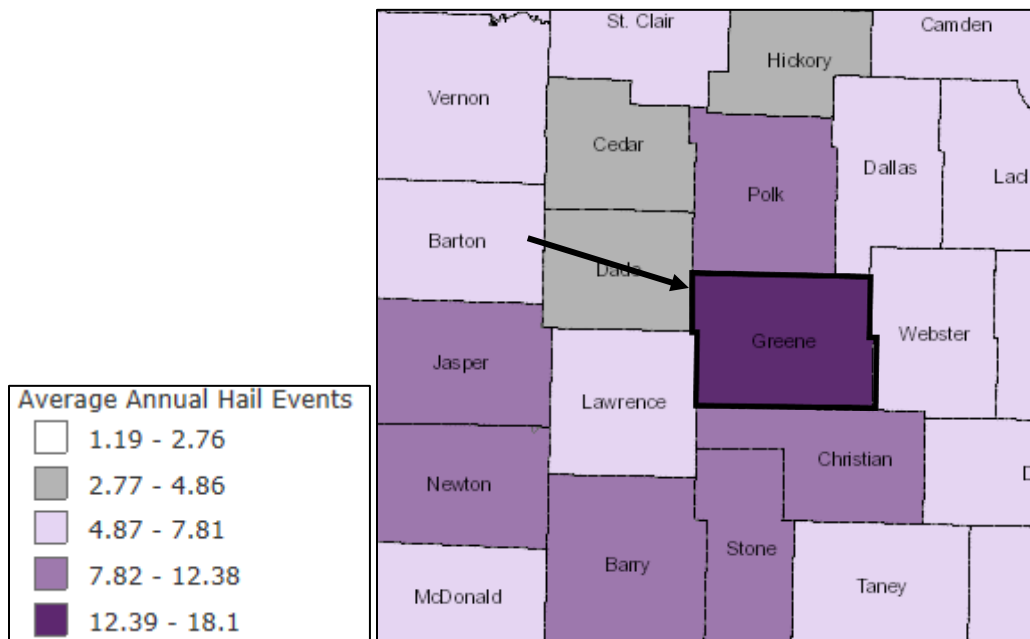


Figure 3.4.25 Overall Vulnerability to Severe Thunderstorms

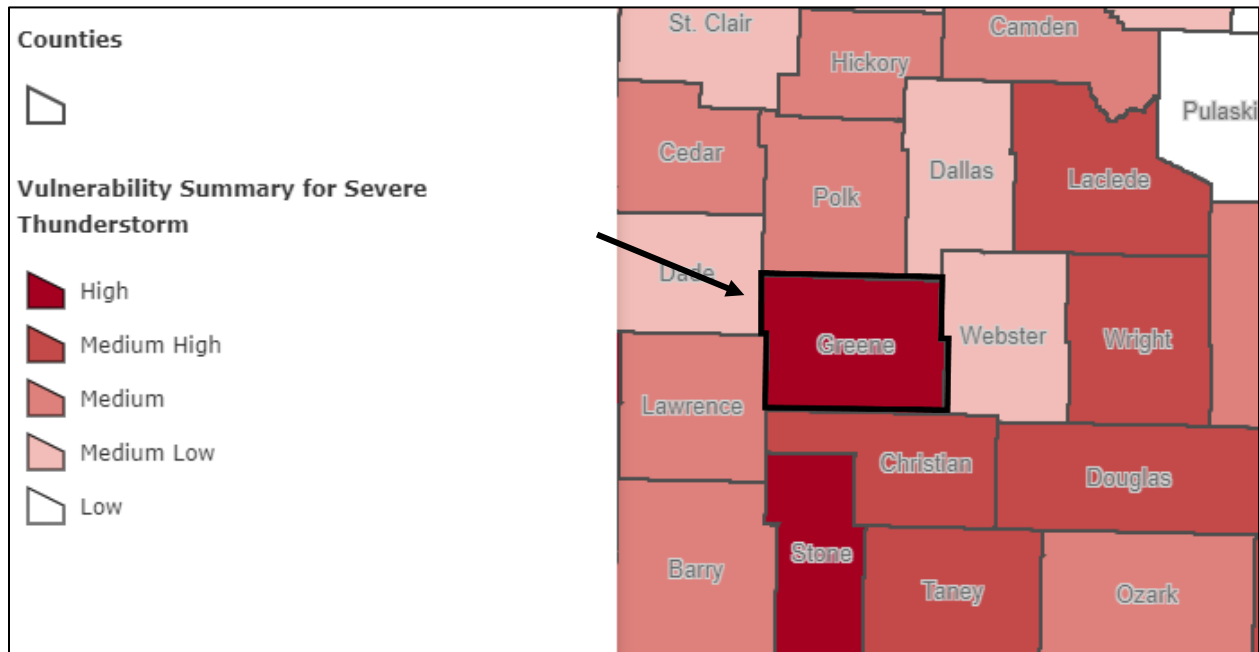
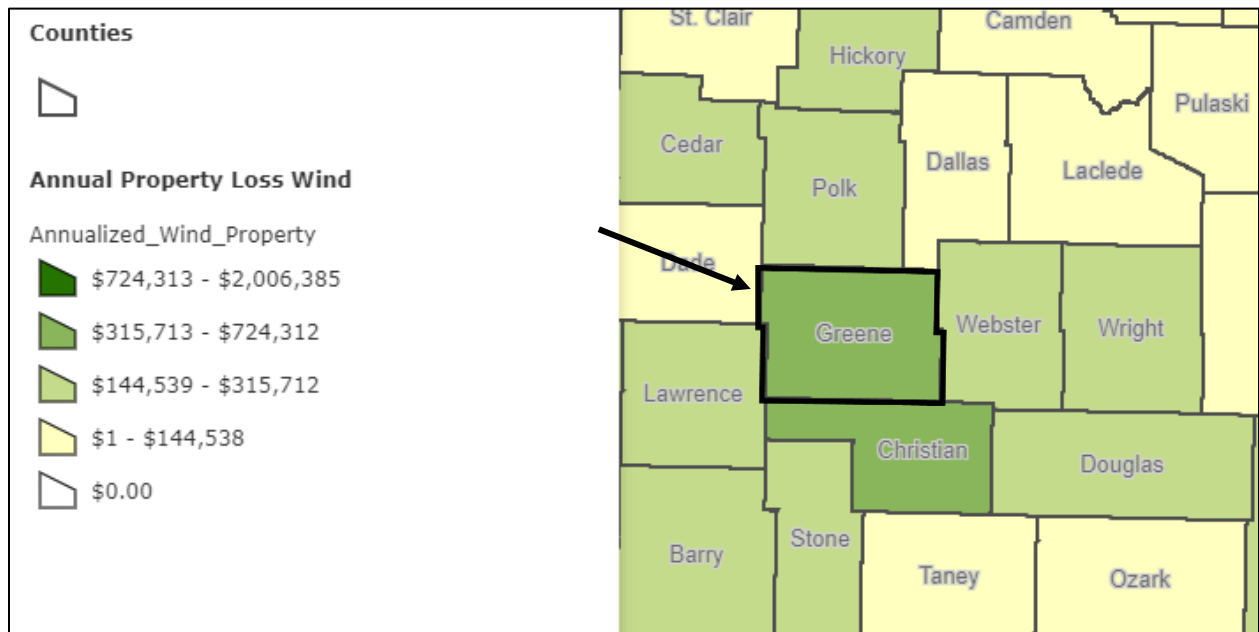
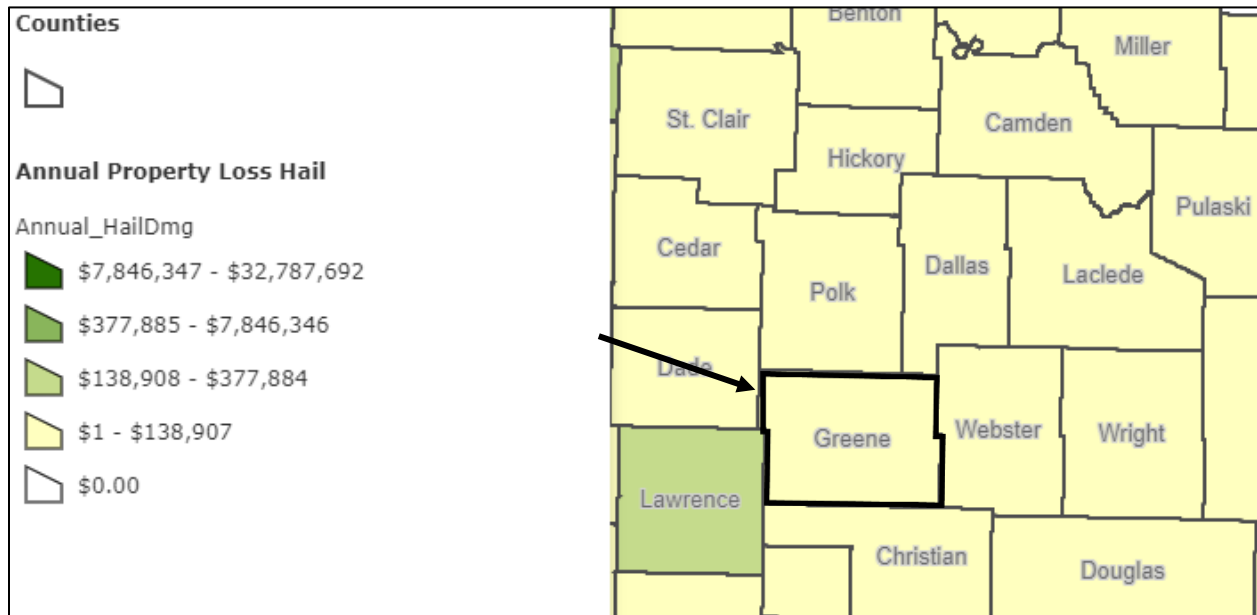


Figure 3.4.26 Annualized Property Loss – Wind



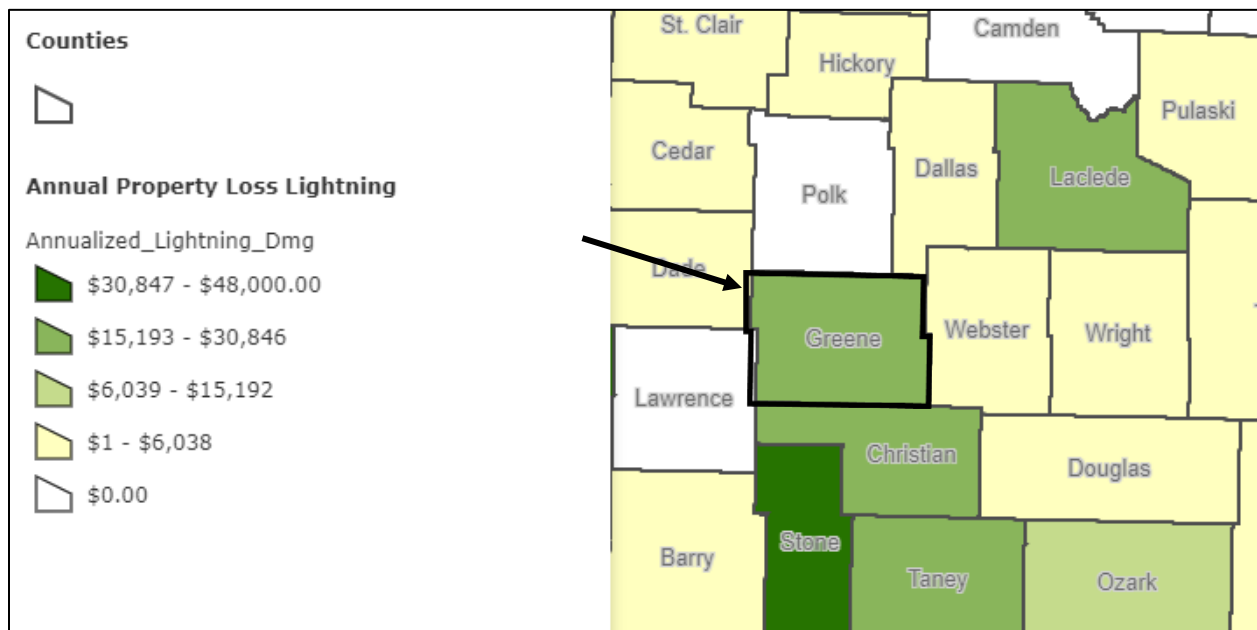
Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

Figure 3.4.27 Annualized Property Loss – Hail



Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

Figure 3.4.28 Annualized Property Loss – Lightning



Source: <https://topwood.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=da60949594ca46c89d5d8322e3990ac7>

IMPACT ON PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Greene County has seen consistent population growth over the last 10 years. Over the next 10 years, the population will continue to grow, and businesses will continue to develop across the area. Additional development results in the exposure of more households and businesses to damages from severe thunderstorms, high winds, lightning, and hail.

EMAP Consequence Analysis

Table 3.4.19 EMAP Impact Analysis: Severe Thunderstorms

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Damaging winds can cause injury or even death, Greene County has experienced few of these consequences. Damaging winds can create unsafe situations, such as downed power lines and debris falling from trees. There is little to no impact on public safety in Greene County due to hail, however, there is a significant safety concern during lightning. Injuries and a minimal number of deaths have occurred.
Responders	Safety and functionality of responders can be impacted by road conditions (fallen trees or power lines) or from power failure. However, damaging winds have not caused these types of conditions to interfere with the safety and functionality of responders in Greene County. There is little to no impact on the safety and functionality in Greene County due to hail. If lightning is still present at the time of response, there is potential for safety issues. There should be no impact to response functions.
Continuity of Operations	Severe thunderstorms have caused little to no impact on service operations.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Damaging winds cause significant property damage. Trees and utility poles have been blown over onto cars or even houses. Roofs have also been damaged by these strong winds. These damages are typically minor isolated instances but tend to happen frequently in Greene County. Damaging winds cause the most problems by taking down utility services and power to the community, which can impact all other critical infrastructure sectors. Facility damages occur frequently and typically cause significant damage. As discussed in the damaging wind vulnerability, school buildings, stores, and other entities have had significant damage from damaging winds. Hail causes minor isolated instances of property damage in Greene County and has had little to no impact on critical infrastructure and facility damage.
Environment	Damaging winds have not affected the environment in terms of the floodplains or waste but have downed numerous trees. Hail and lightning have caused little to no impact on the environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	The economy is impacted by damaging wind when power is no longer available. This can cause problems for businesses and their operations and causes an economic impact on utility services. Lightning and hail have caused little to no impact on Greene County's economy.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Severe thunderstorms have little to no impact on the public confidence in governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Severe thunderstorm events are widespread hazards that can impact entire areas. However, certain demographics may result in higher losses in one jurisdiction compared to another. Within Greene County, there are 13,710 homes which were built in 1939 or earlier. These older homes are more vulnerable to damage from high winds, hail, and lightning compared to newer construction. For example, the City of Ash Grove has over 200 buildings built before 1939, while in Walnut Grove, 18 percent of housing units were built during the same time period. These factors put these jurisdictions at higher risk for damage during severe thunderstorms.

All fire protection districts have developed projects addressing the hazards associated with severe thunderstorms, including fires caused by lightning and debris management following high wind events. While the schools within the planning area generally rely on the resources of cities and fire departments, some have also created their own projects to address these hazards, particularly in the event of a storm occurring during school hours. Cities within the planning area have also addressed this hazard through initiatives like tornado siren replacements and new construction projects designed to withstand severe weather.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Severe thunderstorms pose several risks to Greene County, including damage and injury from high winds, hail, and lightning. The entire planning area is subject to frequent severe thunderstorms year-round. In the past, these storms have caused millions of dollars in damage. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events Database, more than 280 storm events were recorded between 2013 and 2023. NASA and meteorologists predict that severe thunderstorms could become more frequent nationwide in the future. Possible mitigation strategies include reviewing local ordinances and building codes to improve resilience against high winds, as well as implementing construction techniques like structural bracing, straps, clips, and anchor bolts to better withstand severe weather.

3.4.7 NATURAL HAZARD: SEVERE WINTER WEATHER

HAZARD PROFILE

A major winter storm can last for several days and is often accompanied by high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall, and cold temperatures. The National Weather Service (NWS) describes several types of winter storm events, as outlined below:

- **Blizzards:** A blizzard is a dangerous winter storm characterized by blowing snow and wind, which results in very low visibility. Although heavy snowfalls and severe cold often accompany blizzards, they are not always required. Strong winds can also pick up snow that has already fallen, creating a ground blizzard.
- **Ice Storms:** Ice storms result in the accumulation of at least ¼ inch of ice on exposed surfaces. They create hazardous driving and walking conditions, and tree branches and power lines can easily snap under the weight of the ice.
- **Snow Squalls:** Brief, intense snow showers accompanied by strong, gusty winds is a snow squall. Snow accumulation can be significant during these events.
- **Blowing Snow:** Wind-driven snow that reduces visibility and causes significant drifting is considered blowing snow and may include snow that is falling or loose snow already on the ground.
- **Sleet:** Sleet occurs when snowflakes partially melt as they fall through a shallow layer of warm air. These slushy drops refreeze as they pass through a deeper layer of freezing air, reaching the ground as frozen raindrops that bounce on impact.
- **Freezing Rain:** Freezing rain happens when snowflakes descend into a warmer layer of air and melt completely. As these liquid water drops pass through a thin layer of freezing air just above the surface, they do not have enough time to refreeze before hitting the ground. These supercooled droplets instantly freeze upon contact with anything at or below 0°C (32°F), creating a glaze of ice on the ground, trees, power lines, or other objects. A significant accumulation of freezing rain lasting several hours or more is called an ice storm.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The entire planning area of Greene County is vulnerable to heavy snow, ice, extreme cold temperatures, and freezing rain. Based on the most recent winter forecasts for 2023-2024, Greene County was placed in the “equal chances” range for temperatures, with a prediction for slightly above-normal precipitation.

Figure 3.4.29 NOAA Winter Temperature Outlook 2023-2024

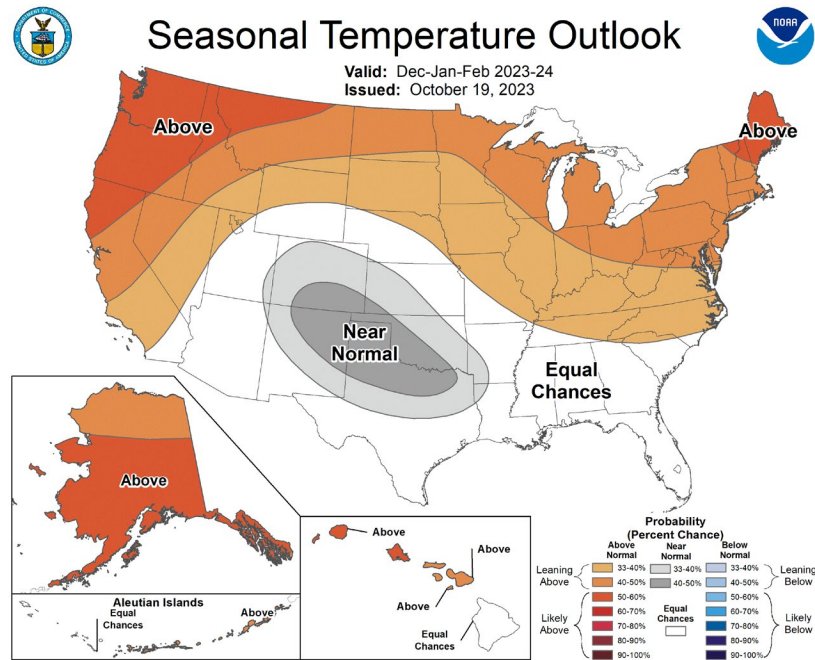
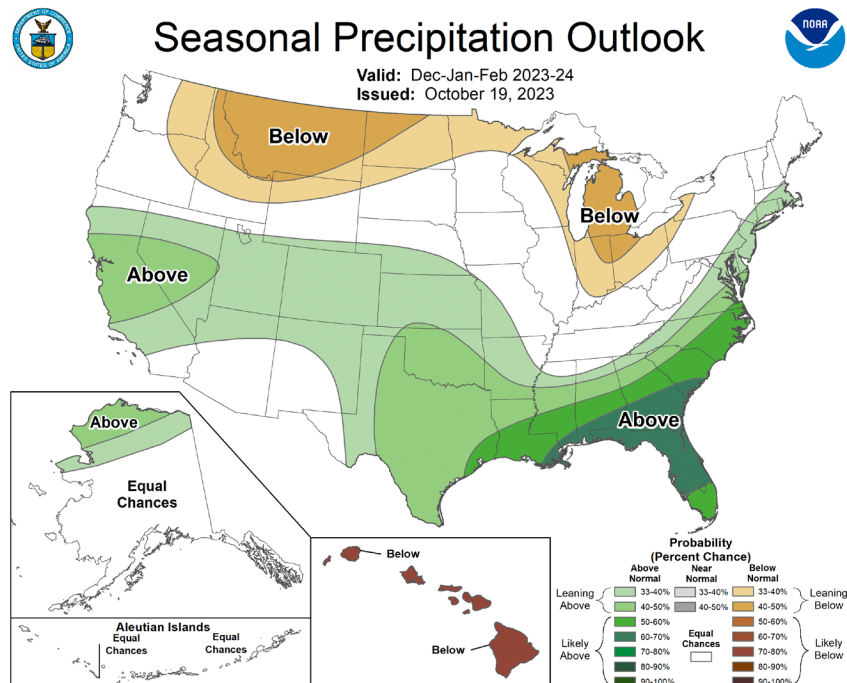


Figure 3.4.30 NOAA Winter Precipitation Outlook 2023-2024



STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Severe winter storms include heavy snowfall, ice, and strong winds which can push the windchill well below zero degrees in the planning area.

For severe weather conditions, the National Weather Service issues some or all the following products, as conditions warrant, across the State of Missouri and may collaborate with local partners to determine when an alert should be issued for a local area.

- **Winter Weather Advisory:** Winter weather conditions are expected to cause significant inconveniences and may be hazardous. If caution is exercised, these situations should not become life threatening. Often the greatest hazard is to motorists.
- **Winter Storm Watch:** Severe winter conditions, such as heavy snow and/or ice are possible within the next day or two.
- **Winter Storm Warning:** Severe winter conditions have begun or are about to begin.
- **Blizzard Warning:** Snow and strong winds will combine to produce blinding snow (near zero visibility), deep drifts, and life-threatening windchill.
- **Ice Storm Warning:** Dangerous accumulations of ice of over one quarter inch are expected on exposed surfaces. Travel is impacted, and widespread downed trees and power lines often result.
- **Wind Chill Advisory:** Combination of low temperatures and strong winds will result in windchill readings of -20 degrees Fahrenheit or lower.
- **Wind Chill Warning:** Windchill temperatures of -35 degrees Fahrenheit or lower are expected. This is a life-threatening situation.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

Below are occurrences of severe winter weather reported to the National Centers of Environmental Information (NCEI) between the years 2013 – 2023. Greene County has experienced many ice storms and severe winter weather events outside of the presented decade below.

Table 3.4.20 Winter Storm Events in Greene County

Type Of Event	Date	Number Of Injuries	Property Damages	Crop Damages
Winter Storm	2/21/2013	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	12/5/2013	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	12/20/2013	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	1/5/2014	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	3/2/2014	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	2/15/2015	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	2/20/2015	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	2/28/2015	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/19/2016	0	\$500,000	\$0
Winter Weather	12/16/2016	0	\$100,000	\$0
Ice Storm	1/13/2017	0	\$50,000	\$0

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

Winter Weather	2/10/2018	0	\$0	\$0
Frost/Freeze	4/6/2018	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	2/15/2019	0	\$0	\$0
Ice Storm	2/27/2019	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/11/2020	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/17/2020	0	\$0	\$0
Heavy Snow	2/5/2020	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	12/31/2020	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	1/1/2021	0	\$50,000	\$0
Winter Weather	1/27/2021	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	2/8/2021	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	2/10/2021	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	2/14/2021	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	2/17/2021	0	\$0	\$0
Frost/Freeze	4/20/2021	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/6/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/15/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	2/2/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	2/23/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	3/11/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	12/22/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	12/22/2022	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/12/2023	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	1/24/2023	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	1/29/2023	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	1/31/2023	0	\$0	\$0
	TOTALS	0	\$700,000	\$0

Source: National Center of Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Data

*Note: The above data is only that of which was reported to the NCEI during this time period.

January 2007

The worst natural disaster to ever impact Greene County, including the city of Springfield, occurred in January 2007 due to major ice accumulations. The heaviest ice accumulation took place on the night of Friday, January 12th, with two additional episodes of ice accumulation occurring on January 13th and 14th. Power outages and catastrophic tree damage were the primary impacts of this historic event. Power outages persisted for more than three weeks in many areas. Several indirect fatalities were documented because of the extreme weather conditions. Carbon monoxide poisoning occurred in several homes where gas generators were used in garages, causing dangerous levels of carbon monoxide to seep into the homes. Damages, including debris removal, were estimated at \$121.69 million.

Table 3.4.21 Disaster Declarations for Winter Storms – Greene County

Disaster Number	Incident Period	Type Of Disaster	Individual Assistance	Public Assistance
EM-3303	Jan 26, 2009 - Jan 28, 2009	Severe Winter Storms	\$0	\$0
DR-1748	Feb 10, 2008 - Feb 14, 2008	Severe Winter Storms	\$0	\$10,068,998.77
EM-3281	Dec 08, 2007 - Dec 15, 2007	Severe Winter Storms	\$0	\$0
DR-1676	Jan 12, 2007 - Jan 22, 2007	Severe Winter Storms and Flooding	\$0	\$106,468,427.80
DR-1403	Jan 29, 2002-Feb 13, 2002	Ice Storm	\$0	\$43,824,367.31

Source: FEMA Disaster Declarations

Winter storms, cold, frost, and freeze take a toll on crop production in the planning area. The table below shows the USDA's Risk Management Agency payments for insured crop losses in the planning area because of cold conditions and snow between the years 2013 – 2023.

Table 3.4.22 Winter Weather Related Crop Loss 2013 – 2023

Crop Year	Crop Name	Cause of Loss Description	Insurance Paid (\$)
2018	Wheat	Cold Wet Weather	\$17,271
2018	Corn	Cold Winter	\$9,884.50
2018	Soybeans	Cold Wet Weather	\$52,229

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Between 2013 and 2023, there have been an average of 3.7 winter weather events each year, and it is reasonable to expect these events to continue annually. However, only five of these events have historically been federally declared disasters. Most winter storms in Greene County cause disruptions to daily commutes and result in limited power outages across the county. Using this data, there is a 100 percent chance that any given year over the next five year cycle a severe winter weather event will take place. It is highly likely Greene County will continue to experience these types of events.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, as temperatures and precipitation increase during the winter months, the likelihood of freezing rain will also rise. Additional winter precipitation, in any form, will contribute to soil saturation and heighten the risk and/or severity of spring flooding. A greater portion of winter precipitation may fall as rain rather than snow. The plan also notes that shorter winter seasons and fewer days of extreme cold could have both positive and negative indirect effects. Warmer winter temperatures may alter the distribution of native plant and animal species and reduce lake ice cover, which could raise water temperatures and impact aquatic ecosystems.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Heavy snow can bring a community to a standstill by hindering transportation (especially in whiteout conditions), weighing down utility lines, and causing structural collapses in buildings not designed to support heavy snow loads. Repair and snow removal costs can be substantial. Ice buildup can also damage utility lines, communication towers, and make transportation hazardous. If precipitation falls as freezing rain rather than snow, roadways can become dangerously slippery. Buildings with overhanging tree limbs are more vulnerable to damage when limbs fall during winter storms. Businesses may experience income loss due to closures during power outages. In general, winter storms cause increased wear and tear on roadways, although the cost of such damage is difficult to quantify.

Overhead power lines and infrastructure are especially vulnerable to damage from winter storms. Ice accumulation on power lines can cause significant damage due to the added weight, and falling trees and limbs can further damage lines and equipment. Potential losses may include the cost of repairing or replacing damaged infrastructure and lost economic opportunities for businesses.

Secondary effects from power loss may include burst water pipes in homes without electricity during winter storms. Public safety hazards also arise from downed power lines, which pose an electrocution risk. Specific estimates of loss due to these hazards are complex and vary widely. However, FEMA has recently determined that the standard cost of utility service loss is \$148 per person per day for electricity, \$105 per person per day for potable water, and \$49 per person per day for wastewater. The total economic impact of the complete loss of utilities is \$302 per person per day.

Below two figures, 3.4.31 and 3.4.32 illustrate the predicted frequency of severe winter weather as well as the vulnerability of the planning area to these events. The planning area has high vulnerability to severe winter weather. This is determined by the amount of at-risk populations within the community as well as response and recovery capabilities. Greene County has been emphasized on the maps below for clarity.

Figure 3.4.31 Predicted Occurrence of Severe Winter Weather Events

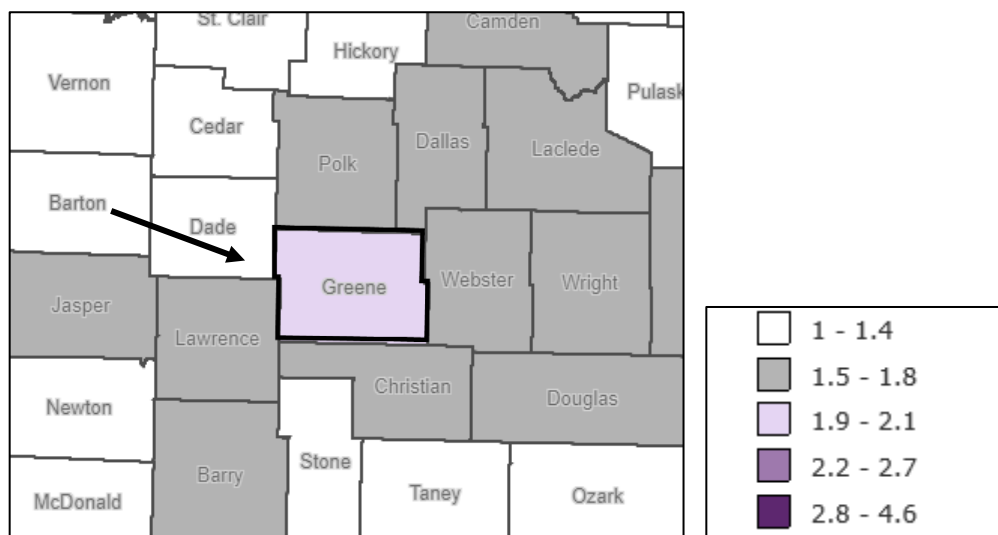
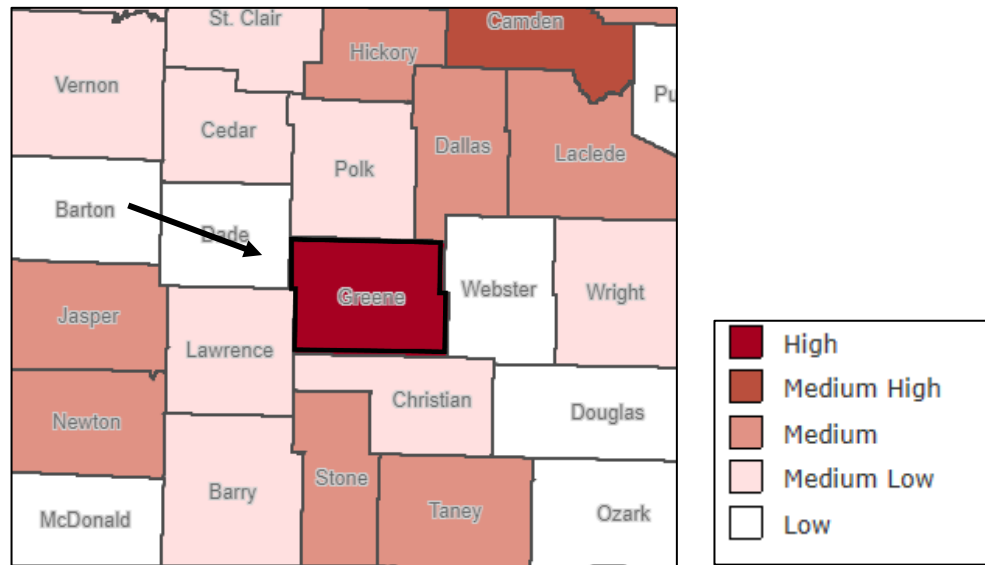


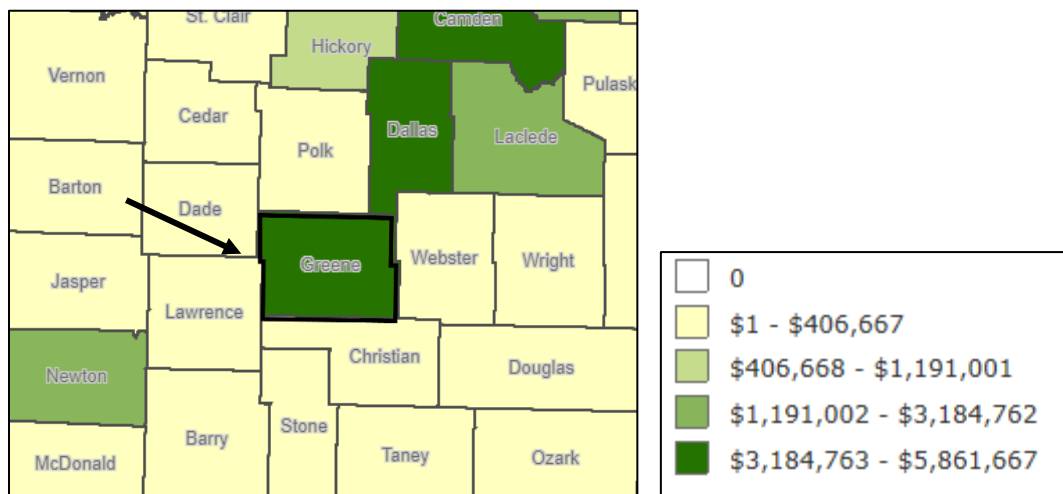
Figure 3.4.32 Vulnerability Rating of Severe Winter Weather – Greene County



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The Ice Storm that took place in January 2007 caused an estimated 121.69 million dollars in damage, including debris removal. Greene County has received an estimated \$160,361,793 in public assistance from presidential disaster declarations. Severe winter weather has had a history of causing large amounts of damage. Below illustrates the average amount of loss, in USD, that severe winter weather has caused in the planning area. Greene County has been highlighted with a border and an arrow for clarity.

Figure 3.4.33 Annualized Property Loss – Severe Winter Weather



PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Greene County has seen consistent population growth over the last 10 years. Over the next 10 years, the population will continue to grow, and businesses will continue to develop across the area. Additional development of buildings results in the exposure of more households and businesses to damage from severe winter weather, including both ice and snow. All structures and populations are at risk of experiencing damage from winter storms, including government buildings and schools.

EMAP CONSEQUENCES ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.23 Impact Analysis: Severe Winter Weather

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Indirect fatalities, illnesses, and injuries occur, including carbon monoxide poisoning (from generators) and health hazards such as frostbite and hypothermia. Roads create extremely dangerous driving hazards that cause serious accidents.
Responders	Potential life safety issues are present to responders. Response functions will also be severely impacted. This is not only from transportation hazards, but also from overwhelming calls.
Continuity of Operations	Delivery of services and level of impact will heavily depend on the transportation and communication infrastructure status. Ice on roads will create delays for almost all functions, and even suspension of some services.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Ice and snow cause multiple widespread property damages. There have been over 100 million dollars in damages since 1996. Houses and vehicles are damaged from the weather as well as the debris from fallen tree limbs, power lines, and other debris. Widespread power outages, downed telephone and cable lines, as well as communication towers create damage to transportation, energy and other communication sectors. Structure damages to facilities can be minor or significant depending on the incident.
Environment	In the 2007 Ice Storm, there was catastrophic tree damage. Although this severity is not typical, there are usually multiple instances of significant damage.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	The damage and cost of debris removal is very extensive. Businesses may have to shut down for weeks during the incident, and then once it is over, there may be a need for restoration.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	The community relies on the government to begin responding to the event as soon as it begins (clearing roads, setting up shelters, etc.). If these types of tasks are not done well, there may be pushback from the community.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County

Severe winter weather is a county-wide risk that could potentially affect every jurisdiction in the planning area. Buildings with large amounts of assets could see more damage than others. Jurisdictions that have larger amounts of mobile home parks, like Springfield, can also see more damage from severe winter storms. Buildings that have residential occupancy may also be more at risk for seeing larger amounts of damage.

City of Ash Grove

Considering its smaller size, Ash Grove may have limited resources to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning, especially when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. The city also contains a number of historic buildings, which are particularly vulnerable to these hazards, as documented throughout this section. While Ash Grove has a smaller population at risk, it still includes structures, such as historic buildings and mobile homes, that are more susceptible to damage. Severe winter weather can also result in frozen water pipes, power outages, and loss of essential utilities.

City of Battlefield

Considering its smaller size, Battlefield may have limited resources to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning, especially when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. The city also contains a number of historic buildings, which are particularly vulnerable to these hazards, as documented throughout this section. While Battlefield has a smaller population at risk, it still includes structures, such as historic buildings and mobile homes, that are more susceptible to damage. Severe winter weather can also result in frozen water pipes, power outages, and loss of essential utilities.

City of Fair Grove

The City of Fair Grove is one of the cities in Greene County and generally has more resources available to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning. However, the city could still face challenges when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. Fair Grove also has a number of historic buildings that are particularly vulnerable to these types of events. Potential damages could include ruptured utility pipes, downed power lines, debris trapping residents inside their homes, and hazardous road conditions. These impacts would be especially severe for unhoused populations who lack access to adequate shelter.

City of Republic

The City of Republic is one of the larger cities in Greene County and generally has more resources available to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning. However, the city could still face challenges when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. Republic also has a number of historic buildings that are particularly vulnerable to these types of events. Potential damages could include ruptured utility pipes, downed power lines, debris trapping residents inside their homes, and hazardous road conditions. These impacts would be especially severe for unhoused populations who lack access to adequate shelter.

City of Springfield

The City of Springfield, as the largest city in Greene County, has more extensive resources and infrastructure in place to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning. However, even with these resources, Springfield may still face significant challenges when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. The city is home to a substantial number of historic buildings, many of which are especially vulnerable to damage from such events. Potential impacts include ruptured utility pipes, downed power lines, debris blocking access to homes, and dangerous road conditions. These effects could be particularly severe for unhoused individuals, who may not have access to safe or adequate shelter during extreme weather.

City of Strafford

The City of Strafford is one of the larger cities in Greene County and generally has more resources available to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning. However, the city could still face challenges when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. Strafford also has a number of historic buildings that are particularly vulnerable to these types of events. Potential damage could include ruptured utility pipes, downed power lines, debris trapping residents inside their homes, and hazardous road conditions. These impacts would be especially severe for unhoused populations who lack access to adequate shelter.

City of Walnut Grove

Considering its smaller size, Walnut Grove may have limited resources to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning, especially when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. The city also contains a number of historic buildings, which are particularly

vulnerable to these hazards, as documented throughout this section. While Walnut Grove has a smaller population at risk, it still includes structures, such as historic buildings and mobile homes, that are more susceptible to damage. Severe winter weather can also result in frozen water pipes, power outages, and loss of essential utilities.

City of Willard

The City of Willard is one of the larger cities in Greene County and generally has more resources available to respond to sudden and severe weather events such as winter storms, hail, severe thunderstorms, and lightning. However, the city could still face challenges when multiple hazards occur simultaneously. Willard also has a number of historic buildings that are particularly vulnerable to these types of events. Potential damage could include ruptured utility pipes, downed power lines, debris trapping residents inside their homes, and hazardous road conditions. These impacts would be especially severe for unhoused populations who lack access to adequate shelter.

Ash Groves School District

Ash Grove School District consists of three school buildings all serving different age ranges. Severe Winter weather can lead to district closures, hazardous commutes, and personal injury to students and staff that do not have proper winter weather clothing. Ash Grove Schools could also be impacted by frozen pipes, and ruptured pipes if the severe winter weather was to persist. Those kinds of damage could cause lasting closures in the district.

Logan Rogersville School District

Logan Rogersville School District consists of five school buildings all serving different age ranges. Severe Winter weather can lead to district closures, hazardous commutes, and personal injury to students and staff that do not have proper winter weather clothing. Logan Rogersville Schools could also be impacted by frozen pipes, and ruptured pipes if the severe winter weather was to persist. Those kinds of damage could cause lasting closures in the district.

Springfield School District

The Springfield School District is the largest school district in the planning area and serves the largest population of students. They would experience the same risks as other districts, but they would impact a larger population. If a pipe was to freeze in an older building it could cause a large indoor flood and structural damage. Other hazards could include hazardous commutes for young drivers and buses as well as district closing due to weather conditions.

Ozark Technical College

Ozark Technical College, OTC, is a community college in the planning area. They do not have any dormitories, which means all students commute to and from classes each day. Because of this severe winter weather can cause serious disruptions through unsafe road and walking conditions. OTC also could experience damages from falling limbs due to ice, frozen pipes and power loss.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

During severe winter weather, fire protection districts most respond to road hazards and debris that cause roads to be closed or citizens to be stuck in their homes. There is instances where broken power lines could start fires. Any of these hazards can pose a danger to firefighters. Roadside response is particularly dangerous when road conditions are unfavorable.

Brookline Fire Protection District

During severe winter weather, fire protection districts most respond to road hazards and debris that cause roads to be closed or citizens to be stuck in their homes. There is instances where broken power lines could

start fires. Any of these hazards can pose a danger to firefighters. Roadside response is particularly dangerous when road conditions are unfavorable.

Willard Fire Protection District

During severe winter weather, fire protection districts most respond to road hazards and debris that cause roads to be closed or citizens to be stuck in their homes. There is instances where broken power lines could start fires. Any of these hazards can pose a danger to firefighters. Roadside response is particularly dangerous when road conditions are unfavorable.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Severe winter storms can cause extensive damage throughout the entire planning area. Historically, these storms have demonstrated the potential for widespread destruction. They can down power lines, trees, and communication cables and towers. Power outages increase the risk of fire as residents turn to alternative fuel sources for heat. Additionally, power outages pose significant health risks if individuals lack means to stay warm. Severe winter weather can also result in significant agricultural and crop losses. These storms are a major hazard for Greene County, with the potential to have a profound impact on the entire planning community. Several mitigation strategies can help address the effects of severe winter weather, including the purchase of generators, establishment of shelters, burial of power lines to prevent outages, and public education efforts.

3.4.7 NATURAL HAZARDS: TORNADOES

HAZARD PROFILE

A tornado is defined by the National Weather Service (NWS) as a violently rotating column of air that touches the ground, usually attached to the base of a thunderstorm. Tornadoes are among the most violent storms, with winds reaching speeds of up to 300 miles per hour. They form in the most powerful thunderstorms and are essentially vortex storms, driven by two components of wind: rotational winds that can reach up to 500 miles per hour and an uplifting current of great strength. The combined dynamic force of these currents can create vacuum-like effects that can quickly destroy structures.

While tornadoes have been documented in all 50 states, the central United States experiences the most. The region's unique geography facilitates the development of thunderstorms that spawn tornadoes. The jet stream, a high-velocity air current, plays a critical role in determining which areas of the central U.S. are prone to tornado formation. The jet stream generally separates the cold air from the north and the warm air from the south. During winter, it flows west to east from Texas to the Carolina coast. As the sun moves northward in the spring, so does the jet stream, which, by the summer solstice, moves from Canada across Lake Superior to Maine. When the jet stream shifts north in the spring and south again in the fall, it crosses Missouri, fueling the large thunderstorms that produce tornadoes.

The cumulonimbus clouds associated with tornadoes can reach heights of up to 55,000 feet above ground level. These clouds typically form when warm, moist Gulf air is heated by solar radiation. This warm air interacts with the cooler, dry air brought by the jet stream. Initially, the cool air prevents the warm air from rising, but eventually, the warm air forces its way through the cool air, which in turn moves downward past the rising warm air. This movement, combined with the Earth's surface deflection, causes the air masses to begin rotating. This rotational movement creates a vortex, or funnel. If the funnel cloud does not touch the ground, it remains a funnel cloud. However, if it makes contact with the surface, it becomes a tornado.

A typical tornado is a funnel-shaped cloud that is anchored to a cumulonimbus cloud, which is also in contact with the Earth's surface. On average, tornadoes last about 30 minutes and travel a distance of 15 miles. The width of the tornado and its path of destruction is typically about 300 yards, but tornadoes can stay on the ground for over 300 miles and can be up to a mile wide. According to the National Weather Service, between 1950 and 1996, the mean path length of tornadoes in Missouri was 2.27 miles, with an average path area of 0.14 square miles.

Tornadoes typically travel at an average forward speed of 30 miles per hour, but their speed can vary from nearly stationary to as fast as 70 miles per hour. While tornadoes generally move from southwest to northeast, they have been known to travel in any direction. Tornadoes are most likely to occur in the afternoon and evening but can happen at any time of day or night.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Tornadoes can take place at any point within the planning area of Greene County, though they are more common in flatter areas, for example Springfield at its higher elevation is affected less than the northeastern part of the county. Missouri as a state is a part of the Tornado Belt, signifying that inclement weather that lends itself to developing tornadoes is more common.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Tornadoes are the most violent of all atmospheric storms and are capable of causing immense destruction. Wind speeds can exceed 250 miles per hour, and damaged paths can be over a mile wide and up to 50 miles long. Tornadoes have been known to lift and move objects weighing more than 300 tons at a distance of 30 feet, toss homes more than 300 feet from their foundations, and siphon millions of tons of water from lakes and rivers. They can also generate large amounts of flying debris, or "missiles," which often become airborne shrapnel that causes further damage. When wind speeds are particularly high, these missiles can strike buildings with enough force to penetrate windows, roofs, and walls. However, the more subtle, less apparent damage is far more common.

Tornado magnitude is classified according to the EF-Scale (Enhanced Fujita Scale), which ranks tornadoes based on wind speed and the resulting damage. This scale is an updated version of the original Fujita Scale (F-Scale), and it was implemented in the U.S. on February 2, 2007. The table below outlines the different levels of the EF-Scale.

Table 3.4.24 Enhanced F-Scale for Tornado Damage

Fujita Scale			Derived EF Scale		Operational EF Scale	
F Number	Fastest $\frac{1}{4}$ mile (MPH)	3 Second Gust (MPH)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (MPH)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (MPH)
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	0	65-85
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	1	86-110
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	2	111-135
3	158-207	162-209	3	138-167	3	136-165
4	208-260	210-261	4	168-199	4	166-200
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	5	Over 200

Source: National Weather Service, www.spc.noaa.gov/faq/tornado/ef-scale.html

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) states the following about the Enhanced Fujita Scale. The EF Scale (Enhanced F-Scale) is still a set of wind estimates, not measurements, based on damage.

Table 3.4.25 Enhanced Fujita Scale with Potential Damage

Scale	Wind Speed	Relative Frequency	Potential Damage
EF-0	65-85 mph	53.5%	Light: Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over. Confirmed tornadoes with no reported damage (i.e., those that remain in open fields) are always rated EF-0.
EF-1	86-110 mph	31.6%	Moderate: Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.

EF-2	111-135 mph	10.7%	Considerable: Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
EF-3	136-165 mph	3.4%	Severe: Entire stores of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations partially blown away.
EF-4	166-200 mph	.70%	Devastating: Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely levelled; cars thrown and small missiles generated.
EF-5	>200 mph	<.1%	Explosive: Strong-frame houses are leveled off their foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles are hurled through the air, flying over 300 ft.; steel-reinforced concrete structures are severely damaged; high-rise buildings exhibit significant structural deformation. Incredible phenomena will occur.

Source: NOAA Storm Prediction Center, <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/efscale/ef-scale.html>

Enhanced weather forecasting has provided the ability to predict severe weather likely to produce tornadoes days in advance. Tornado watches can be delivered to those in the path of these storms several hours in advance. Lead time for actual tornado warnings is about 30 minutes. Tornadoes have been known to change paths very rapidly, thus limiting the time in which to take shelter. Tornadoes may not be visible on the ground if they occur after sundown or due to blowing dust or driving rain and hail.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

There are limitations to the use of NCEI tornado data that must be noted. For example, one tornado may contain multiple segments as it moves geographically. A tornado that crosses a county line or state line is considered a separate segment for the purposes of reporting to the NCEI, as well as a tornado that lifts off the ground for less than 5 minutes or 2.5 miles is considered a separate segment. If the tornado lifts off the ground for greater than 5 minutes or 2.5 miles, it is considered a separate tornado. Tornadoes reported in Storm Data and the Storm Events Database are in segments.

Table 3.4.26 NCEI Reported Tornado Events 1950-2023

Location	Date	EF Rating	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damages
Greene County	8/8/1950	F1	0	0	\$250
Greene County	7/23/1955	F1	0	0	\$250
Greene County	2/24/1956	F0	0	0	\$250
Greene County	3/12/1961	F1	0	1	\$2,500
Greene County	3/22/1966	F1	0	0	\$2,500
Greene County	4/23/1967	F1	0	0	\$25,000
Greene County	7/28/1967	F1	0	0	\$2,500

Greene County	12/14/1971	F2	1	22	\$2,500,000
Greene County	9/10/1975	F2	0	5	\$2,500,000
Greene County	12/24/1982	F2	0	1	\$2,500,000
Greene County	4/29/1983	F2	0	3	\$2,500,000
Greene County	4/29/1983	F3	1	19	\$25,000,000
Greene County	4/30/1983	F1	0	0	\$0
Greene County	10/18/1984	F1	0	0	\$2,500
Greene County	11/15/1988	F1	0	0	\$25,000,000
Greene County	5/22/1989	F2	0	0	\$250,000
Greene County	5/20/1990	F2	0	0	\$0
Greene County	11/29/1991	F4	2	64	\$25,000,000
Walnut Grove	4/26/1994	F1	0	0	\$50,000
Springfield	5/27/1995	F1	0	0	\$300,000
Springfield	6/26/2001	F0	0	0	\$0
Springfield	10/10/2001	F1	0	5	\$250,000
Battlefield	5/4/2003	F3	1	12	\$14,700,000
Battlefield	3/12/2006	F2	0	4	\$650,000
Ash Grove	5/3/2006	F0	0	0	\$0
Springfield	10/17/2007	EF1	0	0	\$150,000
Republic	1/7/2008	EF2	0	0	\$2,000,000
Greene County	1/7/2008	EF3	1	0	\$1,000,000
Greene County	1/7/2008	EF2	0	0	\$1,000,000
Springfield	1/8/2008	EF1	0	0	\$50,000
Springfield	6/19/2008	EF1	0	0	\$150,000
Battlefield	2/10/2009	EF1	0	0	\$350,000
Republic	5/8/2009	EF1	0	0	\$1,000,000
Springfield	5/8/2009	EF1	0	0	\$200,000

Ebenezer	5/8/2009	EF0	0	0	\$100,000
Greene County	6/18/2011	EF1	0	0	\$0
Ebenezer	6/18/2011	EF0	0	0	\$30,000
Willard	10/13/2012	EF0	0	0	\$25,000
Springfield	7/21/2013	EF0	0	0	\$100,000
Ash Grove	10/13/2014	EF0	0	0	\$0
Battlefield	4/27/2016	EF0	0	0	\$100,000
Greene County	5/19/2017	EF0	0	0	\$100,000
Greene County	5/3/2018	EFO	0	0	\$100,000
Republic	12/1/2018	EF1	0	0	\$175,000
Greene County	4/30/2019	EF1	0	0	\$25,000
Greene County	4/30/2019	EF1	0	0	\$300,000
Greene County	4/30/2019	EF2	0	1	\$3,900,000
Greene County	5/21/2019	EF0	0	0	\$41,000
Battlefield	10/21/2019	EF0	0	0	\$18,000
Greene County	10/21/2019	EF0	0	0	\$15,000
Springfield	1/10/2020	EF0	0	0	\$400,000
Fair Grove	5/15/2023	EF0	0	0	\$100,000
Source: NOAA NCEI Storm Data		TOTALS	6	137	\$112,664,750

July 2013

A National Weather Service storm survey indicated that an EF-0 tornado touched down near the intersection of East Cairo Street and South Pickwick Avenue. The tornado traveled east along East Cairo Street and lifted at the intersection of East Cairo Street and Glenstone Ave. The tornado caused several large tree branches to be blown down, damage to roofs to several houses, and several power lines to be blown down. Several windows to homes and businesses were broken or blown out. At least two businesses had roof and window damage. Winds were estimated to be around 60 mph with a path width of 50 yards and was about half a mile length.

April 2016

A National Weather Service storm survey revealed that an EF-0 tornado damaged a few homes on the southwest side of Springfield in the town of Battlefield. There was damage to roofs, gutters, and awnings. The tornado was a brief touchdown.

May 2017

Multiple rounds of severe thunderstorms over a two-day period produced numerous weak tornadoes and wind damage reports across the Missouri Ozarks. An EF-0 tornado uprooted numerous trees along the path. Some trees fell on homes. Estimated maximum winds were up to 85 mph.

December 2018

An EF-1 tornado developed approximately three miles west of Republic and tracked northeast and dissipated within the city limits of Republic. Two large barns were destroyed, and numerous trees were uprooted. Several homes sustained minor roof damage.

April 2019

A National Weather Service storm survey confirmed an EF-1 tornado tracked from two miles northwest of Willard, Missouri to two miles north of Willard. The tornado was on the ground for approximately two minutes along its 1.8-mile total track with maximum wind speeds estimated at 100 mph. Cyclonic tree fall pattern was observed within an intermittent path of uprooted and damaged trees. A few outbuildings were damaged from just east of Highway 123 and continued along Farm Road 64 to east of Highway Z. There was a noticeable break along the southern (right) flank of this tornadic path which separated a path of up to 70 mph straight line wind damage along and south of Farm Road 68 that continued into the northern parts of Willard.

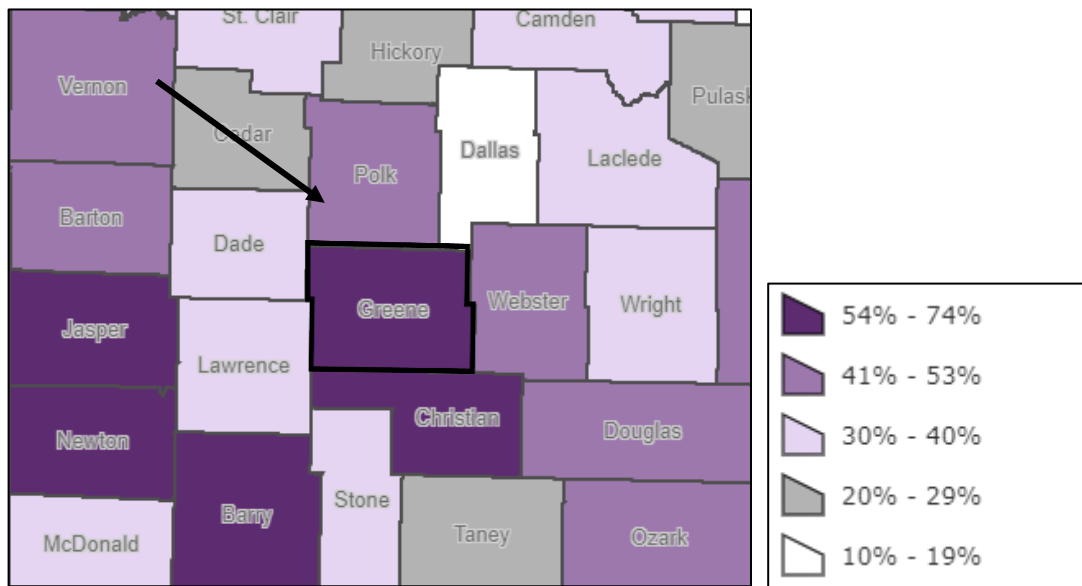
January 2020

A National Weather Service storm survey determined that an EF-1 tornado touched down east of Highway 65 on East Mill Street, just east of Springfield. The tornado tracked to the northeast crossing East Division Street. As the tornado approached Interstate 44, damage was sustained to an automobile service building. The service building lost a couple of overhead doors, and two box trucks were overturned. Damage to the roof was also sustained. As the tornado crossed Interstate 44 into Strafford, there was damage to several homes. The damage included a significant loss of roof covering material, damage to gutters, and inward collapse of garage doors. Numerous trees were snapped or uprooted along the path. The tornado lifted just before Highway 125 near East Farm Road 84. The tornado produced EF-1 damage with maximum winds up to 98 mph and a max width of 75 yards. The tornado was on the ground for 11 minutes along a 7-mile path.

May 2023

A National Weather Service storm survey determined that an intermittent EF-0 tornado touched down near Fair Grove, Missouri and tracked to the northwest about a mile and a half. The maximum wind speed was 77 mph with a maximum path width of 75 yards. At the start point of the tornado, a home sustained minor damage to its siding; otherwise, sporadic and sparse tree damage was noted along the tornado's path. Just before lifting, several outbuildings suffered significant damage.

Figure 3.4.34 Average Annual Occurrence for Tornadoes



In the last 10 years, there have been no insurance claim payouts reported to the USDA because of tornado damage.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURENCES

Based on tornado data reported between 1950 and 2023, there have been 52 tornadoes documented by the National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is estimated that there is a 71 percent chance of a tornado occurring in the planning area over the next five years. Many of the tornadoes that affect the region are relatively small and cause limited damage. These tornadoes most commonly result in disruptive debris and roof damage, though their severity can vary.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, scientists are uncertain about how the frequency and severity of tornadoes will change in the future. However, research published in 2015 suggests that increasing heat and moisture content in the atmosphere, driven by a warming world, may be contributing to more frequent and severe tornado outbreaks in the U.S. The research concluded that the number of days with large tornado outbreaks has been increasing since the 1950s, and densely concentrated tornado outbreaks are on the rise. Notably, the study indicates that while the area of tornado activity itself is not expanding, regions already prone to tornadoes are experiencing a greater concentration of tornadoes.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Tornadoes are extremely dangerous storms that can injure or kill people. Tornadoes that touch down typically cause thousands, or even millions of dollars of damage. Over the years, Greene County has experienced several tornadoes of varying degrees of damage. There have been four tornadoes at an EF 3 or greater within the planning area. These storms have caused considerably more losses. Greene County is located within the region of the U.S. with high frequency of dangerous and destructive tornadoes referred to as "Tornado Alley". However, the National Weather Service states the following regarding the term "Tornado Alley:," "The U.S. tornado threat shifts from the Southeast in the cooler months of the year, toward the southern and central Plains in May and June, and the northern Plains and Midwest during early summer. Tornadoes can occur and have been reported in all fifty states."

All the planning area is at risk for experiencing effects from a tornado touch down. More vulnerable populations are ones who live in mobile homes. In Greene County, we have a relatively low percentage of people living in mobile homes, roughly 1 percent. However, there are still thousands of people at severe risk in the event of a tornado.

Figure 3.4.35 Percentage of Mobile Homes – 2023

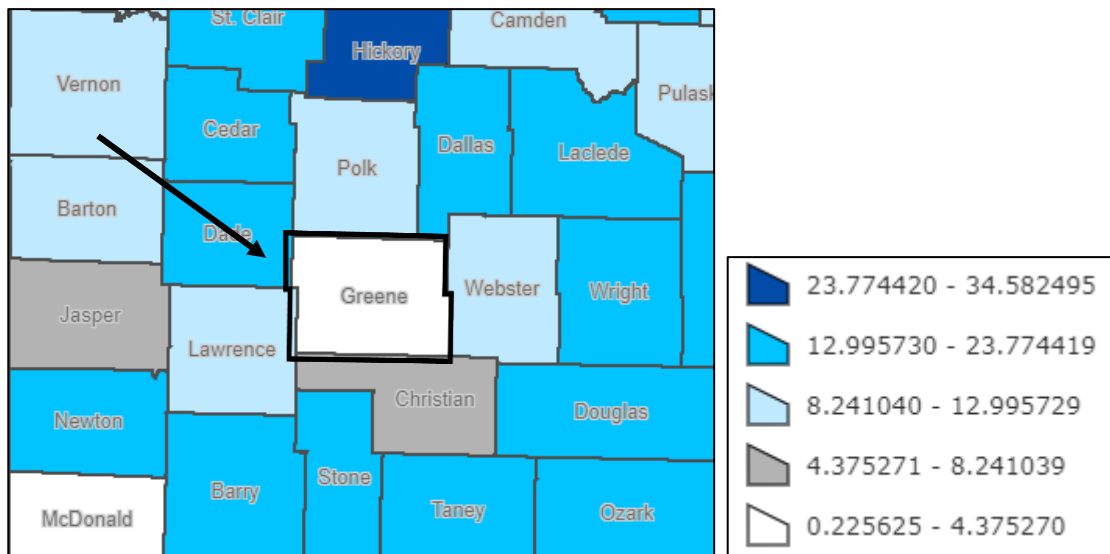
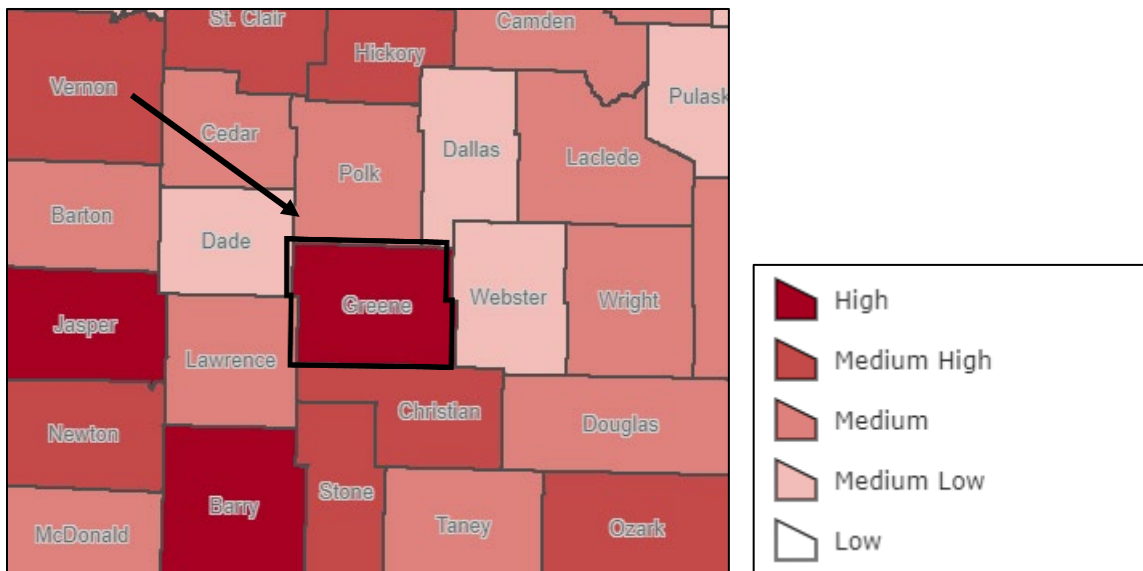


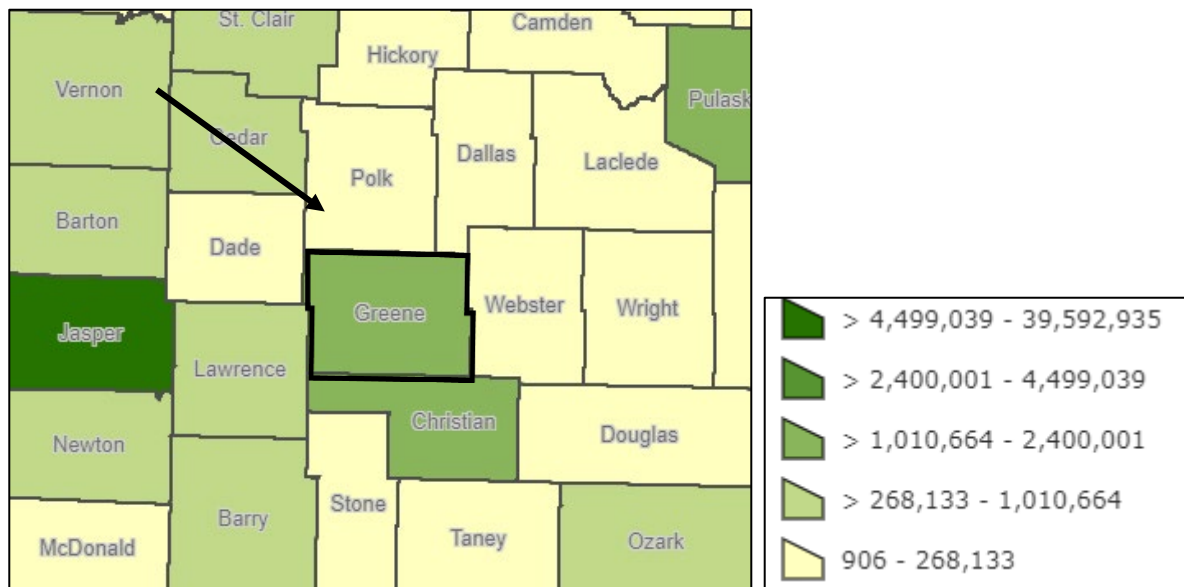
Figure 3.4.36 Vulnerability to Tornadoes – Greene County



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Tornadoes can cause significant damage to infrastructure, including residential properties, commercial buildings, agricultural assets, power lines, and vegetation. The extent of tornado damage is typically severe, often requiring weeks or even months of recovery and cleanup. One of the primary challenges following a tornado event is the removal of debris, which can be widely dispersed over large areas. Debris fields can extend for several miles, obstructing roadways and complicating transportation logistics for both cleanup operations and emergency response.

Figure 3.4.37 Annualized Property Loss



PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Greene County's population is expected to keep growing, which will lead to an increase in the number of homes and businesses being built. As development expands, so does the risk of significant damage from tornadoes. Research suggests that tornado activity will likely increase as the climate changes. With this growth, it is crucial to recognize the heightened vulnerability of mobile home parks to tornadoes and other severe wind events.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.27 EMAP Impact Analysis: Tornadoes

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Tornadoes in Greene County have caused injuries and death. There is widespread safety concerns associated with tornado incidents, and many times storms will produce more than one tornado, creating even more safety concerns.
Responders	Responders face potentially life-threatening safety issues, and response functions can be impacted depending on weather conditions and debris amount and make-up.
Continuity of Operations	Delivery of services can be hampered across the jurisdiction due to infrastructure damages and overwhelming demand.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Tornadoes have caused widespread, significant damage within Greene County. Many homes have been heavily damaged or completely destroyed due to multiple tornadoes that have passed through the county. Infrastructure is damaged through downed power lines, poles, and communication towers. Transportation can also be affected by debris and downed trees that block roads. Facilities in Greene County have had widespread significant damage. Fair Grove High School, Glendale High School, Harry Copper Supply industrial building, and other businesses experienced severe damage.
Environment	Minor isolated instances of environmental damage are found in a tornado incident in the form of fallen or damaged trees.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	The economic impact on Greene County can be major with widespread loss. Businesses may be destroyed or forced to make repairs before being operational again. This creates loss for the economy and for individuals.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	There may be minor isolated instances of loss in public confidence if response and recovery operations are not executed quickly and effectively.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County

The entire planning area is at risk of tornadoes, though certain areas may be more vulnerable due to housing conditions and other factors. Ash Grove, for example, has many older homes that are at higher risk from high winds and tornadoes. Walnut Grove also has a significant number of older homes. Jurisdictions with building codes may be less vulnerable, but not all areas have adopted them.

Historically, some jurisdictions have been more prone to tornadoes than others. The City of Battlefield and the City of Republic have experienced larger tornadoes that caused significant damage. Jurisdictions that have been affected by repeated tornadoes are more vulnerable to future damage compared to those that do not frequently experience tornadoes.

City of Ash Grove

Between 1950 and 2023, Ash Grove experienced two reported tornadoes, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). Both tornadoes were classified as EF0. While Ash Grove is not among the most tornado-prone areas, strong winds from EF0 tornadoes or severe storms that often accompany them can still cause extensive damage. This is particularly concerning for towns like Ash Grove, which have a high number of historic homes and a significant portion of the population aged 65 and older.

or under the age of five. Potential damages include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Battlefield

Between 1950 and 2023, Battlefield experienced five reported tornadoes, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). These tornadoes ranged in strength from EF0 to EF3. The stronger tornadoes that have impacted Battlefield have resulted in significant financial losses, extensive property damage, and injuries. The city also experiences several severe storms each year, many of which have the potential to produce damaging conditions. Potential impacts include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Fair Grove

Between 1950 and 2023, Fair Grove experienced one reported tornado, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). This tornado was classified as an EF0. Although Fair Grove is not considered one of the more tornado-prone areas, strong winds from EF0 tornadoes or the severe storms that often accompany them can still cause significant damage. This is especially concerning for communities like Fair Grove, which have a large number of historic homes and a considerable portion of the population aged 65 and older or under five years old. Potential impacts include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Republic

Between 1950 and 2023, Republic experienced three reported tornadoes, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). These tornadoes ranged in strength from EF1 to EF2. The stronger tornadoes that have impacted Republic have resulted in significant financial losses, extensive property damage, and injuries. The city also experiences several severe storms each year, many of which have the potential to produce damaging conditions. Potential impacts include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Springfield

Between 1950 and 2023, Springfield experienced nine reported tornadoes, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). These tornadoes were classified as EF0 to EF1. Although Springfield often experiences smaller tornadoes, the strong winds from EF0 tornadoes or the severe storms that often accompany them can still cause significant damage. Springfield has faced substantial financial losses following each storm. Other potential impacts include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Strafford

Strafford has not experienced any tornadoes within the data range from the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). However, the city still faces the effects of strong storms that bring tornadoes into the county. Potential impacts include financial losses following each storm, flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Walnut Grove

Between 1950 and 2023, Walnut Grove experienced one reported tornado, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). This tornado was classified as an EF1. Although Walnut Grove is not considered one of the more tornado-prone areas, strong winds from EF1 tornadoes or the severe storms that often accompany them can still cause significant damage. This is especially concerning for communities like Walnut Grove, which have a large number of historic homes and a considerable portion of the population aged 65 and older or under five years old. Potential impacts include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

City of Willard

Between 1950 and 2023, Willard experienced one reported tornado, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). This tornado was classified as an EF0. Although Willard is not considered one of the more tornado-prone areas, strong winds from EF0 tornadoes or the severe storms that often accompany them can still cause significant damage. This is especially concerning for communities like Willard, which have a large number of historic homes and a considerable portion of the population aged 65 and older or under five years old. Potential impacts include flying debris, downed power lines, broken windows, damaged vehicles, injuries, and even fatalities.

Ash Groves School District

The City of Ash Grove has experienced two reported tornadoes, but they are considered to be at risk like the rest of the planning area to experience them. Risks from tornadoes in the context of the school district include structural damage, unsafe road conditions for young drivers, debris that cover the school property and injury from things like fallen objects and broken windows. Tornadoes that happen during the school day can also add to factors such as emotional distress in students and power outages that could impact children with disabilities, such as insulin being improperly cooled.

Logan Rogersville School District

Risks from tornadoes in the context of the school district include structural damage, unsafe road conditions for young drivers, debris that cover the school property and injury from things like fallen objects and broken windows. Tornadoes that happen during the school day can also add to factors such as emotional distress in students and power outages that could impact children with disabilities, such as insulin being improperly cooled.

Springfield School District

The Springfield School District is the largest district in the planning area and serves the largest population of students. Tornadoes can cause problems both during and outside of school hours. Large power outages can prevent schools from operating; debris can cause damage to structures and the aftermath of a storm can create unsafe road conditions. Tornadoes that happen during school hours can cause mental tolls on students and staff as well as parents they may not be able to contact their students.

Ozark Technical College

Risks from tornadoes in the context of the school district include structural damage, unsafe road conditions for young drivers, debris that cover the school property and injury from things like fallen objects and broken windows. Tornadoes that happen during the school day can also add to factors such as emotional distress in students. Lasting power outages can prevent classes from meeting and impact the education of students.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

Fire departments play a large role in recovery after a tornado, often they are the first responders in the event of an emergency. Tornadoes impact Fire Protection Districts are impacted with an increase of calls and debris that may block roads and trap citizens. Power outages can impact fire stations and their response times, as well as the strong winds of tornadoes could damage fire stations and trucks.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Fire departments play a large role in recovery after a tornado, often they are the first responders in the event of an emergency. Tornadoes impact Fire Protection Districts are impacted with an increase of calls and debris that may block roads and trap citizens. Power outages can impact fire stations and their response times, as well as the strong winds of tornadoes could damage fire stations and trucks.

Willard Fire Protection District

Fire departments play a large role in recovery after a tornado, often they are the first responders in the event of an emergency. Tornadoes impact Fire Protection Districts are impacted with an increase of calls and debris that may block roads and trap citizens. Power outages can impact fire stations and their response times, as well as the strong winds of tornadoes could damage fire stations and trucks.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

When a severe storm becomes tornadic, it poses a significant risk to the entire planning area, potentially causing serious damage. Tornadoes can produce high winds that result in roof damage, power outages, uprooted homes and trees, and other destruction. These storms can cause catastrophic property damage and pose a threat to both human and animal life. Tornadoes are already frequent in Greene County, and with the effects of climate change, they may become even more common in the planning area. As Greene County's population continues to grow, more properties and people will be at risk of tornado-related damage. The planning area community must remain vigilant in preparing for and mitigating the impacts of tornadic storms.

3.4.8 NATURAL HAZARD: WILDFIRE

HAZARD PROFILE

Wildfires are defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) as unplanned fires occurring in wildland areas, such as forests, rangelands, or grasslands. While these extreme events are more prevalent in the Western United States, where they typically occur in the summer and fall, Missouri experiences a significant number of fires during the spring. Wildfire season is determined by the occurrence of the first major fire and the containment of the last significant fire, meaning the timing of the season can vary each year. Since the 1970s, the duration of Missouri's wildfire season has extended from an average of five months to seven months annually.

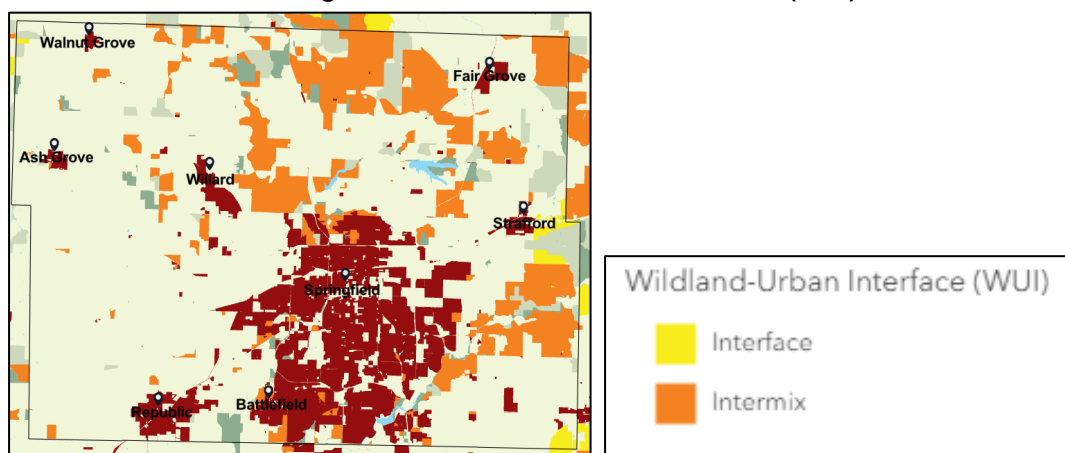
The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) Forestry Division is tasked with protecting privately-owned forests, state forests, and grasslands from wildfires. To achieve this, the state is divided into eight forestry regions for fire suppression efforts. The MDC collaborates with volunteer fire departments and federal agencies to support fire suppression activities. Currently, over 900 rural fire departments in Missouri have mutual aid agreements with the MDC, enabling them to receive assistance with wildfire protection when necessary.

The majority of wildfires in Missouri occur during the spring, between February and May, and the intensity and duration of these fires are heavily influenced by weather conditions. Spring in Missouri is typically marked by low humidity and high winds, creating conditions that significantly increase the risk of fires. In addition, recent drought conditions in many areas exacerbate wildfire risks, as reduced moisture availability can limit firefighting resources. Many rural residents engage in controlled burning during the spring to manage garden areas, brush piles, and land. Some landowners also conduct forest burns to promote grass growth, control ticks, and reduce brush accumulation. These activities contribute to the heightened wildfire risk during the spring months. Fall also presents a high-risk period for wildfires, with a notable number of fires occurring between mid-October and late November, depending on prevailing weather conditions.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Greene County has a wide range of diversity in the levels of development within the planning area. Areas that have less urban development are at a higher risk of wildfire events. Below is a map of Greene County that highlights the Urban areas as well as areas where structures and human development intermingle with wildland vegetation, which is defined as wildland-urban interface. Areas in red are fully urban areas, areas in orange are at the highest risk of experiencing wildfire due to their proximity to vegetation and those in yellow are at risk but less than. Communities in the planning area that are most at risk are highlighted orange and yellow. Those areas include Willard, Turners (unincorporated Greene County), Fair Grove, and Stafford.

Figure 3.4.38 Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)



STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Wildfires in Missouri pose significant environmental risks, including the destruction of vegetation and, on occasion, wildlife. Firefighting personnel are also at risk of injury or fatality, and structural damage or destruction can occur. The loss of plant life can exacerbate soil erosion and increase the likelihood of landslides, especially in areas with steep terrain. While Missouri wildfires are generally smaller and less intense than those in the Western United States, they can still impact local recreation and tourism, particularly in areas near the fires.

The majority of wildfires in Missouri are the result of human activity, rather than natural causes such as lightning. These fires are predominantly surface fires, consuming dead vegetation, such as fallen leaves and dried grasses. Occasionally, they may escalate into "torch" or "crown" fires, particularly in dense evergreen stands, such as eastern red cedar and shortleaf pine. However, Missouri lacks the extensive evergreen forests characteristic of the Western U.S., which are typically responsible for the large-scale firestorms often depicted in media coverage.

Although rare, crown fires can occur in Missouri's native hardwood forests, particularly during extended drought periods, combined with extreme heat, low humidity, and high winds. Additionally, recent weather events, such as tornadoes, high winds, wet snow, and ice storms, have led to the accumulation of large quantities of woody debris on the forest floor. This accumulation contributes to more intense and prolonged fires and complicates firefighting efforts, increasing both the difficulty and danger for responders.

While the dramatic fire behavior that often garners media attention is uncommon in Missouri, wildfires in the state can still cause significant damage. They can destroy homes and other structures, and their impact on communities can be severe despite the relatively lower intensity of fires compared to those in other regions.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

Table 3.4.28 Wildfires in Greene County 2018 – 2023 with Greater than 2 Acres Burned

Discovered Date	Station	Cause	Acres Burned
1/6/2018	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	2.092
1/25/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	3.822
1/25/2018	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	2.044
1/25/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	3.442
1/26/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.501
1/27/2018	001 Station 1	Debris	61.652
1/31/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	7.3
2/2/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	3.2
2/3/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.379
2/3/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.825
2/26/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	4.405
3/9/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	23.195

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

3/13/2018	Walnut Grove Fire Port, Dist.	Unknown	4.021
3/14/2018	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Debris	7.23
4/5/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	4.581
4/5/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.383
4/12/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	4.82
4/21/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	10.872
4/21/2018	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Debris	7.575
6/18/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.011
8/13/2018	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	50.697
8/13/2018	MDC Forestry	Debris	33.843
8/13/2018	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	38.795
2/3/2019	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	4.739
2/4/2019	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	4.932
3/22/2019	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	7.652
12/21/2019	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	2.746
12/23/2019	Dadeville Rural Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	36.251
12/24/2019	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	12.372
1/5/2020	Walnut Grove Fire Port, Dist.	Debris	53.883
1/5/2020	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	3.432
2/2/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Not Reported	12.941
2/22/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	35.96
2/27/2020	Walnut Grove Fire Port, Dist.	Miscellaneous	3.254
3/8/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Campfire	19.777
3/8/2020	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Fireworks	2.22
9/27/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	2.171
10/13/2020	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Debris	2.295
11/18/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.611
12/19/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	9.492
12/20/2020	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	2.132

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

2/23/2021	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	2.588
3/3/2021	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Not Reported	2.014
3/3/2021	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Not Reported	2.176
3/4/2021	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	4.297
3/4/2021	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	28.582
4/2/2021	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	28.924
4/9/2021	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Debris	3.118
4/11/2021	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Debris	49.147
4/11/2021	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	13.426
11/20/2021	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Campfire	9.502
1/31/2022	Dunnegan Rural Fire Department	Unknown	33.304
2/14/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	3.09
2/15/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	16.342
2/28/2022	Walnut Grove Fire Prot, Dist.	Unknown	17.15
3/1/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	30.687
3/1/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	4.558
3/2/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	18.328
3/2/2022	Walnut Grove Fire Prot, Dist.	Unknown	11.964
3/3/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	60.703
3/3/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	35.06
3/16/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	36.272
3/16/2022	Morrisville Fire Protection District	Unknown	3.595
3/16/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	16.383
3/16/2022	Dadeville Rural Fire Protection District	Unknown	13.831
3/16/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	18.03
3/17/2022	Morrisville Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	2.4
3/26/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	148.001
3/26/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	131.158
3/28/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	12.281

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

3/28/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	39.574
4/3/2022	Dadeville Rural Fire Protection District	Unknown	4.524
7/23/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	4.481
7/25/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	2.246
9/25/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Smoking	3.917
10/1/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Unknown	8.479
10/4/2022	Halltown Fire Department	Debris	13.824
10/6/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	21.199
10/13/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	7.688
10/19/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	2.51
10/21/2022	Walnut Grove Fire Prot, Dist.	Debris	13.812
11/2/2022	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	2.537
11/2/2022	MDC Forestry	Debris	80.819
12/5/2022	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	17.687
1/1/2023	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Debris	388.49
1/2/2023	Dadeville Rural Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	18.314
3/14/2023	Bois D' Arc Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	36.281
3/14/2023	Bois D' Arc Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	5.993
4/3/2023	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Debris	8.934
4/8/2023	001 Station 1	Debris	12.988
5/8/2023	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Miscellaneous	6.858
6/27/2023	Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Not Reported	214.599
7/10/2023	Dadeville Rural Fire Protection District	Equipment	6.187
7/25/2023	Bois D' Arc Fire Protection District	Equipment	3.911
11/18/2023	Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Unknown	4.438

Source: <https://mdc12.mdc.mo.gov/Applications/MDCFireReporting/>

POSSIBILITY OF FUTURE OCCURENCES

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, wildfires are highly likely to occur in nearly every area of the state, including Greene County. On average, over 3,000 wildfires are reported annually. Specifically, between 2018 and 2023, Greene County experienced 95 wildfire incidents, averaging 19 events per year. Using this data, Greene County has a 100 percent chance that any given year there will be a wildfire event within the planning area. It is highly likely these events will continue and could be intensified depending on annual droughts and wind.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, changes in rainfall and rising temperatures are unlikely to significantly reduce forest cover in Missouri, although the composition of the tree species may change. More frequent droughts could reduce forest productivity, while changing future conditions are likely to increase the damage from insects and diseases. Higher temperatures will also reduce the number of days suitable for prescribed burning. The reduction in prescribed burns will allow for the growth of understory vegetation, which can provide fuel for destructive wildfires. Additionally, droughts are expected to become more frequent and intense during the summer months under projected future scenarios. Droughts can result in dead or dying vegetation and landscaping material near structures, creating fuel for wildfires in both urban and rural areas.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Missouri, according to the state plan, ranks seventh in the northeast region of the U.S. in forest land area, with over 14 million acres. The U.S Fire Administration states that there are factors contributing to wildfire vulnerability. In order for communities to be successful, they need to plan for the following:

- **Exposure Vulnerability** - What are the fuel conditions in the area? A program to reduce the flammability of building materials used in construction and reduce fuel on public and private lands, as well as in the home ignition zone.
- **Sensitivity of the Exposed Community** - What are the residents' vulnerabilities? A plan needs to determine the risk factors of the population, such as poverty, age, education, language, and special needs.
- **Adaptive Capacity** - Can residents prepare for, respond to, and recover from a wildfire based on their available resources?

Below are figures detailing the likelihood of wildfires causing damage and how many acres are burned annually each year. Greene County experiences frequent wildfires but an average of 23 acres are burned each time. There have been a few instances where large burns have exceeded 100 acres in one burn.

Figure 3.4.39 Likelihood of Occurrence (Percent)

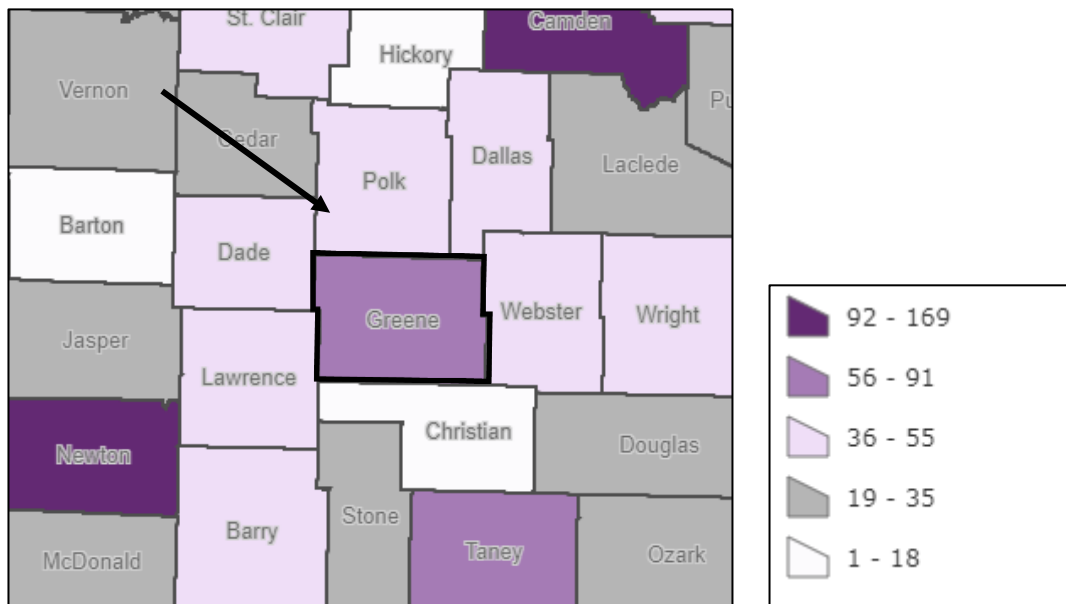
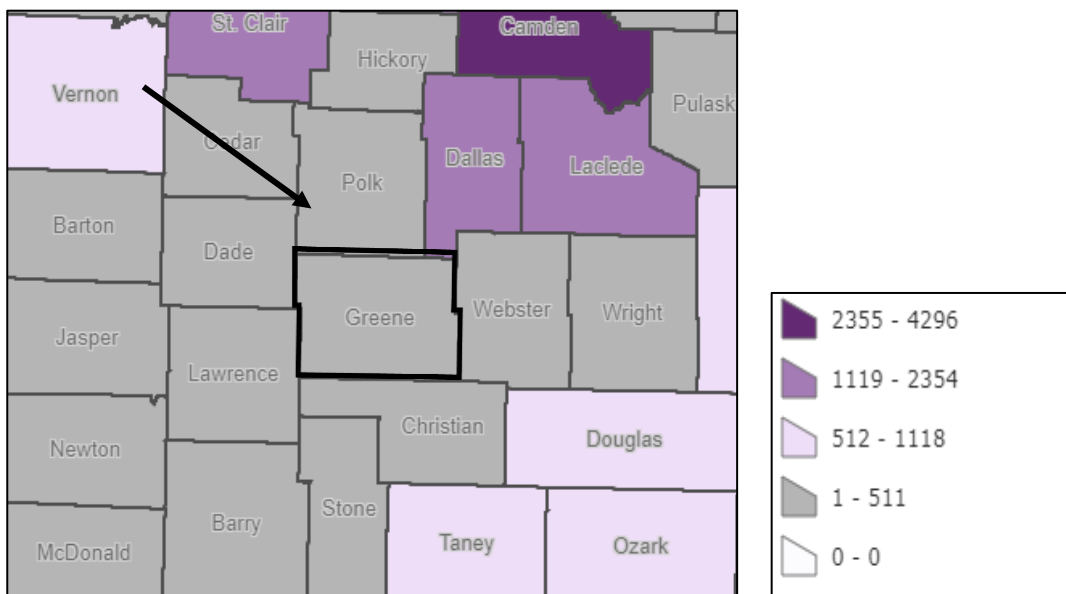


Figure 3.4.40 Average Annual Land Burned (In Acres)



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Though wildfires can be common in Greene County, there is no historical loss information that could be obtained. The following charts were used from Missouri State Emergency Management Agency's Hazard Mitigation Viewer. Below are several figures that detail the number of structures that are in at-risk areas for wildfire events as well as the vulnerability of the planning area and annualized value of the structures in the area. Greene County has been highlighted for clarity.

Figure 3.4.41 Total Number of Structures – WUI Interface/Intermix Area

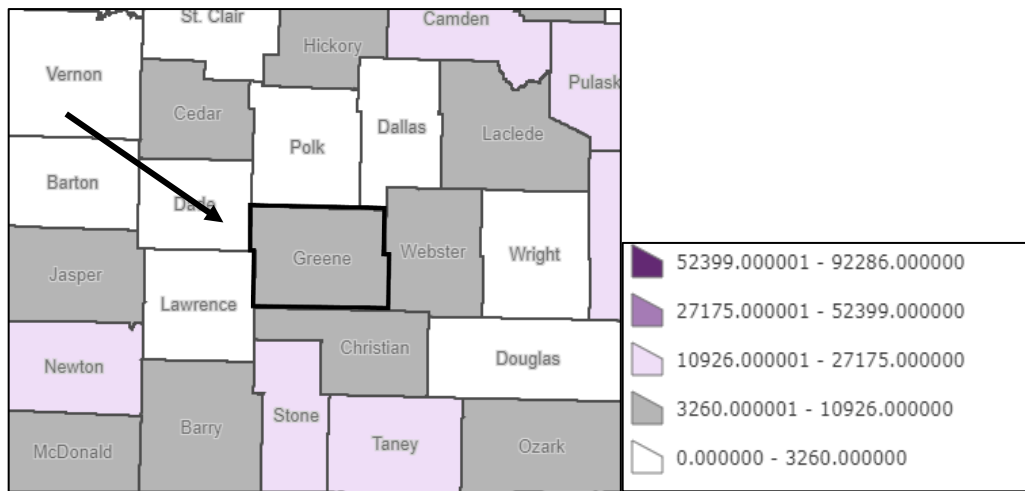


Figure 3.4.42 Value of Structures – WUI Interface/Intermix Area

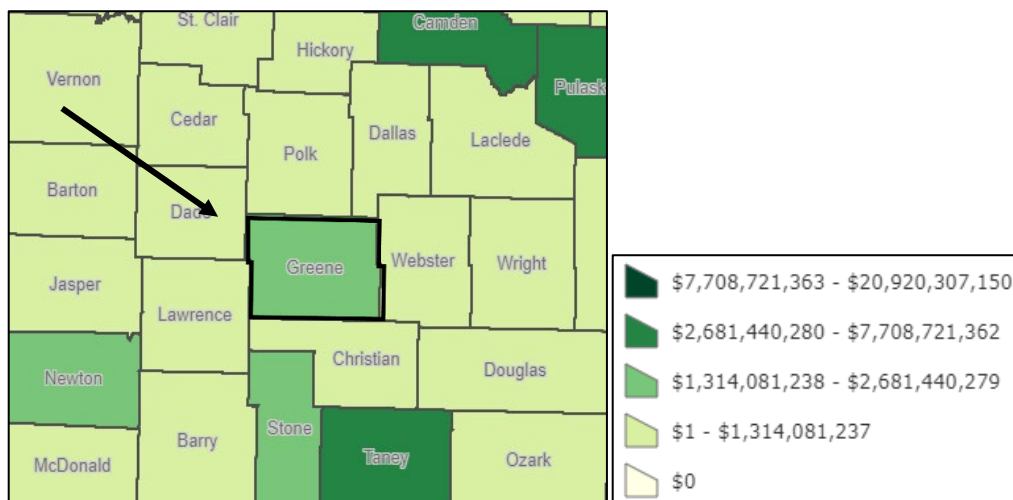
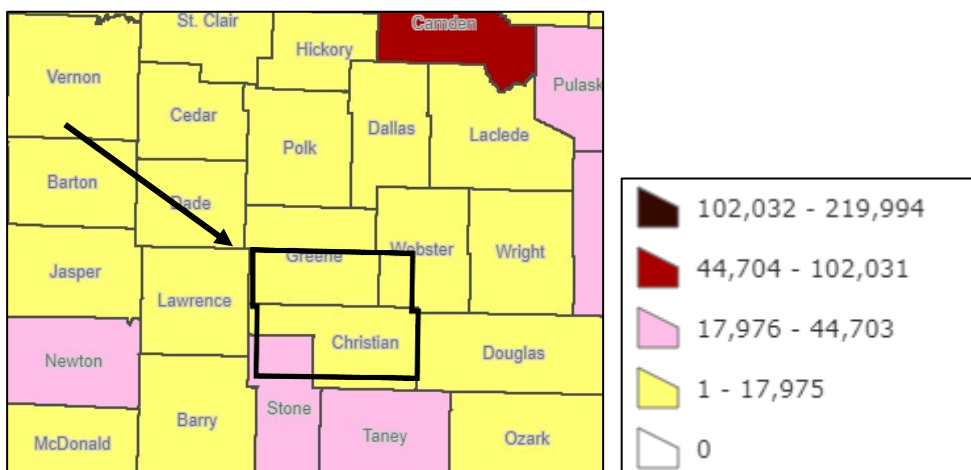


Figure 3.4.43 Population Risk – WUI Interface/Intermix Area



IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As the population of Greene County continues to increase, the chance of development occurring in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas is possible. There are currently no plans in place but could be developed in the future. Building in those areas could increase the amount of damage that occurs if and when a wildfire takes place. Development in those areas can also increase the risk of injury or death in the county's population.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.29 EMAP Impact Analysis: Wildfires

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Wildfires create multiple isolated instances of safety concerns. Death or injury can occur from wildfire; however, this has not been a consequence to Greene County.
Responders	There would be little to no impact on responders and response function in Greene County due to wildfires. Death or injury can occur from wildfires; however, this has not historically happened in Greene County
Continuity of Operations	Wildfires have had little to no impact on service operations in Greene County.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Greene County has experienced minor isolated incidents of property damage due to wildfires. Wildfires can cause minor impact to key infrastructure, such as transportation or power, again, depending on the burn path of the fire. Greene County has experienced little to no impact on facilities due to wildfire.
Environment	Wildfires in Greene County can cause multiple instances of damage to the environment depending on what is burned. Wildlife is also affected by wildfires.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Wildfires have caused Greene County little to no impact on the economy.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Wildfires cause little to no loss of public confidence in governance in Greene County.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Wildfires pose a risk to the entire planning area. Jurisdictions in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas are more vulnerable to wildfires than others. The Walnut Grove, Ebenezer, and Fair Grove Fire Protection Districts typically respond to the highest number of wildfire calls, as shown in the "Previous Occurrences" section of this profile. Properties in these fire districts are more susceptible to wildfire damage compared to other jurisdictions within the planning area. All Fire Protection Districts are significantly impacted by wildfire events, as reflected in the Mitigation Strategy section of this plan. While wildfires do affect cities and school districts in the planning area, these entities rely heavily on their local fire protection districts, responding collaboratively to events based on the decisions of the fire protection districts.

City of Ash Grove

Ash Grove is largely surrounded by unincorporated areas, which have a higher risk of wildfires that could potentially impact the city. This risk can manifest in reduced air quality, loss of structures, homes, and businesses. Additionally, Ash Grove could experience a shortage of responders if a wildfire occurs outside of the area their fire district is responsible for.

City of Battlefield

The City of Battlefield is located near Springfield, and as both cities continue to grow, the amount of wildland surrounding them has changed considerably. While Battlefield is still at risk of being impacted by wildfires, the primary concerns now revolve around issues such as reduced air quality and a potential shortage of responders in the area.

City of Fair Grove

The Walnut Grove, Ebenezer, and Fair Grove Fire Protection Districts typically respond to the highest number of wildfire calls, as shown in the "Previous Occurrences" section of this profile. Properties in these fire districts are more susceptible to wildfire damage compared to other jurisdictions within the planning area. All Fire Protection Districts are significantly impacted by wildfire events, as reflected in the Mitigation Strategy section of this plan. Structure loss, damage to homes, agricultural losses and live stock endangerment can all be caused by uncontrolled fire.

City of Republic

The City of Republic is the second-largest city in the county and has seen the surrounding wildland areas change as it has grown. Republic is still at risk of wildfires, and the potential impacts could include agricultural losses outside the city, air quality concerns, loss of structures and homes, as well as a reduced number of responders.

City of Springfield

The City of Springfield is the largest city in the county and faces the least amount of direct risk from wildfires. While the risk of structural loss is minimal, agricultural areas could still be affected. Additionally, concerns such as reduced air quality and a potential shortage of available responders should be considered.

City of Stafford

Stafford is largely surrounded by unincorporated areas, which have a higher risk of wildfires that could potentially impact the city. This risk can manifest in reduced air quality, loss of structures, homes, and businesses. Additionally, Stafford could experience a shortage of responders if a wildfire occurs outside of the area their fire district is responsible for.

Ash Groves School District

As mentioned above the City of Ash Grove is at a high risk of wildfire. However, during the process of this plan the district determined that wildfire is not a hazard that directly applies to them. Impacts such as structural fire due to a spreading wildfire would be a hazard that the City of Ash Grove and the fire protection districts in the area would be responsible for. Some concerns could be emotional distress of students and loss of personal items.

Logan Rogersville School District

During the process of this plan the district determined that wildfire is not a hazard that directly applies to them. Impacts such as structural fire due to a spreading wildfire would be a hazard that the City of Logan Rogersville and the fire protection districts in the area would be responsible for. Some concerns could be emotional distress of students and loss of personal items.

Springfield School District

The Springfield School District is the largest district in the area but is also at the least amount of risk. Due to this the district determined that wildfire is not a risk that directly applies to them. A wildfire would have to become a large destructive urban fire before it impacted many of the schools within the district. If a fire reached this level, the schools would not have a say in what response followed it. If there was to be a fire

of this size the district would consider the emotional distress of students and staff as well as the loss of personal items.

Ozark Technical College

During the process of this plan OTC determined that wildfire is not a hazard that directly applies to them. Impacts such as structural fire due to a spreading wildfire would be a hazard that the cities there are campuses in and the fire protection districts in the area would be responsible for. Some concerns could be emotional distress of students and loss of personal items.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

The Battlefield Fire Protection District often responds to many wildfire calls, many of them are not within battlefield but through mutual aid agreements, they respond. Potential hazards could include personal injury from fire or over heating in improper equipment. Issues within the jurisdiction could include a shortage of responders if there was a large incident out of the jurisdiction. This could increase wait times or lead to a greater loss of personal items.

Brookline Fire Protection District

The Brookline Fire Protection District does not cover a large residential area, because of this most of their responses are to local wildfire or mutual aid agreement response. Local response times could be delayed if there is a large outside incident as well as personal injury to firefighters is always a risk in wildfires.

Willard Fire Protection District

Willard is largely surrounded by unincorporated areas, which have a higher risk of wildfires that could potentially impact the city. This risk can manifest in reduced air quality, loss of structures, homes, and businesses. Additionally, Willard could experience a shortage of responders if a wildfire occurs outside of the area their fire district is responsible for. Personal injury to fire fighters should also be considered in wildfire situations.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Wildfires can cause severe damage if not controlled promptly. They spread rapidly and can be difficult to manage. Wildfires can damage crops, properties, and wildlife, and threaten human lives. The causes of wildfires range from human activity to lightning strikes. Many wildfires go unnoticed by the public, but they can occur frequently in Greene County. Development in WUI areas could potentially increase the extent of damage from wildfires in the county. Wildfire is a countywide hazard that could impact numerous areas and cause significant damage. Wildfires can be extremely devastating to the environment. Mitigation actions focus on improving response times and providing better equipment for firefighting. Several jurisdictions are working to equip their personnel with better personal protective equipment (PPE) and new fire trucks.

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3.4.9 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: TERRORISM - BIOLOGICAL

HAZARD PROFILE

This hazard profile focuses on one of five events classified as terrorism or targeted violence in this plan. Projects related to any of these five hazards may specify which terrorist event are being referenced, while others may use the terms "Targeted Violence" or "Terrorism" for more general projects. Each hazard has an individual profile to help better understand the hazards that affect Greene County.

Biological Terrorism

Biological terrorism, or bioterrorism, is the intentional release of agents, such as viruses, bacteria, or other germs, to cause illness or death in people, animals, and plants. These agents are typically found in nature but may be altered to increase the severity of the attack, such as making the agent resistant to treatment. Biological agents can be spread through air, water, or food. Some, like smallpox, can be transmitted from person to person, while others, like anthrax, cannot.

Agricultural Terrorism

Agricultural terrorism, or agro-terrorism, is the intentional introduction of animal or plant diseases to generate fear, cause economic losses, and/or undermine social stability. The objective of agro-terrorism is not to kill animals or plants, but to create widespread public panic. According to the Congressional Research Service, this type of terrorism targets agriculture to destabilize economies and cause widespread fear.

Table 3.4.30 Biological Agents

Agent	Populations/Species Most Likely Affected
Anthrax	Wild and domestic lower vertebrates such as cattle, sheep, goats, camels, antelopes, and other herbivores, are more likely to be affected. Humans may also become infected if exposed to infected animals. Anthrax outbreaks occur annually in livestock and wild game animals, including cattle and deer.
Botulism	Humans are most likely to be exposed to botulism through inadequate in-home canning practices, which can lead to infection.
Brucellosis	Sheep, goats, cattle, deer, elk, pigs, dogs and humans can be affected by brucellosis.
Plague	Fleas, small rodents, and humans are commonly affected by or involved in the transmission of diseases such as plague.
Smallpox	Humans are the only natural hosts for smallpox.
Tularemia	Tularemia is found in rodents, rabbits, and hares, and humans can also be affected.

Source: Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015-2020

Transmission

Like many man-made hazards, biological agents can be transmitted either intentionally or unintentionally. The modes of transmission described below distinguish between these two types. Intentional transmission refers to the deliberate release of a biological agent with malicious intent or as a weapon. Unintentional transmission, on the other hand, occurs through accidental or unknown contact with infected humans, animals, or objects.

Table 3.4.31 Transmission of Biological Agents

Agent	Transmission
Anthrax	Anthrax may be deliberately spread by contaminating items that humans encounter.
Botulism	Food supplies may be contaminated, spreading the agent to a large population across a wide region.
Plague	An aerosol attack could disperse the agent, causing infected individuals to develop pneumonic plague. The disease can spread to anyone who is in close contact with the infected. Due to the delay between exposure and symptoms, the agent may cover a wide geographical area as people travel.
Smallpox	After September 11 th , 2011, the U.S. government has become increasingly concerned that smallpox will be used as a biological agent, as citizens have not been regularly vaccinated for smallpox since 1980.
Tularemia	The mechanisms for intentionally spreading tularemia would occur by using natural carriers of the disease, such as rabbits, rodents, or ticks.

Source: Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015-2020

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

All areas of Greene County are susceptible to biological hazards, both directly and indirectly. According to the 2022 Agricultural Census, Missouri reported over four million cattle and calves, with Greene County accounting for 62,493 of these animals. The majority of these cattle are used in beef production, which represents the largest segment of agricultural sales in the county. Based on the 2022 census, Greene County ranks 23rd out of 114 counties in Missouri for cattle-related sales. Furthermore, the county has experienced a 122 percent increase in total farm-related income since 2017.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Biological weapons pose significant risks to both human health and the agricultural ecosystem in Greene County. These weapons can cause severe health consequences for humans, as well as damage to agricultural industries, wildlife, and their habitats. A bioterrorism attack targeting livestock could devastate the agricultural economy, leading to considerable financial loss. Additionally, such an attack could have adverse effects on wildlife species, particularly rare or endangered native species, as diseases introduced to domesticated animals or humans could spill over into wildlife populations.

Agro-Terrorism

Agro-terrorism is particularly concerning due to the vulnerability of the agricultural industry. Farms are often located in remote, unsecured areas, making them prime targets for malicious actors. Agricultural diseases are relatively easy to acquire, handle, and distribute. Moreover, many farmers and veterinarians lack familiarity with foreign animal diseases, as most have been eradicated domestically. This lack of preparedness, combined with the low cost of executing such an attack, makes agro-terrorism an attractive option for terrorists seeking to disrupt the economy and induce public panic.

Economic Impact

The agriculture industry plays a critical role in the U.S. economy, but it is vulnerable to biological threats, particularly diseases affecting crops and livestock. A significant disease outbreak could lead to a rapid increase in demand for produce and animal products, while the supply would sharply decrease, potentially resulting in shortages and even famine.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Greene County and the surrounding area have not experienced a terrorist attack to date. However, given Greene County's prominent role in the cattle and beef production industry, the potential for an agro-terrorism attack remains a concern.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

The likelihood of a biological event occurring in Greene County within the next ten years is relatively low, according to the Enhanced Priority Risk Index (EPRI). A detailed explanation of the CPRI for biological events is provided in Appendix B.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

While climate change may not directly influence the likelihood of biological events, it could affect the community's ability to recover from a biological attack. Increased flooding and droughts may already be placing stress on the agricultural sector, and an attack on an industry already dealing with such challenges could exacerbate the damage.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The risk of a biological weapons attack is higher than ever due to their relatively low cost and ease of production. Unlike other weapons of mass destruction, biological agents can be derived from natural diseases, which are widespread and easily accessible. With rapid international transport and increasing human and animal resistance to antibiotics, biological terrorism can spread quickly and without warning. The effects could lead to significant losses in Greene County's agricultural sector, as well as putting large portions of the population at risk.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The most significant loss Greene County could face from a bioterrorism attack would be agricultural. Diseases transmitted through livestock, such as anthrax, could severely impact the cattle industry, which is a major contributor to the local economy. A supply-demand imbalance for crops, produce, and meat could further strain the economy as supplies dwindle.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As Greene County's population continues to grow, particularly in Springfield, the risk of a biological attack could increase. Springfield's expanding tourism industry, fueled in part by attractions like Bass Pro Shops, along with its proximity to Branson, a major tourist destination, could raise the potential for bioterrorism incidents. Increased traffic and tourism bring with them a higher risk of exposure to biological hazards.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.32 EMAP Impact Analysis: Biological

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	A biological attack could lead to a wide range of safety and health consequences, including a significant number of illnesses and possibly death.
Responders	Responders could become overwhelmed during a biological incident, and there could also be fire safety concerns. Response functions would be significantly impacted.
Continuity of Operations	Minor service operations, such as those related to food or water, may be interrupted, with many others likely to be delayed.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	A biological attack would result in minor, isolated property and facility damage at the site of the detonation or release. Multiple critical infrastructure sectors would be impacted, and hospitals and emergency services would be overwhelmed.
Environment	The environment would experience widespread significant damage from a biological incident.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	A biological incident would be catastrophic for the economy. The agricultural sector would be in ruins, and non-contaminated food and water would be scarce for very long distances.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Lack of food and water after a biological attack could result in major widespread loss of public confidence in governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Bioterrorism could potentially affect the entire planning area, with Greene County's agricultural sector being the most vulnerable target. Greene County ranks 23rd out of 114 counties in Missouri for contributions to the cattle and beef industry. Jurisdictions with significant crop production and cattle farming face a higher risk than others. However, the overall risk of Greene County experiencing a bioterrorism attack remains low.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Biological terrorism has been a concern for many years, with the fear of such attacks heightened significantly following the events of September 11th, 2001. Bioterrorism could impact various aspects of Greene County, including public health and agriculture. While the likelihood of a biological attack remains low, the risk still exists. Mitigation efforts should involve comprehensive planning at the local, state, and federal level, addressing response strategies, preparedness for multiple events, first responder safety, and public health, among other considerations. Public education on the risks and preparedness measures is crucial.

3.4.10 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: TERRORISM - CHEMICAL**HAZARD PROFILE**

This hazard profile focuses on one of five events classified as terrorism or targeted violence in this plan. Projects related to any of these five hazards may specify which terrorist event they are referencing, while others may use the terms "Targeted Violence" or "Terrorism" for more general projects. Each hazard has its own profile to provide a better understanding of the hazards that affect Greene County.

The chemical industry is central to the modern global economy, converting raw materials such as oil, natural gas, water, metals, and minerals into more than 70,000 different products. With a market value nearing \$3 trillion, the industry is dominated by companies in the European Union and the United States, which are among the world's largest producers.

Chemical Hazards

Chemical hazards refer to any chemical substance that poses a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment when improperly transported, used, or stored. These hazards can arise from accidental or intentional releases.

Forms of Exposure

- **Inhalation:** Absorption of chemicals through the respiratory tract is one of the most common and easiest routes for chemicals to enter the body.
- **Ingestion:** Absorption through the digestive system typically occurs from eating or smoking with contaminated hands or in a contaminated environment. Aerosols may also be ingested, depending on the size of their particles or droplets.
- **Skin or Eye Contact:** Absorption through the skin or eyes is a primary cause of widespread occupational diseases, such as dermatitis. The eyes, being highly sensitive, are vulnerable to absorbing toxic vapors, which can lead to permanent damage.
- **Injection:** Chemicals can be introduced through the skin, especially when sharp objects, such as hypodermic needles, are improperly used.

Intentional Release

While most chemical hazards result from accidental releases, the potential for intentional release should also be considered in emergency response planning. Some chemicals are toxic, colorless, and odorless, making it easier to covertly expose the public through methods like releasing them from a moving vehicle. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) notes that, although delivering chemical hazards in lethal doses outdoors is difficult due to rapid dissipation, the widespread availability of toxic chemicals remains an ongoing threat. A more sophisticated and coordinated release, such as using explosives laced with toxic agents or introducing chemicals into the public water supply, could lead to a major public health crisis and cause public panic.

Clandestine Laboratories

Clandestine laboratories, particularly those producing methamphetamine, are a growing concern in the region. These labs range from highly sophisticated operations to makeshift, mobile setups located in private residences, hotels, trailers, abandoned properties, rural areas, and even vehicles. In recent years, the use of synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl, has surged in Missouri, with most of the fentanyl in the U.S. being sourced from other countries.

According to the latest data from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Greene County saw 135 drug overdose deaths in 2022, marking an 11 percent increase from the previous year. The primary cause of these fatalities was synthetic opioids (73 percent), with fentanyl accounting for 64 percent of the deaths. Methamphetamines were the second leading cause, responsible for 61 percent of the deaths.

Additionally, 78 percent of those who died from drug overdoses had a history of substance abuse. Since 2010, opioid-related deaths in Missouri have surpassed motor vehicle crash fatalities annually. In 2018, the state had 80 opioid prescriptions for every 100 citizens.

The following map shows the number of clandestine methamphetamine labs and dumping incidents reported in Greene County as of 2019. Since 2014, the number of such incidents has steadily declined, with 26 reported in 2014, 22 in 2015, 10 in 2016, and four in 2018. According to the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, there was not any reported clandestine laboratories within the boundaries of Greene County from 2019-2024. Drug use is still a large concern in Greene County, but less methamphetamines are being produced in the planning area.

Figure 3.4.45 Number of Missouri Methamphetamine Incidents – 2019

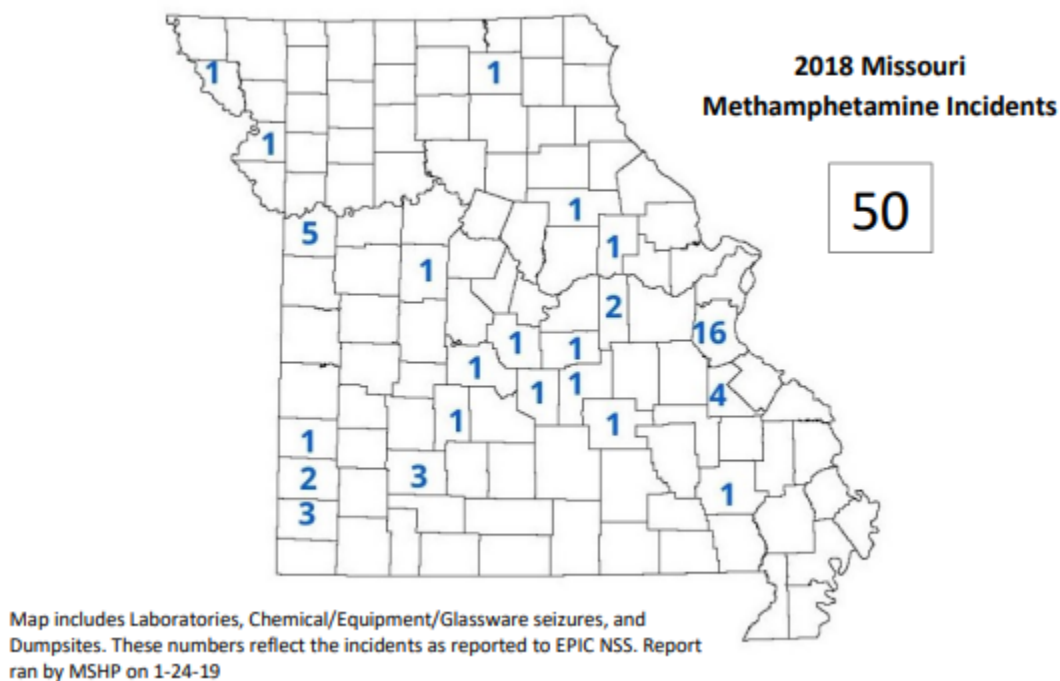
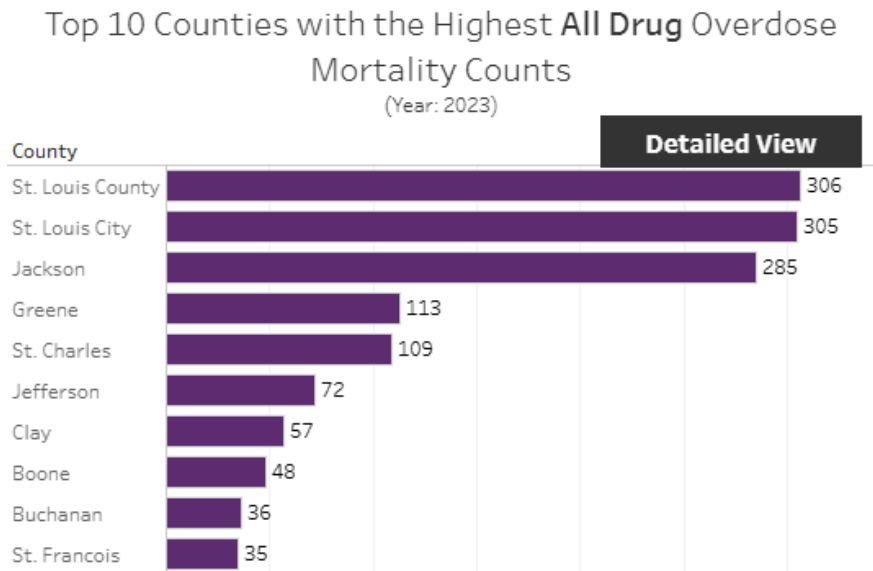


Figure 3.4.46 Top 10 Counties with the Highest Drug Mortality Counts

Source: <https://health.mo.gov/data/opioids/>

Unlike the decline in methamphetamine-related incidents, opioid overdoses have continued to increase since 2017, placing significant strain on the healthcare system in Greene County. The county has the fourth-highest number of inpatient drug overdose visits in Missouri. Although inpatient visits have slightly decreased since 2018, emergency room visits continue to rise.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

While chemical hazards pose a risk across all of Greene County, urban areas such as Springfield are at a slightly higher risk due to their larger population.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Chemical hazards pose risks to both human health and the environment. Depending on the nature of the chemical involved, there is a potential for injury and property damage in isolated instances.

Health Problems

- **Acute Toxicity:** Exposure to certain chemicals can cause severe symptoms rapidly. Acute effects typically result from short-term exposure and may be short-lived. Examples of such chemicals include hydrogen cyanide and ammonia.
- **Carcinogenicity:** Carcinogens are chemicals that cause malignant (cancerous) tumors.
- **Reproductive Toxins:** Chemicals can harm both male and female reproductive systems and may also affect a developing fetus, leading to teratogenic effects (harm to the fetus). These toxins can cause a range of issues, including mental disorders, loss of sexual drive, impotence, infertility, sterility, cell mutations, and birth defects.

Physical Hazards

Physical hazards include chemicals that are combustible, explosive, flammable, reactive with air or water, or hazardous in other ways. These chemicals include substances like paint, cleaning compounds, inks, and dyes, as well as more dangerous chemicals such as organic peroxides and oxidizers.

Clandestine Laboratories

Clandestine laboratories present multiple health risks, including explosions, caustic fumes, and exposure to deadly gases. People who live or work near these labs, or who encounter their materials, face significant health risks. The byproducts of methamphetamine production are often disposed of recklessly to avoid detection, creating serious human health and environmental hazards. Common disposal practices include dumping chemicals into bathtubs, sinks, toilets, on the ground, along roadsides, and into waterways.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES**Table 3.4.33 Greene County Methamphetamine Laboratory Incidents 2004 - 2024**

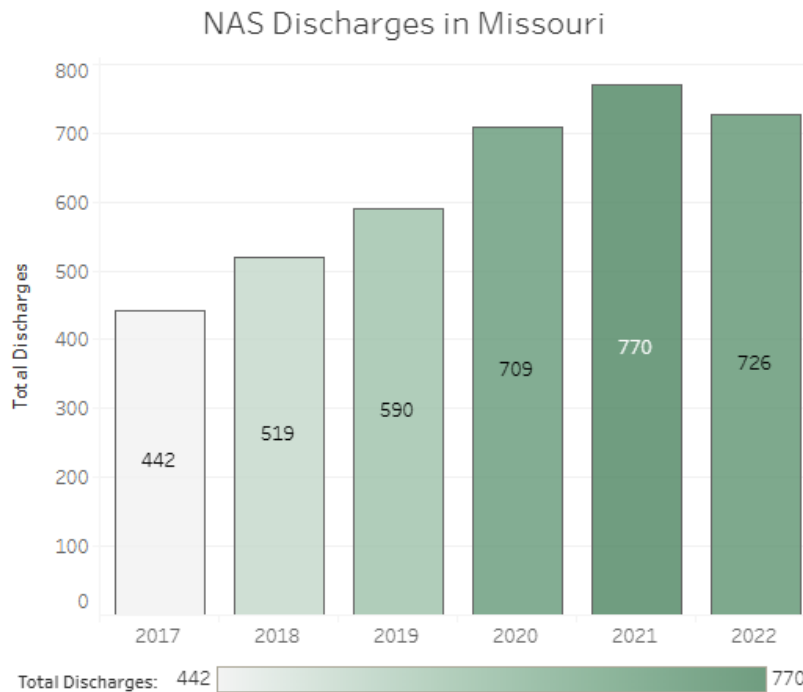
YEAR	INCIDENTS
2004	189
2005	145
2006	36
2007	32
2008	69
2009	78
2010	87
2011	124
2012	96
2013	67
2014	26
2015	22
2016	10
2017	4
2018	3
2019	3

Source: <https://www.dea.gov/clang-lab>

Note that the table above contains data from 2004-2019, this is due to the fact no Methamphetamine Laboratories were reported in Greene County during 2020-2024

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

As shown below, there has been a steady increase in Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) cases caused by opioids, and it is likely that this trend will continue over the next planning period. This increase aligns with known cases of opioid use among pregnant women. However, as illustrated in the map of clandestine laboratories, there has been a significant decrease in the number of labs located and reported. Considering these factors, it is reasonable to assume that while the misuse of chemicals, such as drugs, will continue to impact the county, large-scale chemical attacks remain unlikely.



Source: <https://health.mo.gov/data/opioids/nas.php>

CHANGING FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change will not have a direct impact on chemical incidents in Greene County.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Most incidents involving hazardous chemicals occur at the interfaces between transport, storage, processing, use, and disposal, where these systems are most vulnerable to failure, error, or manipulation. Factors affecting the vulnerability of responders and the public include the nature of the hazard, level of exposure, availability and quality of shelter, access to personal protective equipment (PPE), ease of access to and from the site, and the preparedness and training of employees, responders, and possibly the public to handle a chemical release.

People most at risk of illness from chemical hazards are those who live or work around hazardous chemicals, such as those living near meth labs. Common symptoms of toxic exposure to chemicals used in methamphetamine production include headaches, nausea, fatigue, lethargy, and dizziness. Severe exposure can cause difficulty breathing, chest pain, loss of physical coordination, skin irritation, chemical burns on the skin, eyes, nose, and mouth, and may even be fatal in some cases. Long-term exposure can lead to cancer, liver damage, brain and kidney damage, as well as miscarriage and birth defects.

Toxic chemicals commonly used in methamphetamine production include:

- Hydrochloric Acid
- Methylamine
- Mercuric Chloride
- Anhydrous Ammonia
- Freon
- Methanol
- Red Phosphorus

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Chemical incidents are typically localized to the site of the incident, though evacuation may be necessary, and property damage can occur. For example, a meth lab explosion, which is highly flammable and prone to explosions, could cause extensive damage, potentially impacting surrounding properties as well.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As the county's population increases, the risk of exposure to toxic chemicals also rises. Additionally, the growing population may increase the likelihood of drug production, further amplifying the risk.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.34 EMAP Impact Analysis: Chemical

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Chemical incidents in Greene County could cause significant safety concerns. While there have been injuries reported, no deaths have occurred in Greene County.
Responders	Responders would face some safety concerns in a chemical incident, and there could be minor impacts to response functions.
Continuity of Operations	Greene County has not experienced any disruption in delivery services due to a chemical incident.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Chemical incidents in Greene County have resulted in significant property damage, but there has been no damage to the infrastructure. However, incidents involving railways, roadways, airports, or other transportation sectors could potentially impact these critical areas.
Environment	One major chemical-related pollution event occurred in Greene County in the 1970s when trichloroethylene (TCE) was found in wells and drinking water due to mismanagement by a local company. This led to a long-term cleanup process that spanned several decades.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Greene County has experienced minor economic impacts from chemical incidents.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Greene County has experienced a small impact on the public confidence in governance due to a chemical incident. In 2019, the Director of the Division of Environmental Quality for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources visited Greene County to apologize for the state's handling of the TCE contamination.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County experiences high traffic volumes, particularly along I-44, making it highly likely that a chemical event could occur along major roadways. Due to the presence of numerous companies in the area that store large quantities of hazardous materials, spills or accidents are a real possibility. Areas with significant highways and interstates, such as Springfield and Republic, are at a higher risk of being affected by chemical events, such as spills. While the county faces a low risk for chemical-related terrorist attacks, areas with higher population densities may be more vulnerable. Local schools focus on creating secure environments to minimize the risk and impact of potential terrorism events.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Chemical events can occur either accidentally or intentionally and can be extremely dangerous to those in the vicinity. If chemicals lead to explosions, the impact on public health and property can be catastrophic. Chemicals pose health and physical hazards, and their risks will continue to be a concern in Greene County and across the United States. Mitigation strategies for chemical incidents should include preparedness actions from local emergency management offices and comprehensive planning. These plans should address various aspects of disaster response. Additional solutions include public education, awareness campaigns, and the procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) for responders and citizens.

3.4.11 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: TERRORISM - EXPLOSIVES

HAZARD PROFILE

This hazard profile focuses on one of five events categorized as terrorism or targeted violence in this plan. Projects referring to any of these five hazards may specifically identify the terrorist event they address or refer to it more generally as “Targeted Violence” or “Terrorism” in broader projects. Each hazard has a distinct profile to help better understand the risks they pose to Greene County.

An explosion is the sudden, rapid expansion of material, accompanied by the production of heat and large pressure changes, typically caused by chemically or energetically unstable substances. Explosive charges measure the amount of explosive material involved. Explosions can be either intentional (e.g., IEDs) or unintentional.

Explosives are generally classified into two categories: high explosives and low explosives.

- **High Explosives:** These are materials that decompose or detonate almost instantaneously when initiated by shock or impact.
- **Low Explosives:** These substances are primarily solid combustible materials that decompose rapidly but typically do not explode. However, under certain conditions, they can detonate, acting similarly to high explosives. While low explosives burn rapidly, high explosives detonate.

Composition of Explosives

Explosives can be further classified based on their composition:

- **Mixture:** This type of explosive is composed of distinct substances that are carefully prepared and mechanically combined in specific proportions (e.g., black powder).
- **Compound:** A compound explosive consists of homogeneous substances with molecules containing oxygen, carbon, and hydrogen necessary for combustion (e.g., nitroglycerin).

The most important factor in rating an explosive is its detonation velocity, which is the speed at which the detonation wave travels through the material. When the detonation occurs faster than the speed of sound, it is considered a high explosive. In contrast, a slower reaction, such as burning, is called deflagration (e.g., low explosives).

All commercial explosives are considered high explosives, except for black powder.

Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

An improvised explosive device (IED) is a bomb created using unconventional techniques and materials. While IEDs may include conventional military explosives (e.g., an artillery round with a detonating mechanism), they are primarily designed to destroy or incapacitate personnel and vehicles.

Table 3.4.35 Types of IEDs

Name	Description
Improvised Explosive Device (IED)	A device that is placed or fabricated in an improvised manner, incorporating destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic, or incendiary chemicals, and is designed to destroy, incapacitate, harass, or distract.
Improvised Nuclear Device (IND)	A device incorporating radioactive materials, designed to disperse radioactive material or generate a nuclear yield.
Improvised Chemical Device (ICD)	A device incorporating toxic chemical materials, designed to disperse these substances.
Improvised Biological Device (IBD)	A device incorporating biological materials, designed to disperse vector-borne pathogens.
Improvised Radioactive Device/Radiological Dispersion Device (RDD); Dirty Bomb	A device incorporating radioactive materials, designed to disperse them, causing death, fear, and behavior modification.
Improvised Incendiary Device	A device that uses exothermic chemical reactions to rapidly spread fire (e.g. Molotov cocktail).

Source: The Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms and CBRNE World

Table 3.4.36 IED Delivery Methods

Delivery Mechanism	Description
Car Bomb/Vehicle-Borne (VBIED)	Vehicles may be laden with explosives, set to detonate by remote control or by the passenger/driver. VBIEDS can carry thousands of pounds of explosives.
Boat-Borne	Boats laden with explosives can be used against ships and areas connected to water.
Collar Bombs	IEDS strapped to the necks of individuals.
Homicide Bombers	An individual may wear and detonate explosives to kill others, including themselves.
Platter Charges	Rectangular or circular pieces of flat metal with explosives pressed into one of the sides of the platter.
Improvised Rocket Assisted Munitions (IRAM)	Propane tanks packed with explosives and powered by 107mm rockets.

Source: Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015-2020

Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) Bomb

An Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) bomb is designed to release a powerful electromagnetic field that disrupts or destroys electrical circuitry. Given our increasing reliance on technology for everyday tasks, an EMP attack would have devastating effects. It would disable most machines that rely on electricity, rendering generators useless, preventing cars from running, and halting phone communications. Emergency response would be significantly impaired, businesses would suffer millions of dollars in losses due to halted productivity, and food in both residential and commercial facilities would spoil. Additionally, electronic networks vital for government and military operations would be destroyed. These are just a few examples of how an EMP could disrupt military operations or create major challenges for cities.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Explosives can be detonated anywhere in Greene County; however, larger cities within the planning area, such as Springfield, are at a higher risk due to their increased population density. Additionally, fire and school districts could become potential targets during times of heightened public tension.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The magnitude of an explosive event in Greene County depends on the type of explosive used and its location. Explosions can cause extensive property damage, injuries, or even fatalities.

Explosive materials are categorized by the speed at which they detonate. High explosives are materials where the chemical reaction moves faster than the speed of sound, while low explosives burn more slowly and do not typically propagate detonation. Explosives can also be categorized by their sensitivity. Some explosives are relatively insensitive, while others, like secondary or tertiary explosives, are more sensitive.

High Explosives

High explosives detonate when triggered by the shock of a suitable primary explosive. Unlike low explosives, they do not burn but can be ignited by a flame or heated to high temperatures, causing detonation. High explosives can detonate at rates ranging from 1,000 to 9,000 meters per second. They are divided into two classes based on sensitivity:

- **Primary High Explosives:** Extremely sensitive to shock, friction, and heat, causing rapid detonation or burning.
- **Secondary High Explosives:** Relatively insensitive to shock, friction, and heat, but can still detonate if exposed to certain conditions. These explosives are often used in blasting caps to enhance their power.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

October 1970: Two union truck drivers, on strike, shot a semi-truck carrying dynamite approximately nine miles west of Springfield. The bullet caused an explosion, creating a 40-foot crater on I-44 and damaging windows throughout Springfield.

June 2003: An Ozark Empire Fairgrounds employee died in an explosion after attempting to illuminate electrical breakers with a lighter near a gas leak.

June 2008: A homemade bomb was thrown at a Springfield residence. Fire investigators found a Molotov cocktail outside the home, which had the potential to start a large fire.

February 2015: Bomb technicians investigated a potential hand grenade at a gas station on Kearney Street. The threat was assessed and resolved following proper protocols.

November 2018: A propane heater explosion in Shady Acres Mobile Home Park caused a man to sustain burns, and the home was destroyed.

February 2019: Two contract workers were injured in an explosion and fire at the Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant in Springfield, caused by a low-order explosion and flash fire.

May 2019: Deputies discovered commercial-grade explosives during an investigation of stolen property on West Farm Road 194. The explosives were deemed capable of causing serious harm.

July 2023: A gas line accident near Lake Springfield caused a fire that affected utility workers, surrounding homes, and several utility trucks. Approximately 1,700 people lost power, which was restored the following day.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Over the past two decades, there have been six reported explosive incidents in Greene County, four of which caused injuries or property damage. The estimated probability of another explosive incident occurring within the Greene County planning area is approximately 30 percent. Of the six incidents, four were related to targeted violence, suggesting that future incidents could be either accidental or the result of deliberate actions.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

As climate change causes higher temperatures, transportation trucks carrying hazardous or explosive materials may face an increased risk of unintentional detonation. However, the impact of climate change on the transportation of explosive chemicals in Greene County is expected to be low.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Explosions can cause significant destruction to property, and the extent of the impact depends on the nature of the incident. Potential losses could include repair or replacement costs for damaged facilities, lost business opportunities, loss of life, and injuries. Secondary effects may include public safety hazards, such as panic and further infrastructure failure.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Areas with dense populations and large public venues are prime targets for explosive attacks. As Greene County experiences an increase in large events, such as concerts and festivals, and attracts tourists to popular destinations like Wonders of Wildlife and Bass Pro, the risk of a mass casualty event at these sites could rise.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.37 EMAP Impact Analysis: Explosives

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	An explosive has the potential to cause multiple injuries and fatalities. To date, there has been only one recorded fatality due to an explosion in Greene County. Explosives also pose safety concerns.
Responders	The functionality and safety of responders in Greene County have not been significantly impacted by explosions. However, there is potential for life-threatening issues if structural integrity is compromised or if an undetonated explosive device is present. Such situations would also greatly impact response functions.
Continuity of Operations	Explosives in Greene County have caused little to no impact of the delivery of services.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Greene County has experienced limited property damage from explosives. While an explosion could potentially cause widespread property damage, this has not occurred within the county. Explosives in Greene County have caused minimal or no damage to infrastructure and facilities. However, depending on the detonation's location, there remains a risk that critical facilities and infrastructure could be impacted.
Environment	Explosives in Greene County have caused little to no impact on the environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Explosives in Greene County have caused little to no impact of the economy.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Explosives in Greene County have caused little to no impact on public confidence in governance, provided the situation is handled appropriately.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

All areas of Greene County are at risk of experiencing an explosion event or attack. However, areas with denser populations, such as the City of Springfield, face a higher level of risk. Throughout the year, all jurisdictions in the county host large events, including Fourth of July festivals, Christmas parades, Halloween events, and various other events. These gatherings can potentially be targets for explosive attacks.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Explosive attacks or events can occur without warning at any location, posing significant risk. Explosions can cause severe property damage and result in injury or loss of life to people in the vicinity. The magnitude of an explosion depends on its location and the type of explosive used. While Greene County has not yet experienced a major explosion, the nation has witnessed several devastating events. Explosions often target densely populated areas and large public gatherings. Mitigation solutions for explosive events include enhanced first responder and hospital training, public awareness efforts, and comprehensive emergency planning.

3.4.12 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: TERRORISM - NUCLEAR

HAZARD PROFILE

This hazard profile focuses on one of five events categorized as terrorism or targeted violence in this plan. Projects referring to any of these five hazards may specifically identify the terrorist event they address or refer to it more generally as “Targeted Violence” or “Terrorism” in broader projects. Each hazard has a distinct profile to better understand the risks posed to Greene County.

Depleted uranium, radiation, X-rays, nuclear power, and nuclear waste are examples of nuclear materials. The science behind nuclear energy and weapons is complex, and the damage sustained would be devastating.

Atoms

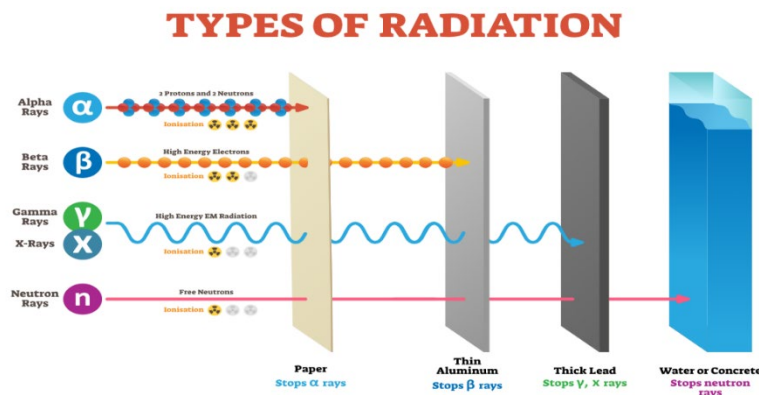
Everything is made up of atoms. Atoms combine to form molecules (e.g., water or H_2O , is a molecule consisting of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom). Each atom has three subatomic particles: protons, neutrons, and electrons. The number and arrangement of these particles determine how atoms differ from each other on the periodic table. Since the proportions of these particles can vary, atoms can exist in different forms, known as isotopes. Some isotopes are stable, meaning their composition remains unchanged over time, while others are unstable and undergo changes in composition. This process is called radioactive decay.

During radioactive decay, an atom loses energy by emitting ionizing particles and radiation, transforming it into a new atom. The original atom is called a parent nuclide, and when it decays, it becomes a daughter nuclide. The decay process can involve alpha decay, beta decay, or spontaneous fission. Alpha and beta decay cause an atom to lose subatomic particles, while spontaneous fission involves the atom splitting into smaller parts, releasing energy and often emitting gamma rays.

Types of Rays

After undergoing radioactive decay, an atom can emit different types of rays. The image below shows four types of rays and their strengths. From top to bottom:

- Alpha rays can be stopped by a sheet of paper.
- Beta rays can be stopped by an aluminum plate.
- Gamma rays and x-rays are very strong and can only be stopped by dense materials like lead.
- Neutron particles/rays can be stopped by a thick wall of water.



For more information on the types of rays, refer to the Radiological Hazard section of this plan.

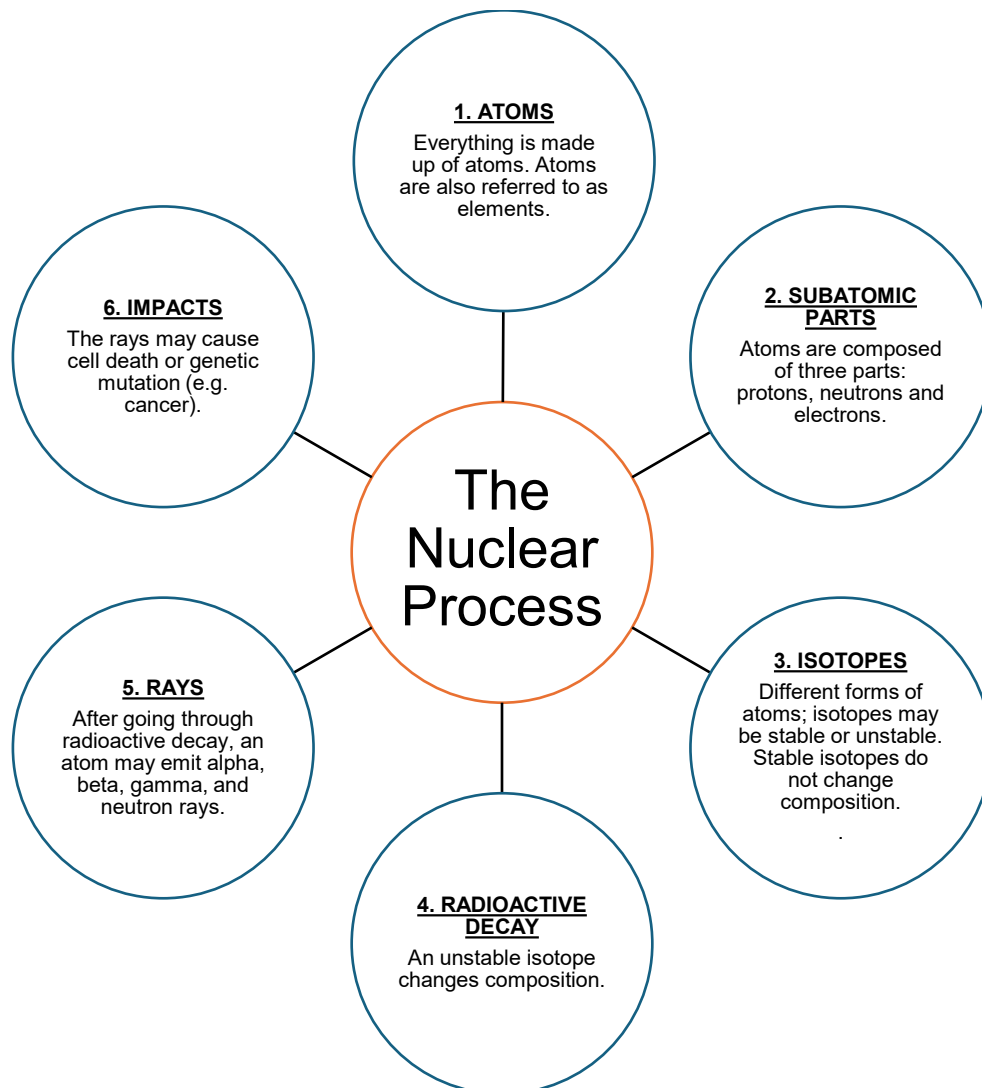
Fusion

Fusion occurs when two light nuclei combine to form a heavier nucleus. Fusion reactions are used in thermonuclear weapons and nuclear reactors (e.g., two hydrogen isotopes fuse to create a helium isotope). Fusion is challenging because atomic nuclei repel each other, requiring an immense force to bring them together and produce a large burst of energy. The Sun uses fusion to generate heat, and an early fusion-induced supernova explosion scattered elements like lead, gold, and silver across the Earth.

Fission

Fission occurs when a heavy nucleus splits into two smaller nuclei. It is similar to bowling: a large isotope (the bowling ball) strikes smaller elements (the pins), breaking them apart. When comparing the mass of the atoms before and after the process, the final mass is less than the initial mass. The missing mass is converted into energy, known as the mass defect. This phenomenon can be explained by Einstein's famous equation, $E=mc^2$, where the missing mass is multiplied by the speed of light squared to calculate the energy produced during fission.

Figure 3.4.47 The Nuclear Process



GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

If a nuclear device were detonated, predicting the areas affected would be challenging. Radioactive fallout depends on unpredictable weather conditions. No area in the United States, including Greene County, is completely free from the risk of exposure to deadly radiation after such an event.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Nuclear detonation would result in significant damage and numerous casualties. The impact could potentially affect the entire population within the affected area. Areas near the explosion would experience direct effects (blast, heat, and initial radiation), while regions further away would suffer from the indirect effects, primarily radioactive fallout. Some areas might experience non-lethal levels of radiation, while others could be exposed to lethal doses. While a nuclear attack is unlikely, a transportation incident involving nuclear waste in Greene County is a more probable scenario. If nuclear waste were spilled on any of the local roadways or railroads, it would constitute a serious incident.

Weapons

A nuclear weapon is an explosive device that derives its destructive power from nuclear reactions, either fission or fusion. Nuclear weapons are categorized based on the type of nuclear energy they use:

- Fission reactions produce weapons commonly known as atomic bombs or A-bombs.
- Fusion reactions produce weapons called thermonuclear weapons or hydrogen bombs. These derive their energy from the fusion of hydrogen isotopes (deuterium and tritium). While fission weapons have a limited energy output, fusion weapons can release an unlimited amount of energy. The United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, China, France, and India are the only countries that have conducted thermonuclear weapon tests.

Modes of Transportation

Developing and maintaining the delivery system for nuclear weapons is one of the most resource-intensive aspects of nuclear weapons programs. Since the 1940s, approximately 57 percent of the U.S. financial resources dedicated to nuclear weapons have been spent on deployment. The preferred method of transporting a nuclear weapon is via missile. These missiles can be short-range, allowing the warhead to be delivered beyond the horizon. While short-range missiles provide faster delivery, intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs) offer global delivery with a high probability of success.

Transportation of Nuclear Waste

The Missouri State Mitigation Plan (2023) identifies Missouri as a key crossroads for the rail and truck transport of nuclear waste, particularly on the way to the Yucca Mountain testing site in Nevada. One of the most frequently used interstates, I-44, runs through Greene County. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Energy ships radioactive waste by truck to repositories in Texas and Utah, passing through Missouri, including Springfield, on I-44.

Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)

Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) was once an effective deterrent against nuclear weapons use, particularly during the Cold War era. The concept, introduced during the Johnson administration, has lost prominence over time. The Bush administration withdrew from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty based on the assumption that smaller, more precise nuclear devices could reduce civilian casualties.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

There have been no nuclear attacks or events in Greene County. While the likelihood of such an event remains low, changes in global politics and emerging threats may alter the risk. While more heavily populated areas may be at a higher risk for a nuclear event, Greene County could still be impacted by fallout or radiation exposure from fleeing populations.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

The probability of a nuclear event occurring in Greene County is extremely low, with the State of Missouri estimating less than a one percent chance of such an event. However, Greene County is still listed as a potential area that could be affected by terrorism-related nuclear events.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

A strategic nuclear attack on the U.S. could have catastrophic and far-reaching consequences. While the likelihood of such an event remains low, the existence of nuclear weapons means there is always a risk. Conventional warfare is a more likely scenario based on current information. Nuclear incidents or transportation accidents involving nuclear materials would likely offer no warning, and cleanup efforts for transportation incidents could take days or weeks.

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, direct effects of a nuclear incident include intense heat, blast energy, and high-intensity nuclear radiation. These effects are typically limited to the immediate area of detonation (up to 22 miles), depending on the weapon's size, burst altitude, and atmospheric conditions. The indirect effects are much more severe. Nuclear detonation causes intense heat, blast, and overpressure, leading to severe injuries and fatalities in the surrounding area, as well as radiation poisoning at distant locations. Ground-level detonation can create a radioactive mushroom cloud, with particles that can travel hundreds of miles before falling as fallout. While many U.S. areas would likely avoid fallout or face only non-lethal radiation levels, the unpredictability of weather means that no region is completely safe from exposure to lethal radiation following a nuclear attack. Non-lethal radiation exposures can cause long-term health effects, contamination of food and water supplies, and long-lasting damage to the environment.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The potential losses from a large nuclear event include extensive damage to infrastructure and critical facilities, as well as the loss of human and animal life. The extent of damage would largely depend on the scale of the incident. A transportation spill involving nuclear waste would cause less damage than a full-scale nuclear detonation.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As noted in the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, global relationships between nations evolve constantly, shifting from adversarial to friendly, often influenced by factors like energy shortages, water availability, and changing weather patterns. These geopolitical changes could affect the likelihood of nuclear threats.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.38 EMAP Impact Analysis: Nuclear

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	There are no reported nuclear incidents in Greene County, and as a result, no recorded injuries or deaths. A nuclear spill would present significant safety concerns, while a nuclear attack would likely prove catastrophic.
Responders	Responders would face some safety concerns in a nuclear incident but would be protected if they have the proper personal protective equipment.
Continuity of Operations	The delivery of services would be catastrophic in a large-scale incident. However, Greene County has not yet experienced an impact on service delivery.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	There are no records of property damage due to a nuclear incident in Greene County. A nuclear spill on the highway would result in minor, isolated damage, while a large-scale nuclear attack would be catastrophic, resulting in extensive damage to infrastructure and facilities. Greene County has not experienced damage to facilities or infrastructure from nuclear incidents.
Environment	The environment would be destroyed in the event of an attack; however, Greene County has no records of environmental damage from a nuclear incident.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	A large-scale nuclear incident would cause catastrophic damage to the economy. However, Greene County has experienced no impact on its economy from nuclear incidents.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	The public confidence in governance would be severely impacted in large-scale incidents. However, Greene County has experienced no impact on the public confidence in governance from nuclear incidents.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The entire planning area is at low risk for a nuclear event. However, cities such as Springfield, Republic, Ash Grove, and Springfield Public Schools have proactively addressed this hazard, despite its low probability. Other school districts would rely heavily on support from their cities and fire protection districts. Additionally, Greene County's 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Call Center has developed plans to address the potential impacts of a nuclear incident.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Nuclear incidents or attacks have the potential to cause devastating damage and significant health effects to both humans and animals. These incidents can be triggered by a nuclear weapon or a nuclear waste accident. Although no such incidents have occurred in Greene County, the existence of nuclear weapons and materials means that the hazard remains a concern for the planning area. Nuclear events are difficult to mitigate, with one of the most effective strategies being thorough planning and training. While relocating critical facilities farther from railroads could reduce risk, implementing such a change would be challenging.

3.4.13 HUMAN-CAUSED: TERRORISM - RADIOLOGICAL

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

This hazard profile focuses on one of the five events categorized as terrorism or targeted violence in this plan. Projects related to any of these hazards may specifically address the terrorist event in question or refer to it more broadly as "Targeted Violence" or "Terrorism". Each hazard has its own distinct profile to help better understand the risks it poses to Greene County.

Radiological materials are commonly used, and many people unknowingly encounter items made of radioactive material. Laboratories, medical centers, food irradiation plants, and industrial companies routinely use these materials. While low-level exposure to radioactive materials may not be harmful, exposure to higher levels of radiation can be dangerous to humans, animals, and the environment.

Types of Radiation

Radioactive material is classified by the type of radiation it emits. There are four main types: alpha, beta, gamma, and x-ray radiation.

Neutron radiation is also encountered in nuclear power plants, high-altitude flights, and some industrial sources. For more information, refer to the Nuclear Hazards Profile and Vulnerability section.

Alpha Radiation

Alpha radiation consists of heavy, short-range particles, essentially an ejected helium nucleus. Most alpha radiation cannot penetrate human skin. However, alpha-emitting materials can be harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through open wounds. Instruments cannot detect alpha radiation through even a thin layer of water, dust, paper, or other materials, as alpha particles are not penetrating. While alpha radiation travels only a short distance (a few inches) in the air, it is not considered an external hazard. Examples of alpha radiation include radium, radon, uranium, and thorium.

Beta Radiation

Beta radiation consists of light, short-range particles, essentially an ejected electron. Beta particles can travel several feet in the air and have moderate penetrating power. Beta radiation can penetrate human skin to the "germinal layer," where new skin cells are formed. If high levels of beta-emitting contaminants remain on the skin for extended periods, they can cause skin injuries. Beta-emitting contaminants may also be harmful if deposited internally. Examples of beta radiation include hydrogen-3 (tritium), carbon-14, sulfur-35, and strontium-90.

Gamma Radiation

Gamma radiation is highly penetrating electromagnetic radiation. Gamma rays can travel many feet in the air and several inches through human tissue. They can penetrate most materials and are often referred to as "penetrating" radiation. Examples of gamma radiation include iodine-131, cesium-137, cobalt-60, radium-226, and technetium-99m.

X-Ray Radiation

X-rays are similar to gamma rays in that they are both penetrating radiations. Sealed radioactive sources and machines emitting gamma and x-ray radiation generally present an external hazard to humans. Both gamma and x-rays are forms of electromagnetic radiation, like visible light, radio waves, and ultraviolet light. The primary difference between gamma rays and x-rays is their energy levels, with gamma rays having the highest energy.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Radiation is commonly used in universities and laboratories for scientific research, in medical and veterinary hospitals and clinics for diagnosis and treatment, and in nuclear pharmacies for the manufacturing and distribution of radiopharmaceuticals. Blood banks also use radiation to sterilize blood, while companies that offer sterilization services, facility decontamination, and waste processing routinely handle radioactive materials.

The nearest significant sources of nuclear radiation to Greene County are in St. Louis, Missouri, Lawrence, Kansas, and Jonesboro, Arkansas.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The potential damage caused by radiation exposure depends on several factors:

- Type of radiation
- Dose (amount) of radiation
- Method of exposure (skin contact, inhalation, ingestion, or radiation passing through the body)
- Concentration of radiation in the body and its duration of retention
- The body's sensitivity to radiation

High levels of radiation exposure over a short period can cause skin burns and lead to Acute Radiation Syndrome (ARS), which includes symptoms such as headaches and diarrhea.

Intentional Release

An intentional release refers to a radiological attack, where radioactive material is deliberately dispersed to cause harm. A Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD), commonly known as a dirty bomb, uses conventional explosives to spread radioactive material over a targeted area. Unlike a nuclear bomb, which creates widespread radioactive fallout, a dirty bomb would only disperse radioactive particles within a few city blocks or miles. In contrast, a nuclear bomb would release radioactive material over tens to hundreds of square miles. Another form of intentional radioactive exposure includes using small amounts of radioactive material to poison a small group of people.

Unintentional Release

An unintentional release could occur from spills, improper disposal of hazardous waste, or mishandling radioactive materials without proper knowledge of their dangers.

Naturally Occurring Radiological Hazards

Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) is found in virtually all rocks, minerals, and soils. According to the Health Physics Society, these materials naturally contain small amounts of uranium, thorium, and radioactive potassium isotopes. Plants and animals are also naturally radioactive due to the presence of radioactive isotopes like potassium, carbon (C-14), and hydrogen (tritium or H-3), which are formed by interactions with cosmic rays in the atmosphere.

Commonly Encountered Radionuclides

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies 12 commonly encountered radioactive nuclides, or radionuclides. A radionuclide is an atom with an unstable nucleus that emits excess energy. This energy can be released as radiation either within the nucleus or to an atomic electron. As the radionuclide undergoes radioactive decay, it emits radiation in the form of alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, or X-rays.

Table 3.4.39 Commonly Encountered Radionuclides and Their Uses

Name	Type	Uses
Americium-241	Alpha, Gamma	Smoke detectors, diagnostic devices, gauges
Cesium-137	Beta, Gamma	Density gauges, leveling gauges
Cobalt-60	Beta, Gamma	Leveling devices, radiotherapy, sterilization of spices and foods
Iodine-129 & 131	Beta, Gamma	Tracks metabolism of drug compounds, helps diagnose and treat thyroid issues
Plutonium	Alpha, Beta, Gamma	Nuclear weapons, power sources
Radium	Alpha, Gamma	Radiography devices, tips of lightning rods
Radon	Alpha	Radon has very little practical use
Strontium-90	Beta	Radioactive tracer in medical and agricultural studies, portable power supplies
Technetium-99	Beta, Gamma	Found in radioactive waste from defense facilities, nuclear reactors, hospitals, and research establishments
Tritium	Beta	Trigger mechanisms in thermonuclear weapons, produced commercially in reactors, self-luminescent devices
Thorium	Alpha, Gamma	Ceramic glazes, lantern mantles for brightness, aerospace industry metals
Uranium	Alpha, Gamma	Depleted uranium for tank shielding, missile and bullet parts, nuclear propulsion, nuclear weapons

Source: Commonly Encountered Radionuclides, EPA

The previously listed radionuclides are important for understanding how hazardous material interacts with communities on a regular basis. These materials could be released intentionally or unintentionally.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

In 2008, Greene County, Missouri, experienced an accidental radiation exposure incident. A construction worker operating a motor grader inadvertently struck a soil compression gauge, which utilizes both alpha and gamma radiation to assess soil depth and composition. The impact caused the gauge's alpha source to break and displaced the gamma source from its protective cast-iron casing. The gamma source is typically confined within the cast-iron box to shield workers from unsafe radiation levels. In response, the construction worker manually reinserted the gamma source back into the box. The entire device was then secured within a larger cast-iron box and transported to a designated safe facility. Throughout this process, the worker's exposure to radiation was monitored and remained within a safe range. Additionally, the emissions from the device were measured during transport and found not to pose any risk to the public.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

The likelihood of a nuclear attack occurring remains extremely low. While small-scale exposure incidents, such as the 2008 event, may recur, they are expected to be rare. The State of Missouri has assessed the probability of a significant nuclear event at less than one percent. Despite the low risk, the community has chosen to recognize this hazard as a potential concern for the planning area.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change is not expected to influence the occurrence or impact of radiological events in Greene County.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Radiation exposure poses potential health risks to the entire population, with the severity depending on the amount and type of exposure. Children and fetuses are particularly vulnerable due to their rapidly dividing cells, which are more susceptible to radiation-induced damage. Several sites in the area, such as hospitals with x-ray equipment and construction sites with radiation gauges, house radioactive materials. As a result, some members of the community may encounter varying levels of radiation.

While the likelihood of a large-scale release of radioactive material, such as from a dirty bomb, is minimal, such an event would have devastating consequences for Greene County. Even a small-scale radiological incident, like a dirty bomb, could cause significant property damage and health impacts if detonated in a densely populated area.

The public's fear of radiation stems from its invisible and intangible nature, making it a particularly challenging hazard to address.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The primary potential losses resulting from a radiological incident include harm to humans, animals, and critical infrastructure. The severity of the impact would depend on the type and scale of the incident. Potential losses could also involve the costs of repairing or replacing damaged facilities, economic losses due to business interruptions, and human fatalities or injuries. While radiological incidents are rare, specific estimates of losses from past occurrences are not available.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Population growth could influence the number of people potentially affected by a radiological event. As Springfield continues to grow, it may become more vulnerable to such incidents. Although the probability of a radiological attack remains low, a growing population could increase the potential risk in the future.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.40 EMAP Impact Analysis: Radiological

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	The only recorded radiological incident resulted in no injuries or deaths; however, an attack could cause catastrophic damage.
Responders	Responders face some safety concerns but are protected if they have the proper personal protective equipment.
Continuity of Operations	In a large-scale incident, the delivery of services could be catastrophic. However, Greene County has not experienced an impact on the delivery of services in previous incidents.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	The only radiological incident in Greene County caused no damage to property, facilities, or infrastructure. A large-scale attack, however, could result in catastrophic damage to property, facilities and infrastructure.
Environment	The environment would be destroyed in the event of a large-scale radiological attack. However, historical incidents have shown no lasting damage to the environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	The economy would experience catastrophic impacts in the event of a large-scale incident. Greene County has, to date, not seen any economic impact from a radiologic incident.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Public confidence in governance could be severely impacted in a large-scale incident. Greene County has not experienced any loss of public confidence in governance due to a radiological event.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Radiation exposure poses a potential risk to the entire planning area in the event of either an intentional release or targeted attack. Such actions would be aimed at specific locations. Within the planning area, the City of Springfield faces a heightened risk due to its high population density in concentrated areas. An unintentional release could occur from incidents such as spills or the improper disposal of hazardous waste. For example, spills along the I-44 corridor would put areas such as Strafford, including the Strafford School District, and the City of Springfield at risk. Additionally, jurisdictions along railroad tracks within the planning area could be vulnerable to such incidents. The map below illustrates the locations of railroads in the planning area.

3.4.13 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: TERRORISM - TARGETED VIOLENCE**HAZARD PROFILE**

Targeted violence refers to deliberate acts of harm or murder directed at specific individuals or groups, typically in response to actions or perceived wrongs committed by the victims. According to the U.S. Secret Service, targeted violence incidents often involve perpetrators and their intended targets being identifiable prior to the attack. This type of violence can take various forms, including:

Types of Targeted Violence

- **Schools:** Over the past decade, there have been numerous incidents where students at various educational levels, from elementary schools to universities, have planned and carried out violent acts resulting in harm or fatalities.
- **Bombings:** Attacks by terrorist organizations, such as bombings of U.S. embassies, are common examples of targeted violence.
- **Hijacking of Airlines:** As detailed under technological hazards, hijacking is another form of targeted violence.

One of the key challenges with this human-caused hazard is its unpredictability. Typically, there is little to no warning or indication of when or where such an incident may occur. Targeted violence can happen in public spaces, private residences, workplaces, schools, religious institutions, or government buildings. While public spaces such as schools, workplaces, and government facilities are often targeted, the potential for attacks exists anywhere. Efforts to prevent and mitigate targeted violence face significant challenges. Legal and societal debates surrounding issues such as gun rights, privacy concerns, and civil liberties often hinder these efforts. Striking a balance between protecting individual freedoms, preserving privacy, ensuring academic and workplace freedoms, and maintaining a safe environment is a complex and ongoing task.

Targeted violence can stem from a variety of motivations. Some perpetrators may act in support of a cause or violent ideology, while others may be driven by personal grievances. In some cases, the attacker may view the act itself as the primary objective. The following outlines some of the most common reasons for targeted violence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Related to an intimate relationship | • Psychotic actions |
| • Retaliation for specific actions | • Workplace dismissal or sanction |
| • Refused advances or obsession with the target in response to academic stress or failure | • Need to kill or specific victimology |
| • Sexual violence involving acquaintances or strangers | • Desire to draw attention to oneself or an issue |
| | • Bias-related motives |

Sabotage

Sabotage involves intentional actions aimed at damaging, destroying, or incapacitating individuals, organizations, or assets. It can be motivated by political objectives, military strategy, or personal grievances in the workplace.

According to the FBI, former employees often engage in sabotage as an act of retaliation against their employers. These individuals may use their prior access to company systems to destroy data, steal sensitive customer information, make unauthorized financial transactions, or exfiltrate trade secrets. The financial losses from such acts can be substantial, with some incidents resulting in damage exceeding \$3 million.

Public offices, government centers, and depots are particularly vulnerable to sabotage due to their prominence and access to sensitive information. In the workplace, sabotage can manifest in various forms, but organizations often avoid publicizing these incidents to prevent negative publicity or the potential of copycat actions. Employee saboteurs may target a company's property, reputation, or operational capacity. Common forms of workplace sabotage include equipment destruction, including computer viruses, food or chemical poisoning, deliberately slow work performance, theft, and mistreating customers. Some acts of sabotage, such as computer viruses, are more difficult to detect, while more overt actions, like arson, are easier for security personnel or law enforcement to address. The severity of sabotage incidents can vary significantly, depending on the method used and the extent of the damage caused.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The entire planning area is susceptible to targeted violence, though high-traffic locations such as schools, universities, religious institutions, malls, and theaters are more frequently targeted. Greene County is home to over 17 colleges and universities, including Missouri State University with 22,000 students, Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) with 15,000 students, and Drury University with 5,000 students. Additionally, the county has one of the largest K-12 student populations in the state, with approximately 92 public schools and over 19 private and alternative schools. Major religious sites in the area include Temple Israel (synagogue) in Rogersville and the Islamic Center of Springfield (mosque).

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The impact of targeted violence can vary depending on the type of attack and the method used. The causes of violence are multifaceted and occur across multiple levels, making them difficult to attribute to any single factor. To capture this complexity, the ecological or social-ecological model is often employed. This model categorizes factors influencing violence across four levels:

- **First Level:** Focuses on biological and personal factors that affect individual behavior and increase the likelihood of becoming a victim or perpetrator of violence. These factors include demographic characteristics (such as age, education, and income), genetics, brain injuries, personality disorders, substance abuse, and a history of experiencing, witnessing, or engaging in violent behavior.
- **Second Level:** Addresses close relationships, particularly those with family and friends, and how they may influence violent behavior.
- **Third Level:** Examines the community context, including environments such as schools, workplaces, and neighborhoods, and how they may impact the likelihood of violence.
- **Fourth Level:** Looks at broad societal factors that create an environment where violence may be encouraged or inhibited. These include the responsiveness of the criminal justice system, social and cultural norms regarding gender roles and parent-child relationships, income inequality, the strength of the social welfare system, the social acceptability of violence, the availability of weapons, exposure to violence in the mass media, and political instability.

Mass Shooting

Over the past five years, mass shootings have increasingly become a significant concern across the nation. A mass shooting is typically defined as an act of violence involving a firearm, in which four or more victims are killed. In contrast, a targeted violence shooting event refers to any act of violence in which a perpetrator specifically targets an individual or group with a firearm, regardless of the number of casualties. Several factors may contribute to a mass shooter's decision to carry out such an attack, including:

- Low capacity for coping with rejection or criticism
- Interpreting criticism as bullying or an attack
- Belief they are the victim and should protect themselves
- Perception that murder is justifiable homicide or self-defense
- Support for justice through the death penalty
- Belief that they are judge, jury, or executioner
- Racial or political beliefs that differ from those of the target

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Greene County has experienced very few mass shootings or targeted violence incidents. A mass shooting is defined as an event in which four or more victims, excluding the perpetrator, are injured or killed at a single location. While mass shootings are a form of targeted violence, they are the only type that has impacted Greene County to date. However, targeted violence is on the rise nationwide, a trend that will be further discussed below.

Table 3.4.41 Mass Shootings in Greene County 2014 - 2024

Location	Date	Injuries	Deaths
Springfield	November 15, 2014	0	4
Springfield	November 1, 2018	2	3
Springfield	December 23, 2018	6	1
Springfield	March 15, 2020	2	5
Springfield	February 11, 2022	4	0

Below is a graphic created by the Gun Violence Archive, an online platform that collects data daily from over 7,500 law enforcement and commercial sources daily. Founded in 2013, it is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to providing free online public access to this information.

Figure 3.4.48 Data on Gun Violence 2015-2024

GVA - 10 Year Review	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Deaths: Willful, Malicious, Accidental	13,777	15,375	15,907	15,071	15,667	19,850	21,383	20,514	19,135	16,725
Injuries: Willful, Malicious, Accidental	26,907	30,597	31,353	28,175	30,196	39,526	40,626	38,599	36,562	31,646
Mass Shooting	332	383	347	335	414	611	689	644	659	503
Mass Murder	21	25	20	19	31	21	28	36	40	30
Children [age 0-11] Killed	202	231	234	198	211	303	313	314	301	250
Children [age 0-11] Injured	477	434	487	464	485	701	745	679	644	547
Teens [age 12-17] Killed	626	727	823	736	795	1,105	1,278	1,392	1,407	1,171
Teens [age 12-17] Injured	2,074	2,429	2,439	2,142	2,340	3,067	3,403	3,821	3,896	3,239
OIS - Officer Killed	40	68	49	55	69	59	68	72	53	75
OIS - Officer Injured	275	297	286	270	295	346	370	341	369	322
OIS - Suspect Killed	1,007	1,152	1,232	1,273	1,290	1,299	1,326	1,397	1,444	1,445
OIS - Suspect Injured	742	779	890	883	795	927	890	866	811	806
Defensive Gun Use	1,400	1,992	2,118	1,881	1,633	1,551	1,367	1,286	1,286	1,220
Unintentional Shooting	1,995	2,236	2,070	1,693	1,906	2,328	2,022	1,648	1,611	1,436
Murder-Suicides	532	548	612	624	634	570	593	673	682	667
Suicide Data provided by CDC										
Suicide by Firearm	22,018	22,938	23,854	24,432	23,941	24,292	26,328	27,038	27,310	Pending

September 11, 2001

The 9/11 attacks remain one of the worst instances of targeted violence in U.S. history. On that day, nineteen al-Qaeda terrorists hijacked four airplanes. Two of the planes crashed into the North and South Towers of the World Trade Center, while a third struck the Pentagon. The fourth plane crashed into a field after passengers and crew attempted to regain control upon learning about the other hijackings. The attacks resulted in nearly 3,000 deaths.

September 21, 2010

On September 21, 2010, a power substation was deliberately destroyed, causing a power outage in the Willard, Ash Grove, and Bois D'Arc areas. As a result, over 2,900 people lost power, and traffic lights at the I-44 and West Bypass interchange were also impacted.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Over the past decade, there have been six targeted violence events in the area resulting in death or injury to four or more individuals. Based on this data, the probability of another such event occurring in the planning area is approximately 50 percent.

CHANGES IN FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

While climate change is not expected to directly impact the occurrence of targeted violence, it may contribute to rising global tensions. As discussed in the Explosives section, these tensions could be exacerbated by factors such as the scarcity of clean, accessible water.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Targeted violent attacks are often unpredictable, with little to no warning. Although perpetrators sometimes share their intentions through social media or inform others beforehand, such cases are rare. Security efforts to identify at-risk individuals can help spot potential threats, but they offer limited insight into the timing and location of an attack. Greene County, the fourth most populous county in Missouri, also has one of the largest student populations in the state. In situations where violence, such as riots, occurs, it is often difficult for law enforcement to effectively control the situation. While police may be present from the outset in some cases, in others, their arrival may be delayed, allowing the situation to escalate.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Acts of targeted violence can result in significant losses, both in terms of life and financial impact. In the case of mass shootings, some of the cost factors include:

- Loss of life
- Injured workers
- Hospital trauma resources
- Labor costs
- Property loss

After a mass casualty event or attack, post event factors may include:

- Psychological impacts
- Resiliency of faculty
- Insurance premiums
- Uninsured losses
- Investigation costs
- Funeral costs
- Health care costs
- Credit impacts
- Counseling costs

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS OR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As noted previously, Greene County is home to one of the largest school districts in the United States. As the county's population continues to grow, so does the number of students. While school shootings are not a new concern, they have become an increasingly significant threat across the nation. Many schools conduct active shooter drills, yet they remain vulnerable to targeted attacks. Additionally, Greene County is home to several prominent universities, which also face similar risks. As both the population and visibility of Greene County increase, so does the likelihood of experiencing an attack.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.42 EMAP Impact Analysis: Targeted Violence

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Targeted violence can result in both injuries and fatalities. The severity of these outcomes depends on the specific circumstances of the event. Historically, targeted violence tends to lead to a high number of injuries and relatively few fatalities.
Responders	Responders may face life safety risks depending on the nature of the situation. Response capabilities could be affected by factors such as the number of attackers, the size of the affected population, and the type and quantity of weapons involved.
Continuity of Operations	Targeted violence is unlikely to significantly impact the continuity of essential services or operations.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Property damage from targeted violence may occur in isolated instances, depending on the location and nature of the attack. Similarly, there could be occasional damage to facilities and infrastructure.
Environment	The environment would likely experience little to no impact from targeted violence.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Targeted violence would likely have minimal to no effect on the local economy.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	While targeted violence would have limited direct effects on public confidence in governance, trust in local authorities could erode if the public perceives a delayed or inadequate response in preventing or managing the situation.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Historically, all targeted violence incidents resulting in the death or injury of more than four people have occurred in Springfield. While the rest of the county and planning area could be at risk, larger cities such as Springfield and Republic are at the highest risk. Both the City of Springfield and the City of Republic have addressed targeted violence in their Mitigation Strategies. School districts also mentioned targeted violence in their plans but, for the most part, rely on the responses of their respective cities and fire protection departments when necessary.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Targeted threats can come in many forms including mass shootings, hijackings, bombings, and more. Depending on the nature of the attack and its location, targeted threats can lead to significant property damage and loss of human life. Additionally, targeted violence can cause public panic. These threats are unpredictable and often come with little to no warning. While no major events have occurred in Greene County, similar incidents are happening across the nation and remain a potential threat to the planning area. Mitigation strategies include training for staff who work in schools or large workplaces, implementing secure school entrances, and conducting exercises for both staff and students. Many school districts have created projects aimed at mitigating targeted violence, which can be found in the Mitigation Strategy Section of this mitigation plan.

3.4.14 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: CYBER

HAZARD PROFILE

Cybersecurity involves protecting infrastructure by preventing, detecting, and responding to cyber incidents. Unlike physical threats, which often prompt immediate action, cyber incidents can be more difficult to identify and may go undetected for extended periods. The spectrum of cyber risks is vast, with threats ranging from basic to highly sophisticated, each having varying levels of impact on individuals, communities, organizations, and even at the national level. The following table outlines different types of cyber threats and associated risks. As technological capabilities advance, cyber threats evolve rapidly—attack tactics and methods are constantly improving and adapting. Common methods through which computers and networks are accessed include:

- Removable media, such as flash drives
- Brute force attacks, using trial and error to decode encrypted data
- Web or email-based attacks
- Unauthorized use of your organization's system privileges
- Loss or theft of devices containing confidential information

CLASSIFICATIONS

Malware

Malware, or malicious software, is a program designed to infiltrate a system and compromise the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of data. It has become one of the most significant external threats to systems, often operating covertly to affect data, applications, or operating systems. Malware can cause widespread damage and disruption, and removing it typically requires substantial effort from organizations. Spyware, a common form of malware, is used to track and collect personal activities and information for financial fraud purposes.

Ransomware

Ransomware is a form of malware that prevents or restricts users from accessing their systems or data. The attacker demands a ransom, often paid through online methods such as virtual currencies, in exchange for restoring access. Ransomware has become one of the most prevalent forms of cyberattacks, rapidly and evolving and often difficult to detect before significant damage occurs.

Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) Attacks

A Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack overwhelms an online service by generating excessive traffic from multiple locations and sources. This causes slowdowns and makes websites or services inaccessible. DDoS attacks are often used in conjunction with other cyberattacks to create a distraction while additional malicious actions are carried out.

Spam and Phishing

Spam refers to unwanted, unsolicited, or undesirable messages and emails. Phishing, a type of social engineering, is an attempt to steal sensitive information by posing as a trustworthy individual or organization. Cyber attackers often masquerade as official representatives and send fraudulent messages, directing the victim to fake websites and requesting confidential information. These attacks may appear legitimate, but the information provided is sent directly to the cyber criminals.

Corporate Account Takeover (CATO)

Corporate Account Takeover (CATO) occurs when cybercriminals impersonate a business and execute unauthorized wire or ACH transactions. The stolen funds are then transferred to accounts controlled by the attacker. Institutions with weak computer security and minimal control over online banking systems are especially vulnerable to this form of cybercrime, which can result in substantial financial losses for affected businesses and organizations.

Automated Teller Machine (ATM) Cash Out

Automated Teller Machine (ATM) Cash Out is a form of fraud involving large, simultaneous cash withdrawals from multiple ATMs or multiple large withdrawals from a single ATM. This type of cyberattack manipulates ATM functions to dispense more funds than the maximum allowed, often using stolen ATM or debit card information. Smaller to medium-sized financial institutions are the primary targets of this type of attack.

Cyber Terrorism

Cyber Terrorism refers to the use of the internet to carry out violent acts that cause or threaten to cause loss of life or significant harm, in order to achieve political or ideological objectives. This could involve targeting government officials for information or stealing sensitive data to identify targets for mass casualty events.

Computer as a Target

Crimes involving computers as a target require specialized technical knowledge and are typically committed by criminals with expertise in technology. As technology evolves, so do these crimes. While such crimes have existed as long as computers themselves, society and institutions are still trying to keep pace with the rapidly changing landscape of cybercrime. These crimes occur daily on the internet, affecting individuals, businesses, and governments alike.

Crimes that primarily target computer networks or devices include:

- Computer viruses
- Denial-of-service attacks
- Malware

Computer as a Tool

When an individual is the primary target of cybercrime, the computer is used more as a tool than as the target itself. These crimes typically require less technical expertise and tend to exploit human vulnerabilities. The damage caused is often psychological and intangible, which can make legal action more difficult. Many of these crimes have existed for centuries in the offline world—scams, theft, and similar offenses long preceded the development of high-tech tools. In essence, the same criminals now have access to technology that expands their potential pool of victims, making their actions harder to trace and apprehend.

Crimes that use computer networks or devices to enhance other ends include:

- Fraud and Identity Theft
- Information Warfare
- Phishing Scams
- Spam

Security Practices

Between 2004 and 2011, much of the data loss was attributed to poor security practices, insider threats, and the loss of physical devices such as computers, CDs, and flash drives. After 2011, the trend shifted toward more sophisticated data breaches, with companies and government agencies being targeted by highly skilled hackers who were seeking specific information. A recent trend involves encrypting data to make it inaccessible, followed by a ransom demand for decryption. Many of the most significant breaches began with the theft of employee account credentials, which granted hackers access to company networks. This allowed them to steal valuable information, primarily credit card details, and personal identification data such as Social Security numbers, addresses, and email addresses.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Cyberattacks have no geographic boundaries, but the types of attacks can vary based on location. Rural areas with fewer residents may be more susceptible to scams targeting individuals, such as phishing and spam. In contrast, densely populated areas with large businesses or government offices may be prime targets for cybercriminals attempting to steal sensitive corporate or governmental data.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The severity of a cyberattack depends on the type of data targeted and the speed with which the system can be restored. Detecting a cyberattack can be challenging, and the longer the attack remains undetected, the greater the impact. Most cyberattacks offer little to no warning and can persist for weeks, months, or even years. Cybercrimes targeting businesses can be catastrophic, leading to the following consequences:

- Loss of intellectual property and sensitive data
- Opportunity costs
- Damage to the brand image and company reputation
- Penalties and compensatory payments to customers
- Cost of countermeasures
- Loss of trade
- Distortion of trade
- Job loss

Table 3.4.43 Cyber Risks and Dangers

Risks	Dangers
Organized cybercrime, state-sponsored hackers, cyber espionage	Viruses that erase entire systems
Breaches in transportation, power, and other critical services	Systems being broken into and files altered
Data breaches and increased loss of networks in organizations	Your computer being used to attack other devices
Vulnerability of individually owned internet-connected devices	Theft of confidential information

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Globally, it is estimated that a cyberattack occurs every 14 seconds, meaning thousands of individuals and businesses fall victim to various cybercrimes daily. While not all incidents affecting individuals are reported, it is likely that smaller-scale cyber events occur regularly in Greene County, though they are not included in the list below. For the purposes of this plan, the Mitigation Planner has compiled information on significant cyberattacks targeting businesses and large-scale operations within the planning area.

February 2009

In February 2009, the City of Springfield was hit by a computer virus that compromised the operating systems of over 1,000 machines. The recovery effort lasted two months, during which the entire Information Systems staff, with assistance from other city departments and City Utilities, worked to resolve the issue. All affected computers were re-imaged, and internet access was disrupted for several days.

February 2012

In February 2012, the City of Springfield's website was hacked via an SQL injection attack. More than 2,000 Social Security numbers (SSNs) were extracted from a database containing HR records and posted online. As a result, the website was temporarily taken offline, and all online applications were rewritten to address vulnerability and prevent future breaches. The FBI was involved in tracking the perpetrator, leading to their successful prosecution and a plea agreement to reimburse the city for the recovery costs.

December 2014

On December 25, 2014, a "hacktivist" launched a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack, overwhelming the CivicPlus hosting company's internet connection and causing the City of Springfield's website to become unavailable. CivicPlus successfully thwarted the attack and quickly restored the website. The hacktivist claimed responsibility on Twitter, stating that the attack was in retaliation for the city's treatment of a pit bull.

July 2018

In July 2018, the City of Springfield experienced a significant outage affecting main servers. The servers responsible for authenticating employee usernames and passwords went down, disrupting daily work processes. While the outage did not impact 911 or other emergency response systems, field police officers were required to submit handwritten reports.

April 2022

In April 2022, Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) reported a cyber fraud incident in which a group impersonated an existing vendor that OTC regularly did business with. The scammers made several unauthorized payments before fraud was discovered, resulting in a loss of \$900,000.

June 2024

In June 2024, multiple Springfield car dealerships were impacted by a nationwide cyberattack affecting over 15,000 dealerships. The attack targeted management systems responsible for processing sales, managing inventory, accounting, and other critical services.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

It is nearly certain that there will be future cyber-related incidents in Greene County. The most probable targets will be individuals, particularly older or younger people who may be more vulnerable to cybercrimes. Although large-scale attacks on businesses or government agencies are less frequent, attempted cyberattacks continue to occur daily.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change does not directly impact the occurrence or nature of cybercrimes. However, indirectly, climate change can cause global political tensions, which, in turn, may influence the frequency of cyber-related crimes.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The majority of the planning area is vulnerable to cybercrime, particularly where technology, such as computers, is used for personal or business purposes. Children are especially vulnerable, as they may not be fully aware of the risks associated with using the internet. Large businesses, government facilities, educational institutions, and other major organizations are also at heightened risk of cybercrimes. According to the FBI, the following steps can help reduce vulnerability to cybercrime:

- Keep firewalls enabled
- Install or update antivirus software
- Install or update antispyware technology
- Keep the operating system up to date
- Be cautious when downloading files or software
- Turn off computers when not in use

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Cybercrimes can result in significant data loss for businesses or government facilities, especially if the attack goes undetected for an extended period. Many cyberattacks remain unnoticed for long durations, which can lead to critical facility shutdowns throughout the planning area. While cybercrimes typically do not result in substantial financial losses, they often result in theft or compromise of sensitive data and information. In some instances, targeted attacks on banks or individual accounts can cause significant financial losses.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As technology continues to advance, the risk of cybercrimes increases across the planning area. A growing amount of personal and business information is being stored electronically, making it vulnerable to cyberattacks. As the City of Springfield continues to grow, government buildings and other critical infrastructure become more susceptible to targeted cyberattacks.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.44 EMAP Impact Analysis: Cyber

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	A cyber incident would have few safety concerns but could severely affect the security of sensitive data such as bank account information, medical records, and the availability of prescriptions, especially if the system were destroyed.
Responders	While there are no potential life safety issues for responders, the impact on response functions could be critical.
Continuity of Operations	Cyber incidents can severely disrupt or even suspend critical services across the jurisdiction.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	A cyber incident could cause minor, isolated instances of property damage if electronic systems malfunction. However, major critical infrastructure sectors across the jurisdiction could be impacted due to their reliance on information technology. In some cases, facilities may also experience minor damage if system failures occur.
Environment	Cyber incidents would have little to no impact on Greene County's environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	A cyber incident could have a significant economic impact, particularly if it targets sensitive financial information, such as bank accounts, payment systems, or company data.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	A cyberattack could severely undermine public confidence in governance, especially in the event of widespread loss or compromise of personal and corporate information.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The entire planning area is susceptible to cybercrime incidents. Larger businesses and government facilities, especially those located within the City of Springfield, are more vulnerable due to the concentration of critical infrastructure and operations. As the largest city in the region, Springfield faces a higher risk of experiencing cyberattacks, but all areas and citizens within the planning area are at risk.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Cybercrime is rapidly increasing nationwide, with potentially severe consequences. These crimes often lead to the theft of sensitive information and data, causing significant harm to businesses, government agencies, and individuals. The financial impact of cybercrimes can be substantial, affecting both the targeted organizations and the broader community. Cyberattacks can occur at any time, often with little to no warning, and may remain undetected for weeks or even years. Therefore, it is essential for individuals and organizations to take proactive measures to safeguard against these risks. Key protective measures include regularly updating software, implementing two-factor authentication, establishing strong firewalls, and using complex passwords. Several jurisdictions within the planning area have identified projects focused on mitigating the risks of cybercrimes, which are detailed in the Mitigation Strategy section of this plan.

3.4.14 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: CIVIL UNREST

HAZARD PROFILE

Civil unrest, previously referred to as civil disorder, involves disturbances caused by groups of individuals, often requiring law enforcement intervention to maintain public safety. Examples of civil unrest include protests, riots, sit-ins, or uncontrolled crowds. Even individuals not directly involved in these events can experience significant disruptions, such as difficulty accessing work, engaging in recreational activities, or obtaining basic necessities like groceries.

The potential for civil unrest has grown as more citizens face economic hardships, with many businesses downsizing or closing. This creates an environment where disgruntled workers may retaliate against their employers, as seen in incidents like the hostage-taking of Caterpillar executives by laid-off workers in France. Dr. Michael Carlie, a professor at Missouri State University, notes, "The rise in property crimes and crimes driven by financial stress is a key concern. Loss of employment often leads to family stress, resulting in higher instances of spousal abuse, child abuse, substance abuse, and even self-harm or suicide."

To mitigate the risks of civil unrest in Greene County, it is essential to focus on two primary areas: crowd management and addressing radical groups.

Crowd Management

Crowd management refers to the systematic planning, organization, and supervision of gatherings. This process often begins during the event planning stage, where organizers coordinate with local authorities (e.g., police), ensure adequate resources (such as restroom facilities), and make sure emergency exits are clearly marked and accessible.

In contrast, crowd control is a reactive measure used when a crowd becomes uncontrollable, and public safety is at risk. The goal of effective crowd control is to mitigate dangerous behavior, but inadequate methods can lead to injuries and fatalities. Crowds often push forward when the back of the crowd is unaware of the congestion at the front, which can cause people to fall and escalate the situation. In some cases, the force exerted by the crowd can be so powerful that it bends steel railings, exerting forces exceeding 1,000 pounds (4500 N).

Radical Groups

Radical groups are characterized by their strong, often extreme, convictions and their advocacy for political, economic, and social reforms. These groups typically pursue change through direct and uncompromising actions. Radical groups exist across the political spectrum, with extreme followers advocating for significant, sometimes drastic reforms.

These groups often engage in public demonstrations, which can occur at community events or through media outlets like editorials, commercials, and direct mail campaigns. The primary concern with radical group demonstrations is the potential for conflict with opposing groups, which can escalate the situation into larger-scale civil unrest.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Civil unrest can occur anywhere in Greene County. While it is most likely to happen in places such as government buildings, businesses, or public streets, it is often preceded by heightened social or political tensions. Government facilities, landmarks, prisons, and universities are also common locations where civil unrest may emerge.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Civil unrest can result in significant violence and property damage. In previous incidents, police vehicles and buildings have been destroyed, and individuals have been assaulted. The severity of civil unrest depends on factors such as the size of the event and the crowd involved. Two types of large gatherings are typically associated with disturbances: a crowd and a mob. Crowds can be categorized as casual, agitated, or mob-like, with escalating tensions often increasing the risk of violence.

- **Casual Crowd:** A casual crowd is composed of individuals or small groups who share no common goal or purpose, with each person or group having their own agenda. This type of crowd forms when people happen to occupy the same space without any specific collective reason for doing so.
- **Sighting Crowd:** A sighting crowd is similar to a casual crowd, but people gather for a specific event or to witness something of interest. Examples include individuals flocking to a sports event, a group of people gathered at a fire or accident, or attendees at a concert. The common purpose of a sighting crowd is driven by curiosity or the desire to experience a particular event.
- **Agitated Crowd:** An agitated crowd is marked by strong emotional responses, which can spread quickly among individuals. As more people become emotionally charged, a sense of unity may develop, amplifying the crowd's intensity. This type of crowd is often characterized by shouting, screaming, and verbal confrontations, as emotions run high, and reactions become more visceral.
- **Mob-like Crowd:** A mob-like crowd incorporates all the characteristics of the previous crowd types, with the addition of aggressive, physical, and sometimes violent actions. In these conditions, individuals may behave in ways they normally would not, engaging in extreme acts of violence and property damage. Mob-like crowds are often chaotic and unpredictable, with a mix of people whose behavior can quickly escalate.

A mob is a large, disorderly crowd characterized by strong emotional responses, loud behavior, and lawlessness. Mobs often escalate in violence and intensity, leading to dangerous situations. Mobs can be classified into four distinct categories:

- **Aggressive Mob:** This type of mob is driven by violence, often engaging in attacks, riots, and terror. The targets of aggression may include individuals, property, or both. Aggressive mobs are distinct from aggressive crowds due to their lawless nature. Examples include inmate riots, political protest riots, or mobs reacting violently after a political loss.
- **Escape Mob:** An escape mob forms when people are fleeing from a danger, such as a fire, flood, or other catastrophic event. These mobs are often marked by panic and unreasoning terror, making them difficult to control.
- **Acquisitive Mob:** An acquisitive mob is motivated by the desire to take something, often leading to looting. These mobs exploit the absence of control, such as during a riot, to seize property.
- **Expressive Mob:** An expressive mob gathers to express emotions related to a specific event, such as a sporting victory, a religious activity, or a celebration. The mob acts as an outlet for collective emotion, with members often experiencing a release of pent-up energy.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Greene County has experienced several instances of civil unrest. While there have been peaceful demonstrations, these events have been excluded from this report as they did not result in injuries, fatalities, or arrests, and were not the focus of mitigation strategies within the jurisdiction. The following are notable incidents of civil unrest:

Easter of 1906

A rumor circulated claiming that a white woman had been raped, leading a mob of 6,000 individuals to storm the local jail and kidnap three Black men. The men were taken to the town square and hanged. As new rumors spread that Black neighborhoods would be destroyed, many residents fled the area. State militia arrived to restore order, and a grand jury indicted more than a dozen individuals for the hangings. The initial rape claim was later proven to be false, and although one person went to trial, the jury could not reach a verdict.

April 2001

Joe Hurley, a 51-year-old man from Urbana, drove his truck in front of the U.S. Federal Courthouse in Springfield, Missouri, with three dummies representing federal agencies: the FBI, ATF, and DOJ. The dummies were soaked in gasoline, and Hurley had several containers of water and a fire extinguisher in his truck. Police discovered an empty mortar shell, a crate labeled "Explosives" containing newspapers, and other items. Hurley, a former informant for federal and state agencies, felt his concerns regarding the Oklahoma City bombing were being ignored. He was disabled after being shot with beanbag rounds and taken into custody for a mental evaluation. He was later released, and no charges were filed.

May 2019

Following Missouri's decision to ban abortions, protests broke out in downtown Springfield's square, as demonstrators gathered to voice their opposition. Tensions escalated as protestors began yelling and shoving police officers, resulting in one arrest.

June 2019

A pro-choice demonstration in Springfield's square turned confrontational when individuals began touching and pulling on police officers. Officers were forced to take citizens to the ground, resulting in one arrest, although the individual was later released.

June 2020

A planned march in Springfield against police brutality drew a crowd of 2,500 people. A counter-protestor, a street preacher, was arrested for disturbing the peace and inciting conflict with the marchers.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Over the past several years, there have been a limited number of incidents involving civil unrest. It is estimated that there is a 30 percent chance of another event occurring in the planning area during the next planning period. While the likelihood of a mass casualty event due to civil unrest is low, minor injuries or arrests are still possible.

CHANGING FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change is not expected to directly affect civil unrest. However, many incidents of civil unrest are related to political and social changes, and protests related to climate change have occurred worldwide, potentially influencing future demonstrations in the region.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Protests are a common occurrence in Greene County, with the potential to escalate into civil unrest. These events can draw large crowds and, in some cases, lead to violent actions or property damage. Civil unrest often builds over time, providing law enforcement with the opportunity to intervene before a situation intensifies. Factors such as social instability, economic stress, and political conflict can increase the likelihood of unrest, especially when related to issues like unemployment or social inequality.

Civil unrest can cause significant property damage, as witnessed in past riots across the United States, where police vehicles, buildings, and other properties were targeted. Protests can also lead to road closures, including major interstates and highways, and in some instances, even death or injury. International protests tend to see higher injury and fatality rates than those in the U.S. However, civil unrest can happen at any time, typically spurred by increased tension surrounding political or social events, such as elections or court trials.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Civil unrest has the potential to cause significant property damage if not controlled swiftly. Downtown Springfield, particularly around the Square, is a common location for such events, as there are busy streets in Springfield to attract larger crowds. Critical facilities, such as government buildings, may be targeted during times of unrest. While Greene County does not have a large history of widespread damage from civil unrest, these events can still pose a risk to existing infrastructure.

PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As the population of Greene County grows, so does the potential for larger protests. With recent political and legal changes, the frequency of protests in the area may increase. It is important for authorities to remain prepared for the possibility of civil unrest and the potential impact on the community.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.45 EMAP Impact Analysis: Civil Unrest

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Civil unrest could result in a high number of injuries, with minimal deaths, and may also raise multiple safety concerns.
Responders	Civil unrest creates potential for life safety issues and response functions may be greatly impacted or delayed due to safety concerns.
Continuity of Operations	Civil unrest can result in interruptions or delays in service operations, depending on the size and duration of unrest.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Civil unrest could cause widespread minor damage or multiple instances of severe destruction, such as fires and property damage, as seen in incidents like the Ferguson, Missouri riots. It can also result in damage to critical infrastructure across the entire planning area and cause widespread damage to facilities.
Environment	Civil unrest in Greene County may cause minor isolated damage to the environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Theft and damage can cause economic conditions to be greatly impacted throughout the jurisdiction due to civil unrest.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Civil unrest can significantly undermine public confidence in governance across the jurisdiction.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The City of Springfield faces a higher risk of civil unrest due to its large population. Protests frequently occur in Downtown Springfield, particularly near the significant government plaza. These demonstrations are often prompted by events such as court cases, elections, and other political issues. Additionally, large college campuses, such as Missouri State University, are common locations for protests and demonstrations.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Civil unrest can result in significant property damage if not addressed promptly. While Greene County does not have a history of large-scale destructive unrest, Springfield sees numerous protests throughout the year. Globally, civil unrest has led to injuries, fatalities, and widespread property damage. Given the dynamic nature of politics and the public's right to protest, the planning area remains vulnerable to such incidents. Mitigation strategies include increasing police presence, providing additional training for first responders, enhancing school security, deploying more officers at schools, and equipping law enforcement with riot gear. Several local school districts have initiated projects to bolster security, which can also serve as a preventive measure against civil unrest or targeted violence.

3.4.14 HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARD: WASTE**HAZARD PROFILE**

Each year, more than 40 million tons of hazardous waste are produced in the United States. This waste may come from large industrial facilities, such as chemical manufacturers, or smaller businesses, like dry cleaners. In a city with a population of 100,000, the following amounts of hazardous substances are estimated to be discharged into city drains every month:

- 23.5 tons of toilet bowl cleaner
- 13.5 tons of liquid household cleaner
- 3.5 tons of motor oil

These substances eventually make their way into local water systems. Since waste can easily infiltrate and damage the environment, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) works closely with local agencies to ensure that hazardous materials are properly treated and disposed of. Hazardous waste poses a serious risk of irreversible environmental damage.

The EPA defines waste as any unwanted substance or material. For waste to be classified as hazardous, it must first be considered solid waste. Solid waste includes any discarded material that is abandoned, disposed of, burned, incinerated, recycled, or deemed “waste-like.” It can be solid, liquid, semi-solid, or even a container of gaseous material. There are three common sources of hazardous waste:

- **Agriculture:** Pesticides and herbicides; fluoride wastes (by-products of phosphate fertilizer production); and soluble nitrates from manure, which can dissolve into groundwater, potentially contaminating drinking wells and posing health risks.
- **Medical:** “Sharps” or needles, scalpels and glassware; outdated and unused drugs; chemical waste from testing laboratories; and radioactive isotopes.
- **Household:** Toxic paints; flammable solvents; caustic cleaners; toxic batteries; pesticides; unused drugs; and mercury from broken fever thermometers.

Categories of Waste

There are three official categories of known hazardous waste:

- The F-List (Non-Specific Source Wastes): Wastes from common manufacturing and industrial processes, such as solvents used in cleaning or degreasing operations. These wastes are considered non-specific sources because they arise from a variety of industries.
- The K-List (Source-Specific Wastes): Wastes from specific industries, such as petroleum refining or pesticide manufacturing. Examples include sludge and wastewater from treatment and production processes.
- The P-List and U-List (Discarded Commercial Chemical Products): These lists include specific commercial chemical products in their unused form. For example, some pesticides and pharmaceutical products become hazardous waste when discarded.

Properties of Waste

Waste that is not specifically listed in the above-referenced categories may still be considered hazardous if it exhibits one of the following four characteristics:

- **Ignitability:** Wastes that can ignite under specific conditions, are spontaneously combustible, or have a flash point of less than 60°C(140°F).
- **Corrosivity:** Wastes that are acidic or basic and can corrode metal containers such as storage tanks, drums, or barrels (e.g., battery acid).
- **Reactivity:** Wastes that are unstable under “normal” conditions and may cause explosions, release toxic fumes, gases or vapors when heated, compressed, or mixed with water (e.g., lithium-sulfur batteries and explosives).
- **Toxicity:** Wastes that are harmful or fatal when ingested or absorbed (e.g., mercury or lead). When land-disposed, these wastes may contaminate and pollute groundwater.

Mixed Waste

In addition to solid waste being classified as hazardous, it may also be classified as mixed waste, meaning it contains radioactive components. The treatment of mixed waste is complex, and most commercially generated mixed waste is classified as low-level mixed waste, indicating it contains both low levels of radioactivity and low levels of hazardous substances. The United States Department of Energy identifies three types of mixed waste:

- **Low-Level Mixed Waste (LLMW):** Waste generated from research, development, and production of nuclear weapons.
- **High-Level Mixed Waste (HLW):** Waste generated from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel and irradiated targets from reactors. This type of waste often includes highly corrosive components, organics or heavy metals regulated by the RCRA.
- **Mixed-Transuranic (MTRU):** Waste containing radioactive elements heavier than uranium along with a hazardous waste component.

Table 3.4.46 Classification of Waste Disposal Sites

Class	Description
1	Sites that are causing or presenting an imminent danger of causing irreversible or irreparable damage to the public health or environment – immediate action required.
2	Sites that are a significant threat to the environment – action required.
3	Sites that do not present a significant threat to the public health or environment – action may be deferred.
4	Sites that have been properly closed – require continued management.
5	Sites that have been properly closed with no evidence of present or potential adverse impact – no further action required. (Any site listed as Class 5 will be removed from the registry according to state law.)

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

There are multiple waste sites throughout Greene County including: Ash Grove, Springfield, Strafford, and Willard. Please see the critical facility appendix for specific locations.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Missouri homes, businesses, and industries generate millions of tons of solid waste annually. While landfill disposal remains an option, establishing new disposal facilities is challenging due to public scrutiny and high costs associated with siting, building, and operating. The department continually explores alternatives to landfill disposal that are both environmentally protective and cost effective for consumers. Solid waste management efforts, including permitting, monitoring, and enforcement, play a critical role in preventing illegal dumping and mitigating long-term social, economic, and environmental challenges.

Environmental Impact

Groundwater and soil are the primary pathways through which the general public comes into contact with hazardous waste. According to the Groundwater Foundation, contamination occurs when man-made products, such as gasoline, oil, road salts, seep into groundwater, rendering it unsafe for human use. Major sources of contaminants include storage tanks, septic systems, hazardous waste sites, landfills, and the use of road salts, fertilizers, pesticides, and other chemicals. Soil contamination occurs when man-made substances alter the natural soil environment, posing health risks directly at residences, parks, or schools, or indirectly through water contamination. Once water or soil is contaminated, it increases the risk of harmful effects on both human and animal habitats.

Health Impact

Exposure to hazardous waste can lead to both acute and chronic health effects. Acute effects are immediate, occurring within 24 hours of exposure, such as skin burns or disfigurement from substances like battery acid. Chronic effects develop gradually over time due to repeated exposure. For example, carbon monoxide leaks can lead to headaches and concentration difficulties, while prolonged exposure to cleaning products may trigger allergic reactions. Chronic health effects from hazardous waste exposure can include liver and kidney damage, central nervous system damage, cancer, and birth defects.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Two landfills within the Greene County planning area have experienced significant waste-related events, each outlined below:

1962-1968 Fullbright Landfill

The landfill, owned and operated by the City of Springfield, accepted commercial waste with few limitations during this period. As a result, the site became heavily contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), other organic chemicals, heavy metals, and cyanide. In 1967, a waste hauler died after disposing of acidic waste into a vat containing cyanide, further exacerbating the site's contamination.

1978 Fullbright Landfill

In 1978, a geology student discovered high concentrations of copper, chromium, and manganese in surface soils near the stream bank of the Fullbright Landfill. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was notified, and by June of 1980, following a report by a Springfield journalist, the agency became aware of the contamination at the site.

October 1981 – September 1983 Fullbright Landfill

In October 1981, the Fullbright Landfill was added to the Interim National Priorities List (NPL) after limited field sampling and testing revealed hazardous substances in surface water and groundwater near the site. The landfill was proposed for inclusion on the NPL on December 30, 1982, and was officially added to the final NPL on September 8, 1983.

September 2022 Noble Hill Landfill

A fire broke out overnight at the Noble Hill Landfill. The Ebenezer Fire Department responded, and the fire was controlled within an hour. The cause of the fire remains unknown, but landfill fires are not uncommon due to the variety of waste stored in landfills.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURENCES

Waste-related incidents are often discovered years after they occur, as secondary pollution of waterways and soil tends to be the primary concern. Given current waste management regulations, the likelihood of a large event occurring in the planning area is low. However, the lingering effects of decisions made in the 1960s continue to be felt. In the past decade, only one significant event has been reported, leading to an estimated 10 percent chance of a major incident occurring within the next ten years.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change may have secondary effects on waste disposal within the planning area. Changes in precipitation levels and the possibility of severe flooding could lead to hazardous waste reaching local waterways or watersheds, which are used as drinking water sources for Greene County communities. While water processing systems have become more efficient, the additional stress from harsh chemicals could result in trace elements being detected during water testing.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

A hazardous waste incident in Greene County could have serious health and environmental consequences. Depending on the scale of the incident, property damage could also occur, though typically in small amounts. Hazardous waste events often occur without warning, and clean-up efforts can take days or even longer, depending on the severity of the incident.

In Springfield, two licensed infectious waste transport facilities, Stericycle Inc. and Sunbelt Environmental Services, operate within the area. Additionally, many other licensed waste transporters may pass through Greene County as they travel to their destinations.

Table 3.4.47 Waste Disposal Sites in Greene County

Site Name	Site Location	Classification	Agency Involved	Site Description
HCI Chemtech	Springfield	Class 2	EPA	A chemical distribution facility has operated at the site since 1975.
Solid State Circuits	Republic	Class 4	DNR	Solid State Circuits Site (SSC) has .5 acres in downtown Republic.
Sac River Landfill	Springfield	Class 4	EPA	An inactive landfill adjacent to the Fulbright Landfill; industrial waste, containing hazardous materials and heavy metals, was deposited during the operation of the landfill.
Fulbright Landfill	Springfield	Class 4	EPA	Located in the South Dry Sac River flood plain, north of Springfield.

Former Manufactured Gas Plants

Industrial gas plants generate coal tar as a byproduct when gas is manufactured from coal. Coal tar consists of thousands of different chemicals, including potentially carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds, with cyanide and other metals also present on site. One former manufactured gas plant site located in Greene County: the Springfield Gas & Electric Company.

Smelter Sites

Smelting is a process used to extract metals from their ores by applying heat and a chemical reducing agent, which alters the oxidation state of the metal ore. This process removes the oxygen from the ore, leaving behind the metal. For the past 150 years, Missouri has been one of the largest producers of lead and zinc metals. These ores were mined, milled by crushing and separation, and then sent to smelters to be processed into raw materials. The most common contaminants found at smelter sites include lead, zinc, cadmium, barium, nickel, and chromium. Contamination often occurs when dust escapes from furnace smokestacks during production. Slogdill & Wilson Furnace in Brookline, Missouri, is the only smelter site listed in Greene County by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Wood Treatment Inventory

Wood preserving is a process used to extend the life of wood products, especially those used in construction, railroads, and utilities. This treatment provides long-term protection from weather, fungi, insects, and marine borers. However, improper management of wood preservation chemicals has caused significant contamination of soil and groundwater at various locations. There are two wood treatment sites in Greene County: the Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation and the Robert E. Lee Lumber Site, both located in Springfield. The Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation site is now a Superfund site being cleaned by the Multistate Environmental Response Trust.

Brownfields

Like many communities, Springfield has properties that are abandoned or underused, known as Brownfields. These properties can be found in both rural and urban areas, ranging from former lumberyards to old, abandoned feed mills and are scattered throughout Greene County. Brownfields are a concern because they may contain hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. Environmental testing is conducted to determine whether an environmental threat exists.

One of Greene County's greatest success stories is Jordan Valley Park in Springfield. Before the park was developed, the site was a 300-acre former industrial area in downtown Springfield. Today, instead of vacant factories and used-car dealerships, the site hosts a 12-acre public park, an ice rink, an arts center, an exposition center, and a minor league baseball stadium.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, determining the exact costs related to water quality improvement and protection efforts is challenging, but some estimates can be made. While the department tracks its own program costs, data from municipal, private, and industrial treatment facilities, as well as information on the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), are often not readily available. Calculating the economic benefits of water protection efforts in monetary terms is even more difficult. Below is an overview of the funding allocated by the department for various aspects of water pollution control and prevention:

- USGS Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network: The network costs approximately \$1.2 million annually. Additionally, the annual costs for permit issuance averaged around \$2.96 million for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. On average, about \$7.6 million is spent each year on other aspects of water pollution control and administrative support.
- Non-Point Source (NPS): In state fiscal years (SFY) 2014 and 2015, \$3.9 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, were spent for NPS projects. Around \$200,000 is awarded annually for planning these projects.
- Soil and Water Conservation Program (SWCP): An average of \$24.1 million per year is allocated directly to landowners to address agricultural NPS pollution and conserve water resources in agricultural areas. From FFYs 2014 to 2015, \$48.3 million was spent on SWCP conservation practices aimed at reducing soil runoff from farmland.
- Missouri's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF): This fund provides low-interest loans to eligible recipients for designing and constructing publicly owned wastewater systems and other qualifying projects, including but not limited to stormwater infrastructure, non-point source projects, and water conservation or reuse initiatives.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As population continues to grow in Greene County, the amount of waste produced also increases. According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, ongoing suburban development across the state has significant impacts on streams. The shortening and culverting of streams results in the loss of natural waterways and riparian areas. The increase in impervious surface area within the surrounding watershed creates unnatural hydrograph patterns. This leads to lower baseflows and higher peak stormflows. The altered channels and increased peak flows can increase erosion, while runoff from impervious surfaces carries elevated levels of sediment and various chemicals from urban environments. Additionally, elevated nutrient levels or bacterial contamination are likely if individual or community domestic sewage systems are not properly maintained.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.48 EMAP Impact Analysis: Waste

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	A waste incident creates many safety concerns for the public, including injuries and illnesses, and death is possible if exposed to hazardous waste.
Responders	First responders will have proper equipment and training to handle a waste incident. However, the necessary safety measures may create a delay of some response functions.
Continuity of Operations	Waste incidents would have little to no impact on the delivery of services in Greene County.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	In the event of a hazardous waste incident, Greene County would experience minor, isolated instances of property damage. However, these incidents would have little to no impact on facilities or infrastructure.
Environment	Hazardous waste is very harmful to the environment, particularly through water contamination, which is a common consequence of such incidents.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Waste incidents would have little to no impact on the economy.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Waste incidents could have a minor effect of loss in public confidence, particularly if the situation is mishandled or the government is found at fault.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

There are numerous waste facilities within the planning area, with many located in Springfield. Due to its higher population density, Springfield could be significantly impacted in the event of a major waste incident. Additionally, jurisdictions along I-44 may also be at risk if a waste spill occurs during transportation.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Hazardous waste incidents can severely affect the environment, with significant consequences for both air and water quality. These incidents also pose a threat to public health. Waste-related incidents often occur with little to no warning, making clean-up efforts challenging. While Greene County has not yet experienced a large-scale waste-related disaster, it remains a potential threat. Mitigation strategies for waste management are complex but may include expediting disaster waste removal, evaluating the effectiveness of the local recycling programs, and exploring opportunities for source reduction.

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3.4.15 TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD: PLANE CRASH

HAZARD PROFILE

Airplane Crashes

An airplane crash is defined as an accident in which an aircraft strikes land or water, resulting in significant damage or destruction. These crashes can occur due to factors such as hijackings, technological malfunctions, adverse weather conditions, or human error. The aftermath of an airplane crash is typically catastrophic.

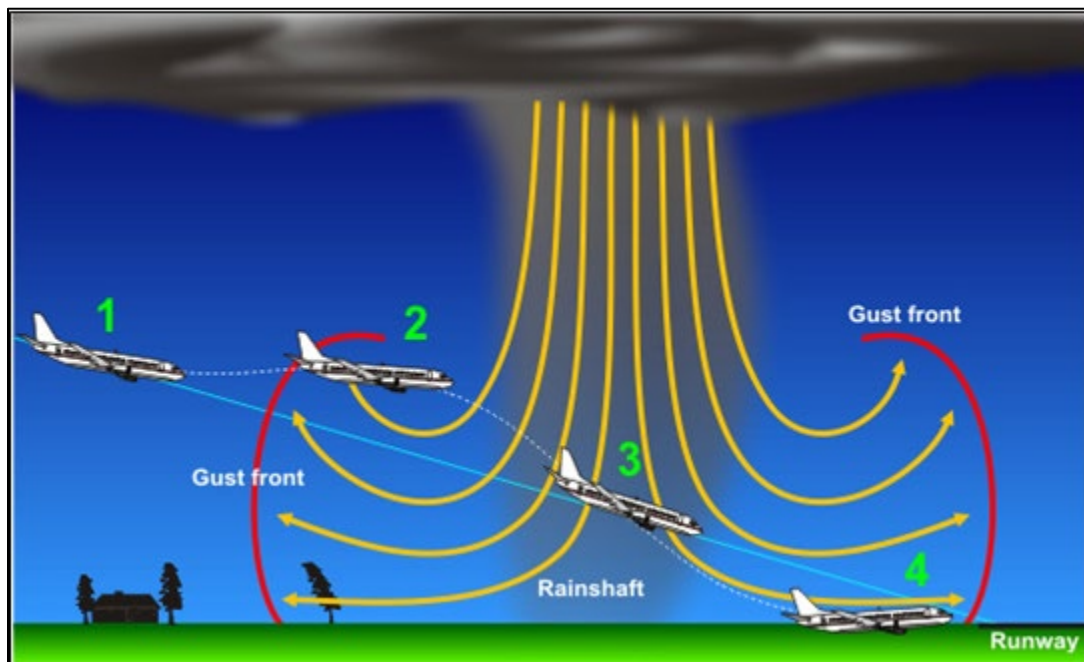
Wind Hazards

When an aircraft descends toward an airport, it follows an imaginary line known as the "glide slope" (represented by the solid light blue line in the illustration below) to align with the runway. If the plane enters a microburst during this descent, it encounters a headwind, which increases the wind speed over the aircraft. The stronger wind creates an additional lift, causing the plane to rise above the glide slope. In response, the pilot decreases the throttle to reduce the aircraft's speed, resulting in the plane descending back toward the correct path.

As the aircraft passes through the microburst and moves to the other side, the wind direction shifts, becoming a tailwind from behind the plane. This reduces the wind over the wings, decreasing the lift and causing the plane to sink below the glide slope. Despite the pilot's efforts to increase throttle and regain lift, the tailwind may be too strong for a proper recovery, leaving little room to recover from the rapid descent. This can lead to the aircraft crashing before reaching the runway.

Since the identification of this phenomenon in the 1980s, pilots have been trained to recognize and respond to microbursts, taking corrective action to prevent such accidents. Additionally, many airports are now equipped with systems to detect microbursts and provide warnings to approaching aircraft.

Figure 3.4.49 Wind Hazard when a Plane is Landing



Hijacking

September 11, 2001

The September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks claimed the lives of over 3,000 Americans and marked a pivotal moment in global anti-terrorism efforts. On that day, 19 militants associated with the Islamic extremist group al-Qaeda hijacked four airliners and carried out coordinated suicide attacks on key targets in the United States. Two planes were flown into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, a third crashed into the Pentagon near Washington, D.C., and the fourth plane went down in a field in Pennsylvania.

Known as 9/11, these attacks caused massive loss of life and destruction, profoundly altering U.S. and global security strategies. The events of that day prompted sweeping national security reforms and defined the presidency of George W. Bush. Over 3,000 people lost their lives in New York City and Washington, D.C., including more than 400 police officers and firefighters. The attacks reinforced the devastating consequences of hijacking and its threat to both lives and infrastructure.

Springfield-Branson National Airport (SGF)

Greene County is home to the Springfield-Branson National Airport (SGF), a small hub airport that serves as a key transportation link for the region. SGF currently operates with four major airlines: American, Allegiant, Delta, and United. The airport offers 13 non-stop destinations for travelers.

SGF is equipped with a full-time fire department, with every firefighter holding Firefighter 1 or Firefighter 2 certifications and being a certified EMT. The airport is also protected by the Airport Police Department (APD), which maintains 24/7 coverage with 10 full-time commissioned officers. Established as a criminal justice agency in 2002, the APD is recognized by the Missouri Department of Public Safety as an independent law enforcement entity.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

All of Greene County is vulnerable to the risks associated with an airplane crash, as such incidents can occur anywhere. However, the nature of the crash determines which areas face a greater risk. In the event of a hijacking, regions with high population density or areas of governmental significance are at the highest risk. On the other hand, if a crash results from technological malfunctions or human error, areas surrounding the Springfield-Branson National Airport are more likely to be at greater risk.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Plane crashes are typically catastrophic events. The immediate impact of a crash can result in significant injury and loss of life for those onboard. Depending on the crash location, the aircraft can also cause damage and harm to the surrounding area. In addition to the immediate consequences, survivors often face long-term psychological effects, including survivors' guilt and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The magnitude of an airplane crash can profoundly affect the community, especially when it involves a large commercial flight. Such incidents can result in numerous fatalities, extensive property damage, a decline in public confidence, and a range of other lasting repercussions. A commercial airplane crash would have devastating consequences for all involved.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

Table 3.4.49 Incidents and Accidents in Greene County

Date	Location	Severity	Cause
3/21/2004	Springfield	1 minor	Pilot Error
6/3/2004	Strafford	None	Mechanical
10/26/2004	Springfield	2 Fatal, 1 Serious	Pilot Error
8/1/2005	Willard	None	Pilot Error
1/3/2011	Walnut Grove	1 Fatal	Pilot Error
12/25/2011	Rogersville	1 serious, 1 Minor	Pilot Error
9/15/2012	Willard	5 Fatal	Spatial Disorientation/Pilot Error
10/6/2012	Springfield	1 Fatal, 2 Serious	Pilot Error
12/12/2014	Springfield	2 serious, 2 minor	Pilot Error
3/19/2015	Springfield	None	Environmental
12/30/2015	Republic	1 serious, 1 Minor	Pilot Error
6/24/2016	Springfield	None	Pilot Error

Federal Aviation Association, 2024

Close Calls and Incursions

There have been several close calls involving malfunctions and human error in relation to airplane maneuvers. One notable incident occurred in January 2014, when a Southwest Airlines jet, bound for Branson Airport and carrying 124 passengers, mistakenly landed at the wrong airport. "The plane stopped about 500 feet from the end of a runway at M. Graham Clark Downtown Airport, but fortunately, no one was injured," said Chris Berndt, Fire Chief and Emergency Management Director for the Western Taney County Fire District. The airport's runway, measuring 3,738 feet, was about half the length of Branson Airport's runway, which stretches to 7,140 feet. This required the pilots to act quickly and apply the brakes forcefully upon landing. Had they not done so, the plane could have overshoot the runway, potentially tumbling down an embankment and into U.S. Highway 65.

According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the United States is currently experiencing one of the safest periods in aviation history. However, the FAA also acknowledges that there is still room for improvement, particularly when it comes to preventing runway incursions. An incursion is defined as any occurrence at an aerodrome where an aircraft, vehicle, or person is incorrectly present on a surface designated for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.

There are four categories of runway incursions:

- Category A is a serious incident in which a collision was narrowly avoided.
- Category B is an incident in which separation decreases and there is a significant potential for collision, which may result in a time critical corrective/evasive response to avoid a collision.
- Category C is an incident characterized by ample time and/or distance to avoid a collision.
- Category D is an incident that meets the definition of runway incursion such as incorrect presence of a single vehicle/person/aircraft on the protected area of a surface designated for the landing and take-off of aircraft but with no immediate safety consequences.

There has notably been a decrease in Category A and B incursions since 2022 as seen in the figures below.

Figure 3.4.50 Incidents per 1 Million Airport Operations

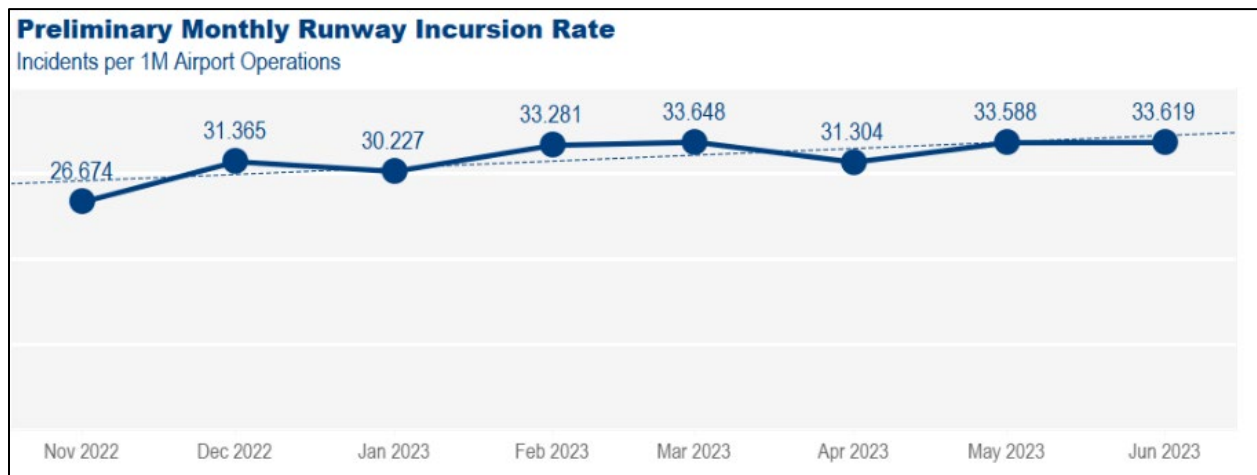
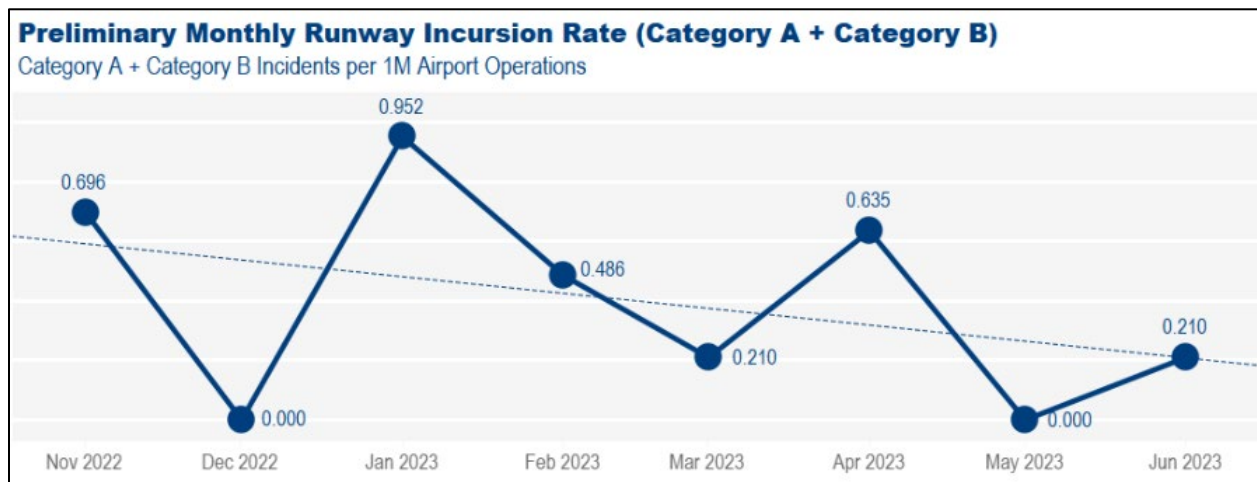


Figure 3.4.51 Category A + Category B Incidents per 1 Million Airport Operations



PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURENCES

There have been 12 reported airplane crash incidents in Greene County over the last 20 years. None of which have been commercial and are often only the pilots on the plane. However, it is still important to note that a crashing plane or aircraft of any capacity can have catastrophic effects on the area it lands. It is predicted there is a 60 percent chance that another aircraft failure event could happen in the Greene County area.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

As outlined in previous hazard profiles, the climate in Greene County, along with many other regions, is projected to undergo significant changes. The area may experience an increase in rainfall and flooding, as well as more frequent severe storms, including hail, high winds, and lightning. These weather hazards can have a direct impact on air travel. Shifting climate patterns could make landing and takeoff more challenging for pilots, as they would have to navigate through increasingly unpredictable and severe conditions.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Airports, including Springfield-Branson National Airport, implement stringent plans and protocols to ensure the safety and security of their passengers. However, despite these measures, a major accident could still occur at any time. Airports and airplanes are potential targets for terrorism due to the large number of people gathered in confined spaces. While Springfield-Branson National Airport is the busiest and only commercial airport in Greene County, it is not the only airport within the county. The table below provides a comprehensive list of both public and private airports, including heliports, located throughout Greene County.

Table 3.4.50 Airports in Greene County

Airport Name	Location	Usage
Eads Ridge Airport	Fair Grove	Private
Medcalf Field Airport	Republic	Private
Childress Airstrip Airport	Springfield	Private
Downtown Airport	Springfield	Public
Flying Bar H Ranch Airport	Springfield	Public
Gardner Airport	Springfield	Private
KTTS Heliport	Springfield	Private
KY-3 Heliport	Springfield	Private
Lester E. Cox Medical Center North Heliport	Springfield	Private
Lester E. Cox Medical Center South Heliport	Springfield	Private
Springfield Community Hospital Heliport	Springfield	Private
Springfield-Branson National Airport	Springfield	Public
Mercy Regional Health Center Heliport	Springfield	Private
Vans Heliport	Springfield	Private
Cuinche Airport	Strafford	Private
Bird Field Airport	Willard	Private
Hogue Farm Airport	Willard	Private
Textor Airport	Willard	Private

Source: Missouri Public Use Airports, 2023

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, determining the exact risk to Greene County is challenging due to the lack of studies conducted to date. However, the plan indicates that counties within or surrounding metropolitan areas such as St. Louis, Springfield, and Kansas City are at a higher risk due to their population density and transportation hubs. The influx of tourists to the Springfield area, particularly to attractions like the Bass Pro Shops, further increases the risk. Airplane crashes can result in both significant economic and human losses.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As tourism and population growth continues in the Greene County area, the potential for accidents may increase. Along with population growth comes community development. If expansion occurs near Springfield-Branson National Airport, the risk of damage from an airplane crash in that area will also rise. Many airplane accidents and crashes tend to occur near airports. As Springfield-Branson National Airport grows and attracts more airlines, the increase in air traffic could further elevate the risk of an incident.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.51 EMAP Impact Analysis: Airplane Crash

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Airplane incidents are often fatal to everyone that was in the aircraft. There are also safety concerns for anyone that is in the immediate area of the crash.
Responders	There would be little to no impact on responders and response functions in Greene County due to an airplane crash.
Continuity of Operations	Airplane incidents have little to no impact on service operations in Greene County.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Airplane crashes have little to no property, facility and infrastructure damage in Greene County.
Environment	Airplane incidents often result in damage to wildlife and plants in the crash site. Additionally fuel that spills from a crashed plane can pollute natural water sources, of which there are many in Greene County.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Airplane incidents have little to no impact on the economy in Greene County.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Airplane incidents cause little to no loss of public confidence in governance in Greene County.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

A plane crash could occur in any jurisdiction within the planning area. However, jurisdictions closer to Springfield-Branson National Airport, such as Republic, Springfield, and Unincorporated Greene County, are at a higher risk of experiencing an incident. While Greene County has not previously experienced a large airplane crash, the presence of important facilities and the county's growing population increase the likelihood of a plane crash occurring in the area.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

There are numerous reasons why airplanes can crash, including hijacking, human error, and mechanical malfunctions. Airplane crashes, particularly large ones, can be catastrophic. Greene County is home to many private airports and one large public airport, which experiences heavy traffic seven days a week. Airplane crashes are unpredictable and can occur anywhere within the county. The primary concerns in the event of an airplane crash are the loss of human life and the destruction of property. One potential solution to mitigate the impact is to limit development around the airport. Reducing the number of buildings and properties near the airport could help minimize the destruction caused by a crash.

3.4.16 TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS: CAVE/MINE COLLAPSE

HAZARD PROFILE

A cave-in refers to the collapse of a geologic formation, underground structure, or mine. Geologic structures that are prone to spontaneous cave-ins include many limestone formations, as well as lava tubes and various other subsurface rock formations. Limestone is found both on the surface and subsurface in nearly 99 percent of Missouri, including Greene County.

In the context of mining, the term "roof fall" is used to describe various types of collapses, from the fall of a single shale flake to collapses that form sinkholes reaching the surface. However, roof falls in mining are not always accidental. In longwall mining and retreat mining, miners systematically remove support from large sections of the mine roof, allowing it to settle just beyond the work area. The goal in these mining methods is not to prevent roof falls or the resulting surface subsidence, but rather to control them.

Caves

Greene County is home to over 360 documented caves. The collapse of an underground geologic formation can be deadly, potentially causing falling rocks, trapping people inside, and posing significant risks to people or structures above ground. Erosion of the cave ceiling's supporting walls increases the load of overlying rock. Eventually, the weight becomes too much for the ceiling to support, leading to a collapse.

Mines

Abandoned mines are common throughout Missouri, including surface pits and underground mines. Many older mines were abandoned without proper reclamation or closure, as they operated before the establishment of modern permitting and closure requirements. Today, these abandoned mine sites—whether pits, voids, open audits, or shafts—pose serious public safety hazards. Although abandoned mines might appear inviting to explore, they are unsafe. Embankments or high walls may be unstable, and piles of waste material, known as "tailings" or "slime," can collapse, potentially burying those who attempt to climb on them.

Quarries

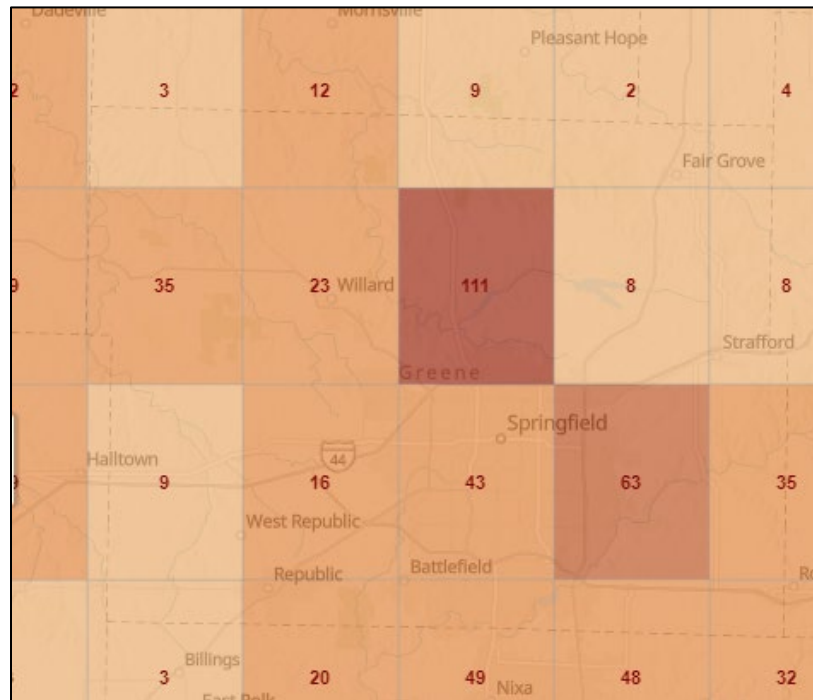
Abandoned quarries or surface mines may seem like attractive swimming holes, but they can be deceptive. From the surface, it's impossible to determine the mine's depth or if there are hidden shallow ledges. Abandoned underground mines may have poor air quality, as they lack the ventilation systems found in active mines that provide fresh air to workers. These abandoned sites can contain dangerous levels of carbon monoxide or methane, making them hazardous to enter.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Greene County is home to over 360 documented caves scattered throughout the region. The Springfield Underground, a 2.4 million square foot underground facility, is located 100 feet below Springfield, Missouri. Many of these caves are situated on private property. Greene County also has several public show caves, including Fantastic Caverns, Smallin Civil War Cave, Riverbluff Cave, and Crystal Cave.

The county has several operating mines, including five limestone and zinc mines within Springfield's jurisdiction. Lead and zinc mining were prevalent in the Springfield area from the 1870s to the 1920s. After mining operations ceased, many of these mines were filled in and abandoned. The exact number of abandoned mines remains unknown.

Figure 3.4.51 Cave Density in Greene County



STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

According to the Missouri Department of Labor, historically, two Missouri miners are killed each year, and approximately 100 are injured while working in caves and mines annually. Caves or mine collapses can cause significant damage to the surface if they are large enough, or they can occur entirely underground. Geological and mining factors can influence the magnitude and extent of a cave or mine collapse.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

There has been no recorded cave or mine collapses within the Greene County planning area. However, incidents of land subsidence and sinkholes, which are discussed in a separate section, have occurred. Greene County is home to many limestone caves and several mines, with the largest being the Springfield Underground.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

While it is unlikely that Greene County will experience a cave or mine collapse, the large number of caves in the area makes it a possibility. The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan considers cave and mine collapses alongside sinkholes, predicting a combined probability of 83 percent for incidents related to either event.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Thanks to increasing regulations and improved safety procedures, the risk of a cave-in due to human error or accidents is low, particularly in the popular show caves in Greene County. The probability of an earthquake affecting the area is also low, though it remains a potential factor. As evidenced by recent subsidence caused by a mine shaft in Springfield, there is still a present risk of mine shafts collapsing or subsiding beneath unaware individuals and buildings.

Figure 3.4.52 Number of Mines

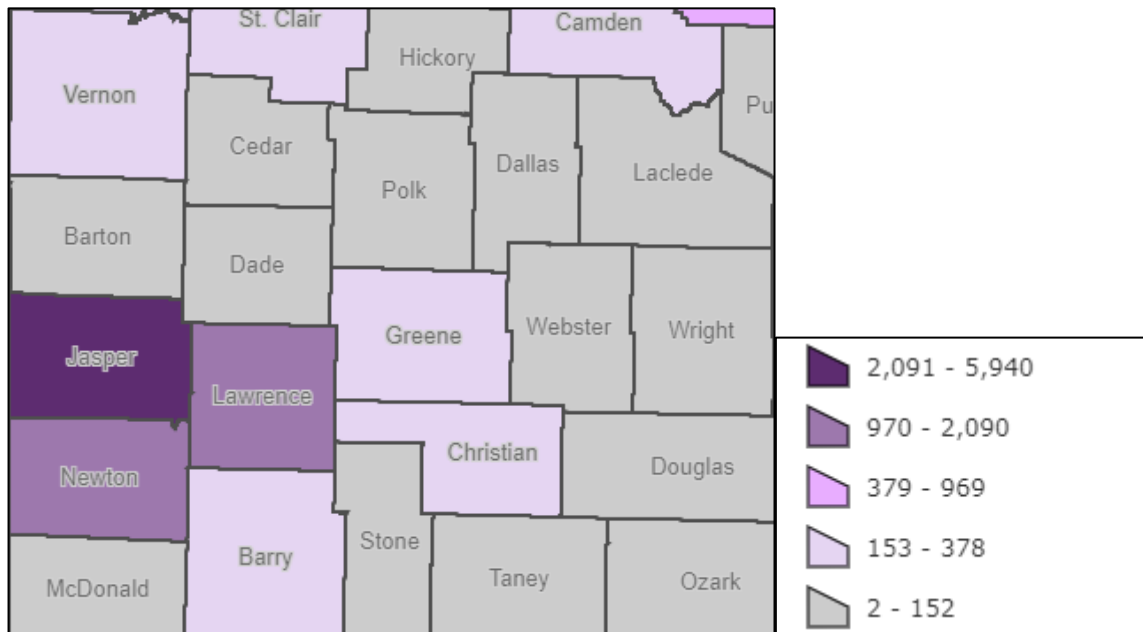
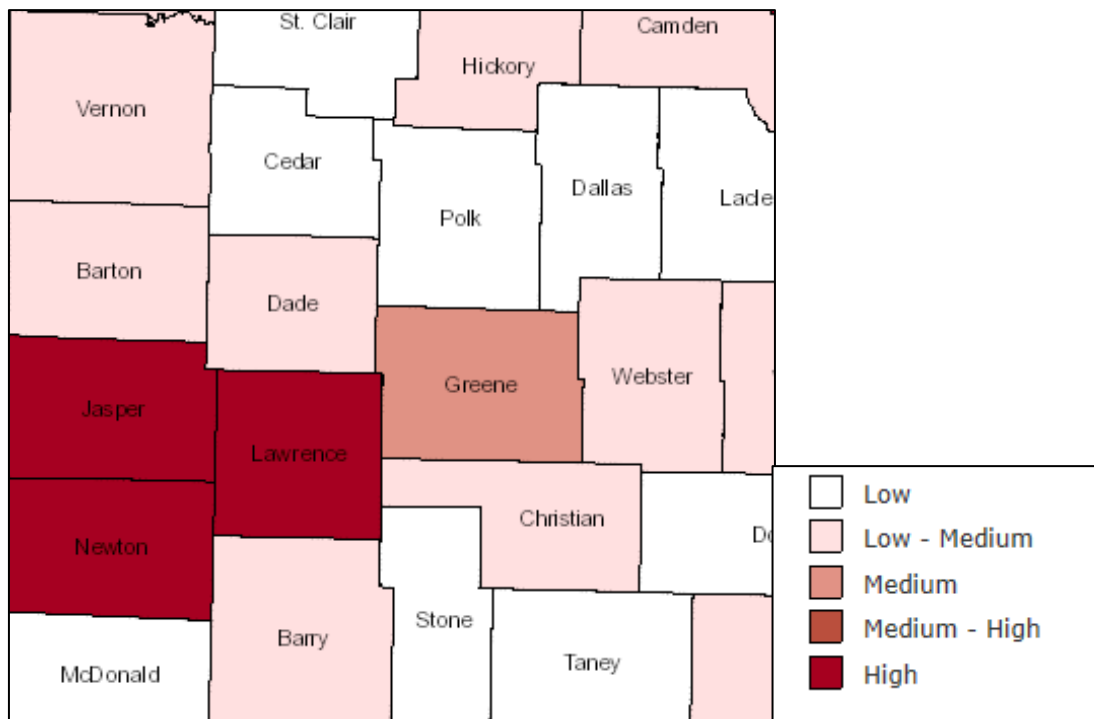


Figure 3.4.53 Vulnerability of Mine Collapse



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Fantastic Caverns hosts over 100,000 visitors each year, with the other show caves attracting thousands more. While these show caves are carefully maintained, the large number of people exposed to the potential dangers posed by earthquakes, erosion, and vandalism presents a serious public safety concern.

Springfield Underground, a massive underground storage facility in Springfield, houses warehousing, laboratories, food storage, records storage, and data centers. A collapse in the Springfield Underground could result in the deaths or entrapment of hundreds of workers, contaminate millions of pounds of food, and destroy critical data and records.

Many undocumented mines are scattered throughout Greene County, and numerous public spaces and private homes have unknowingly been built over abandoned shafts. Both public and private properties remain vulnerable to the risk of a mine shaft collapse below.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Greene County will continue to experience growth across the planning area. Development has already taken place in areas above abandoned shafts, and as development continues, it is highly likely that more construction will occur above mines and caves. Attractions like Fantastic Caverns draw many visitors to the area, and as tourism grows in Greene County, the risk of the population increases if a cave or mine collapse were to occur.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.52 EMAP Impact Analysis: Cave/Mine Collapse

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Greene County has never experienced a cave/mine collapse. The most likely type of collapse would be an old mine shaft. These are abandoned and would not create much of a safety impact if there was a collapse.
Responders	If responders are called to the scene of a collapse, there are life safety issues if they must enter an unsafe structure. There may be another collapse.
Continuity of Operations	A cave or mine collapse would have little to no impact on service operations.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	The collapse of an abandoned mine or cave could create substantial damage to the foundation of homes and small buildings. It would also create little to no facility or infrastructure damage.
Environment	A cave or mine collapse could create isolated instances of environmental damage if the collapse occurs in a used water source.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	A collapse would have little to no impact on the economy.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	The collapse of a cave or mine would cause little to no loss in public confidence in governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

There are numerous caves and mines scattered throughout the planning area. While many have been identified, a significant number remain undocumented. The entire planning area is at risk of experiencing a cave or mine collapse. Although the area has not experienced a major collapse, such an event remains a possibility for the future.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Cave and mine collapses can be extremely dangerous, causing significant damage to both property and human life. Many caves and mines can go unnoticed for long periods of time, often only becoming apparent when they collapse. As development continues across the planning area, it is crucial for communities to stay informed about the risks of cave and mine collapses and learn how to mitigate these hazards. Cave collapses can cause extensive environmental damage as well. Mitigation strategies include avoiding development in or near large caves and fostering public education on the issue.

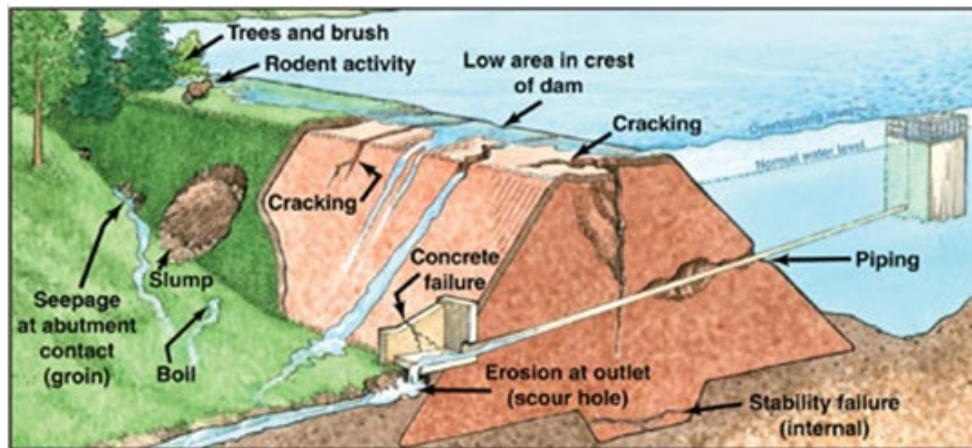
3.4.11 TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD: DAM FAILURE

HAZARD PROFILE

A dam is defined as a barrier constructed across a watercourse for the purpose of storage, control, or diversion of water. Dams are typically constructed of earth, rock, concrete, or mine tailings. Dam failure is the uncontrolled release of impounded water resulting in downstream flooding, affecting both life and property. Dam failure can be caused by any of the following:

Causes of Dam Failures

- Overtopping: Caused by water spilling over the top of a dam. Overtopping of a dam is often a precursor of dam failure. National statistics show that overtopping due to inadequate spillway design, debris blockage of spillways, or settlement of the dam crest account for approximately 34 percent of all U.S. dam failures.
- Foundation Defects: foundation defects including settlement and slope stability cause about 30 percent of all dam failures.
- Cracking: mostly caused by movements like the natural settling of a dam.
- Inadequate maintenance and upkeep
- Piping: when seepage through a dam is not properly filtered and soil particles continue to progress form sinkholes in the dam. Another 20 percent of U.S dam failures have been caused by piping. Seepage often occurs around hydraulic structures, such as pipes and spillways; through animal burrows; around roots of woody vegetation; and through cracks in dams, dam appurtenances and dam foundations.



Types of Dams as Defined by Missouri Department of Natural Resources

- Dams less than 25 feet in height are generally not accounted for and detailed information is not available. These dams are unregulated in Missouri.
- Dams greater than 25 feet in height but less than 35 feet in height are accounted for and information such as dam height is collected for the National Inventory of Dams. These dams are unregulated in Missouri.
- Non-agricultural and non-federal dams 35 feet or greater in height are regulated in Missouri and require a permit for construction and operation. Permitted dams can be found in the National Inventory of Dams.

Table 3.4.53 National Inventory of Dams (NID) Dam Hazard Classifications and Definitions

Hazard Class	Definition
Low Hazard	Dams assigned the low hazard potential classification are those where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the owner's property.
Significant Hazard	Dams assigned to the significant hazard potential classification are those dams where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant hazard potential classification dams are often located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas but could be in areas with population and significant infrastructure.
High Hazard	Dams assigned the high hazard potential classification are those where failure or mis-operation will probably cause loss of human life.

Source: FEMA Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety

Table 3.4.54 Hazard Class Identification

Hazard Class	Definition
Class I	The area downstream from the dam that would be affected by inundation contains 10 or more permanent dwellings or any public building. Inspection of these dams must occur every two years.
Class II	The area downstream from the dam that would be affected by inundation contains one to nine permanent dwellings, or one or more campgrounds with permanent water, sewer and electrical services or one or more industrial buildings. Inspection of these dams must occur once every three years.
Class III	The area downstream from the dam that would be affected by inundation does not contain any of the structures identified for Class 1 or Class 2 dams. Inspection of these dams must occur once every five years.

Source: Missouri Department of Natural Resources

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Table 3.4.55 Dams Located Within the Planning Area

Dam Name	Year Completed	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	Surface Area (Acres)	Drainage Area (Acres)	State Regulated	Hazard Potential	Hazard Class	Identification Number
Rainbow Lake Dam	1974	500	42	13	227	Yes	High	2	MO20394
Hardeke Lake Dam	1964	-	22	8	190	No	High	1	MO30148
D&R Pipeline Construct Co. Lake Dam	1975	-	25	7	560	No	High	1	MO20396
Hillard Estates Lake Dam	1977	-	27	4	50	No	High	1	MO20473
Fellows Lake Dam	1955	1500	100	812	12858	Yes	High	1	MO20036
McDaniel Lake Dam	1929	700	48	300	25000	Yes	Significant	3	MO20038
Mueller Lake Dam	1971	300	25	2	173	No	Low	3	MO20416
Salisbury Lake Dam	1963	-	25	8	1000	No	Low	3	MO20079
Valley Water Mills Dam	1890	-	21	17	3200	No	High	1	MO20035
Ford Lake Dam	1978	-	25	9	99	No	High	2	MO20479

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Barnard Lake Dam	1963	-	22	2	830	No	Low	3	MO20360
Lake James Dam	-	-	30	6	210	No	Low	3	MO20474
McClellan, Lee & Hammons, John Q Lake #3	1962	-	15	9	635	No	High	1	MO20397
Stonegate Dam	1999	250	45	2	30	Yes	Significant	3	MO20808
Leo Journagan Lake Dam	1975	1100	20	8	284	No	Low	3	MO20395
Hagewood Lake Dam	1970	-	25	3	80	No	High	2	MO31697
Allen Dale Subdivision Dam	-	-	18	8	660	No	Low	3	MO20791
Lake Springfield Dam	1956	1950	45	360	193920	Yes	High	1	MO20023

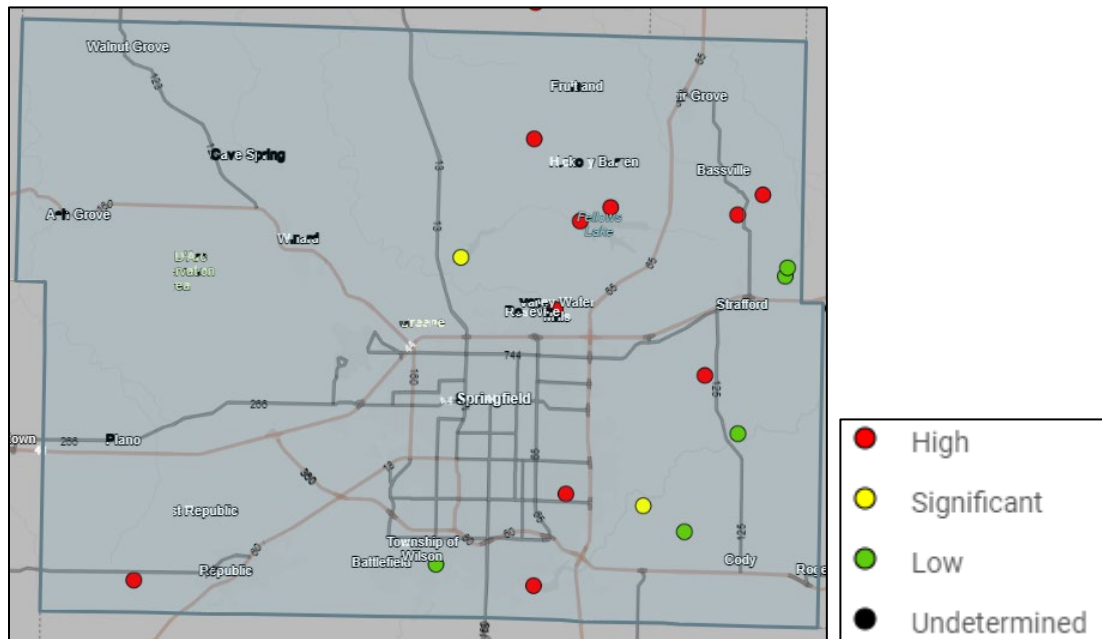
Source: <https://modnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=3ac3a61da4af4834811503a24a3cb935>

Table 3.4.56 High Hazard Dams in Greene County

Name	Emergency Action Plan	Dam Height (ft)	Normal Storage (Acre ft)	Last Inspection Date	River	Nearest Downstream City	Distance to Nearest City (Miles)	Dam Owner
Fellows Lake Dam	Yes	102	36368	5/19/2021	Little Sac River	Springfield	5	City of Springfield
Lake Springfield	Yes	45	20077	11/9/2022	James River	Battlefield	3	Springfield City Utilities
Rainbow Lake Dam	Yes	42	240	1/28/2022	Dry Sac River	Aldrich	-	Paul Olive
Hillard Estates Lake Dam	Not Required	27	48	11/19/1980	Little Pomme De Terre River	Fair Grove	-	John Norman
Hagewood Lake Dam	Not Required	25	40	-	Pickereel Creek	Republic	-	R. B. Hagewood
D&R Pipeline Construction Company Lake Dam	Not Required	25	94	5/15/1979	Little Sac River	Springfield	8	D&R Pipeline Construction Company
Ford Lake Dam	Not Required	25	120	-	Pearson Creek	Springfield	-	Edel Ford Tractor Company
Hardeke Lake Dam	Not Required	22	94	7/17/1980	Pomme De Terre	Fair Grove	5	Carl Hardeke Jr.
Valley Water Mills Dam	Not Required	21	191	6/6/1979	South Dry Sac River	Springfield	1	Springfield City Utilities
McClean, Lee & Hammons, John Q Lake #3	Not Required	15	72	5/15/1979	James River	Springfield	-	L. McClean & J. Q. Hammons

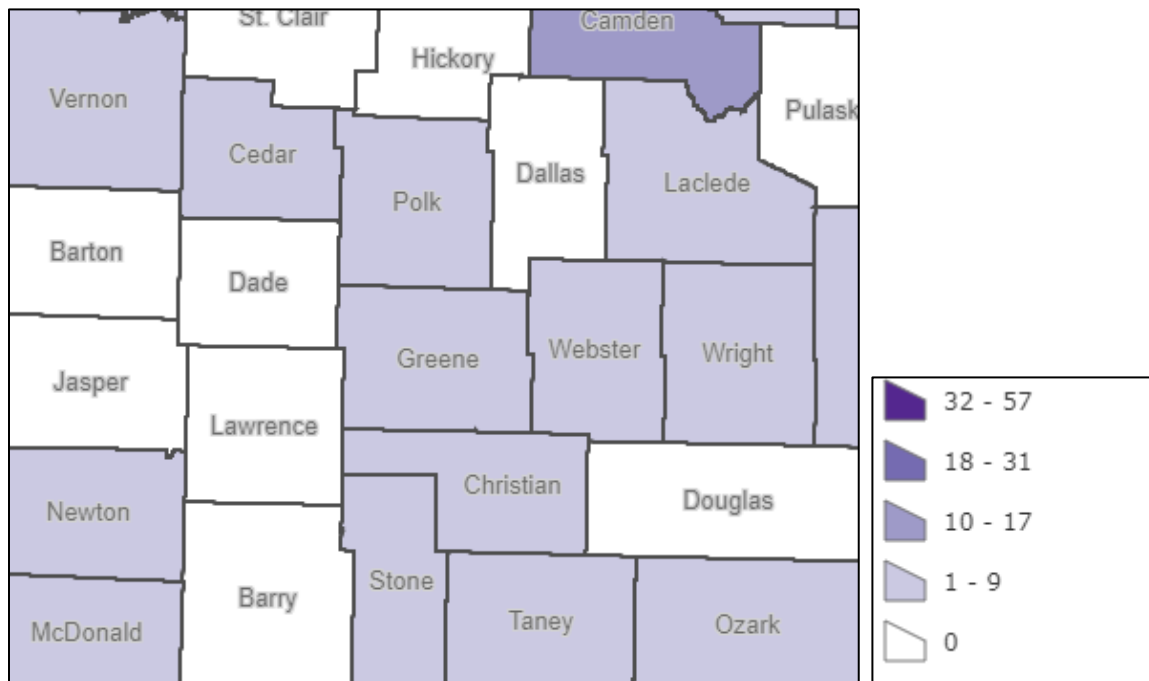
Source: National Inventory of Dams

Figure 3.4.55 Dam Locations in Greene County



Source: National Inventory of Dams

Figure 3.4.56 Number of State Regulated Dams in Greene County



According to the National Inventory of Dams, 29 percent of Greene County's dams are state regulated, and 0 percent are federally regulated. There are 17 dams in total and 30 percent of the high hazard dams have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP).

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The strength, magnitude, and extent of a dam failure can be similar to flood events (see individual flooding section). The severity of a dam failure depends on the volume of water behind the dam, as well as the potential speed of onset, depth, and velocity. Due to these factors, dam failures can result in flooding beyond the areas mapped as flood hazards. Missouri ranks third in the nation, behind Texas and Kansas, with 5,400 dams. There have been 92 dam failure-related events in the state, though only 24 resulted in an uncontrolled release of the reservoir.

Flooding can occur from overtopping when excess water exceeds the capacity of the dam's spillway and reservoir. Complete structural collapse can also occur due to an earthquake or severe tremors. When a dam fails, the release of pent-up water can have catastrophic effects on downstream life and property. Homes, bridges, and roads may be demolished within minutes.

While true dam failures are rare, small incidents leading to localized flooding do occur. However, when dams do fail completely, the consequences are devastating, resulting not only in loss of life but also significant capital investment loss, income loss, and extensive property damage. Moreover, the loss of a reservoir, which often serves as a drinking water source, can create severe hardship for the affected community. It can also disrupt the ecological balance of the area.

If a failure were to occur in non-regulated dams, agriculture could be impacted in the immediate vicinity, though loss of life and property damage would likely be minimal. However, failure of regulated dams, especially those supplying drinking water, would be catastrophic. For instance, the Fellows Lake Dam, the largest in the Greene County planning area, contains 11,850,500,000 gallons of water at full capacity, according to the National Inventory of Dams. An uncontrolled release from this reservoir could result in widespread loss of life, extensive property damage, and the shutdown of critical facilities.

In Missouri, the legislature enacted Chapter 236 RSMo to ensure dams are safely constructed, operated, and maintained. Dams that are 35 feet or higher are regulated by the state and must be surveyed every two to five years. The Department of Natural Resources oversees a Water Resources Program within the Division of Geology and Land Survey. As of 2004, the program no longer conducts dam inspections for permit renewals, leaving the responsibility to the owners to provide inspection documentation. New dam construction is inspected prior to being granted an initial permit. Dams below the 35-foot threshold are not required to be inspected by the state, though it has long encouraged owners to conduct their own inspections. Despite this, many of these smaller dams continue to deteriorate. Within the Greene County planning area, there are 17 dams, with an average age of 60 years. Two of the five lakes created by these dams provide potable drinking water, and one lake is used for cooling water at a power facility.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

The first known dam failure occurred in 1848, and since then, various programs, such as the National Performance of Dams Program, have tracked dam failures. In the United States, dam failures have resulted in thousands of injuries and fatalities, along with billions of dollars in property damage. Between 1848 and 2017, nearly 2,000 dams failed. The most catastrophic dam failure in U.S. history occurred in May 1889, when the South Fork Dam in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, failed, killing more than 2,200 people and causing \$17 million in damages. Other notable incidents include the failure of the Teton Dam in Colorado in 1976, which killed 14 people and caused over \$1 billion in damages, and the collapse of the Kelly-Barnes Dam in Georgia, which resulted in 39 deaths and \$30 million in property damage.

In Missouri, there have been 92 recorded dam failure incidents, with 24 of these involving an uncontrolled release of the reservoir, meaning water was unintentionally discharged. As of now, Greene County has not experienced a dam failure event.

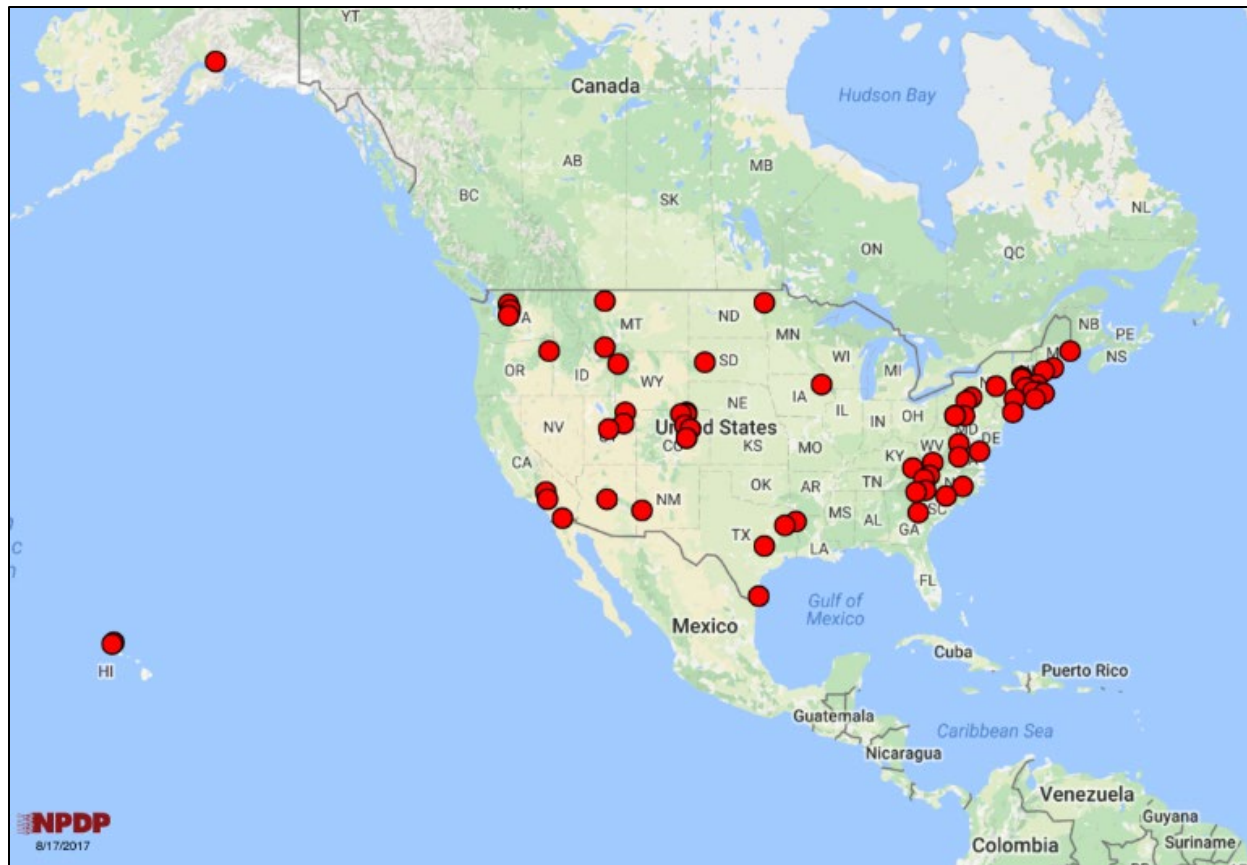
Table 3.4.57 Dam Failures in Missouri Resulting in Uncontrolled Release of Reservoir

Name of Dam	Year	Incident Type	Type of Dam	Injuries/Fatalities	EAP
Christiansen Lake Dam	1999	Embankment Erosion	Earth	0	No
Lake Venita Dam	1997	Seepage, Piping	Earth	0	No
Freddies Lake Dam	1997	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	Earth	0	No
Bockelman Lake Dam	1993	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	Earth	0	No
Stevens Lake Dam	1993	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	Earth	0	No
Norman Swinney's Dam	1993	Inadequate Compaction	-	0	No
West Fork of Big Creek C1 Dam	1993	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	Earth	0	No
Unnamed (MOS00015)	1992	Erosion	Other	0	No
ISP Minerals Dam	1992	Not Known	-	0	No
Lake Wapapello Dam	1992	Not Known	-	0	No
Hester Lake Dam	1991	Piping	Earth	0	No
Hester Lake Dam	1990	Not Known	Earth	Not Available	No
Blue Springs No Name Dam	1990	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	-	0	No
St Joe State Park Sediment Impoundment	1990	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	-	0	No
Marschke Lake Dam	1988	Not Known	Earth	0	No
Richardet Dam	1985	Seepage, Embankment Slide	Earth	0	No

Clarence Cannon Cofferdam & Main Embankment	1981	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	Earth	Not Available	No
Pinkston Dam	1978	Piping	-	0	No
National Lead Tailings Pond Dam	1977	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	Earth Tailings	0	No
Dresser No.4 Dam	1975	Piping	Earth, Rockfill, Other	0	No
Howell County Dam	1969	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	-	0	No
Braddock Lake Dam	1963	Inflow Flood - Hydraulic Event	-	0	No
Colley Lake Dam	1963	Inadequate Spillway	Earth	0	No
Lee Lake	1938	Not Known	Earth	0	No

Source: <https://npdp.stanford.edu/>

Figure 3.4.57 Dam Failures Involving Fatalities in the US and Their Locations



Source: National Performance of Dams Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

The average age of dams within Greene County is 60 years. The three largest dams within the planning area have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) in place, which is designed to help mitigate the impacts of a potential dam failure. Despite the aging infrastructure, it is unlikely that a dam failure will occur within the next 10 years. Over the past 42 years in Missouri, there have been only 19 recorded dam failure incidents, resulting in an estimated probability of 45 percent for another event in the near future.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan has conducted studies to assess the relationship between climate change and dam safety. These studies suggest that, as precipitation events become more extreme and frequent, the risk of flooding will increase, putting additional stress on dams and raising the likelihood of failure. Since many dam failures are linked to flooding, the incidence of failures could rise as flooding events become more intense.

Future climate conditions will affect dam safety, particularly in terms of changes to design floods and the freeboard necessary to accommodate increased flood levels. These studies indicate that both the design flood levels, and corresponding outflow volumes will increase, which may compromise the safety of existing dams. The total probability of hydrological failure for dams is expected to rise due to climate change, with an anticipated increase in floodwater depth and extent in future dam break scenarios.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The National Inventory of Dams (NID) uses a downstream hazard classification system to assess vulnerability in the event of a dam failure. According to the NID, of the 17 dams in Greene County, 10 are classified as high hazard (58.8 percent), 2 as significant hazard (11.8 percent), and 5 as low hazard (29.4 percent). The hazard classification system is based on the potential impacts to downstream areas in the event of inundation, but it does not assess the structural integrity or the likelihood of dam failure.

For the five regulated dams, safety is monitored through two main processes: 1) regular inspections, and 2) Emergency Action Planning (EAP). Four of the dams within the planning area have Emergency Action Plans in place. The Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan ranks Greene County among the top five counties in the state most at risk in the event of a dam failure.

Emergency Action Planning/Inundation Mapping

An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is a critical tool for emergency managers, as it helps identify structures at risk and flooded roadways, allowing for the development of evacuation routes and effective emergency management efforts. As of May 2023, four of the five dams required to have an EAP in the planning area have completed these plans. Since 2009, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources has been collaborating with dam owners and emergency personnel to create these plans. An important component of the EAP is the dam inundation map, which is required for all state-regulated high-hazard potential dams in Missouri.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has provided an EAP template accessible through the Dam and Reservoir Safety Program Emergency Action Planning section of their website. To date, 33 percent of high-hazard potential dams in Missouri have completed their EAPs, developed with assistance from local emergency management directors (EMDs) and the Department of Natural Resources.

In addition, each U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) dam has its own Emergency Action Plan and inundation map, which are generally updated on an annual basis. The USACE Modeling, Mapping, and Consequences (MMC) Production Center, part of the USACE Risk Management Center, is responsible for producing these maps.

When a dam fails, the sudden release of stored water can have catastrophic effects on life and property downstream. Homes, bridges, roads, and other critical infrastructure can be destroyed in minutes. Residents near high-hazard or significant-hazard dams should familiarize themselves with the dam's emergency action plan, if available. Currently, there are no USACE dams within the planning area, and only 23 of Missouri's 5,400 dams are USACE-managed.

Emergency Action Plan Contents

EAPs for dams include essential guidance for evaluating emergency situations at the dam, as well as notification charts, emergency contact information, and basic physical and geographical data about the regulated dam. Inundation zone maps, although not required, are strongly recommended as part of these plans. Additionally, the plans list residents, businesses, and entities within the downstream inundation zone, along with available resources for responding to dam emergencies.

People at risk in the inundation areas include farm workers, hunters, anglers, hikers, campers, and other recreationists closest to the dam. Livestock may also be in danger, and crops could suffer damage. To assess the vulnerability of people and property to potential dam failure in Missouri, a quantitative analysis was conducted based on available inundation maps for state- and federally regulated dams. While this analysis does not capture vulnerability from all dams in the state, it represents the most comprehensive assessment possible using current data.

Figure 3.4.58 Total Number of Dams by County

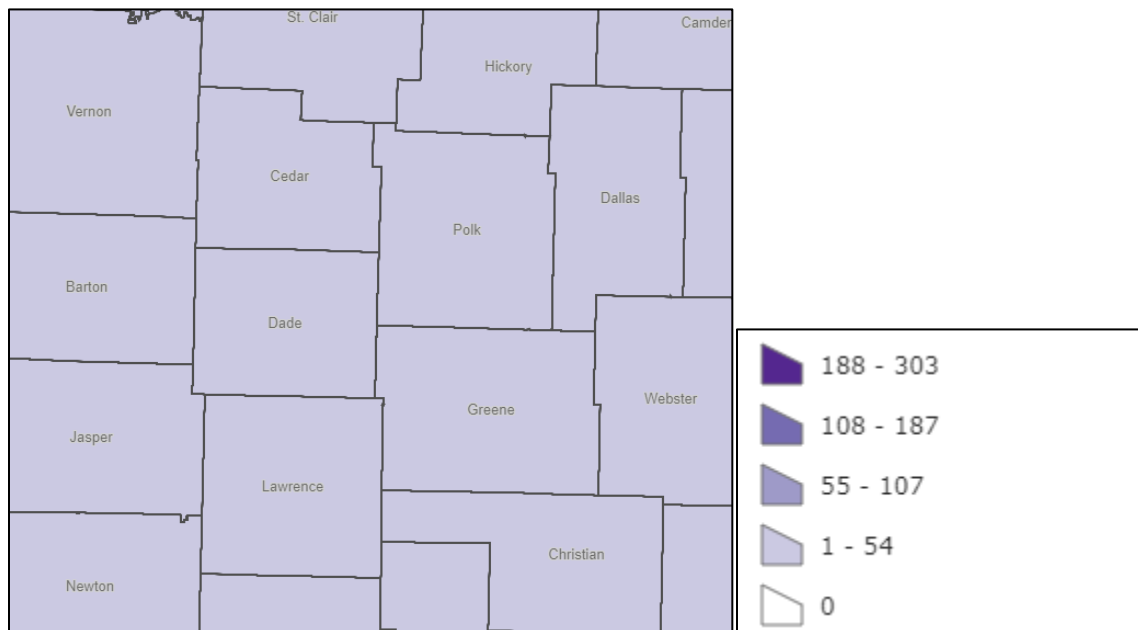


Figure 3.4.59 Total Number of High Hazard Dams by County

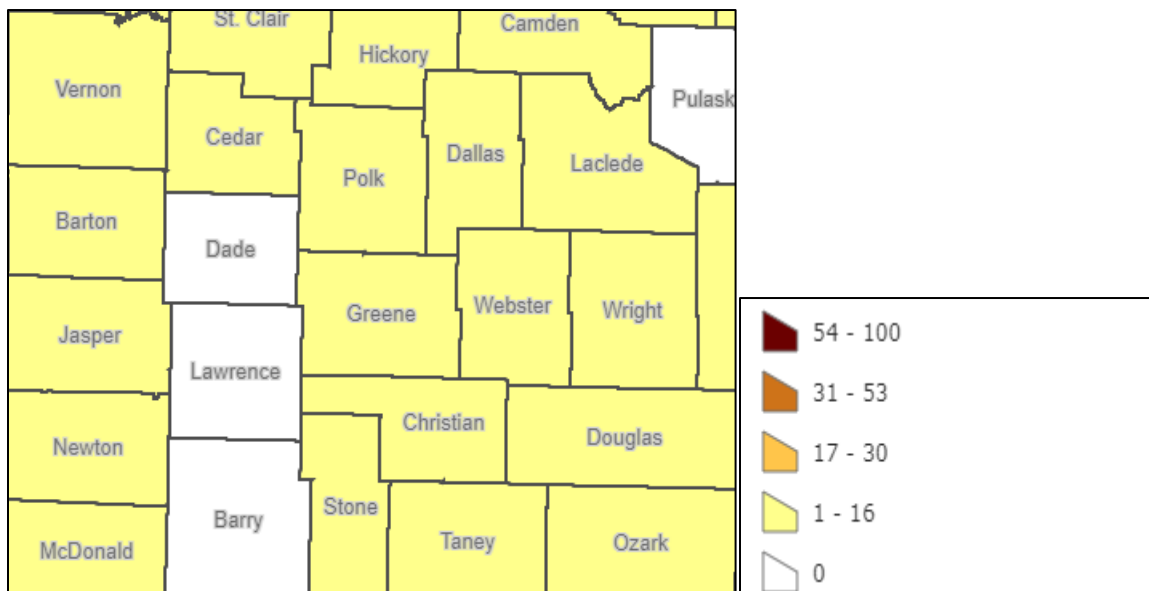


Figure 3.4.60 Total Number of Significant Hazard Dams by County

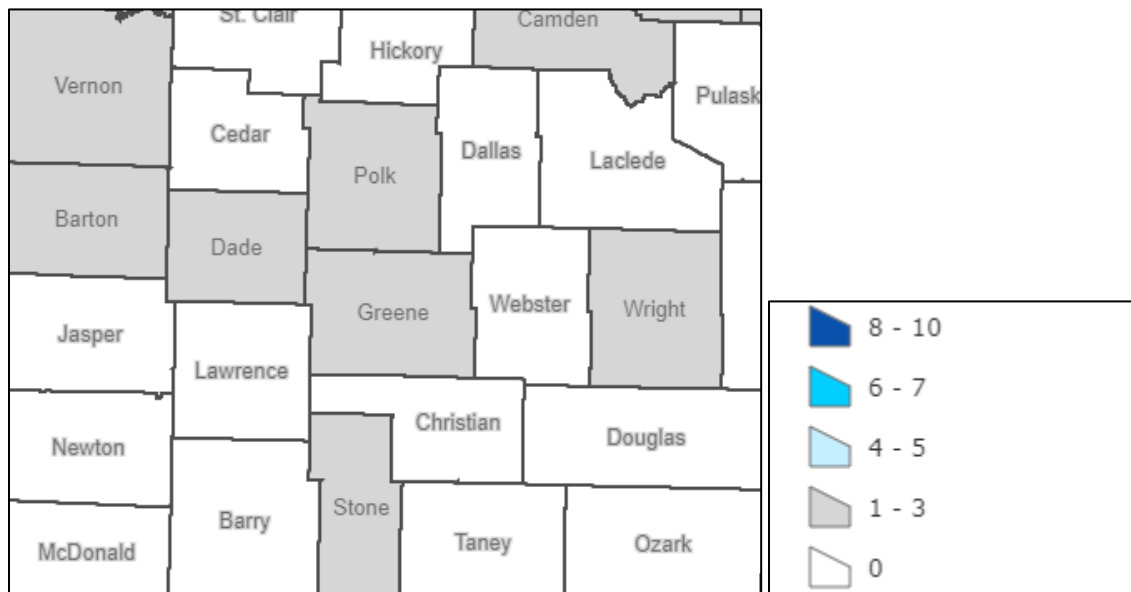


Figure 3.4.61 Total Number of Low Hazard Dams by County

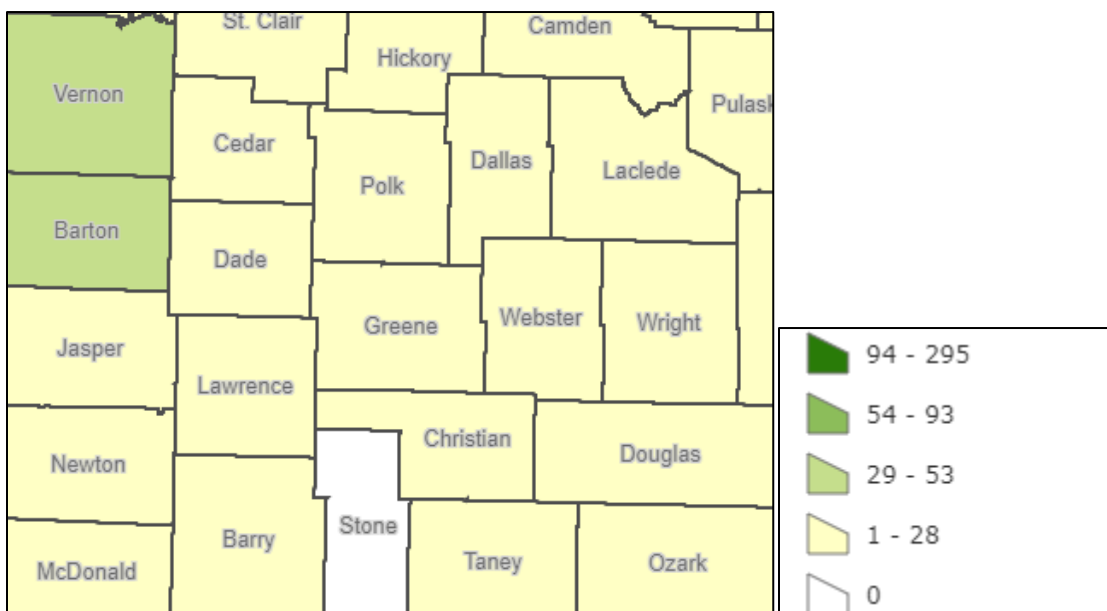
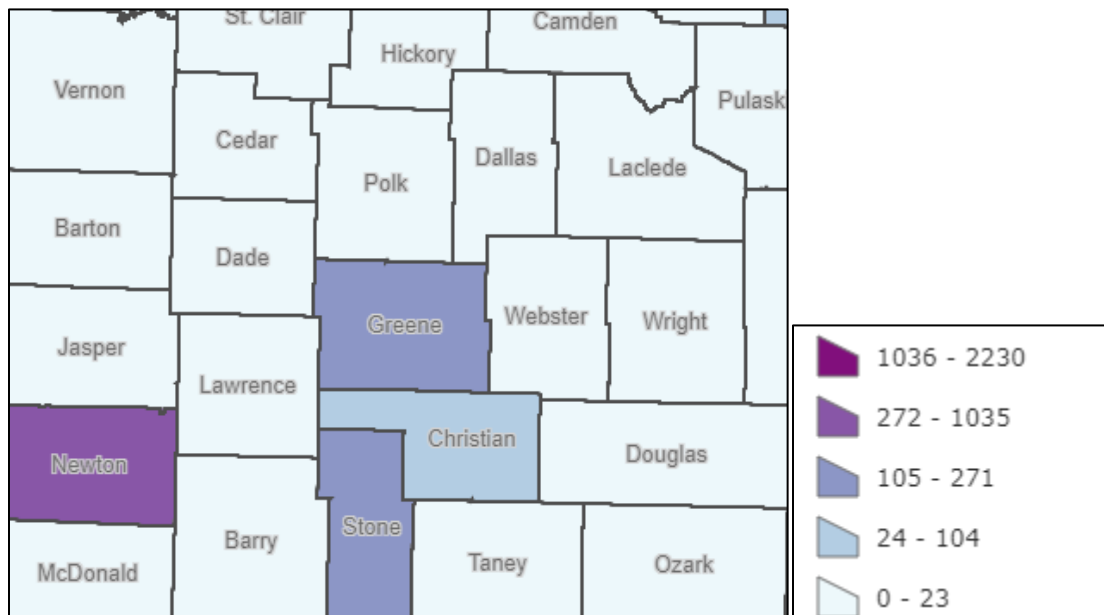


Figure 3.4.62 Population Affected by State Dams



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Figure 3.4.63 Number of Structures Affected by State Dams

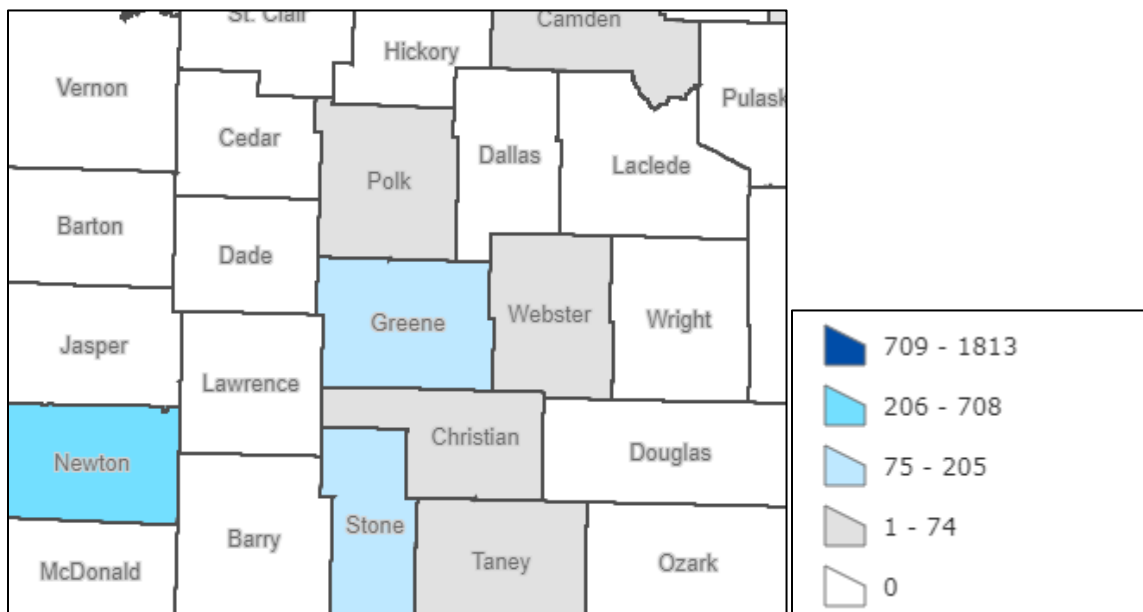
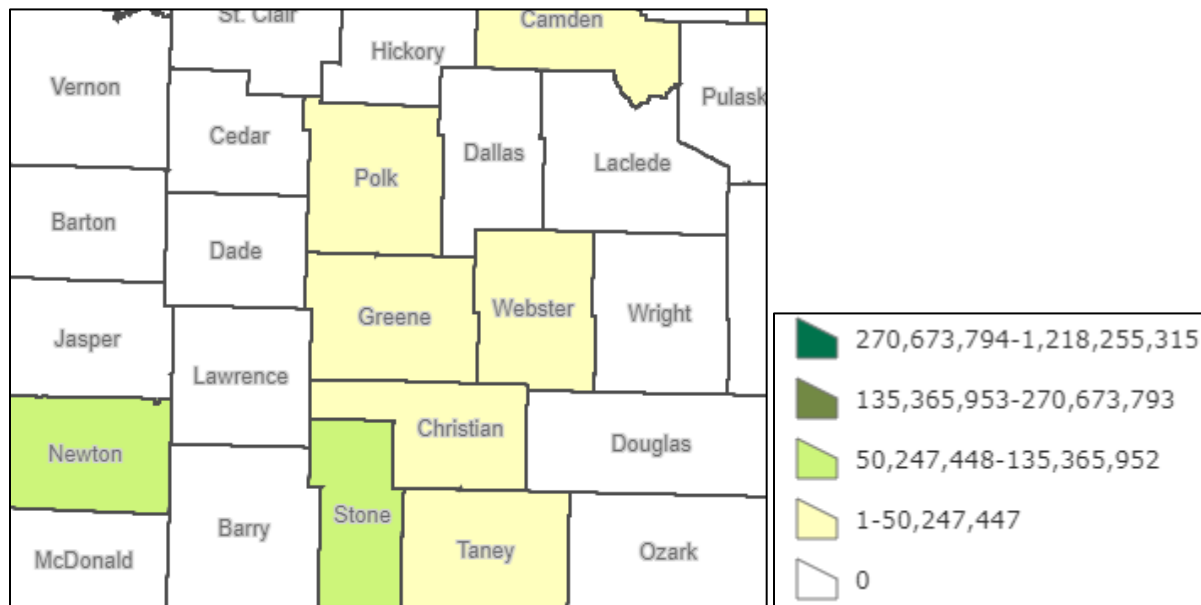


Figure 3.4.64 Structures (In Dollars) Affected by State Dams



Impact of Dam Failures

Dam failures can cause significant damage to the community. The graphics above illustrate the potential impacts of state-regulated dams in Greene County, but it's important to recognize that many other dams in the area also pose risks. One of the major dangers of dam failure is the environmental impact. Soil erosion and scouring can be severely exacerbated by large volumes of fast-moving water, which can quickly affect small areas. The resulting sedimentation from erosion can drastically alter the landscape and disrupt local ecosystems.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As development continues to expand in Greene County, the risk of various hazards, including those associated with dam failures, grows. While there is limited space for development around Lake Springfield Dam, there is still room around Fellows Lake Dam. As two of the largest dams in the county, these pose the greatest risk in the event of failure. There are also many smaller dams scattered throughout the planning area. Any new development near these dams would increase the vulnerability of property and people to potential dam failures and their associated damages.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.58 EMAP Impact Analysis: Dam Failure

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	A dam failure in Greene County could result in the loss or severe limitation of drinking water. Health and safety concerns associated with dehydration could cause major widespread safety concerns, and possible illness and death.
Responders	Responder safety and response functions would be impacted due to a lack of water. This would become even more of a safety issue if the dam failure occurred in times of extreme heat or drought.
Continuity of Operations	A shortage of water from dam failure would create interruptions from some services, and others may be delayed.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	A dam failure in Greene County would cause little to no property damage. Utilities and essential facilities such as hospitals would not be able to operate efficiently without water. Facilities would experience little damage; however, they would be impacted in a water shortage situation.
Environment	The environment would experience multiple instances of significant damage in the event of water shortage.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	A dam failure would greatly impact the economic conditions throughout the jurisdiction in areas affected by the dam failure.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	A water shortage from dam failure would cause minor isolated instances of loss of public confidence in governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Greene County

There are 17 dams within the planning area, the largest two being in Springfield. Failure of these dams could result in substantial property damage, injuries, and even loss of life. Additionally, dam failures can lead to environmental degradation, including soil erosion and water contamination. The effects of dam failures are often similar to those of flooding, which is addressed in its own section.

City of Ash Grove

The City of Ash Grove did not list dam failure as a hazard for this mitigation plan. This is due to the fact that there are no high-risk dams within the limits of Ash Grove or within range of damage if a Greene County dam was to fail. Resources could be thin within the city if their Fire Department was to respond to the Springfield area after a dam failure.

City of Battlefield

Between Springfield and the City of Battlefield is one of the largest dams within the planning area, Lake Springfield Dam. This dam contains enough water to cover 20,077 acres of land in a foot of water. This could cause extensive damage to properties and buildings near the dam but also in a larger range it could cause flash flooding issues in the planning area. There could be loss of life, loss of property and serious environmental issues.

City of Fair Grove

The City of Fair Grove has one high risk dam, Hardeke Lake Dam, and contains enough water on average to cover 92 acres with a foot of water. Due to the terrain around the lake even a complete failure is not expected to cause widespread damage. There could be localized flooding on private properties. Considering this, Fair Grove did not list dam failure as a hazard that impacts them.

City of Republic

The City of Republic is not close enough to any high-risk dams in the planning area or surrounding areas. Because of this it was not identified as a hazard for the City of Republic. It could be expected that responders from Republic would go to an area heavily impacted by a dam failure which could cause delays in response times.

City of Springfield

Two major dams in Springfield pose significant risks to the city if they were to fail: Lake Springfield Dam and Fellows Lake Dam. A failure of either of these dams could cause extensive damage to the city. Lake Springfield, surrounded by many neighborhoods, would be especially vulnerable to flooding, with substantial property damage expected. Additionally, the James River Power Station, located right on the dam, could face significant disruption. Fellows Lake Dam, while not surrounded by as much development, still has some residential areas nearby that would be affected in the event of a failure.

City of Strafford

The City of Strafford is not downstream to any high hazard dams. Because of this, dam failure was not considered a hazard in this Mitigation Plan. There could be some localized flooding in the surrounding area if one of the smaller dams was to fail but many of these are privately owned and would not impact the City as a whole.

Ash Grove School District

The City of Ash Grove did not list dam failure as a hazard for this mitigation plan. This is due to the fact that there are no high-risk dams within the limits of Ash Grove or within range of damage if a Greene County dam was to fail. Because of this the Ash Grove School District did not consider dam failure to be a hazard in this plan update.

Springfield School District

Springfield Public Schools could potentially see damage to buildings within the immediate radius of the dams if there was to be a catastrophic failure. This could include structural damage to foundation, flooding of the property, interior flooding and loss of property. If the incident was to happen during school hours there could potentially be a loss of personal property, injury to staff and students, power outages that could impact disabled staff and students, as well as emotional strain on staff and students.

Ozark Technical College

While the City of Springfield is at risk of flooding in the event of a dam failure, Ozark Technical College, OTC, is not within the area of risk. They are situated in the center of Springfield rather than either of the edges near the dams. Considering this, OTC did not list dam failure as a risk. In many instances if there was to be dam failure, they may experience some flash flooding within the city but it is not expected to do damage in the area.

Battlefield Fire Protection District

The City of Battlefield is at risk from a high hazard dam, because of this the Fire Protection District would be impacted. They could expect to respond to water rescue calls, roadside collision or accidents due to flooding as there wouldn't be a lot of warning time for drivers and there could be downed power lines that could cause electrical fires.

Brookline Fire Protection District

Brookline Fire Protection District is not directly at risk from a high hazard dam and because of this did not consider it a risk in this mitigation plan. However, it can be expected that they could respond to other jurisdictions through mutual aid agreements.

Willard Fire Protection District

Willard Fire Protection District is not directly at risk from a high hazard dam and because of this did not consider it a risk in this mitigation plan. However, it can be expected that they could respond to other jurisdictions through mutual aid agreements.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Greene County is home to numerous dams spread across the planning area, many of which are smaller and situated in less developed areas. However, the two most significant dams in terms of potential damage are Lake Springfield Dam and Fellows Lake Dam. Failure of these dams could result in substantial property damage, injuries, and even loss of life. Additionally, dam failures can lead to environmental degradation, including soil erosion and water contamination. The effects of dam failures are often similar to those of flooding, which is addressed in its own section. While Greene County has not experienced a dam failure, the risk remains for any of the 17 dams in the area, and the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan lists Greene County among the top five counties in the state for potential residential losses due to dam failure. Potential mitigation measures include relocating dams, improving safety features around the structures, and conducting regular maintenance and upgrades to dam infrastructure.

3.4.13 TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**HAZARD SUMMARY**

The Department of Transportation (DOT) has defined a hazardous material as any substance or material that can cause harm to the safety of the public, handlers or carriers during transportation. Hazardous materials are essential to the economy of the United States, where on average there are 3 billion tons of regulated hazardous materials transported each year.

Table 3.4.59 Hazardous Materials by Class

Class 1: Explosives	Division 1.1: Explosives which have a mass explosion hazard Division 1.2: Explosives which have a projection hazard Division 1.3: Explosives which have a fire hazard and a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard Division 1.4: Explosives with no significant hazard Division 1.5: Very intense explosives with a mass explosion hazard Division 1.6: Extremely insensitive materials with no mass explosion hazard
Class 2: Compressed Gasses	Division 2.1: Flammable gas Division 2.2: No flammable, non-toxic gas Division 2.3: Toxic gas
Class 3: Flammable Liquids	Flammable and combustible Liquids
Class 4: Flammable Solids	Division 4.1: Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives Division 4.2: Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Division 4.3: Substances that emit flammable gases when exposed to water
Class 5: Oxidizing Agents and Organic Peroxides	Division 5.1: Oxidizing Substances Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides
Class 6: Toxic Materials	Division 6.1: Toxic substances Division 6.2: Infectious substances
Class 7: Radioactive Materials	Radioactive substances and materials
Class 8: Corrosive Materials	Corrosive substances and materials
Class 9: Miscellaneous	Other materials or substances that carry a risk to the public, handler and carriers during transportation. They can have a risk of spontaneous and violent reactions.

Source: Department of Transportation 2024 Emergency Response Guidebook

The Emergency Response Guide (ERG) provides recommended distances to help ensure public safety from vapors and other hazards during a spill. For many materials, the immediate action following a spill is to evacuate everyone at least 100 meters (330 feet) away from the incident. Each material in the guidebook has specific safety protocols tailored to its hazards, ensuring the protection of both responders and civilians in the area. Additionally, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires that every chemical has a Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which must be presented in a consistent, user-friendly format. The SDS includes crucial information on the material's properties, physical and health hazards, environmental impacts, as well as protective measures and safety precautions for handling, storing, and transporting the material.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The entire planning area is vulnerable to hazardous materials, with areas near transportation routes being especially at risk due to the volume of hazardous materials transported through Greene County annually. In addition to transportation hazards, Greene County is home to over 300 facilities that store hazardous materials. These facilities are classified as Tier II Facilities under federal regulations.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also maintains the National Priority List (NPL), which identifies sites of national priority due to the release or potential release of hazardous materials, substances, contaminants, and pollutants across the United States. The NPL serves to guide the EPA in determining which sites require further investigation. Inclusion on the NPL does not imply a judgment of the operator's actions, nor does it mandate any specific actions or assign liability to the site's owner or operator. In Greene County, there are three active NPL sites: Compass Plaza Well TCE, Fulbright Landfill, and Solid-State Circuits, Inc.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

The magnitude of a hazardous materials release incident will vary depending on several factors, including the amount of material spilled or released, the type of chemical, the method of release, the location, the time of day, and prevailing weather conditions. Effective coordination between the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), local authorities, and the responsible party will be crucial in minimizing the potential impact on public health and the environment. A hazardous materials incident has the potential to cause widespread property damage and result in injuries or illness, posing a significant threat to human life.

PREVIOUS OCCURENCES

Below are the reported hazardous materials spills over the last 5 years, for the sake of this plan previous dates were excluded due to the number of events. Between 2011 and 2021 alone there were 676 reported events. A complete detailed list of events that have been reported in Greene County can be found at: <https://dnr.mo.gov/>

Table 3.4.60 Hazardous Material Spills

Incident Number	Address	Report Date
211115-0755-SMC	2631 North Glenstone Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	11/15/2021
211122-0745-WMH	Intersection of Highway 60 and Route MM, Republic, MO	11/22/2021
211220-1200-SMC	3520 South Campbell Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65807	12/20/2021
220105-1717-SMC	3610 East Kearney Street, Springfield, MO, 65802	1/5/2022
220113-1420-BPA	3264 East Battlefield Road, Springfield, MO, 65804	1/13/2022

220116-1720-RDH	2704 South Campbell Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65807	1/16/2022
220204-0845-SEH	Interstate 44 Eastbound at Mile Marker 81, Springfield, MO	2/4/2022
220210-1337-BPA	4811 West Kearney Street, Springfield, MO, 65803	2/10/2022
220413-1044-ADC	James River Expressway, Springfield, MO	4/13/2022
220422-1645-RDH	Highway 65 South Ramp to Highway 60 East, Springfield, MO, 65804	4/22/2022
220511-1139-RSM	3201 East Division Street, Springfield, MO, 65804	5/11/2022
220519-1242-RLG	1948 East Sunset Drive, Springfield, MO, 65804	5/19/2022
220622-1530-CMH	6691 West Farm Road 140, Springfield, MO, 65802	6/22/2022
220804-2146-BPA	225 East Evergreen Street, Strafford, MO, 65757	8/4/2022
220808-1327-TGR	Highway 65 and Chestnut Expressway, Springfield, MO, 65802	8/8/2022
220809-1423-SEH	3445 East Kearney Street, Springfield, MO, 65803	8/9/2022
220815-1203-LDH	1625 North Lexington Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	8/15/2022
220825-1300-MPJ	605 West Belmont Court, Springfield, MO, 65806	8/25/2022
220909-1342-BPA	510 West Republic Road, Springfield, MO, 65807	9/9/2022
220920-0800-SEH	Interstate 44 Eastbound at Mile Marker 75.4, Springfield, MO	9/20/2022
220927-1359-BPA	1320 North Alliance Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	9/27/2022
220929-1335-SEH	1056 South Pickwick Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65804	9/29/2022
221010-1336-MPJ	1950 South Scenic Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65807	10/10/2022
221013-2140-BPA	North Farm Road 235, Fair Grove, MO, 65648	10/13/2022
221123-1942-SEH	587 South Route B, Springfield, MO, 65802	11/23/2022
221123-2232-SEH	Highway 60 and Farm Road 94, Willard, MO, 65781	11/23/2022
221128-1417-LDH	Blockage/Bypass	11/28/2022
221206-0936-ADC	2426 South Delaware Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65804	12/6/2022
221208-1645-TGR	Interstate 44 Westbound at Mile Marker 69.2, Republic, MO	12/8/2022
221214-1115-MPJ	North Kansas Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	12/14/2022
221218-1224-MPJ	7326 West Route BB, Willard, MO, 65781	12/18/2022
221230-1736-LDH	5740 Highway 60, Brookline, MO, 65619	12/30/2022
230116-2335-RSM	9718 West Farm Road 116, Bois D'Arc, MO, 65612	1/16/2023
230126-0914-SEH	1505 North National Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	1/26/2023

230130-0915-TGR	3106 West Battlefield Road, Springfield, MO, 65807	1/30/2023
230208-1345-MPJ	3401 West Norton Road, Springfield, MO, 65803	2/8/2023
230221-1035-LDH	225 East Evergreen Street, Strafford, MO, 65757	2/21/2023
230302-1133-SEH	Interstate 44 Eastbound near Exit 61, Bois D'Arc, MO, 65612	3/2/2023
230406-1045-SEH	3000 North Grant Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	4/6/2023
230424-1848-RLG	4020 West Battlefield Road, Springfield, MO, 65807	4/24/2023
230501-1403-SEH	4500 East Mustard Way, Springfield, MO, 65803	5/1/2023
230518-1340-SEH	Intersection of North Drury Lane and West Farm Road 156, Brookline, MO	5/18/2023
230601-0640-MPJ	2925 East Battlefield Road, Springfield, MO, 65804	6/1/2023
230606-1737-KAH	1920 North Nias Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	6/6/2023
230717-1354-SEH	6150 Riverdowns Road, Springfield, MO	7/17/2023
230724-0930-WMH	4938 South Charleston Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65804	7/24/2023
230809-1147-MPJ	South Farm Road 193, Springfield, MO, 65809	8/9/2023
230811-1235-KAH	2929 North Eastgate Avenue, Springfield, MO, 68503	8/11/2023
230910-1440-WMH	5403 Route OO, Strafford, MO, 65757	9/10/2023
230911-1853-KAH	325 East Evergreen Street, Strafford, MO, 65757	9/11/2023
230915-1847-MPJ	325 East Evergreen Street, Strafford, MO, 65757	9/15/2023
231002-0521-KAH	Corner of Highway 125 and Route DD, Strafford, MO, 65757	10/2/2023
231008-2132-LDH	Interstate 44 Eastbound at Mile Marker 64, Springfield, MO	10/8/2023
231118-0906-LDH	1625 North Lexington Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	11/18/2023
231124-0600-KAH	123 Holly Circle, Willard, MO, 65781	11/24/2023
240108-1344-KAH	Highway 160 at Farm Road 94, Willard, MO	1/8/2024
240108-1925-KAH	4216 North Farm Road 189, Fair Grove, MO, 65648	1/8/2024
240110-1500-SEH	Highway 65 at Mile Marker 59.8, Strafford, MO	1/10/2024
240124-1750-WMH	1900 Le Compte Road, Springfield, MO, 65802	1/24/2024
240217-1124-LDH	2460 West Bennett Street, Springfield, MO, 65807	2/17/2024
240309-2346-AJH	South Farm Road 83, Springfield, MO, 65802	3/9/2024
240327-1848-WMH	400 North State Highway 125, Strafford, MO, 65757	3/27/2024
240425-1008-TGR	1324 North National Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	4/25/2024

RISK ASSESSMENT

3

240428-1245-CCG	2101 North Packer Road, Springfield, MO, 65803	4/28/2024
240521-1702-AJH	2800 West High Street, Springfield, MO, 65803	5/21/2024
240531-1041-SEH	4150 South Campbell Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65807	5/31/2024
240531-1630-CCG	1015 South Quarry Road, Springfield, MO, 65803	5/31/2024
240604-1502-AJH	Interstate 44 at Mile Marker 90.6, Strafford, MO, 65757	6/4/2024
240607-1504-TGR	2552 North Brookline Avenue, Brookline, MO, 65619	6/7/2024
240614-1003-BPA	1905 East Commercial Street, Springfield, MO, 65803	6/14/2024
240618-1100-LDH	273 West Beech Lane, Brighton, MO, 65617	6/18/2024
240719-1301-JDC	1165 North Hampton Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	7/19/2024
240725-1300-KAH	4901 East Farm Road 66, Springfield, MO, 65803	7/25/2024
240731-1240-LDH	2815 Glenstone Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	7/31/2024
240807-1703-KAH	2202 North Westgate Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	8/7/2024
240820-1128-BPA	3341 South Scenic Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65807	8/20/2024
240902-1610-WMH	2350 North Clifton Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65803	9/2/2024
240908-1830-MPJ	Interstate 44 Westbound at Mile Marker 64.2, Halltown, MO, 65664	9/8/2024
240909-2339-SEH	712 Copper Rock Drive, Rogersville, MO, 65742	9/9/2024
240918-1509-SEH	400 North Highway 25, Strafford, MO, 65757	9/18/2024
240927-1632-AJH	Interstate 44 Eastbound between Mile Marker 76.0 and 76.2, Springfield, MO, Greene	9/27/2024
240930-1358-CCG	3445 East Kearney Street, Springfield, MO, 65804	9/30/2024
241003-1740-TGR	1402 East Republic Road, Springfield, MO, 65807	10/3/2024
241021-0258-AJH	Interstate 44 Eastbound near Mile Marker 60, Halltown, MO	10/21/2024
241031-0600-SEH	Interstate 44 Eastbound at Mile Marker 75.8, Springfield, MO, 65803	10/31/2024
241115-0025-SEH	721 North Glenstone Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	11/15/2024
241220-1520-BPA	1475 North Washington Avenue, Springfield, MO, 65802	12/20/2024
241229-0952-SEH	2460 West Bennett Street, Springfield, MO, 65807	12/29/2024
241229-0952-SEH	800 West Tampa Street, Springfield, MO, 65802	12/29/2024

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Between 2011 and 2025, there were 762 reported incidents involving hazardous material spills. Many of these incidents did not require specialized clean-up crews and were managed by the companies responsible for the spill. In some cases, Fire Protection Districts or local police responded to the incident. On average, over the last 14 years, there has been an average of 54.4 incidents per year. It is reasonable to expect that hazardous material spills will continue to occur within the planning area.

CHANGING FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, accidental or incidental releases of hazardous materials are considered non-natural events, meaning there are no direct implications for climate change. However, there is growing concern that hazardous material releases triggered by natural hazards could pose significant risks. In these cases, the impact of climate change may be secondary, potentially exacerbating natural hazards and triggering hazardous material releases.

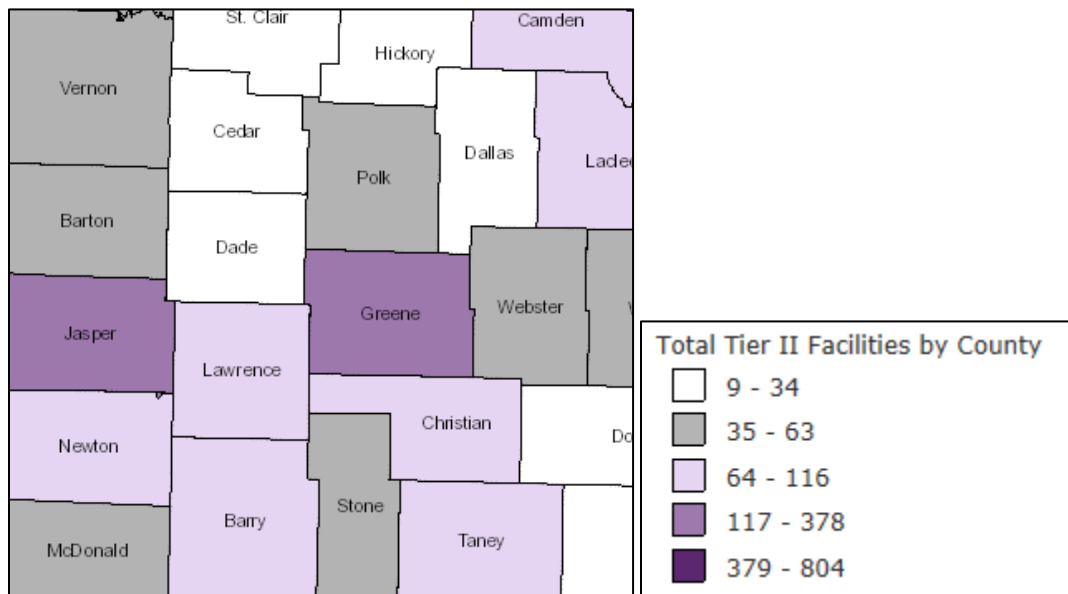
VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

The entire county is susceptible to hazardous materials incidents, which could significantly impact public health, the environment, private property, and the economy. These events are most likely to be localized to the immediate area surrounding the incident. The primary concern will be the safety of people, followed by the protection of the environment. If contamination occurs, the responsible party will be liable for the cleanup and will work closely with the Department of Natural Resources, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and local authorities to ensure that the clean-up is performed safely and in accordance with federal and state regulations.

Local responders are typically the first on scene for any incident. Their role includes treating injured victims and transporting them to hospitals for further care. First responders also have the responsibility of controlling exposure to hazardous materials, including radioactive substances. While the shipper is typically responsible for the clean-up of radioactive materials, local responders may need to provide site control for several hours until the responsible parties arrive.

Every day, hundreds of trucks carrying chemical tanks pass through Greene County on Interstate 44 (I-44) and other highways. Hazardous materials are also transported through the county by rail, and there are six major pipeline companies that operate within Greene County, transporting hazardous materials. These trucks, railway cars, and pipelines pose hazards that could result in incidents anywhere along their routes. In addition, several fixed facilities in the county store and use chemicals that have the potential for accidents. During hazardous materials release, toxins heavier than air settle near the ground, posing risks to those nearby. Toxins lighter than air can spread over longer distances, affecting people in more distant areas.

Figure 3.4.65 Total Tier II Facilities in Greene County and Surrounding Area



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

incident. The initial concern will be for people, then the environment. It is difficult to determine the potential losses to existing development because of the variable natures of a hazardous materials spill. If there was a hazardous spill in a heavily populated area, it would have greater potential for loss of life. If a spill happened in an agricultural area, the risk to life would be less.

Table 3.4.61 Potential Cost Estimate for a HAZ-MAT Spill Remediation

Associated Costs	Cost per Hour/Unit	Number of Hours/Units	Total Cost
Project Manager	\$90.00	8	\$720.00
Equipment Operator	\$124.59	8	\$996.72
Response Vehicle	\$250.00	1	\$250.00
Track Hoe	\$600.00	1	\$600.00
Environmental Tech	\$98.55	8	\$788.40
Duct Tape	\$7.63	6	\$45.78
Haz Cat Kit	\$150.00	1	\$150.00
PPE - Level B Protection	\$245.00	3 Staff @1 Day	\$735.00
Vermiculite (19 lb. bag)	\$30.00	4	\$120.00
55 Gallon Drum	\$95.00	20	\$1,900.00
95 Gallon Overpack Drum	\$285.00	20	\$5,700.00
TOTAL			\$12,005.90

Source: Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan

The total of \$12,005.90 is the maximum cost for the essential personnel and equipment that are taken from the current State of Missouri contracts for Hazardous Substance Clean up and Disposal Services. The nature of hazardous materials events is so variable, and because of this it is difficult to create a potential dollar loss estimate for Greene County specifically. The damage that would be expected would be based on the type of chemical release, weather condition, location of the spill, size of the spill, etc.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As the population continues to increase along with the industries and the number and type of hazardous materials stored and transported through Greene County, the number of potential losses will also increase. According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, increased use and transport of materials across the country also creates serious problems for emergency services personnel. Many factors can increase the magnitude of an otherwise simple transportation accident into an incident of potential hazard to a high number of people. The following are potential factors to be considered.

- Over 14,000 different chemicals are estimated as being shipped by the various transportation modes. Some types of highly toxic chemicals do not require placarding if below a certain capacity or a general plaque can be used for some transportation types that carry multiple chemicals at once.
- Only a few emergency response organizations in the larger cities and countries near the more metropolitan areas have the resources to deal with a large-scale hazardous materials spill or event.
- Tourism around big events increases, meaning there are more people on the roads in and out of the county as well as residing inside the planning area.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.62 EMAP Impact Analysis: Hazardous Materials

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Hazardous materials have caused documented injuries in Greene County. Fatalities have not occurred; however, they are very possible.
Responders	Depending on the type of hazardous materials that are involved, there could be significant safety risks for responders. Response functions may also be impacted.
Continuity of Operations	Hazardous materials have had little to no impact on service operations.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Areas around modes of transportation are especially vulnerable due to the number of hazardous materials that go through the Greene County area. Hazardous materials in various forms can cause damage to buildings, homes and other property. Many products containing hazardous chemicals are used and stored in homes routinely. These products are also shipped daily on the nation's highways, railroads, waterways and pipelines. Some infrastructure functions such as transportation may have a minor impact, especially if the incident occurs on a highway. Greene County has experienced little to no impact on facilities due to hazardous materials.
Environment	Hazardous materials in Greene County can cause multiple instances of damage to the environment if the spill creates a runoff of the roadway.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Hazardous materials could have a minor impact on the economy in Greene County.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Hazardous materials incidents cause little or no loss of public confidence in governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Although the entire planning area is vulnerable to hazardous materials risks, certain jurisdictions are more likely to experience an incident. Jurisdictions along I-44 are more directly exposed to hazardous materials transported through Greene County. Two major jurisdictions alongside I-44, Springfield and Strafford, are especially at risk. Strafford School District, located near the I-44 exit, faces increased vulnerability. Other areas at higher risk include cities or communities with railroads running through them. The main jurisdictions affected by rail travel are Springfield, Strafford, Ash Grove, Rogersville, and Republic. Many hazardous materials are transported by rail, and train derailment could lead to significant exposure. In fact, the railroad in Strafford runs directly through the middle of the town, making it especially dangerous if hazardous materials were to derail.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Greene County has numerous Tier II facilities, many of which store extremely hazardous substances. The presence of I-44, a major interstate running through the county, further increases the risk of hazardous materials incidents. These incidents often arise from motor vehicle accidents or train derailments. Hazardous materials incidents pose serious threats to public and responder health, and the cleanup process can be costly. Immediate response is crucial to contain and mitigate the impact of these incidents. It is highly probable that Greene County will continue to face hazardous materials events. Mitigation solutions include establishing a dedicated Hazardous Materials Response Team, training additional fire personnel to handle these incidents, investing in better equipment, and providing public education on the risks and response measures.

3.4.14 TECHNICAL HAZARD: POWER FAILURE**HAZARD PROFILE**

Power failure refers to any interruption or loss of electrical service due to disruptions in power transmission, which can be caused by accidents, sabotage, natural hazards, or equipment failure. There are several potential causes of power failure, including issues at power stations, damage to power lines, substations, or the distribution system, short circuits, or even overloading of the power grid. Many systems, critical to both cities and human life, rely on electricity. To mitigate the impact of power loss, many of these sites are equipped with automatic backup generators that activate when electrical power is lost.

- **Transient Fault:** A transient fault occurs when there is a brief power loss (lasting only a few seconds), after which power is quickly restored.
- **Brownout:** A brownout refers to a deliberate or unintentional drop in voltage within the electrical power supply system. This may result from a disruption in the electrical grid or be imposed to reduce the load and prevent a full-scale blackout.
- **Blackout:** A blackout is the total loss of power in each area and is the most severe type of power outage. Blackouts can range in duration from minutes to weeks, depending on the cause and the complexity of the repair.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Power failure can impact any private or public property reliant on electrical power. The source of the hazard lies at the point where the power is generated or transmitted. Springfield City Utilities supplies both gas and electricity to customers within Springfield. Outside the city, the rest of Greene County is serviced by four electric providers: Empire Electric, Southwest Electric, Ozark Electric, and Webster Electric.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Electric companies have multiple transmission and distribution lines serving a community. If one line goes down, an alternative line typically provides power to the affected area, minimizing the extent and duration of the outage. Many utilities, such as water companies, have backup systems like water impoundments, deep wells, storage tanks, or interconnections with other water providers to ensure continued service. Communications systems may have similar switching and rerouting capabilities. Damage to natural gas utilities can often be isolated, leaving only specific areas without service for a period of time.

Many utilities use emergency batteries or generators to supply backup power for essential equipment. Typically, power outages last from a few minutes to a few hours, which poses minimal risk to the public, even during extreme summer heat or winter cold. However, if power is lost for an extended period, serious problems can arise. Extended power failures during extreme temperatures could put people at risk for heat-related illnesses, such as heat stroke, or cold-related illnesses like hypothermia.

Short-Term Power Failure Severity

Refrigerated foods are at risk of contamination within a few hours and should not be consumed. Water supplies are also vulnerable to contamination if water filtration systems lose power. The longer a power failure lasts, the greater the risk to public health. A lack of food, water, and heating or cooling can lead to more serious health issues, and in some cases, even death.

Downed power lines are a significant hazard. Both overhead and buried power lines carry extremely high voltage, posing the risk of fatal electrocution. Burns and falls are also potential dangers associated with downed power lines.

Long-Term Power Failure Severity

Prolonged power failures can lead to secondary hazards and have a broader impact on the health and safety of the community. One potential secondary hazard is the occurrence of chemical accidents when power is restored to industrial facilities. These spills can have severe health and environmental consequences.

Another secondary hazard that may arise is the loss of communication capabilities for first responders, which can compromise public safety. In such situations, backup communication systems, such as amateur radio operators, may be required to maintain coordination.

Power outages can also trigger civil disturbances, including looting. Moreover, interruptions in wastewater and potable water utilities are a concern, as these are essential for community health and recovery. The disruption of these services can have cascading economic and environmental impacts. Retail and wholesale gas suppliers may also be affected, as they cannot access gas stored in underground tanks or power the necessary pumps to deliver fuel.

While hospitals typically have backup generators, extended power outages could result in significant harm to hospital operations, especially if backup systems fail. Power outages can last anywhere from a few minutes to several days. Typically, power failures last no longer than a few hours. However, there have been instances where power has been lost for over a week. Greene County generally experiences short and limited power outages, with the severity being minimal—usually resulting in little property damage, no injuries, and no critical facility shutdowns lasting more than 24 hours.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

The following incidents listed impacted 1,000 people or more. Although power outages occur frequently throughout Greene County, the City Utilities website maintains an outage map that provides information on current outages. This can be viewed at: <https://www.cityutilities.net/outage/map-status/>

Table 3.4.63 Power Outages Greater Than 1,000 Users

Date	Number of People Without Power	Cause
1/12-14/2007	200,000 people across southwestern Missouri were without power.	3-day ice storm that accumulated approximately 1" to 2" of ice on power lines.
9/21/2012	1,000 customers were without power in Springfield.	Severe thunderstorms in the area.
9/27/2012	2,500 people were without power within Springfield, including Cox Health.	Line failure at an electric substation.
9/12/2018	7,000 people were without power in the Republic area.	Overloaded substations. It was encouraged by Liberty Utilities and Empire Electric for customers to raise temperatures in their homes to reduce strain on systems.
03/19/2018	5,000 customers were without power, including Mercy Hospital campus.	A contractor crew damaged a line near Seminole Street and Kings Avenue, which caused power outages in homes, as well as in major intersections like National Avenue and Sunshine Street.

06/19/2019	Most of the Missouri State campus was out of power, including classroom halls and dormitories.	The university shut down their power after a bird disrupted their power grid. Repairs were made over the course of an hour before power was restored.
6/4/2020	10,000 people were without power.	A severe storm downed 13 power poles and several power lines in Springfield.
7/22/2020	1,500 people were without power in Springfield.	Severe overnight thunderstorms in the area.
8/20/2020	1,000 people were without power in Springfield.	A car crashed into a utility pole. Power was restored within a few hours.
9/17/2020	3,000 Ozark Electric Coop Customers were without power, most of which were within Greene County.	The cause was unknown at the time of record and never updated.
11/26/2020	1,000 customers were without power in Springfield.	A car crashed into a utility pole. Power was restored within a few hours.
12/13/2020	2,000 customers were without power in Springfield.	A car crashed into a utility pole. Power was restored within a few hours.
1/1/2021	15,000 people were without power in the Springfield area.	An ice storm during the day and the night before had resulted in falling ice and tree limbs which made response difficult. Power was restored over the next several hours and some the following morning.
2/16/2021	15,000 people were without power over the span of several hours.	Rolling blackouts are issued by City Utilities and Liberty Utilities.
2/26/2021	1,700 customers were without power in the Springfield area.	A car crashed into a utility pole. Power was restored within a few hours.
5/6/2021	1,200 people were without power in the Republic area.	Liberty Utilities restored power after a few hours. The cause was not reported.
12/10/2021	4,400 customers were without power in the Springfield area.	Severe weather caused broken utility poles and downed power lines. Power was restored over the next day.
1/11/2022	1,500 people were without power in Springfield.	A car crashed into a utility pole. Power was restored within a few hours.
5/13/2022	2,000 people were without power in the Springfield area.	A truck crashed into a utility pole and took down several power lines. Power was restored after several hours.

6/30/2022	2,000 customers were without power in the Springfield area.	Power was restored over several hours. The cause of power outages was not reported, but many areas in Springfield were affected.
11/24/2022	2,000 people were without power in the Springfield area.	A car crashed into a utility pole. Power was restored within a few hours.
1/2/2023	1,000 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Severe weather is reported to have caused the power outages
3/25/2023	1,500 people were without power in Springfield.	A car crash damaged 3 utility poles. Power was restored over several hours.
5/15/2023	1,486 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Severe weather-related damage caused equipment failure.
7/7/2023	1,400 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Severe weather in the area and flash flooding. Power was restored over the next several hours.
7/31/2023	8,500 people were without power in Greene County.	Severe weather caused damage across Missouri and Arkansas. Power was restored over the span of 48 hours.
9/4/2023	1,000 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Severe weather in the area. Power was restored over the next few hours.
11/5/2023	2,000 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Equipment failure on a utility pole. Power was restored throughout the day.
1/22/2024	1,437 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Power was restored over several hours. The cause of power outages was not reported, but many areas in Springfield were affected.
5/7/2024	1,000 outages across the Greene County area.	Severe weather in the area. Power was restored over the next few hours.
5/20/2024	1,700 people were without power in the Springfield area.	Severe weather caused a tree to collapse on power lines. Power was restored over the next several hours.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Between 2012 and 2024, there was an average of 3.4 incidents per year where more than 1,000 residents experienced power loss. Smaller incidents that affect fewer people still pose a significant hazard, particularly to at-risk populations in Greene County. It is likely that the planning area will continue to experience large-scale power outages, especially during the spring and summer months when severe weather events are more common.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

According to the Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan, deteriorating infrastructure is a growing national issue that will likely worsen with changing future conditions. For example, higher temperatures in the future could increase the demand for cooling in homes, businesses, and public buildings, placing additional stress on power systems. Other extreme weather events, such as high winds and tornadoes, can also contribute to power outages. If the frequency of severe storms in the county increases, the risk of power outages will likely rise as well.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

All utilities, including power, are susceptible to damage from various natural hazards. The primary concerns with this hazard are public health and safety, as well as potential economic impacts. Power infrastructure is especially vulnerable, with the most damage typically resulting from strong winds, lightning, winter storms, or tornadoes. The electrical grid is particularly vulnerable during periods of extreme heat, when air conditioning use peaks. Underground utilities are also at risk from factors such as expansive soils, erosion, earthquakes, and both intentional and unintentional human actions. The Missouri Underground Facility Safety and Damage Prevention Act helps mitigate accidental damage to underground facilities by making it illegal to excavate without first notifying and obtaining information about the location of these facilities.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

Electrical blackouts and power surges can damage high-tech equipment but generally do not cause structural damage. To mitigate the impact of severe weather, Missouri's electrical utilities prepare for disasters, and tree-trimming plans are in place to ensure that overhead power lines are clear of potential hazards like falling branches. In most cases, power outages cause damage to equipment and the systems that manage the distribution of power rather than to structures themselves.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As with other hazards, population growth can place additional strain on power systems, increasing the likelihood of power failures. This was evident in July 2018, when the City of Republic and other Greene County residents experienced outages due to high demand. Future utility and infrastructure development should be minimized or mitigated in known hazard areas to prevent increased vulnerability to power outages and other related hazards.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.64 EMAP Impact Analysis: Power Failure

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	Power failure can cause minor injuries or illnesses and a few safety concerns. Power failure in Greene County can cause illnesses if spoiled food is consumed, and lack of power can be a safety concern in weather extremes such as heat or cold. Power outages can also negatively affect Greene County citizens with medical devices that rely on electricity.
Responders	Response functions are slightly impacted during a power failure. There is no life safety issues for responders.
Continuity of Operations	Power failure can cause many severe operations to be delayed or even suspended.

Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Power failure in Greene County has caused little property damage. Infrastructure is very dependent on power. Fire alarms and water sprinklers that cease to function, inability to communicate via phone or email with emergency services. Major critical infrastructure is impacted in all key sectors in power failure. Power failure in Greene County has caused little facility damage.
Environment	Power failure in Greene County has had little to no impact on the county's environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	Power failure would greatly impact the economic condition for the industrial and business operations.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	Power failure would cause minor isolated instances of loss of public confidence in governance.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The entire planning area is susceptible to power outages at any time throughout the year. Utility companies are generally well-prepared for routine outages. However, all jurisdictions, including school districts and universities, face the risk of experiencing prolonged power outages that could last for days. Cities and communities that experience more frequent damage from high winds or severe storms may be more likely to suffer from power outages compared to others. Additionally, jurisdictions with underground power cables may face a lower risk of outages.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Power outages are a persistent hazard that the planning area will continue to face. While power outages occur daily across the country and are typically resolved quickly, an increase in severe weather events could heighten the risk of extended outages. Prolonged power loss can have significant negative impacts on the health and well-being of Greene County residents. Given the frequency of this hazard, power outages are to be expected in the region. A major mitigation strategy for addressing power outages is to equip critical facilities throughout the planning area with backup generators.

3.4.15 TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD: TRAIN DERAILMENT**HAZARD PROFILE**

A train derailment occurs when a train leaves its tracks. While many derailments are minor, they all result in temporary disruptions to the proper functioning of the railway system and can pose serious risks to human health and safety. In Missouri, there are approximately 4,400 miles of main track, 2,500 miles of yard track, and about 7,000 public and private crossings. There are various reasons why a train may derail, including:

- Primary mechanical failure of a track component (e.g., broken rails, gauge spread due to tie failure).
- Primary mechanical failure of a component in the vehicle's running gear (e.g., axle box failure, wheel breakage).
- Faults in the geometry of the track or running gear, resulting in quasistatic failure during operation (e.g., rail climbing due to excessive wear of wheels or rails, earthwork slip).
- Dynamic effects from the track-vehicle interaction (e.g., vertical bounce, track shift under a train, excessive speed).
- Improper operation of points or failure to observe signals protecting them.
- Secondary events following a collision with other trains, road vehicles, or other obstructions.
- Train handling issues (e.g., snatching due to sudden traction or braking forces).

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Passenger trains no longer serve Springfield; however, more than 65 freight trains pass through the city each day. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway is the largest operator, with three switching yards in Springfield. Mainlines to and from Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, and Tulsa converge at the railroad's yard facility located in the northern part of the city. The Missouri and Northern Arkansas Railroad also operates several miles of industrial track within Springfield. Many other jurisdictions, including Strafford, Ash Grove, Rogersville, and Republic, also have railroads passing through them. These jurisdictions are at risk of experiencing a train derailment.

Figure 3.4.66 Greene County, MO Railroad Lines from BNSF



STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Train derailments pose several significant threats to Greene County, including the potential for loss of life, explosions and subsequent fires, chemical or gas spills, and damage to both the natural and man-made environment. A derailment involving hazardous materials could affect the surrounding area for up to a mile or more. In an urban setting, a fire could spread rapidly, posing a significant risk to the densely populated area. Given the many possible causes of derailment and the lack of warning time, the public remains highly vulnerable to accidents.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

January 2019

Five train cars and a locomotive derailed at the BNSF rail yard just north of Division Street in Springfield. Three of the cars were carrying Anhydrous Ammonia, and another contained Ethylene Oxide. The Springfield Fire Department investigated the scene to ensure there were no hazardous material leaks. Fortunately, no leaks were discovered, and the rail cars were lifted without incident. Had a leak been found, evacuations would have been initiated immediately.

February 2013

Lilbourn, MO: Over a dozen rail cars flipped over when a faulty wheel broke on a train. Fortunately, no one was injured, though the derailment blocked an entire street.

May 2013

Rockview, MO: Two trains collided, resulting in a derailment and the collapse of a highway overpass. Several people were injured, including the train crew and two individuals driving under the overpass at the time.

June 2012

Portageville, MO: Twenty rail cars tipped over, spilling coal after a derailment. No injuries were reported.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Historically, there have been very few train derailments in Greene County, with only one occurring between 2015 and 2025. It is estimated that there is a 10 percent chance of another train derailment event in the county during the next planning period. Though train derailments are uncommon, they can result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment and local waterways.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS CONSIDERATIONS

Weather-related hazards such as ice, snow, tornadoes, and damaging winds can contribute to train derailments. As these weather events increase in frequency or severity, there may be a corresponding rise in derailment incidents. However, most derailments are caused by mechanical or equipment failure rather than weather-related factors.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Large train derailments, particularly those involving hazardous materials, can be extremely dangerous and cause extensive damage. A derailment involving hazardous materials may lead to public health concerns and potentially result in evacuations spanning several miles from the site. While derailments are relatively rare, their potential impacts are significant. Trains carry everything from explosives to hazardous chemicals, and derailments could lead to urban or wildfire.

POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

The financial impact of a train derailment can be considerable, depending on its scale and the materials involved. If hazardous materials are present, the cost of hazmat cleanup can be substantial (refer to Section 3.5.4 for more details on cleanup costs). Typically, the damage from a derailment is localized to a specific area.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As the population grows, the number of people potentially affected by train derailments may increase, though train derailments generally remain localized. New developments located near railroads would face higher risks of damage from derailments. Population growth typically leads to more development, which could result in more individuals being at risk from these types of incidents.

EMAP CONSEQUENCES ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.65 EMAP Impact Analysis: Train Derailment

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	A recent train derailment that happened in Springfield could have caused a large public safety risk if the rail cars that tipped would have leaked. There is a possibility for injuries and there are definite safety concerns with train derailment and hazardous materials.
Responders	Responding to the response and response functions may be impacted depending on what the train was carrying (hazardous materials) and the severity of the derailment.
Continuity of Operations	Minor service operations may be interrupted and there may be some delays of service depending on the train load, location of the incident, and the situation.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Train derailment could cause multiple instances of significant property damage in Greene County. Minor impacts to some key infrastructure sectors may occur from a train derailment incident depending on the rail load, the location of the incident, and situation. A train derailment would result in little to no facility damage.
Environment	A train derailment could cause minor instances of environmental damage depending on what type of chemicals are involved and the amount of contaminated environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	A train derailment may have a minor economic impact depending on the train load, location of the incident and the situation.
Public Confidence in Jurisdiction Governance	There is little to no effect on public confidence in governance from a train derailment incident.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Train derailments pose a greater risk to certain jurisdictions in Greene County. Cities with railroads running through them, such as Springfield, Strafford, Ash Grove, Rogersville, and Republic, are more vulnerable. The City of Strafford has a railroad track that runs directly through the middle of town, near businesses and the school district. If a derailment involving hazardous materials were to occur in Strafford, it would likely necessitate the evacuation of local schools.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

While train derailments are rare in Greene County, they still pose a significant risk to the planning area. A derailment involving hazardous materials could lead to serious public health threats and it would be very costly to clean up. In densely populated areas, such as Strafford, a derailment could result in extensive damage and injuries to nearby residents. Mitigating train derailments is challenging, but possible solutions include public education, faster response times, and relocating critical facilities away from railroad tracks. However, no participating jurisdiction selected a project specifically aimed at mitigating train derailment risks in this Hazard Mitigation Plan.

3.4.15 TECHNICAL HAZARD: URBAN FIRE

HAZARD PROFILE

An urban fire refers to an uncontrolled fire within a city or densely populated area. Protection against urban fires depends largely on the number of firefighters, built-in fire protection systems, and building construction techniques. An urban conflagration is a term used for a large, catastrophic urban fire that spreads beyond natural or artificial barriers, often causing significant financial losses and potentially fatalities. These fires can be triggered by a variety of factors, including secondary events like a ruptured gas line or flood. Urban fires may also result from open flames or accidents. Everyday heating sources in homes or industrial processes can also ignite fires, allowing them to spread rapidly.

Causes of Urban Fires:

- Storms
- Droughts
- Transportation Accidents
- Hazardous Material Spills
- Arson
- Terrorism

Urban fires can be controlled and limited by creating natural breaks between buildings, incorporating sprinkler systems into structures, ensuring adequate water pressure and volume, providing secondary water sources, and maintaining an adequate number of firefighters to reduce the chances of a fire escalating into a larger urban conflagration.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Urban fires can occur anywhere in the planning area, but they need both fuel and room to grow. Large urban fires are most likely to happen in areas with dense populations, crowded buildings with little open space, or in buildings that don't meet current building codes. Urban fires can occur within towns, cities, buildings or structures, as well as in transportation routes such as buses, trains, or vehicles on the road.

STRENGTH/MAGNITUDE/EXTENT

Urban or structural fires can result in substantial damage. Even single-structure fires can cause significant losses to the affected building. If the fire spreads, it can damage neighboring properties, making it harder to contain and leading to potential loss of life or injury to people and animals. The age of the buildings and whether they meet current building codes play a significant role in the extent of the damage caused.

The damage caused by fires is often influenced by insurance coverage. Some fires can result in catastrophic losses, and if the building is not insured, the owner may face severe financial hardship. Additionally, insurance does not always cover all the contents lost in the fire.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Individual structure fires occur frequently in Greene County, sometimes weekly or even daily at certain times of the year. However, Greene County has not experienced a large-scale event involving multiple buildings or a widespread urban fire.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Historically, Greene County has not seen multi-structured fires in urban areas, so the likelihood of such events is low but not impossible. Most fires in Greene County are accidental or caused by utility failures within homes, though some may be caused by arson or lightning strikes. Changing climate conditions could increase the potential for fires to spread to other structures in the future.

CHANGING FUTURE CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Urban fires can be influenced by weather events such as storms and droughts. As noted in previous sections, climate change may lead to more severe storms and prolonged droughts in Greene County. Drought conditions can dry out vegetation, making it easier for fires to spread. Flooding increases the likelihood of electrical fires, which can trigger structural fires. Large floods can even result in catastrophic urban fires, as demonstrated during Hurricane Sandy when seawater hit electrical systems in Queens, New York, causing fires that destroyed 122 homes.

VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Urban fires can be extremely dangerous and cause significant property loss if not controlled quickly. While the entire planning area is at risk of urban fire damage, densely populated areas are more likely to experience large-scale urban fires. The elderly population is particularly vulnerable, experiencing the highest number of fatalities per fire. Children are the second most vulnerable group. Older homes are more at risk for urban fires due to outdated building materials and lack of modern fire safety systems. Urban fires most often occur in densely populated and developed areas.

Figure 3.4.67 Structure/Urban Fire Average Annual Occurrence

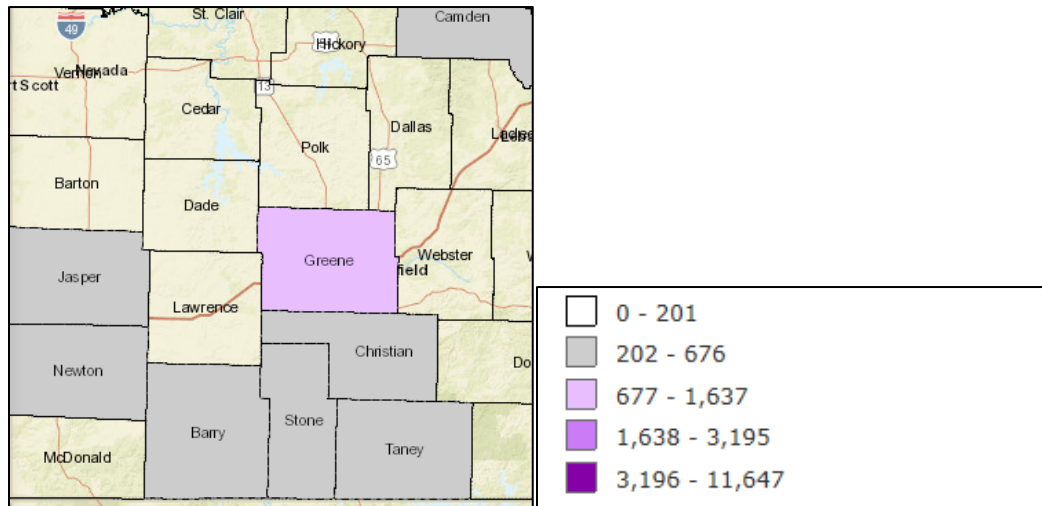


Figure 3.4.68 Vulnerability of Occurrence

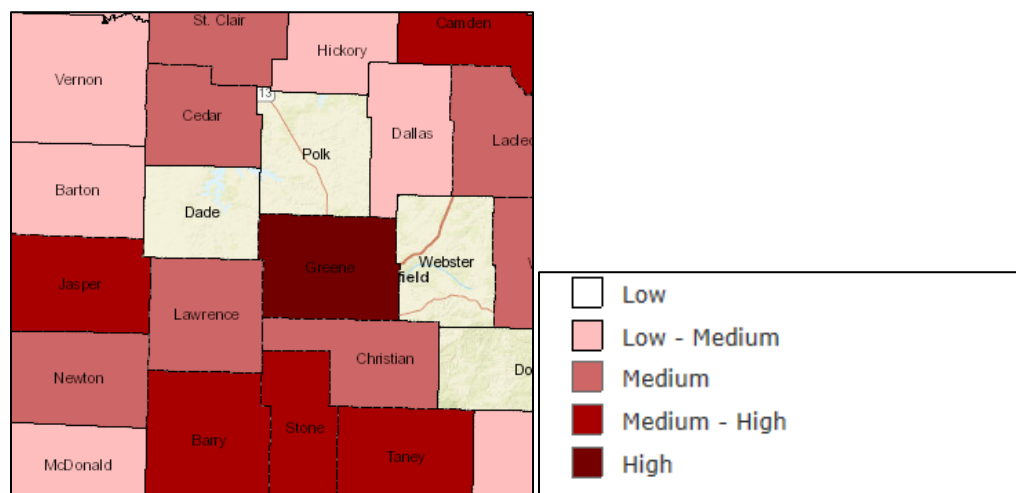


Figure 3.4.69 Historical Number of Deaths and Injuries

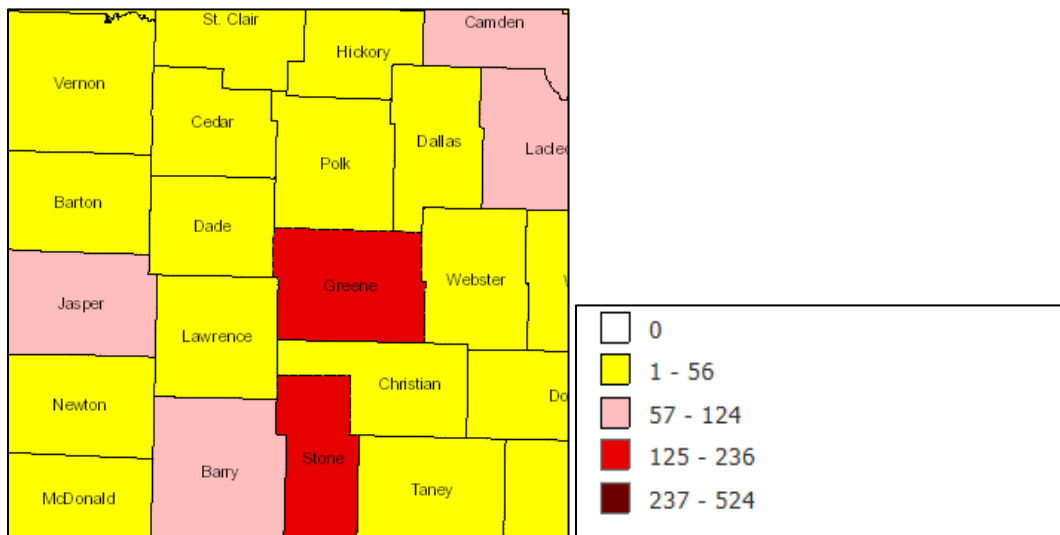
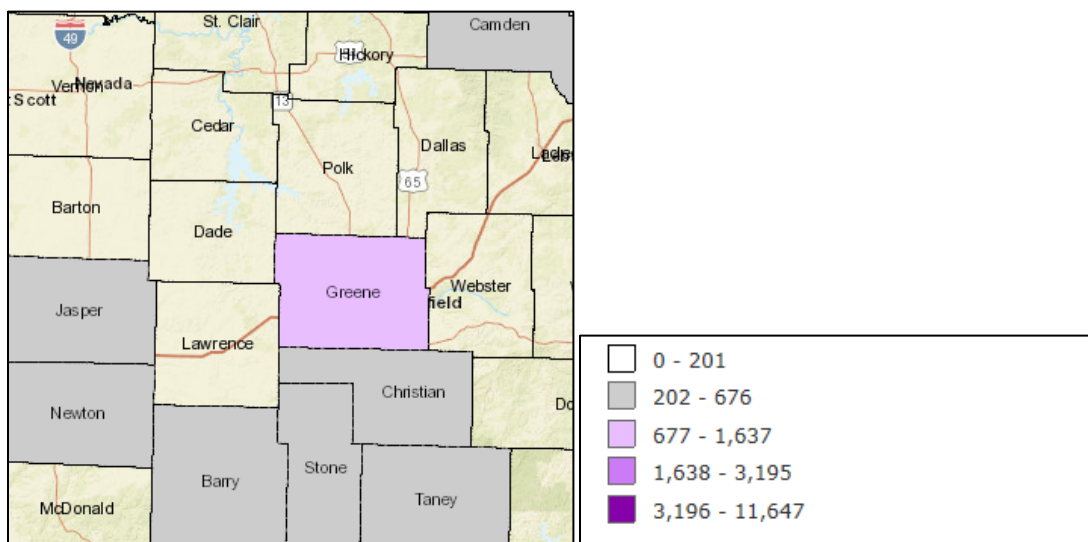


Figure 3.4.70 Average Annual Occurrence



POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

As previously mentioned, urban fires can cause significant damage, leading to substantial financial losses for both property owners and insurance companies. If a fire is not controlled quickly, the potential for damage to additional structures increases. Older homes and buildings are especially vulnerable to extensive damage in the event of an urban fire, and many of our jurisdictions contain older properties that are more susceptible to fire-related destruction.

IMPACT OF PREVIOUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The likelihood of fires occurring increases with population growth. This is largely due to human error and carelessness, both of which are major contributors to urban fires. As the population grows, more people may rely on alternative heating sources like wood-burning stoves or space heaters, which can also increase fire risks. Additionally, population growth leads to more development, with newer homes potentially being built closer together to accommodate the rising number of residents. This reduced space between structures raises the risk of a larger urban fire affecting multiple properties.

EMAP CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 3.4.66 EMAP Impact Analysis: Urban Fire

Subject	Detrimental Impacts
Public	The safety of the public is of significant concern if an urban fire were to take place. Older neighborhoods in Greene County could cause many injuries or fatalities.
Responders	An urban fire in Greene County could present life threatening issues and challenges for response functions.
Continuity of Operations	An urban fire would have little to no impact on service operations in Greene County.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	An urban fire could cause widespread significant property damage. Large urban fires are most likely to occur in areas of dense population, crowded buildings with little or no open spaces, or in buildings that do not meet building code requirements. An urban fire could cause multiple critical infrastructure sectors to be impacted such as bank and finance, emergency responders, etc. An urban fire could also cause widespread or multiple instances of facility damage.
Environment	An urban fire would have a very limited effect on the environment, because of being in an urban area. There may be minor isolated instances of damage to the environment.
Economic Condition of Jurisdiction	An urban fire could greatly impact the economic system due to damage in Greene County.
Public Confidence Jurisdiction Governance	An urban fire would cause little to no loss of public confidence in governance in Greene County.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

Urban fires are a hazard that the entire planning area is vulnerable to, with certain areas at a higher risk of experiencing greater damage. Springfield, being the most densely populated community in Greene County, faces a higher risk due to its many older homes and buildings that are closely situated together. This increases the likelihood of fires spreading quickly. However, Springfield is equipped with numerous fire stations throughout the city, which helps mitigate the impact and reduce the risk of significant damage. Ash Grove also has many older homes and buildings that are more susceptible to damage from urban fires. Areas within the planning region experiencing poverty may be at greater risk, as alternative heating sources, such as space heaters or wood-burning stoves, are more commonly used during the winter months, which can increase the potential for fire hazards.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Urban fires have the potential to become extremely dangerous in the planning area, causing significant property damage if not contained quickly. These fires can also result in loss of life for both people and animals. While Greene County has not experienced a large urban fire event, smaller structural fires occur frequently and can escalate into larger urban fire incidents. Additional hazards, such as storms and droughts, can also contribute to an increase in urban fires. Mitigation strategies for urban fires include enhanced training for fire personnel, expanding fire protection districts, public education campaigns, and thoughtful development planning by local governments. No participating jurisdiction has proposed mitigation projects for urban fires in this Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

This section presents the Mitigation Strategy, updated by the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC), based on the updated risk assessment. The Mitigation Strategy was developed through a collaborative group process. This process included review of updated general goal statements to guide the jurisdictions in lessening disaster impacts, as well as specific mitigation actions to directly reduce vulnerability to hazards and losses. The following definitions are taken from FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (2023):

- **Goals** are broad, long-term policy and vision statements that explain what is to be achieved by implementing the mitigation strategy.
- **A mitigation action** is a measure, project, plan, or activity proposed to reduce current and future vulnerabilities described in the Risk Assessment.

Actual Projects can be found in Appendix B

4.1 GOALS

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

This planning update revises Greene County's existing Hazard Mitigation Plan, originally approved by FEMA on August 27, 2020. The goals from the 2020-2025 Greene County Hazard Mitigation Plan were reviewed to evaluate their relevance, feasibility, practicality, and alignment with the identified hazard impacts. During their first and second meetings, the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) held discussions to assess these goals and proposed necessary adjustments. To ensure the updated goals were comprehensive and aligned with state priorities, the 2023 state hazard mitigation goals were also reviewed. Additionally, the MPC examined the goals from surrounding counties' current and past plans.

In the previous 2020-2025 plan, goals for the planning area were not explicitly defined, with broader goals set by individual jurisdictions instead. As part of this update, the jurisdictions agreed on the following refined goals to guide future mitigation projects:

1. Limit development in hazard-prone areas, including flood zones.
2. Reduce losses to both existing and future structures in hazard-prone areas.
3. Enhance protection for critical facilities and infrastructure to create a safer, more resilient community.
4. Strengthen local mitigation capabilities to ensure public safety, reduce damage to public buildings, and maintain emergency services continuity.
5. Raise public awareness about the risks posed by natural hazards.
6. Improve coordination and communication with federal, state, regional, and local emergency management personnel, as well as other key partners.

During the second MPC meeting, the results of the updated risk assessment were presented to the committee for review, highlighting the key issues associated with specific hazards. Changes in risk since the adoption of the previous plan were discussed, along with an evaluation of its actions, categorized into completed, ongoing, and actions with no progress made. The committee also reviewed the funding priorities identified by the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and the types of mitigation actions generally recognized by FEMA.

To further refine the update, the MPC included problem statements at the end of each hazard profile in the plan. These problem statements summarize the risks each hazard poses to the planning area and suggest potential methods to reduce those risks. By incorporating these problem statements, the MPC was able to identify new and innovative strategies for mitigating risks in the region.

In the third meeting, the MPC finalized updates to the Mitigation Strategy. To ensure a comprehensive range of mitigation actions were considered, the MPC reviewed the following information in individual meetings:

- A list of proposed actions from the previous mitigation plan, the current state plan, and approved plans from surrounding counties.
- Key issues identified in the risk assessments, including the problem statements and vulnerability analysis for each hazard.
- State priorities for Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants.
- Public input gathered during meetings, responses to data collection questionnaires, and other public engagement efforts throughout the plan development process.

Also, in the third meeting, individual jurisdictions, including schools and special districts, were tasked with developing their final mitigation strategies for submission to the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC). Jurisdictions were encouraged to review the risk assessment vulnerability analysis specific to their areas. Additionally, they were provided with a link to FEMA's publication *Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards* (January 2013), which serves as a resource to identify a wide range of potential mitigation actions for reducing risk from natural hazards and disasters.

The MPC reviewed the progress of actions from the previously approved plan, utilizing worksheets provided in Appendix B of this update. Prior to the third meeting, the action lists for each jurisdiction were distributed to their respective MPC representatives, along with the worksheets. Jurisdictions were instructed to report the "Action Status" for each item, using one of the following designations:

- **Completed:** with a description of the progress made.
- **Ongoing:** with a summary of progress to date.
- **Not Yet Started:** with an explanation for the lack of progress.

Furthermore, each mitigation action's future inclusion in the updated plan was assessed, with decisions made to either retain, remove, or modify each action. Based on the status updates received, 14 actions were marked as completed, 20 actions were designated as ongoing or modified, and one action was identified for deletion.

Table 4.1.1 Action Status Summary

Jurisdiction	Completed Actions	Continuous/Modified Actions	Deleted Actions
Ash Grove	1	5	0
Battlefield	1	3	0
Fair Grove	1	1	0
Republic	1	2	0
Strafford	0	2	0
Springfield	0	1	0
Ash Grove School District	0	1	0
Logan Rogersville School District	0	0	0
Springfield Public Schools	4	0	1
Battlefield Fire Protection District	2	0	0
Brookline Fire Protection District	0	0	0
Willard Fire Protection District	2	2	0
Ozark Technical College	1	0	0

Table 4.1.2 Summary Of Completed And Deleted Actions

COMPLETED ACTIONS	
Dangerous bridges are effecting travel for some emergencies and utility vehicles.	Completed- Unknown Date
Purchase 800 MHz radios for city officials.	Completed - 2021
Replace, add and update storm sirens as needed across the city to protect and warn the citizens when severe weather is in the area.	Completed- Unknown Date
Study of relocation of stormwater from 1740 US 60 E to 1000 block of US 60 E.	Completed 2022-2023
Build FEMA Safe Rooms across the district to protect all students and staff from tornado and severe weather events	Completed 2021-2024
Purchase generators that can support the different critical facilities in the district	Completed 2022-2023
Rebuild and relocate Jaret Middle Schools in an area that does not have flooding issues.	Completed 2023
Purchase weather radios for all schools and essential personnel.	Completed 2021-2024
Build new fire apparatus and create a replacement plan for existing apparatus.	Completed 2022
Acquire more full-time staffing for the district.	Completed 2022-2024
Replace SCBA's and spare bottle before full expiration date is reached. Purchase compressor to fill bottles.	Completed - Unknown Date
Upgrade all portable and mobile radios to P25 status as well as purchase a radio capable of using multiband and MOSWIN.	Completed Unknown Date
Construct a new Center for Advancement Manufacturing building for the OTC community.	Completed 2023
DELETED ACTION	
To prepare the students and staff members of the Springfield Public School District for all hazards.	

Springfield Public Schools was the only jurisdiction to delete an action, and this was because they no longer feel as though they have the capabilities to perform the action or the resources.

4.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION ACTIONS

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action strategy describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefits review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

Greene County Jurisdiction MPC members were encouraged to engage with their community stakeholders to finalize the actions to be included in the updated Mitigation Strategy. Throughout the MPC's discussions, particular emphasis was placed on the significance of conducting a benefit-cost analysis to determine project priorities. As mandated by the Disaster Mitigation Act, a benefit-cost review is the primary method for prioritizing mitigation projects. The MPC agreed to pursue implementation based on factors such as the timing and location of damage, available funding, political will, jurisdictional priorities, and the priorities outlined in the 2023 Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The benefit-cost analysis conducted during the planning stage was primarily qualitative and did not include the detailed process required for grant funding applications. For each proposed action, the plan provides a narrative outlining the anticipated benefits from implementation, with cost estimates provided to the best of the team's ability. These estimates will be refined as projects progress through development.

FEMA's STAPLEE methodology was utilized to assess the costs, benefits, overall feasibility, and other factors impacting each mitigation action. During the prioritization process, jurisdictions used worksheets that assigned scores based on STAPLEE criteria, as well as the potential effectiveness of each mitigation action. The following scores were derived from responses to specific questions related to these elements:

Definitely YES = 3 points
 Maybe YES = 2 points
 Probably NO = 1 point
 Definitely NO = 0 points

The following questions were asked for each proposed action:

- S:** Is the action socially acceptable?
- T:** Is the action technically feasible and potentially successful?
- A:** Does the jurisdiction have the administrative capability to successfully implement this action?
- P:** Is the action politically acceptable?
- L:** Does the jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the action?
- E:** Is the action economically beneficial?
- E:** Will the project have an environmental impact that is either beneficial or neutral? (score "3" if positive and "2" if neutral.)

Will the implemented action result in lives being saved?
 Will the implemented action result in a reduction in disaster damage?

The final scores for each action are presented below in the analysis of each action. The corresponding worksheets are included in Appendix B of this plan. The STAPLEE final score for each action, excluding other factors such as local project needs, determined its priority level. Actions with a total score between 0 and 24 were categorized as low priority, those scoring between 25 and 29 were considered moderate priority, and actions with a score of 30 or above were classified as high priority. A blank STAPLEE worksheet is provided below in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1 Blank STAPLEE Worksheet

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:		
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Insert a unique action number for this action for future tracking purposes. This can be a combination of the jurisdiction name, followed by the goal number and action number (i.e. Joplin 1.1)	
Name of Action or Project:		
Mitigation Category:	Prevention, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, Education and Outreach, Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially acceptable		
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		
A: Does the jurisdiction have the administrative capacity to execute this action?		
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		
L: Is there Legal Authority to implement?		
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		
Could it be implemented quickly?		
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	
Will the implemented action result in a reduction in disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		
☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number) _____

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5.1 MONITORING, EVALUATING, AND UPDATING THE PLAN

This chapter of the plan outlines the overall strategy for plan maintenance, including the methods and schedule for monitoring, updating, and evaluating the plan. It also discusses the integration of the plan into existing planning mechanisms and details the approach for ensuring continued public involvement throughout the next five-year cycle.

44 CFR Requirement 201.6 (c)(4): The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

5.1.1 RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLAN MAINTENANCE

Each jurisdiction participating will be responsible for updating goals and actions throughout the five-year cycle. The city planner at the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management will request annual updates for goals and actions. The plan will be reviewed and updated annually by both the individual jurisdictions and the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management. As necessary, the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) may convene to discuss potential changes to the plan that could impact multiple jurisdictions. Additionally, all participating jurisdictions are responsible for monitoring multi-objective, cost-share, and other funding opportunities to support the implementation of the plan's recommended actions for which no current funding is available.

The Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) and the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management serve as advisory bodies, with the authority to make recommendations to elected officials at the county, city, town, or district levels. Their primary goal is to ensure the successful implementation of the plan and to provide updates to county officials and the public regarding its status. Additionally, their focus includes promoting mitigation proposals, addressing stakeholder concerns about hazard mitigation, relaying concerns to the appropriate entities, and making relevant information publicly accessible.

5.1.2 PLAN MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) and Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) will review the plan annually and following any state or federally declared hazard event or disaster, as appropriate, will assess progress and update the Mitigation Strategy. In collaboration with all participating jurisdictions, the Emergency Management Director will be responsible for initiating a written update of the plan every five years. This update will be submitted to the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region VII, in accordance with requirement 201.6(4)(i) of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, unless in the event of a disaster or other circumstance, such as changes in regulations, necessitate adjustments to the schedule.

5.1.3 PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

Goals and actions will be updated annually by each participating jurisdiction. This process will take place during the annual meetings with the participating jurisdictions and their representatives on the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC). During these meetings, progress on the Mitigation Strategy will be reviewed, and any necessary changes for the future will be discussed. The progress of proposed actions can be monitored by evaluating changes in vulnerabilities identified in the plan. As part of the annual plan update, the MPC will assess the following changes in vulnerability:

- Decreased vulnerability as a result of implementing recommended actions.
- Increased vulnerability due to failed or ineffective mitigation action.
- Increased vulnerability from hazard events.

- Increased vulnerability resulting from new development and/or annexation.

Future five-year updates to this plan will include the following activities:

- Evaluation of changes in vulnerability resulting from the implementation of mitigation actions.
- Documentation of success stories where mitigation efforts have been effective.
- Recording of unsuccessful mitigation actions and an analysis of why they were ineffective.
- Identification of previously overlooked hazard events that may have occurred since the last plan update.
- Integration of new data or studies related to hazard risks.
- Inclusion of new capabilities or changes in existing capabilities.
- Incorporation of growth data and updates to inventories.
- Introduction of new action ideas and adjustments to action prioritization.

To effectively evaluate changes in vulnerabilities resulting from the implementation of the plan, participating jurisdictions will adopt the following process:

- Each proposed action in the plan will designate an individual, office, or agency responsible for its implementation. This entity will track progress and provide an annual report to the jurisdictional MPC (or designated responsible entity) member on the status of the action. The entity will also assess whether the action, as implemented, meets the defined objectives and is likely to succeed in reducing risk.
- If the action does not meet the identified objectives, the jurisdictional MPC (or designated responsible entity) member will determine the necessary corrective measures and make any required modifications to the plan.

Modifications will be made to the plan to address actions that have failed or are deemed unfeasible. Feasibility will be evaluated based on the action's alignment with established criteria, time frame, community priorities, and available funding resources. Actions that were not initially ranked highly but were identified as potential mitigation strategies will also be reviewed during the monitoring process.

Plan updates will be made through written changes and submissions, as deemed appropriate and necessary by the MPC or designated responsible entity. All changes will require approval from the Greene County Board of Commissioners and the governing boards of the jurisdictions participating.

5.2 INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING PLANNING MECHANISMS

44 CFR Requirements 201.6(c)(4)(ii): The plan shall include a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

Where possible, plan participants, including schools and special districts, will utilize existing plans and programs to implement hazard mitigation actions. These existing plans and programs are outlined in the capability profile sections of this plan. Based on the capability assessments of the participating jurisdictions, communities in Greene County will continue to develop and implement programs aimed at reducing the risks to life and property from hazards. This plan builds upon the momentum generated by previous and related planning efforts and mitigation programs, recommending that actions be implemented through the following plans, where feasible:

- General or master plans of participating jurisdictions
- Ordinances of participating jurisdictions
- Greene County Emergency Operations Plan
- Capital Improvement plans and budgets
- School and Special District Plans and budgets
- Other community plans

Members of the MPC (or designated entity) involved in updating these existing planning mechanisms will be responsible for incorporating the findings and actions from the mitigation plan, as appropriate. The MPC (or designated entity) will also oversee the integration process and ensure that the relevant information is included in the five-year update of the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan.

Furthermore, following the annual review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Springfield-Greene County Emergency Management Director will provide the updated Mitigation Strategy, along with the current status of each mitigation action, to the county commissions, as well as all mayors, city clerks, and school district superintendents. The Springfield-Greene County Emergency Management Director will also request that the mitigation strategy be incorporated, where appropriate, into other planning mechanisms.

Below are the planning mechanisms by jurisdiction in which the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be integrated.

Table 5.1 Planning Mechanisms Identified for Integration of Hazard Mitigation Plan

Jurisdiction	Planning Mechanisms	Integration Process for Previous Plan	Integration Process for Current Plan
Greene County	County Emergency Operations Plan	When updating the EOP, the planning team at OEM worked with the Mitigation Plan to add and update actions into the EOP.	The planning team at OEM will identify new actions that can be added to the next EOP update.
City of Ash Grove	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.

City of Battlefield	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
City of Fair Grove	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
City of Republic	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
City of Springfield	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
City of Strafford	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
City of Walnut Grove	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
City of Willard	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, city officials implemented development possibilities and used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
Ash Grove Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Battlefield Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.

Ebenezer Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Fair Grove Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Logan-Rogersville Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Strafford Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Walnut Grove Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Willard Fire Protection District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Ash Grove Public School District	Comprehensive School Improvement Plan	When updating the CSIP, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive School Improvement Plan.
Fair Grove Public School District	Comprehensive School Improvement Plan	When updating the CSIP, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive School Improvement Plan.
Republic Public School District	Comprehensive School Improvement Plan	When updating the CSIP, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive School Improvement Plan.

Springfield Public School District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Strafford Public School District	Comprehensive Plan	When updating the Comprehensive Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Comprehensive Plan.
Walnut Grove Public School District	Facility Master Plan	When updating the Facility Master Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Facility Master Plan.
Willard Public School District	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Ozarks Technical Community College	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.
Missouri State University	Strategic Plan	When updating the Strategic Plan, the school district used the Mitigation Plan as a resource.	Identify new developments/projects for the next Strategic Plan.

5.3 CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(4)(iii): The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan update process presents an opportunity to highlight success stories resulting from the plan's implementation and to gather additional public feedback. Information regarding the annual reviews will be made available on Springfield-Greene County Emergency Management's website and social media platforms. Following the release of this information, a public survey will be distributed to collect community input. Participating jurisdictions will also have the opportunity to incorporate hazard-related feedback from their respective communities. As the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) reconvenes for the five-year update, it will collaborate with all stakeholders involved in the planning process, including any new members who joined the MPC after the initial effort. Public notices will be posted, and public participation will be actively encouraged through open forums and surveys to ensure broad community involvement.

APPENDIX A

Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities Inventory: Ash Grove

SCHOOLS			
Ash Grove Elementary	100 N. Maple Ln	Ash Grove	65604
Ash Grove High School	100 N. Maple Ln.	Ash Grove	65604
Bois D'Arc Elementary	10315 W. State Highway T	Bois D'Arc	65612
NURSING HOMES			
Ash Grove Healthcare Facility	401 North Medical Drive, P.O. Box 247	Ash Grove	65604
Ash Grove Rehabilitation Clinic	401 Independence Circle	Ash Grove	65604
POLICE			
Ash Grove	100 W. Main	Ash Grove	65604
FIRE			
Ash Grove Fire Protection District	112 N. Pipper Rd.	Ash Grove	65604
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Ash Grove City Hall	100 W. Main	Ash Grove	65604
WASTE FACILITIES/RECYCLING CENTERS			
Ash Grove Recycling Center	704 Industrial Dr.	Ash Grove	65604
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
First Baptist Church	201 E Walker St	Ash Grove	65604
The First Christian Church	211 State Hwy F	Ash Grove	65604
Ash Grove United Methodist-Presbyterian Church	403 E Boone St	Ash Grove	65604
Ash Grove Assembly of God	411 N Crestview Ave	Ash Grove	65604
Bible Baptist Church	405 N Crestview Ave	Ash Grove	65604
Theotokos Unexpected Joy Church	810 W Woodbine Rd	Ash Grove	65604
SOULFIRE	114 E Main St	Ash Grove	65604
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Sugar Dumplin's Daycare and Preschool	600 E Wells St.	Ash Grove	65604
Little Pirates Daycare and Preschool	305 E. Prairie Ln.	Ash Grove	65604

Little Explorer's Daycare	18823 Lawrence 2078	Ash Grove	65604
Vibrancy in Christ	415 E. Walker Stn	Ash Grove	65604
Ash Grove Head Start	117 S. Calhoun	Ash Grove	65604

Critical Facilities Inventory: Battlefield

POLICE			
Battlefield	5434 S. Tower Dr.	Battlefield	65619
FIRE			
Battlefield Fire Protection District	4117 W. Second St.	Battlefield	65619
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Battlefield	5424 S. Tower	Battlefield	65619
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
180 Church	4032 W. Lark St.	Battlefield	65619
Battlefield Assembly of God	5154 State Highway FF	Battlefield	65619
Battlefield United Methodist Church	5475 S. Daniel St.	Battlefield	65619
First Baptist Church of Battlefield	5010 S. State Highway FF	Battlefield	65619
Souled Out Youth Ministries	4852 S. State Highway FF	Battlefield	65619
Wilson Creek Baptist Church	6411 S. Farm Road 115	Battlefield	65619
Battlefield First Baptist Church	5010 West Bypass	Battlefield	65619
Christ Community Church	4224 S Farm Rod	Battlefield	65619
The Catalyst Church	4852 West Bypass C	Battlefield	65619
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Butterflies and Daisies	3501 W Moark St.	Battlefield	65619
Little Angels Learning Academy	4222 W. Sandy	Battlefield	65619
Wilson's Creek 5th/6th Grade	4035 W. Weaver Rf.	Battlefield	65619

Critical Facilities Inventory: Bois D'Arc

FIRE			
Bois D'Arc Fire Protection District	10515 W. State Highway T	Bois D'Arc	65612
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
St. Luke United Methodist	10463 State Highway T	Bois D'Arc	65612
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Bois D'Arc Elementary	10315 W. State Highway T	Bois D'Arc	65612

Critical Facilities Inventory: Brookline

FIRE			
Brookline Fire Protection District	3504 E. Orr St.	Brookline	65619
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
Brookline Church of Christ	3086 N. Brookline Ave.	Brookline	65619
Christ Community Church	4224 S. Farm Road 115	Brookline	65619
Wilson Creek Baptist	6411 S. Farm Road 115	Brookline	65619

Critical Facilities Inventory: Fair Grove

SCHOOLS			
Fair Grove Elementary	132 N. Main St.	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove Middle School	132 N. Main St.	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove High School	132 N. Main St.	Fair Grove	65648
POLICE			
Fair Grove	81 S. Orchard Blvd.	Fair Grove	65648
FIRE			
Fair Grove Station 2	4242 Missouri KK	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove Station 1 Headquarters	340 W. Eagle Ct.	Fair Grove	65648
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Fair Grove	81 S. Orchard	Fair Grove	65648
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
Cedar Bluff Baptist Church	8505 E. State Highway E	Fair Grove	65648
Church of the Redeemer	532 S. Orchard Blvd.	Fair Grove	65648
Community Southern Baptist	4686 State Highway CC	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove Assembly of God Church	255 W. Cherry St.	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove Baptist Temple	532 S. Orchard Blvd.	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove First Baptist	14 E. Maple St.	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove United Methodist Church	83 E. Hickory St.	Fair Grove	65648
Faith Freewill Baptist	373 Union Grave Rd.	Fair Grove	65648
Peace Chapel Assembly of God	9260 N. Farm Road 183	Fair Grove	65648
Pleasant Ridge Church	12107 N. Farm Road 221	Fair Grove	65648
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
A Lil Nature At K's, LLC	7308 Farm Road 197	Fair Grove	65648
Fair Grove Head Start	103 N. Main	Fair Grove	65648
The Little School, LLC	163 W. Saddle Club Rd.	Fair Grove	65648

Critical Facilities Inventory: Republic

SCHOOLS			
Sweeny Elementary	720 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
Lyon Elementary	201 E. Highway 174	Republic	65738
Moculloch Elementary	234 E. Anderson St.	Republic	65738
Price Elementary	518 N. Hampton St.	Republic	65738
Schofield Elementary	253 E. Anderson St.	Republic	65738
Republic Middle School	#1 Tiger Dr.	Republic	65738
Republic High School	4370 Repmo Dr.	Republic	65738
NURSING HOMES			
Bristol Manor of Republic	634 East Highway 174	Republic	65738
Republic Nursing and Rehab	901 East Highway 174	Republic	65738
Sunshine Manor	300 South Cottonwood Ave.	Republic	65738
POLICE			
Republic Police Department	540 W. Civic Blvd	Republic	65738
FIRE			
Republic Fire Department	701 U.S. Highway 60 E	Republic	65738
West Republic Fire Protection District	11088 W. Farm Road 168	Republic	65738
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Republic City Hall	213 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
Bible Baptist Church	227 E. Brooks St.	Republic	65738
Anchor Baptist Church	210 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
Calvary Baptist	804 U.S 60	Republic	65738
Calvary Chapel Republic	210 E. Hines St.	Republic	65738
Crosspoint Fellowship	1664 U.S 60	Republic	65738
Destiny Church	526 E. Harrison St	Republic	65738
First Baptist Church of Republic	305 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
First Christian Church	443 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
Hood United Methodist	139 N. Walnut Ave.	Republic	65738
Hope Lutheran	218 MO-174	Republic	65738
Liberty Faith Church of God	830 MO-174	Republic	65738
Live Church	1244 U.S. 60	Republic	65738
New horizon Seventh-Day Adventist	4421 S. Farm Road 85	Republic	65738
Republic Assembly of God	341 U.S. Highway 60 West	Republic	65738
Republic Church of Christ	323 E. Harrison St.	Republic	65738
Republic Church of the Nazarene	1003 E. Harrison St.	Republic	65738

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Republic Family Church	317 N. Walnut Ave.	Republic	65738
Republic Free Will Baptist Church	437 N. Walnut St.	Republic	65738
United Pentecostal Church	303 MO-174	Republic	65738
Westside Christian Church	537 W. Elm St.	Republic	65738
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Bethany Pate	2436 E Willow	Republic	65738
ABCs and One Two Three Preschool	139 N. Walnut	Republic	65738
B. Jill Canfield	1610 Jody Cir.	Republic	65738
Building Blocks Learning Center	505 E. Harrison	Republic	65738
Child Life Academy LLC	517 E. Elm St.	Republic	65738
Elizabeth Bashore	720 Highway 60	Republic	65738
Growing Kids Childcare	341 US Highway 60 W	Republic	65738
Hale Home Day Care	525 S. Ventura	Republic	
Hope Child Care Center	218 E. Highway 174	Republic	65738
Hope Lutheran Church	218 MO-174	Republic	65738
Learn and Grow Organic Daycare LLC	545 N. Walnut Ave.	Republic	65738
Little People's Workshop	139 N Walnut Ave.	Republic	65738
Little Stepping Stones Academy LLC	975 N. Lindsey Ave.	Republic	65738
Lyon Elementary	201 E. Highway 174	Republic	65738
Mandi Pilkinton	601 Lexington	Republic	65738
Mary Ladwig	1002 E. Harrison	Republic	65738
Moculloch Elementary	234 E. Anderson	Republic	65738
Price Elementary	518 N. Hampton	Republic	65738
Republic Early Childhood Center Preschool	636 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
Republic Head Start	933 N. Lindsey Ave.	Republic	65738
Republic Middle School	#1 Tiger Dr.	Republic	65738
Sandra Richesin	7628 W. Farm Road 174	Republic	65738
Schofield Elementary	253 E. Anderson	Republic	65738
Sweeny Elementary	720 N. Main St.	Republic	65738
Teresa Hale	525 S. Ventura	Republic	65738
Tots Spot, LLC	220 N. Cedar	Republic	65738

Critical Facilities Inventory: Springfield

SCHOOLS			
Bingham Elementary	2126 E. Cherry	Springfield	65802
Bissett Elementary	3014 W. Calhoun	Springfield	65802
Bowerman Elementary	2148 N. Douglas	Springfield	65803
Boyd Elementary	1409 Washington	Springfield	65802
Campbell Elementary	506 S. Grant	Springfield	65806
Carver Middle School	3325 W. Battlefield	Springfield	65807
Central High School	423 E. Central	Springfield	65802
Cherokee Middle School	420 E. Farm Rd 182	Springfield	65810
Cowden Elementary	2927 S. Kimbrough	Springfield	65807
Delaware Elementary	1505 S. Delaware	Springfield	65804
Disney Elementary	4100 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
Field Elementary	2120 Baratavia	Springfield	65804
Fremont Elementary	2814 N. Fremont	Springfield	65803
Glendale High School	2727 S. Ingram Mill Rd.	Springfield	65804
Gray Elementary	2101 W. Farm Rd 182	Springfield	65810
Hickory Hills Elementary	3429 E. Trafficway	Springfield	65802
Hickory Hills Middle School	3429 E. Trafficway	Springfield	65802
Hillcrest High School	3319 N. Grant	Springfield	65803
Holland Elementary	2403 S. Holland	Springfield	65807
Jarrett Middle School	840 S. Jefferson	Springfield	65806
Jefferies Elementary	4051 S. Scenic	Springfield	65807
Kickapoo High School	3710 S. Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	65807
Mann Elementary	3745 S. Broadway	Springfield	65807
McBride Elementary	5005 S. Farm Rd 135	Springfield	65810
McGregor Elementary	1221 W. Madison	Springfield	65806
Parkview High School	516 W. Meadowmere	Springfield	65807
Pershing Elementary	2120 S. Ventura	Springfield	65804
Pershing Middle School	2120 S. Ventura	Springfield	65804
Pipkin Middle School	1215 N. Boonville	Springfield	65802
Pittman Elementary	2934 E. Bennett	Springfield	65804
Pleasant View Elementary	2210 E. State Highway AA	Springfield	65803
Pleasant View Middle School	2210 E. State Highway AA	Springfield	65803
Portland Elementary	906 W. Portland	Springfield	65807
Reed Middle School	2000 N. Lyon	Springfield	65803
Robberson Elementary	1100 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803

Rountree Elementary	1333 E. Grand	Springfield	65804
Sequitoa Elementary	3414 Mentor Road	Springfield	65804
Shady Dell Elementary	2757 E. Division	Springfield	65803
Sherwood Elementary	1813 S. Scenic	Springfield	65807
Study Middle School	2343 W. Olive	Springfield	65802
Sunshine Elementary	421 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Truman Elementary	3850 N. Farm Rd. 159	Springfield	65803
Twain Elementary	2352 S. Weaver	Springfield	65807
Watkins Elementary	732 W. Talmage	Springfield	65803
Weaver Elementary	1461 N. Douglas	Springfield	65802
Weller Elementary	1630 N. Weller	Springfield	65803
Westport Elementary	415 S. Golden	Springfield	65802
Wilder Elementary	2526 S. Hillsboro	Springfield	65804
Williams Elementary	2205 W. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Wilson's Creek 5-6	4035 W. Weaver	Battlefield	65619
York Elementary	2100 Nichols	Springfield	65802
ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS/PROGRAMS			
A.I.M.S.	911 E. Division	Springfield	65803
Baily Alternative School	501 W. Central	Springfield	65802
C.T.C.	924 N. Main Street	Springfield	65802
Juvenile Detention Center	1111 N. Robberson	Springfield	65802
Middle College, OTC	1001 E. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Parents As Teachers Programs at Doling School	1423 W. Atlantic	Springfield	65803
Solutions/A.C.E./PALS/Storefront/Elementary Suspension Program	1518 E. Dale	Springfield	65803
S.E.A.L.	1518 E. Dale	Springfield	65803
Springfield Option Site (S.O.S.)	1212 W. Lombard	Springfield	65806
GIFTED PROGRAMS			
Bridges	1630 N. Weller Ave.	Springfield	65803
MYSP	423 E. Central	Springfield	65802
Phelps School for Gifted/WINGS	934 S. Kimbrough	Springfield	65806
PRIVATE SCHOOLS			
Christian Schools of Springfield	739 W. Talmage	Springfield	65803
Greenwood Laboratory School	901 S. National	Springfield	65897
Springfield Lutheran	2852 S Dayton Ave.	Springfield	65807
Springfield Seventh Day Adventist	704 S. Belview	Springfield	65802
Springfield Catholic	2340 S. Eastgate Ave	Springfield	65809

St. Agnes School	531 South Jefferson	Springfield	65806
St. Elizabeth Seton School	2200 W. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
Immaculate Conception School	3555 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
St. Joseph School	515 West Scott St.	Springfield	65802
Springfield Catholic High School	2340 S. Eastgate	Springfield	65809
COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS			
Assembly of God Theological Seminary	1435 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65802
Baptist Bible College	628 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Bryan College	237 S. Florence	Springfield	65806
Central Bible College	3000 N. Grant Ave.	Springfield	65803
Drury University	900 N. Benton	Springfield	65802
Evangel University	1111 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65802
Everest College	1010 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Forest Institute of Psychology	2885 W. Battlefield	Springfield	65807
Global University	1211 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Technical College	1001 E. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Missouri State University	901 S. National Ave.	Springfield	65897
Vatterott College	3850 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
University of Phoenix	1343 E. Kingsley	Springfield	65804
Webster University	321 W. Battlefield	Springfield	65807
COXHEALTH SYSTEMS SCHOOLS			
School of Radiology	3801 S. National	Springfield	65807
School of Medical Technology	3801 S. National	Springfield	65807
School of Nursing	1423 N. Jefferson	Springfield	65802
MERCY HEALTH SYSTEMS SCHOOLS			
School of Radiology	1235 E. Cherokee	Springfield	65804
School of Nursing	4431 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
LODGING			
Abor Suites	1550 E. Raynell	Springfield	65807
Baymont Inn & Suites	2445 N. Airport Plaza Ave.	Springfield	65803
Baymont Inn & Suites	3776 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Best Budget Inn	4433 W. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Best Western Coach House Inn	2535 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Best Western Deerfield Inn	3343 E. Battlefield	Springfield	65804
Best Western Route 66 Rail Haven	203 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65802
Blackberry Creek Retreat Bed and Breakfast	5086 Route KK	Rogersville	65752
Budget Lodge	3050 N. Kentwood	Springfield	65803

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Candlewood Suites	1920 E. Kerr	Springfield	65803
Clarion Hotel & Conference Center	3333 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Comfort Inn & Conference Center	3370 E. Battlefield	Springfield	65804
Comfort Inn Suites	2815 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Comfort Suites Medical District	310 E. Monastery	Springfield	65810
Courtyard by Marriott	3527 W. Kearney St.	Springfield	65803
Crystal Suites	1260 E. Independence	Springfield	65804
Days Inn South	621 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Dogwood Park Inn	815 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Doubletree Hotel Springfield	2431 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Drury Inn & Suites Springfield	2715 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Econo Lodge	2808 N. Kansas	Springfield	65803
Econo Lodge	2611 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Econo Lodge	3404 E. Ridgeview	Springfield	65804
Economy Inn	2555 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Elliott Lodging, LTD	1736 E. Sunshine, #101	Springfield	65804
Flagship Motel	2209 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Hampton Inn	222 N. Ingram Mill	Springfield	65802
Hampton Inn	2750 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Hampton Inn	3232 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites	1117 E. St. Louis	Springfield	65806
Holiday Inn North I-44	2720 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Kyrstal Aire Inn & Suites	2745 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
La Quinta Inn	1610 E. Evergreen	Springfield	65803
La Quinta South	2535 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Lamplighter Inn - North	2820 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Lamplighter Inn - South	1772 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Magers Lodgings	2776 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Mansion at Elfindale Bed and Breakfast	1701 S. Fort	Springfield	65807
Merigold Inn	2006 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Microtell Inn	3125 N. Kentwood	Springfield	65803
Motel 6	2655 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Oasis Hotel & Convention Center	2550 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Ozark Inn	2601 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Plaza Inn	2933 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Quality Inn - E. Battlefield	3303 E. Battlefield Road	Springfield	65804
Quality Inn & Suites	3930 S. Overland Ave.	Springfield	65807
Ramada Oasis and Conference Center	2500 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803

Residence Inn by Marriott	1303 E. Kingsley	Springfield	65804
Rest Haven Court	2000 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Sleep Inn of Springfield	233 E. Camino Alto	Springfield	65810
Super 8 Motel	3034 S. Moulder	Springfield	65804
University Plaza Hotel & Convention Center	333 S. John Q. Hammons Pkwy.	Springfield	65806
Value Place	2021 W. Kingsley	Springfield	65807
Virginia Rose Bed and Breakfast	317 E. Glenwood	Springfield	65807
Walnut Street Inn Bed and Breakfast	900 E. Walnut	Springfield	65806
Wishing Well Motor Inn	3500 W. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
HOSPITALS AND URGENT CARES			
CoxHealth Systems North	1423 N. Jefferson	Springfield	65802
CoxHealth Systems South	3801 S. National Ave.	Springfield	65807
CoxHealth Systems Walnut Lawn	1000 E. Walnut Lawn	Springfield	65807
Lakeland Regional Hospital	440 S. Market Ave.	Springfield	65806
Ozarks Community Hospital	2828 N. National	Springfield	65803
Mercy Hospital	1235 E. Cherokee	Springfield	65804
U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners	1900 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Concentra Urgent Care	1308 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65802
Cox Pediatric Urgent Care	1000 E. Primrose #170	Springfield	65804
Cox Walnut Lawn Urgent Care	1000 E. Walnut Lawn	Springfield	65807
Mercy Northside Urgent Care	2120 W. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Mercy Urgent Care Center/Pediatric Urgent Care	3231 S. National	Springfield	65807
Cox Family Medical Walk-in Clinic	4049 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
NURSING HOMES			
Christian Health Care of Springfield East	3535 East Cherokee	Springfield	65809
Christian Health Care of Springfield West	3403 West Mt. Vernon	Springfield	65802
Culpepper Place of Chesterfield Village	2410 Chesterfield Blvd.	Springfield	65807
Culpepper Place of Springfield	3540 East Cherokee	Springfield	65809
Gardens, The	1302 West Sunset	Springfield	65807
Golden Estate Residential Care	1134 West Norton Rd.	Springfield	65803
Jacob's Care Center	932 West State	Springfield	65806
James River Care and Rehabilitation Center, Inc.	3550 East Battlefield	Springfield	65809
Jordan Creek Nursing & Rehab	910 South West Ave.	Springfield	65802
Joy Assisted Living for Seniors	2030 West Mt. Vernon, P.O. Box 9655	Springfield	65802
Lakewood - Assisted Living by Americare	4685 Robberson Ave.	Springfield	65810
Lodges, The	2401 West Grand	Springfield	65802

Magnolia Square Nursing and Rehabilitation Center	1502 West Edgewood	Springfield	65807
Manor at Elfindale, The	1707 West Elfindale St.	Springfield	65807
ManorCare Health Services	2915 South Fremont	Springfield	65804
Maranatha Village, Inc.	233 East Norton Rd.	Springfield	65803
Mercy Villa	1100 East Montclair	Springfield	65807
Neighborhood at Quail Creek, The	1514 West Lark	Springfield	65810
Primrose Place Health Care Center	1115 East Primrose St.	Springfield	65807
Quality Residential Care	2034 West College	Springfield	65806
Ravenwood - Assisted Living by Americare	1950 East Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
Spring Ridge - Assisted Living by Americare	2828 South Meadowbrook	Springfield	65807
Springfield Rehabilitation & Health Care Center	2800 South Fort Avenue, P.O. Box 3438GS	Springfield	65807
Springfield Skilled Care Center	2401 West Grand	Springfield	65802
Woodland Manor	1347 East Valley Watermill Rd.	Springfield	65803
AIRPORTS			
Springfield/Branson Regional Airport	5000 West Kearney	Springfield	65803
Springfield Downtown Airport	2546 E. Division	Springfield	65803
BUS STATION			
CU Bus Transportation Offices	1505 N. Boonville	Springfield	65803
POLICE			
Headquarters	321 E. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
South District Station	2620 W. Battlefield Rd.	Springfield	65807
Missouri State University Sub-Station	901 S. National Ave.	Springfield	65897
FIRE			
Ebenezer Fire Protection District	7918 N. FR 145	Springfield	65803
Pleasant View Fire Protection District	2313 E. State Highway AA	Springfield	65803
Springfield Fire Department	830 N. Boonville	Springfield	65802
Station 1	720 E. Grand	Springfield	65807
Station 2	608 W. Commercial St.	Springfield	65803
Station 3	205 N. Patterson Ave.	Springfield	65802
Station 4	2423 N. Delaware	Springfield	65803
Station 5	2750 W. Kearney St.	Springfield	65803
Station 6	2620 W. Battlefield Rd.	Springfield	65807
Station 7	2129 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65804
Station 8	1405 S. Scenic Ave.	Springfield	65807
Station 9	450 W. Walnut Lawn	Springfield	65807

Station 10	2245 E. Galloway	Springfield	65804
Station 11	4940 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
Station 12	2455 S. Blackman Rd.	Springfield	65809
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Springfield Art Museum	1111 E. Brookside Dr.	Springfield	65807
Emergency Communications	319 E. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Health Department	227 E. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Department of Information Systems	220 E. Central	Springfield	65801
Springfield Municipal Division	625 N. Benton	Springfield	65806
Springfield-Greene County Park Board	1923 N. Weller	Springfield	65803
Workforce Development	1514 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
Busch Municipal Building	840 Boonville Ave	Springfield	65802
Department of Building Development Services	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
City Attorney	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
City Clerk	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
City Manager	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Finance Department	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	658020
Human Resources	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Public Information	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Planning and Development	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Public Works	840 Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
GREENE COUNTY DEPARTMENTS			
Archives	1126 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Budget Office	933 N. Robberson	Springfield	65802
Building Regulations	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Emergency Management	330 W. Scott St.	Springfield	65802
Highway	2065 N. Clifton	Springfield	65803
Human Resources	933 N. Robberson	Springfield	65802
Juvenile	1111 N. Robberson	Springfield	65802
Medical Examiner	917 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Planning & Zoning	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Public Information	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Purchasing	933 N. Robberson	Springfield	65802
GREENE COUNTY OFFICES			
Assessor	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Auditor	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Circuit Clerk/Court	1010 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802

Collector	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
County Clerk	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
County Commission	933 N. Robberson	Springfield	65802
Prosecuting Attorney	1010 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Public Administrator	843 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Recorder	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Sheriff	1010 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Treasurer	940 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
STATE OF MISSOURI GOVERNMENT OFFICES			
Administrative Offices/State Office Buildings	149 Park Central	Springfield	65806
Agriculture Department, Veterinary Lab	701 N. Miller	Springfield	65802
Conservation Nature Center	4600 Chrisman	Springfield	65804
Courts of Appeals	300 Hammons Parkway	Springfield	65806
Department of Conservation	2630 N. Mayfair	Springfield	65803
Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole	2530 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Department of Economic Development	1360 Fairway	Springfield	65804
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education	2530-I S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Department of Health and Senior Services	1414 W. Elfindale	Springfield	65807
Department of Natural Resources	2040 Woodland	Springfield	65807
Department of Social Services, Child Support	1410 Kansas Expy.	Springfield	65807
Department of Social Services, Division of Aging	1721 E. Elfindale	Springfield	65807
Department of Transportation	2549 N. Mayfair	Springfield	65803
Employment Security	505 E. Walnut	Springfield	65806
Lottery Commission	1506 E. Raynell	Springfield	65804
Missouri Career Center	1514 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65804
National Guard	1400 N. Fremont	Springfield	65802
Public Defender	333 Park Central	Springfield	65806
Southwest Missouri Office on Aging	1923 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Springfield Regional Center	1515 E. Pythian	Springfield	65802
State Highway Patrol	3131 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803
State Veteran Cemetery	5201 S. Southwood Rd.	Springfield	68504
U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICES			
Department of Agriculture	3003 E. Chestnut	Springfield	65802
USDA Service Center	688 S. State Highway B.	Springfield	65802
Departments of Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines	1110 N. Fremont	Springfield	65802
Public Defender	901 E. St. Louis	Springfield	65806

Federal Courthouse	222 N. Hammons Parkway	Springfield	65806
Department of Energy	2858 S. Golden	Springfield	65807
Federal Bureau of Investigation	1932 W. Chesterfield Blvd.	Springfield	65807
Food Safety & Quality Service	3003 E. Chestnut	Springfield	65802
Department of Labor	901 E. St. Louis	Springfield	65806
Internal Revenue Service	3333 S. National	Springfield	65807
Immigration and Naturalization Service	2401 W. Old Route 66	Strafford	65757
Medical Center for Federal Prisoners	1900 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	6424 W. Farm Rd. 182	Republic	65738
Post Office – Main	500 W. Chestnut	Springfield	65801
Secret Service	901 E. St. Louis	Springfield	65806
Small Business Administration	830 E. Primrose	Springfield	65807
Social Security Administration	1570 W. Battlefield	Springfield	65807
Springfield Natural Cemetery	1702 E. Seminole	Springfield	65804
Transportation Security Administration	5000 W. Kearney	Springfield	65803
National Weather Service	5805 W. Highway EE	Springfield	65802
WASTE, WATER AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT			
CU Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant	3301 S. FF Highway	Springfield	65807
CU Northwest Wastewater Treatment Plant	4901 N. Highway 12	Springfield	65803
WASTE FACILITIES/RECYCLING CENTERS			
American Disposal Services	357 N. Fort	Springfield	65802
Commercial Metals	634 E. Phelps	Springfield	65806
Computer Recycling Center	1434 N. National	Springfield	65802
Habitat for Humanity ReStore	2410 S. Scenic	Springfield	65807
Household Chemical Collection Center	1226 W. Nichols	Springfield	65802
McCoy's Iron and Metal	321 N. Fort	Springfield	65802
Midwest Fibre Sales Corp	911 N FR 123	Springfield	65802
Missouri Council of the Blind	1445 W. Kearney	Springfield	65803
New American Recycling	357 N. Fort	Springfield	65802
Ozarks Literacy Council	430 South Avenue, #200	Springfield	65806
Southwest Treatment Plant	Off Farm Roads 115/116		
Springfield Recycling Center	731 N. Franklin	Springfield	65802
Springfield Recycling Center	3020 S. Lone Pine	Springfield	
Springfield Recycling Center	2525 W. College	Springfield	65802
Springfield Recycling Center	1831 W. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Springfield Recycling Center	1717 W. Battlefield	Springfield	65807
Springfield Sanitary Landfill	Highway 13	Springfield	

SW MO Humane Society	3161 W. Norton	Springfield	65803
Waste Corp of America	2120 W. Bennett	Springfield	65807
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
Abundant Life Ministries	157 Park Central Sq.	Springfield	65806
All Saint's Anglican	1842 E. Richmond Pl.	Springfield	65804
Altar of Praise Family Church	2219 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Amazing Grace Fellowship	3801 S. Kansas Ave.	Springfield	65807
Anitoch United Methodist Church	3614 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Apostolic United Pentecostal Church	3010 W. Nichols St.	Springfield	65803
Asbury United Methodist Church	1500 S. Campbell	Springfield	65804
Ascension Episcopal Church	903 W. Katella	Springfield	65807
Assemblies of God Europe Development Office	1927 S. National Ave.	Springfield	65804
Assemblies of God Southern Missouri District Headquarters	528 E. Battlefield	Springfield	65807
Baha'I Faith	941 N. Rogers Ave.	Springfield	65802
Baptist Temple of Springfield	2655 N. Grant Ave.	Springfield	65803
Berean Baptist Church	507 E. Norton Rd.	Springfield	65803
Bible Baptist Church	2631 S. Mccann Ave.	Springfield	65804
Boulevard Baptist Church	1030 S. Eastgate Ave.	Springfield	65809
Brentwood Christian Church	1900 E. Barataria St.	Springfield	65804
Brentwood Church of Christ	1010 S. Elm	Springfield	65806
Briar Street Baptist Church	1361 E. Briar St.	Springfield	65804
Broadway Baptist Church	2537 N. Broadway	Springfield	65803
Brown Avenue Baptist Church	805 N. Brown Ave.	Springfield	65803
Calvary Chapel of Springfield	2440 E. Seminole St.	Springfield	65804
Campbell United Methodist Church	1747 E. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65804
Central Assembly of God	1301 N. Boonville Ave.	Springfield	65802
Central Baptist Church	916 N. Campbell	Springfield	65802
Central Christian Church	1475 N. Washington Ave.	Springfield	65802
Charity Baptist Church	2603 S. Westwood	Springfield	65807
Cherry Street Baptist Church	1201 S. Oak Grove	Springfield	65804
Christ Church Unity	2214 S. Seminole St.	Springfield	65804
Christ Episcopal Church	601 E. Walnut St.	Springfield	65806
Christ the King Church	1517 E. Valley Water Mill Rd.	Springfield	65803
Christian Foundation Inc	1601 W. College St.	Springfield	65802
Church of Christ	2540 N. Kansas	Springfield	65803
Church of Christ	2220 E. Grand	Springfield	65804

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Church of Christ - East Sunshine	3721 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65809
Church of Christ Minister	2540 N. Kansas	Springfield	65803
Church of Christ South Side	802 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Church of Christ Southside	1517 E. Cherokee	Springfield	65804
Church of Christ Walnut Lawn	216 E. Walnut Lawn St.	Springfield	65807
Church of God International	3731 S. Glenstone Ave.	Springfield	65804
Church of God Seventh Day	1521 E. 24th	Springfield	65803
Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints	4450 S. Farm Road 141	Springfield	65810
Church of the Harvest	501 W. College	Springfield	65806
Church of the Nazarene Dayspring	2812 E. Grand	Springfield	65804
Church of the Nazarene Scenic Drive	550 S. Scenic Ave.	Springfield	65802
College Street Baptist Church	2216 College	Springfield	65806
Common Ground Church	1701 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Cornerstone Church	1701 S. Fort	Springfield	65807
Covenant of Grace Christian Center	713 S. Newton Ave.	Springfield	65806
Covenant Presbyterian Church	2441 S. Lone Pine Ave.	Springfield	65804
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	4216 S. Charleston Ave.	Springfield	65804
Dayspring Christian Fellowship	2157 N. Prospect Ave.	Springfield	65803
Dayspring Church of the Nazarene	2812 E. Grand	Springfield	65804
Deliverance Temple Church	2101 W. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Eastern Gate Freewill Baptist Church	922 S. Eastgate	Springfield	65809
Eben-Ezer Romanian Assembly	2233 N. East Ave.	Springfield	65803
Eckankar of Springfield	1950 S. Glenstone Ave.	Springfield	65804
El Faro Assembly of God	644 S. Eastgate Ave.	Springfield	65809
Elwood Full Gospel Word Church	6824 W. Farm Road 124	Springfield	65802
Evangel Temple Christian Center	2035 E. Holly Cir.	Springfield	65804
Evangel Temple Christian Center	2020 E. Battlefield Rd.	Springfield	65804
Faith Assembly of God Church	3001 W. Division St.	Springfield	65802
Faith Christian Fellowship of Springfield	1535 E. St. Louis St.	Springfield	65802
Faith Outreach Pentecostal Church	518 E. Atlantic St.	Springfield	65803
Faith Tabernacle Apostolic Church	2548 N. Fremont Ave.	Springfield	65803
First & Calvary Presbyterian Church	820 E. Cherry	Springfield	65806
First Baptist Church	525 South Ave.	Springfield	6806
First Church of Christ Scientist	960 S. Eastgate Ave.	Springfield	65809
First Evangelical Free Church	5500 S. Southwood Rd.	Springfield	65804
First Freewill Baptist Church	2635 W. Nichols St.	Springfield	65802
First Korean Presbyterian Church	205 E. South	Springfield	65806
First Unitarian Universalist Church	2434 S. Battlefield	Springfield	65804

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First United Methodist Church	1600 N. Central	Springfield	65802
Forest Avenue Assembly of God	806 N. Forest Ave.	Springfield	65802
Foundation of Life Christian Fellowship	2850 N. Park Ave.	Springfield	65803
Fremont Hills FBC	4367 N. Fremont Rd.	Springfield	65804
Fresh Heart Foursquare Church	5357 N. Farm Road 151	Springfield	65803
Fresh Oil Ministries	1700 N. Benton Ave.	Springfield	65803
Friendship Assembly of God	1349 W. Meadowmere	Springfield	65807
Fruitland Road Country Church	9925 N. Farm Road 173	Springfield	65803
General Baptist Church First	1400 W. Walnut	Springfield	65806
Glad Tidings Assembly of God	1301 W. Atlantic	Springfield	65803
Glendale Baptist Church	2236 Ingram Mill Rd.	Springfield	65804
Glendale Christian Church	2110 S. Blackman Rd.	Springfield	65809
Glenstone Baptist Church	413 S. Glenstone	Springfield	65802
Grace Assembly of God	514 W. Mt. Vernon St.	Springfield	65806
Grace Chapel Church	1120 E. Farm Road 182	Springfield	65810
Grace Church of The Nazarene	540 E. Walnut Lawn	Springfield	65807
Grace Independent Baptist Church	2101 N. Johnston Ave.	Springfield	65803
Grace Life Fellowship	1831 W. Melville Rd.	Springfield	65803
Grace United Methodist Church	600 S. Jefferson	Springfield	65806
Graceway Baptist Church	5010 S. Farm Road 135	Springfield	65810
Grant Avenue Free Will Baptist Church	1060 S. Grant Ave.	Springfield	65807
Grandview Baptist Church	3208 N. Barnes	Springfield	65803
Grant Avenue Baptist Church	1033 N. Grant Ave.	Springfield	65802
Grant Avenue Free Will Baptist Church	1060 S. Grant Ave.	Springfield	65807
Greater Metropolitan Baptist	1400 N. West	Springfield	65802
Hamlin Memorial Baptist Church	829 W. Atlantic	Springfield	65803
Harvest Ministries UPC	3114 W. Sunset St.	Springfield	65807
High Street Baptist Church	900 N. Eastgate	Springfield	65802
Hillcrest Presbyterian Church	722 W. Atlantic	Springfield	65803
Holy Ground Ministry Church of God in Christ	1034 N. Broadway Ave.	Springfield	65802
Holy Trinity Catholic Church	2818 E. Bennett St.	Springfield	65804
Holy Trinity Parish Hall	515 E. Washington	Springfield	65806
Hope Community Church	2121 S. Blackman Rd.	Springfield	65809
Immaculate Conception Church	3555 S. Fremont	Springfield	65807
Immanuel Baptist Church	1931 W. Nichols	Springfield	65802
Immanuel Korean Church	819 E. Dale St.	Springfield	65803
Immanuel Lutheran Church AFLC	2756 Blackman Rd.	Springfield	65809
Jefferson Avenue Baptist Church	316 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65807

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Jehovah's Witnesses	403 E. Elm	Springfield	65806
Jehovah's Witnesses Parkview Congregation	3886 S. Farm Road 135	Springfield	65807
John Calvin Presbytery	2150 W. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
Journey Fellowship Church	1400 W. Walnut	Springfield	65806
King's Chapel Assembly of God	2434 E. Cherry St.	Springfield	65802
King's Way United Methodist Church	2401 S. Lone Pine Ave.	Springfield	65804
Kingsway Free Will Baptist Church	2615 N. Park Ave.	Springfield	65803
Korean Baptist Church of Springfield	3112 W. Grand	Springfield	65802
Korean Presbyterian Church of Springfield	1559 S. Grant	Springfield	65807
Life Fellowship Church	3145 W. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
Life Publishers	1625 N. Robberson Ave.	Springfield	65803
Macedonia Baptist Church	3110 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Messiah Lutheran ELCA	925 E. Seminole	Springfield	65807
Mt. Carmel United Methodist	1001 N. National	Springfield	65802
National Avenue Assembly of God	931 N. National	Springfield	65802
National Avenue Christian Church	1515 S. National	Springfield	65804
National Heights Baptist Church	3050 N. National	Springfield	65804
New Life Church	776 W. Farm Road 186	Springfield	65810
New Star Community Chapel	309 S. Scenic Ave.	Springfield	65802
New Vision Ministries	1440 N. State Highway AB	Springfield	65802
North Point Church	3401 W. Norton Rd.	Springfield	65803
North Side Assembly of God Office	2310 N. Campbell Ave.	Springfield	65803
Northside Christian Church	4902 State Highway H	Springfield	65803
Northside General Baptist Church	2305 N. Golden	Springfield	65803
Northwest Baptist Church	3075 W. Norton Rd.	Springfield	65803
Oak Grove Assembly of God	1320 S. Oak Grove Ave.	Springfield	65804
Ozark Lake Area Office of the Christian Church	500 South Ave.	Springfield	65806
Palmer Heights Baptist Church	1606 W. High	Springfield	65803
Park Crest Assembly of God Church	3581 S. Kansas Ave.	Springfield	65807
Park Crest Baptist Church	816 W. Republic	Springfield	65807
Park Crest Calvary Temple, Calvary Campus	444 W. Grand	Springfield	65807
Park Crest Calvary Temple, Park Crest Campus	3581 S. Kansas Ave.	Springfield	65807
Pitts Chapel United Methodist Church	600 N. Benton	Springfield	65806
Pleasant Home Baptist Church	3630 E. State Highway AA	Springfield	65803
Pleasant Valley Church	722 W. Farm Road 80	Springfield	65803
Praise Assembly	3535 N. Glenstone	Springfield	65803
Prince of Peace Lutheran Church ELCA	815 East Farm Road 182	Springfield	65810

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Pythian Avenue Baptist Church	1001 N. Rogers	Springfield	65802
Queen of All Saints Catholic Church	1505 W. Atlantic St.	Springfield	65803
Recovery Fellowship Ministries	2235 E. Fritts Ln.	Springfield	65804
Redeemer Lutheran Church	2852 S. Dayton Ave.	Springfield	65807
Resurrection Ministry	1706 N. Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	65803
Ridgecrest Baptist Church	2210 W. Republic	Springfield	65807
Sacred Heart Church	1609 N. Summit Ave.	Springfield	65803
Schweitzer United Methodist Church	2747 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65804
Second Baptist	3111 E. Battlefield Rd.	Springfield	65804
Seminole Baptist Temple	4221 S. National Ave.	Springfield	65810
Seventh-Day Adventist Church	702 S. Belview Ave.	Springfield	65802
Seventh-Day Adventist Church Providence	1402 N. Prospect Ave.	Springfield	65802
Silver Springs Church of God	1010 E. Pythian	Springfield	65802
Solid Rock Assembly	1040 N. Sherman Ave.	Springfield	65802
South Campbell Avenue Baptist Church	927 S. Campbell	Springfield	65806
South Creek Church	5360 S. Campbell Ave.	Springfield	65810
South Fremont Free Will Baptist Church	4547 S. Fremont Ave.	Springfield	65810
South Gate Baptist Church	5701 S. Farm Road 157	Springfield	65810
South Haven Baptist Church	2353 S. Campbell Ave.	Springfield	65807
South Side Baptist Church	465 S. Grant	Springfield	65806
Southern Heights Bible Church	2228 S. Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	65807
Southland Christian Church	1630 W. Republic	Springfield	65807
Southminster Presbyterian	2245 S. Holland Ave.	Springfield	65807
Sovereign Grace Baptist Church	2766 W. Weaver Rd.	Springfield	65810
Springfield Bible Church	2145 E. Grand	Springfield	65804
Springfield Chinese Church Assembly of God	1909 W. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Springfield Community Church	2616 E. Battlefield	Springfield	65804
Springfield First Nazarene	3245 S. Kansas Ave.	Springfield	65807
Springfield Korean Presbyterian Church	313 E. Edgewood	Springfield	65807
Springhill Baptist Church	7370 N. Farm Road 159	Springfield	65803
St. Agnes Cathedral	533 S. Jefferson Ave.	Springfield	65806
St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Church	2200 W. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
St. James Episcopal Church	2645 Southern Hills	Springfield	65804
St. John's Chapel UCC	4344 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
St. John's Episcopal Church	515 E. Division	Springfield	65803
St. Joseph Catholic Church	1115 N. Campbell	Springfield	65802
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church	601 E. Benton	Springfield	65806
St. Thomas The Apostle Orthodox Church	4200 S. Holiday Ave.	Springfield	65810

Sunset Church of Christ	1222 W. Sunset St.	Springfield	65807
Sunshine Baptist Church	5034 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65809
Sycamore Baptist Church	3146 S. Golden Ave.	Springfield	65807
Tampa Assembly of God	2006 W. High St.	Springfield	65803
Temple Baptist Church	845 S. Fort	Springfield	65806
The Catholic Center	601 S. Jefferson	Springfield	65806
The King's Way United Methodist Church	2401 S. Lone Pine	Springfield	65804
Trinity Pentecostal Church of God	530 S. Miller Ave.	Springfield	65802
Truth Community Church	2848 N. Broadway	Springfield	65803
Union Hill Church of Christ	865 N. Nicholas Rd.	Springfield	65802
United Baptist Church	2501 W. State St.	Springfield	65802
United Methodist District Office	506 N. Stewart Ave.	Springfield	65802
United Methodist Hispanic Ministry	1232 E. Dale St.	Springfield	65803
University Heights Baptist Church	1010 S. National Ave.	Springfield	65804
Walnut Lawn Church of God	544 W. Walnut Lawn St.	Springfield	65807
Walnut Street Christian Church	2201 W. Walnut	Springfield	65806
Washington Avenue Baptist Church	1722 N. National Ave.	Springfield	65803
Water Mill Church of Christ	3020 N. Barnes	Springfield	65803
Webster Park Assembly of God	1905 N. Yates Ave.	Springfield	65803
Webster Park Baptist Church	1513 N. Old Orchard	Springfield	65803
Wesley United Methodist Church	922 W. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
West Atlantic Street Baptist Church	2301 W. Atlantic	Springfield	65803
West Division Street Baptist Church	3104 W. Division St.	Springfield	65802
Westminster Presbyterian Church	1551 E. Portland	Springfield	65804
Westport Baptist Church	2919 W. College	Springfield	65802
Woodland Heights Presbyterian Church	722 W. Atlantic	Springfield	65802
Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church	4717 S. Farm Road 135	Springfield	65810
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Alpha Tots Learning Center, Inc.	1601 W. Sunshine, Ste Q.	Springfield	65807
Amazing Kidz Day Care	3801 S. Kansas	Springfield	65807
Angela Kostron	540 W. Crestview	Springfield	65807
Ark Angels Childcare Center	1513 N. Old Orchard	Springfield	65803
Bambi Yoast	1021 S. Craig	Springfield	65804
Beverly Barnett	5721 S. King	Springfield	65810
Brenda Rumley	2644 E. Verona	Springfield	65804
Brenda Thomas	1837 W. Primrose	Springfield	65807
Bright Beginnings	2263 E. Cherry	Springfield	65802
Bright Minds Learning Academy, LLC	1926 S. Ingram Mill Rd	Springfield	65804

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Broadway Head Start	1477 N. Broadway	Springfield	65802
Buenola Kincaid	723 N. Fulbright	Springfield	65802
Campbell United Methodist Church	1747 E. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65804
Carol Jones Daycare Preschool	2411 W. Catalpa	Springfield	65807
Carline Denise Payne	1225 S. Estate	Springfield	65804
Carolyn Sue Dobbela	2779 W. Vincent	Springfield	65810
Carpenters Kids Preschool	2353 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Cassandra Hunt	838 S. Rogers	Springfield	65804
Cherished Days	1895 N. Kansas	Springfield	65803
Christine Kensinger	2435 E. Bodeb	Springfield	65802
Cox Learning Center North	1632 N. Robberson	Springfield	65803
Cox Learning Center South	950 E. Primrose	Springfield	65807
Creative Learning Center, Education-Recreation, LLC	2551 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Creative Minds	1439 E. Lark	Springfield	65804
Cross Training Summer Day Camp	2353 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Dal Vero Early Childhood Academy, LLC	1500 S. Campbell	Springfield	65807
Dawn Ray	2102 E. Cinderella	Springfield	65806
Debby Scott	3051 S. Lone Pine	Springfield	65804
Deborah Hinkle	3215 W. Calhoun	Springfield	65802
Debra Balty	926 W. Downing	Springfield	65807
Developmental Center of the Ozarks	1545 E. Pythian	Springfield	65802
Developmental Learning Center	2020 E. Battlefield	Springfield	65804
Donna Byrd	3543 S. Newton	Springfield	65807
Douglas Head Start	1042 S. Douglas	Springfield	65807
East Grand Church of Christ Programs	2220 E. Grand	Springfield	65804
East Grand Community Services	2220 E. Grand	Springfield	65804
Ed. V. Williams Elementary	2205 W. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Ellen P. Montford	951 E. Snider	Springfield	65803
Ernestine Guterrez	2930 E. Linwood	Springfield	65804
Geniece Frymire	1120 W. Westview	Springfield	65807
Gina Steffins	2738 W. Roxbury	Springfield	65807
Golden Avenue Head Start	3146 S. Golden	Springfield	65807
Grant Avenue Baptist Daycare	1033 N. Grant	Springfield	65802
Grant Training Center	1051 S. Grant Ave.	Springfield	65807
Grow to Know	2747 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65804
Heidi Bailey	3318 S. Palisades Dr.	Springfield	65807
Jo Brake	2841 Eastmoor	Springfield	65804

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Joans Family Childcare HM/PRES	3330 W. Sexton	Springfield	65810
Jody Langstraat	1264 McClernon	Springfield	65803
Joyland Learning Center	1301 N. Boonville	Springfield	65802
Judith A. Johnston	2778 Village Terrace	Springfield	65810
Judith Hall	2917 E. Portland	Springfield	65804
Julie Brown	2789 W. Vincent	Springfield	65810
Kerri's Kidsville/Babyville	2559 South Ave.	Springfield	65807
Kids First Preschool	4344 S. Fremont Ave.	Springfield	65804
Kingswood Programs	2401 S. Lone Pine	Springfield	65804
La Petite Academy one	1714 S. Enterprise Ave.	Springfield	65804
Latisha Rush	1425 E. Arlington	Springfield	65803
Life Skills Learning Center	452 S. Grant	Springfield	65803
Lighthouse Child and Family Development Center	2548 N. Fremont, Ste 100	Springfield	65803
Linda Dixon	3865 S. Cottage	Springfield	65807
Little Sunshine Playhouse and Preschool	201 E. Cardinal	Springfield	65810
Little Sunshine's Playhouse and Preschool, Inc.	2826 W. Chestnut Expy.	Springfield	65802
Little Sunshine's Playhouse, LLC	2937 S. Claremont	Springfield	65804
Macedonia Preschool	3110 W. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Missouri State Child Development Center	609 E. Cherry St.	Springfield	65806
Monarch Children's Academy	1108 N. Robberson Ave.	Springfield	65802
Mother's Touch Learning Center	2115 S. Brentwood	Springfield	65807
OTC Early Childhood Education Center	936 N. Hampton Ave.	Springfield	65802
Our World, LLC	1720 W. Elfindale	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Bingham Prime Time	2126 Cherry	Springfield	65802
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Bisset Prime Time	3014 W. Calhoun	Springfield	65802
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Bowerman Prime Time	2148 N. Douglas	Springfield	65803
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Campbell Prime Time	506 S. Grant	Springfield	65806
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Cowden Prime Time	2927 S. Kimbrough	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Delaware Prime Time	1505 S. Delaware	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Disney Prime Time	4100 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Field Prime Time	2120 Baratavia St.	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Fremont Prime Time	2814 N. Fremont	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Gray Prime Time	2102 W. 182 Farm Rd.	Springfield	65810
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Greenwood Prime Time	901 S. National	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Hickory Hills Prime Time	3429 E. Trafficway St.	Springfield	65802
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Holland Prime Time	2403 S. Holland	Springfield	65807

Ozarks Regional YMCA - Immaculate Conception Prime Time	3555 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Jeffries Prime Time	4051 S. Scenic	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Mann Prime Time	3745 S. Broadway Ave.	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - McBride Prime Time	5005 S. Farm Road 135	Springfield	65806
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Pershing	2120 S. Ventura	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Pittman Prime Time	2934 E. Bennett	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Pleasant View Prime Time	2210 E. AA State Hwy.	Springfield	65803
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Portland Prime Time	906 W. Portland St.	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Robberson Prime Time	1100 E. Kearney	Springfield	65803
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Sequiota Prime Time	3414 S. Mentor Ave.	Springfield	65804
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Sherwood Prime Time	1813 S. Scenic Ave.	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - St. Agnes Prime Time	531 S. Jefferson	Springfield	65806
Ozarks Regional YMCA - St. Elizabeth Prime Time	2200 W. Republic	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - St. Joseph Prime Time	515 W. Scott St.	Springfield	65802
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Sunshine Prime Time	421 E. Sunshine	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Truman Prime Time	3850 N. Vernon Rd.	Springfield	65803
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Twain Prime Time	2352 S. Weaver	Springfield	65807
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Watkins Prime Time	732 W. Talmage St.	Springfield	65803
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Weller Prime Time	1630 N. Weller Ave.	Springfield	65803
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Westport Prime Time	415 S. Golden	Springfield	65802
Ozarks Regional YMCA - Wilder Prime Time	2526 S. Hillsboro	Springfield	65806
Paradise Preschool & Childcare, LLC	4636 S. West Ave.	Springfield	65810
Parent Cooperative Preschool	922 W. Republic	Springfield	65807
Parkcrest Day Care Center	3581 S. Kansas St.	Springfield	65807
Patsy R. Egan	1765 E. Lafayette	Springfield	65804
Peapod Learning Center	1355 S. Black Locust Pl.	Springfield	65809
Pickwick Place Children's Center	614 S. Pickwick	Springfield	65802
Precious Gems Daycare Facility	1421 W. Kearney	Springfield	65802
Primekids Learning Center	2740 N. Mayfair	Springfield	65803
Promise Preschool and Child Development Center	5701 S. Farm Road 157	Springfield	65810
Queen of Angels Daycare Center Inc.	625 S. Jefferson	Springfield	65806
Rebecca Hummel	3870 S. Homewood Ave.	Springfield	65807
Rebecca S. Campbell	1327 S. Arcadia	Springfield	65804
Rhonda Ellen Hersh	1522 E. Price	Springfield	65804

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Ridge Kids Preschool	2210 W. Republic Rd.	Springfield	65807
Rise and Shine Montessori Learning Center	420 W. Broadmoor	Springfield	65807
Ritter Head Start	3601 N. Farm Road 139	Springfield	65803
Safe n Sound Playground	3216 S. Scenic	Springfield	65807
Safe n Sound Playground Too	3386 S. Scenic	Springfield	65807
Salvation Army After School Center and Summer Day Camp	1707 W. Chestnut Expressway	Springfield	65802
Sarah Carr	2784 W. Vincent St.	Springfield	65810
Second Baptist Church Child Development Center	3111 E. Battlefield	Springfield	65804
Sharon Davis	2214 W. Walnut St.	Springfield	65806
Smart Start Day Care & Preschool, LLC	2425 N. Pine	Springfield	65802
Southside Kids Childcare Center and Preschool, Inc.	2723 S. Meadowbrook	Springfield	65807
Squibblestix After School Program	1201 S. Oak Grove Ave.	Springfield	65804
St. John's Employee Child Development Center I	1831 S. Fremont	Springfield	65804
St. John's Employee Child Development Center II	3540 S. Culpepper	Springfield	65804
Stephanie Cartwright	1125 N. Oak Park Dr.	Springfield	65802
Stewart Head Start	552 N. Stewart	Springfield	65802
Tammy Stephens	1634 S. Estate	Springfield	65803
Teresa Snyder	1905 S. Luster	Springfield	65804
The Goddard School	2238 W. Kingsley Rd.	Springfield	65810
The Little Rascals Preschool	1381 E. Division	Springfield	65802
The Nurturing Place	3039 N. National	Springfield	65803
Thresa Lee	3027 W. Latoka	Springfield	65804
Touch of Nature Quality Child Care, Inc.	622 S. Pickwick	Springfield	65802
Touch of Nature Quality Child Care Too	1446 E. Lark	Springfield	65804
University Child Care Center	500 South St.	Springfield	65806
Verna Dayton	3211 W. Village Ln.	Springfield	65807
Victoria A. Taylor	2246 N. Roosevelt	Springfield	65802
Wesley Kids Club	922 W. Republic	Springfield	65807
West Chestnut Head Start	246 W. Farm Road 115	Springfield	65802
Westminster Parents Day Out and Preschool At Westminster	1551 E. Portland	Springfield	65804
Yellow Brick Road, Inc.	627 E. Monroe	Springfield	65806

Critical Facilities Inventory: Strafford

SCHOOLS			
Strafford Elementary	201 W. McCabe St.	Strafford	65757
Strafford Middle School	201 W. McCabe St.	Strafford	65757
Strafford High School	201 W. McCabe St.	Strafford	65757
NURSING HOME			
Strafford Care Center	505 West Evergreen	Strafford	65757
POLICE			
Strafford Police Department	113 E. Pine	Strafford	65757
FIRE			
Strafford Fire Protection District	207 W. Stan Harriman	Strafford	65757
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Strafford City Hall	126 N. Washington	Strafford	65757
WASTE FACILITIES/RECYCLING CENTERS			
Strafford Recycling Center	333 E. Evergreen	Strafford	65757
Strafford Recycling Center	(Behind Building) 201 W. McCabe	Strafford	65757
Strafford Recycling Center	113 W. Old Rte 66	Strafford	65757
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
First Assembly of God of Strafford	1113 W. Old Route 66	Strafford	65757
Church of Christ	11 S. Redwood Dr.	Strafford	65757
First Baptist Church of Strafford	400 S. Madison Ave.	Strafford	65757
Harvest Hill Baptist	101 E. Evergreen St.	Strafford	65757
Landmark Church	200 S. Peach Tree Ln.	Strafford	65757
Strafford Church of Nazarene	101 MO-125 B	Strafford	65757
Strafford United Methodist Church	200 E. Chestnut St.	Strafford	65757
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
A Touch Above Child Care	9379 E. Evergreen St.	Strafford	65757
Rainbow Connection	222 McCabe St.	Strafford	65757
Strafford Early Childhood Center	218 W. McCabe St.	Strafford	65757
Strafford Pre-School	205 Rt. 66	Strafford	65757
Westermans Day Care	406 Dell St.	Strafford	65757

Critical Facilities Inventory: Walnut Grove

SCHOOLS			
Walnut Grove Elementary	300 College St.	Walnut Grove	65770
Walnut Grove Junior High and High School	300 College St.	Walnut Grove	65770
POLICE			
Walnut Grove Police Department	116 N. Washington	Walnut Grove	65770
FIRE			
Walnut Grove Fire Protection District	540 N. Washington	Walnut Grove	65770
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Walnut Grove	101 S. Washington	Walnut Grove	65770
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
Apostolic Lighthouse of Praise	5663 S. 60th Rd.	Walnut Grove	65770
Harold Baptist Church	10110 N. Farm Road 51	Walnut Grove	65770
Walnut Grove First Baptist	417 S. Washington	Walnut Grove	65770
Walnut Grove First Christian	301 E. Main	Walnut Grove	65770
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Walnut Grove Preschool	300 E. College	Walnut Grove	65770

Critical Facilities Inventory: Willard

SCHOOLS			
Willard Central Elementary	2625 N Farm Rd. 101	Springfield	65802
Willard East Elementary	518 Kime	Willard	65781
Willard Intermediate School	407 Farmer Rd.	Willard	65781
Willard North Elementary	409A Farmer Rd.	Willard	65781
Willard Orchard Hills Elementary	4595 W. Farm Rd. 140	Willard	65781
Willard South Elementary	4151 W. Division	Springfield	65802
Willard Middle School	205 Miller Rd.	Willard	65781
Willard High School	515 E. Jackson	Willard	65781
Willard Alternate School	406 S. Farmer Rd.	Willard	65781
Willard Special Services	405 S. Farmer Rd.	Willard	65781
NURSING HOME			
Briston Manor of Willard	511 Watson	Willard	65781
Willard Care Centre, Inc.	400 Walnut Ln.	Willard	65781
POLICE			
Willard Police Department	795 Hughes St.	Willard	65781
FIRE			
Willard Fire Protection District	240 N State Highway Z	Willard	65781
Willard Fire Station	2455 N Pine Ave	Willard	65781
CITY GOVERNMENT			
Willard City Hall	224 W. Jackson	Willard	65781
WASTE FACILITIES/RECYCLING CENTERS			
Willard Recycling Center	613 Tower Rd.	Willard	65781
PLACES OF WORSHIP			
Lighthouse Gospel Center	201 W. Jackson	Willard	65781
Calvary Assembly of God	8580 W. Farm Road 52	Willard	65781
Carpenter's House Church	410 E. Jackson	Willard	65781
Crosspoint Independent Baptist	4295 N. Willard	Willard	65781
Emanuel Romanian Christian	510 S. Miller Rd.	Willard	65781
Jackson St. Church of Christ	304 E. Jackson #303	Willard	65781
Lone Star Baptist Church	3518 W. Farm Road 44	Willard	65781
New Life Baptist Church	414 E. New Melville Rd.	Willard	65781
Noble Hill Baptist	3285 W. Farm Road 36	Willard	65781
Renew united Methodist	218 S. Farmer Rd.	Willard	65781
Robberson Prairie Baptist Church	3244 W. Farm Road 50	Willard	65781

Rose Hill Baptist	9903 N. State Highway Z	Willard	65781
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	320 W. Jackson	Willard	65781
Willard Assembly of God	203 Miller Rd.	Willard	65781
Willard Community Christian Church	300 E. Proctor Rd.	Willard	65781
Willard First Baptist Church	202 W. Jackson	Willard	65781
Willard Presbyterian Church	800 S. State Highway AB	Willard	65781
Willard United Methodist Church	304 S. Farmer Rd.	Willard	65781
CHILD CARE AND HEAD STARTS			
Ladonna Woolsey	5994 N. Farm Rd. 117	Willard	65781
Michelle Crawford	603 S. Miller Rd.	Willard	65781
Smart Start Day Care & Preschool II, LLC	105 Willey	Willard	65781
Willard Preschool	203 Miller Rd.	Willard	65781

APPENDIX B

Mitigation Projects

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ash Grove Schools
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, high winds and severe storms
Problem being Mitigated:	Currently, the Ash Grove Schools campus and the Bois D'Arc Elementary School campus do not have adequate shelter for the student and faculty population in the event of a severe storm.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The Ash Grove Schools would like to build safe room shelters on the Ash Grove Schools campus and the Bois D'Arc Elementary School campus to prevent the loss of lives and property.
Action/Project Number:	Ash Grove Schools Goal 3.1
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove School Shelters
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	1. Build a safe room/storm shelter on the campus for Ash Grove Elementary (PreK-3rd grade) and JH/HS (7th-12th grade) can utilize in the event of a severe storm/high winds/tornado. The room would be constructed as a gymnasium. (100 North Maple Lane, Ash Grove MO, 65604) 2. Build a safe room/storm shelter on the campus of Bois D'Arc Elementary (3rd-6th grade) can utilize in the event of a severe storm/high winds/tornado. The room would be constructed as a multipurpose gym/cafeteria. (10315 State Highway T, Bois D'Arc, MO, 65612)
Estimated Cost:	Approximately \$2-3 million for Project 1. Approximately \$1.5-\$2.5 million for Project 2.
Benefits:	Protect against the loss of student, staff and community members lives and the loss of property due to frequent, severe storms that happen in the Ash Grove area.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Ash Grove Schools Director of Operations will be responsible for organizing and tracking the progress of this project.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Ash Grove Schools Director of Operations will be supported by the superintendent and Board of Education.
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-3 years
Potential Fund Sources:	Grants including HMA and HMPG, Local tax effort dollars, bonds and capital project funds would be utilized for the projects.
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ash Grove Schools
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Targeted Violence, hazardous materials, train derailment, severe winter weather
Problem being Mitigated:	Currently, the Ash Grove Schools campus and the Bois D'Arc Elementary School campus do not have school resource officers or dedicated emergency response personnel.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The Ash Grove Schools would like to hire two school resource officers to support student safety to serve the Ash Grove Schools campus and the Bois D'Arc Elementary School campus to prevent the loss of lives and property due to targeted violence, the transportation of hazardous materials on the nearby railroad and other human-caused hazards.
Action/Project Number:	Ash Grove Schools Goal 3.2
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove School Resource Officers and Emergency Response Team
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services, Education
Action or Project Description:	Hire 2 school resource officers to support student and campus safety to prevent targeted acts of violence. These emergency personnel would also educate and train students and staff in responding to and handling emergency situations.
Estimated Cost:	Physical resources of vehicles, supplies and safety equipment - \$80,000 Salaries for 2 SROs - \$90,000
Benefits:	Protect against the loss of student, staff and community members lives and the loss of property due to a targeted act of violence or hazardous material issue.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Ash Grove Schools Director of Operations will be responsible for organizing and tracking the progress of this project.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Ash Grove Schools Director of Operations will be supported by the superintendent and Board of Education.
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1 year
Potential Fund Sources:	Grants, Local tax effort dollars, bonds and capital project funds would be utilized for the projects, HMPG Grant, HMA Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ash Grove Schools
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Earthquakes, Drought and Extreme Temperatures
Problem being Mitigated:	Extreme weather conditions such as flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures, both heatwaves and cold snaps, pose significant risks to public health, safety and infrastructure. Flooding and earthquakes can compromise infrastructure while posing public safety concerns. As an agricultural community, drought can lead to strain on local resources as well as water shortages impacting the quality and availability of drinking water. High temperatures can lead to heat-related illnesses, intensify existing health conditions, and increase energy demand. Extremely cold temperatures can result in hypothermia, frostbite, and infrastructure failures like waterline breaks and power outages.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this mitigation plan is to reduce the risks associated with flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures by providing public awareness, enhancing preparedness, and ensuring community resilience. This will include access to resources and services that protect vulnerable populations during extreme weather events.
Action/Project Number:	Ash Grove Schools Goal 3.3
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Hazard Education
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Launch a comprehensive public awareness campaign focused on educating the community about the risks of flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures. This will include informational materials, and social media outreach. 1. Develop a social media campaign educating the school families and the community about these hazardous conditions, including tips on staying safe and connected to local services. 2. Partner with local health and social service organizations to create a registry of individuals who may require assistance during extreme temperature events. 3. Establish cooling and warming centers equipped with essential supplies (water, blankets, medical kits) that can be rapidly deployed during extreme heat and cold events. 4. Train and educate the community to check in on at-risk residents via phone calls or home visits during extreme temperature events or in the event of flooding, earthquake or drought. 5. Encourage students to build a Family Safety Plan for what to do in the event of a flood or earthquake.
Estimated Cost:	Minimal due to school positioning in the district and community partnerships.

Benefits:	Increased public awareness can lead to early recognition and response to flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures can help reduce heat-related illnesses, cold weather injuries quicker response times in the event of an earthquake leading to reduced hospital visits and fatalities. Enhanced preparedness will foster a culture of resilience, where community members are better equipped or prepared to handle a variety of hazardous conditions.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Ash Grove Schools Director of Operations will be responsible for organizing and tracking the progress of this project.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Ash Grove Schools Director of Operations will be supported by the superintendent and Board of Education, National Weather Service, student service organizations, and the local Ash Grove City Council as needed.
Action/Project Priority:	
Timeline for Completion:	Approximately 1 year
Potential Fund Sources:	No funding needed.
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None should be needed, but partnerships with City Government, the Sunshine Center (senior citizen community center) and the Care to Learn Program could be utilized if needs arise.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ash Grove School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Ash Grove Schools Goal 3.1	
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove School Shelters	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		1
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		3
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		23
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		16
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ash Grove School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Ash Grove Schools Goal 3.2	
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove School Resource Officers and Emergency Response Team	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services, Education	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		1
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		3
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		24
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	7
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ash Grove School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Ash Grove Schools Goal 3.3	
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Hazard Education	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		25
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	8
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		40

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquakes, Sinkholes, Tornadoes (Damaged Roadways or heavy debris)
Problem being Mitigated:	Better signage for our apparatus to mitigate motor vehicle accidents in heavy traffic conditions.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Better visibility for motorist of emergency scene on the highway
Action/Project Number:	BFPD 3
Name of Action or Project:	Emergency Scene Warning
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Scene/ Safety
Action or Project Description:	Higher visibility collapsible signs and cones for roadway emergency scene setup during vehicle accidents
Estimated Cost:	\$ 1500
Benefits:	We basically have outdated cones and small signage that works ok for small farm road incidents, but we respond to a few miles of James River Freeway and on occasion we have to shut down a large portion of the highway and could use newer and more visible signs warning motorist of the emergency ahead to mitigate further motor vehicle accidents.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	BFPD.
Supporting Organization/Department:	Department of Transportation
Action/Project Priority:	37
Timeline for Completion:	As soon as funds are available in 2025.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMPG, HMA, AFG
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local training with our on duty crews for proper usage and education to the public via media on what they can expect to see when traveling through our district to mitigate further accidents.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	For Continuing actions only, indicate the report on progress. If the action is not started, indicate any barriers encountered to initiate the action. If the action is in progress, indicate the activity that has occurred to date.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flash Flooding, severe thunderstorms (secondary effects), Dam Failure (Subsequent flooding),
Problem being Mitigated:	Wide spread flooding and flash flooding causes certain roadways to become flooded making driving conditions hazardous and cars become swept off the roadway.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Closing the roadway during flooding
Action/Project Number:	BFPD 2
Name of Action or Project:	Road Closed Gate for Flooding
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Single gate installed that can be closed and opened with locks during roadway flooding to mitigate and prevent car from being able to attempt flood crossing.
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Benefits:	This area is a high traffic area off Farm Road 141 between Battlefield and Nixa on the James River. Life and property are at constant risk in this area during flooding. We have had multiple vehicles attempt to move around single road closed signs and either be swept off the road or pinned against the bridge railing. Access for rescue is not great here so preventing vehicle entry with full road closures during flooding would mitigate several incidents from occurring.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	BFPD. We would notify dispatch of road closure due to expected flooding conditions and reopen as soon as conditions improve and road is marked safe by Road and Bridge.
Supporting Organization/Department:	Greene county road and bridge.
Action/Project Priority:	35
Timeline for Completion:	As soon as funds are available in 2025.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMPG, HMA, AFG
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	SRT team between LR, Battlefield and Cox would be notified and trained on the use and location of the gates. Public would be educated via media on the installation and implementation of the system and reminded of turn around don't drown.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	For Continuing actions only, indicate the report on progress. If the action is not started, indicate any barriers encountered to initiate the action. If the action is in progress, indicate the activity that has occurred to date.

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Battlefield Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Temperatures (cold), Wildfire, Severe Winter Weather
Problem being Mitigated:	Properly equipping Firefighters to safely work in all environments that can be dangerous to life and health will allow for a safer response to disaster events to help mitigate the loss of life and property in a crisis.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Ensure the safety of individuals and the community through coordinated action.
Action/Project Number:	BFPD 3
Name of Action or Project:	Turn Out Gear
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	To have Firefighters custom fitted for new turnout gear to ensure personal safety on emergency scenes. Battlefield has noticed a lack of gear for different than normal situations.
Estimated Cost:	20,000
Benefits:	Providing proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to firefighters enables them to safely and efficiently mitigate emergencies, ultimately saving more lives and protecting personal property. Proper PPE also plays a critical role in reducing the risk of injury or loss of life within the fire department itself. Access to a diverse range of equipment further allows the Battlefield Fire Protection District to assist neighboring communities more effectively, while minimizing personal risk to responders. The Battlefield Fire Protection District is seeking to acquire Wildland Fire Gear. Although wildfires are not common within their jurisdiction, the department frequently provides mutual aid to other areas affected by such incidents. Without this specialized gear, firefighters are often forced to operate in less-than-ideal equipment, which can increase risks and hinder response effectiveness. Drought increases the dangers of wildfires and extreme temperatures can make the response harder without proper gear. Similarly, severe winter weather presents its own unique challenges. Ice and snow can significantly complicate emergency responses, making movement more hazardous and increasing the potential for slips, falls, and frostbite. Cold-weather gear is crucial in ensuring firefighters can work in freezing temperatures without compromising dexterity, mobility, or overall health. Icy conditions can also lead to an increase in residential fires due to alternative heating methods, requiring a rapid and sustained response under physically demanding circumstances.

Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Battlefield Fire Protection District, the Operations Chief
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	3-12 Months
Potential Fund Sources:	HMPG Funding, HMA Funding, Annual Budget, Local Grants (Still being researched)
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Battlefield Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	BFPD Safety	
Name of Action or Project:	Emergency Scene Warning	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	8
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		16
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		37

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Josh Dukewits

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Battlefield Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	BFPD Flood Gate	
Name of Action or Project:	Road Closed Gate for Flooding	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		35

☒ **High Priority**
(30+ points)
 ☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)
 ☐ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number) Josh Dukewits

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Battlefield Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	BFPD 3	
Name of Action or Project:	Turn Out Gear	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		18
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		40

☒ **High Priority**
(30+ points)

☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)

☐ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado; Severe Thunderstorms
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a high probability (4 out of 4) of natural hazards such as Tornados, Damaging Winds, and Lightning to occur. The Fire District encompasses 2 Mobile Home Parks with over 150 mobile homes in the district and is immediately adjacent to 5 additional Trailer Home Parks that house over 690 additional mobile homes. With a high probability of such events to occur on a continual and annual basis, the region is not properly prepared with storm shelters/safe rooms for residents who are endangered to seek shelter in as necessary. This project seeks to mitigate loss of life and property.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect the lives of the residents, and surrounding community members, of the Brookline Fire Protection District during natural, or otherwise, emergencies.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.001
Name of Action or Project:	Fire Station 3 with Community Storm Shelter/Tornado Safe Room
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Construct a third and additional Fire Station in the northeastern region of the district boundary that includes a community storm shelter/tornado safe room.
Estimated Cost:	\$1,750,000-\$2,500,000

Benefits:	The U.S. experiences an average of 800 tornadoes per year, producing an average of 80 deaths and 1500 injuries nationally. According to the National Weather Service, Greene and Christian counties experience an average of 10 tornadoes per year. An average household in both counties is currently 2.20 people, estimating over 1,750 people in the Brookline Fire District or immediately surrounding area are without proper safe locations during events such as tornadoes, damaging winds, or lightning conditions. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) estimates the value of a life to be \$7,500,000. According to the U.S. statistics, it is expected to see 1 death annually in our region due to tornadoes, damaging wind, or lightning. Completion of such a project resulting in the protection of residents and local community members that would otherwise have been injured or killed during such an event would result in an estimated benefit of \$7,500,000 in life value being protected for each individual involved. Additionally, the placement of such a Fire Station will place fire personnel, fire apparatus, and fire equipment closer to residents of Brookline FPD, decreasing response times during such emergencies, overall mitigating loss of life and property, protection/preservation occurring quicker, increasing the chances of such actions being successful.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, and Station Builds Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 38 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-18 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, SAFER and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	National standards for such shelters, local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado; Severe Thunderstorms
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a high probability (4 out of 4) of natural hazards such as Tornados, Damaging Winds, and Lightning to occur. The Fire District encompasses 2 Mobile Home Parks with over 150 mobile homes in the district and is immediately adjacent to 5 additional Trailer Home Parks that house over 690 additional mobile homes. With a high probability of such events occurring on a continual and annual basis, the region is not properly prepared with storm shelters/safe rooms for residents who are endangered to seek shelter in as necessary. This project seeks to mitigate loss of life and property.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect and mitigate the loss of lives of the residents, and surrounding community members, of the Brookline Fire Protection District during natural emergencies, or otherwise.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.002
Name of Action or Project:	Fire Station 2 Relocation with Community Storm Shelter/Tornado Safe Room
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Relocate and reconstruct Fire Station 2 in the southern central region of the district boundary that includes a community storm shelter/tornado safe room.
Estimated Cost:	\$1,250,000-\$2,250,000

Benefits:	The U.S. experiences an average of 800 tornadoes per year, producing an average of 80 deaths and 1500 injuries nationally. According to the National Weather Service, Greene and Christian counties experience an average of 10 tornadoes per year. An average household in both counties is currently 2.20 people, estimating over 1,750 people in the Brookline Fire District or immediately surrounding area are without proper safe locations during events such as tornadoes, damaging winds, or lightning conditions. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) estimates the value of a life to be \$7,500,000. According to the U.S. statistics, it is expected to see 1 death annually in our region due to tornadoes, damaging wind, or lightning. Completion of such a project resulting in the protection of residents and local community members that would otherwise have been injured or killed during such an event would result in an estimated benefit of \$7,500,000 in life value being protected for each individual involved. Additionally, the placement of such a Fire Station will place fire personnel, fire apparatus, and fire equipment closer to residents of Brookline FPD, decreasing response times during such emergencies, overall mitigating loss of life and property, protection/preservation occurring quicker, increasing the chances of such actions being successful.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, and Station Builds Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 36 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-18 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, SAFER and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	National standards for such shelters, local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood; Severe Winter Weather
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a high probability (4 out of 4) of natural hazards such as Flooding and Snow and Ice (Severe winter weather) events to occur. The Fire District encompasses many waterways such as rivers and creeks that are surrounded by low terrain. Such areas have historical flooding events, resulting in stranded residents and motorists that are in need of rescue operations. The region is prone to winter conditions that bring record-setting snow and ice accumulation. Such conditions increase life safety dangers to all residents and transients with increased chances of vehicle accidents, structure fires, and power outages as well as decreasing response times of emergency services. Such conditions also increase the dangers of responses for emergency service personnel that are tasked with responding to such emergencies. This project seeks to mitigate the loss of life and property during these events.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect and mitigate loss of the lives of the residents, and transients, of the Brookline Fire Protection District during natural emergencies, or otherwise.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.003
Name of Action or Project:	Construction of Fire Station 3
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Construct Fire Station 3, a third and additional Fire Station to the District, in the northeast region of the district boundaries with appropriate emergency apparatus improvements.
Estimated Cost:	\$2,500,000-\$5,000,000

Benefits:	Brookline FPD encompasses many waterways that continually flow water year-round. Historically, these areas have raised to a level that has threatened and flooded low terrain that has surrounded the water ways. This has created continual need for water rescues to occur annually within the District. Additional equipment acquisition and replacement to provide equipment such as water rescue boats, rescue apparatus, and specialized equipment will contribute to the successful rescue during such emergencies. Brookline FPD protects approximately 7.5 miles of Interstate 44, a Tier 1, high priority corridor for the Mid-America Freight Coalition. This corridor sees an express of 65,000 vehicles per day that travel through the area with 27% of all traffic labeled as commercial trucks. MODOT estimates a value of \$3.7 billion of freight is transported via I-44. An adequately placed Fire Station in the northeast region of the District will contribute to faster response times, allowing crews to provide lifesaving interventions that contribute to the life preservation of residents and transients of the District. Such response times will also allow crews to contain and suppress fire conditions of vehicle fires quicker, reducing the scene times and dangers of such incidents. Additionally, the Fire District has had 54 structure fires in the last 3 years. This project will mitigate loss of life and property due to severe winter weather and flooding.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, and Station Builds Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 39 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-18 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, SAFER and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Temperatures, Severe Winter Weather
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a high probability (4 out of 4) of natural hazards such as Extreme Temperature events to occur. The Fire District, being located in southwest Missouri, is exposed to hot and humid Summer temperatures that have reached 112 degrees. Additionally, our region is also faced with cold winters that have experienced temperatures as low as -29 degrees. The wide range of temperatures that this region faces produces a unique issue which forces the region to attempt to prepare for both issues. Where other regions can modify equipment to handle hot OR cold temperatures, we are faced with the challenge of our equipment handling both. This project seeks to mitigate issues to equipment due to extreme temperatures to further mitigate loss of life and property.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect and mitigate loss of the lives of the residents by upgrading apparatus to better handle the climate that our region presents.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.004
Name of Action or Project:	Apparatus Upgrade and Replacement Project
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Purchase new apparatus with equipment, such as pump heaters, that are better suited to handle the climate conditions of the region.
Estimated Cost:	\$1,500,000-\$7,500,000
Benefits:	Brookline FPD was faced with a 48-hour period of time in 2023 that temperatures remained below 0 degrees. During this time Brookline FPD units were dispatched to 9 structure fires. Due to the weather conditions, (11) 2,000-gallon water tenders, (4) 1,000-gallon fire engines, (1) 750-gallon fire engine, and 2 additional fire apparatus were frozen or other received damage during the weather conditions. Due to such damage, many apparatus were declared unusable on scene, and rendered useless, extending the time spent on scene of the incident, as well as increasing the damage to the structure. Such replacements of these apparatus would mitigate such damages from occurring in the future, protecting the equipment, fire personnel, and residents of the District, further mitigating loss of life and property.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, and Apparatus Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.

APPENDIX

B

Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 38 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-36 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hazardous Materials
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a high probability (3 out of 4) of events with hazardous materials involved occurring. The Fire District encompasses 7.5 miles of Interstate 44 that sees \$3.7 billion in freight transport annually. In addition, Brookline FPD services 2 train lines that sees an average of 26 trains per day. The District has an increased opportunity for incidents that involve Hazardous Materials. The District does not currently have a dedicated Hazardous Materials Response Team, Equipment, nor any automatic aid agreements with a dedicated Hazardous Materials Response Team.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect and mitigate loss of the lives of the residents, and transients, of the Brookline Fire Protection District during incidents involving Hazardous Materials with apparatus better equipped for the incidents.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.005
Name of Action or Project:	Construction of Fire Station 3 and Apparatus Acquisition
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Construct Fire Station 3, a third and additional Fire Station to the District, in the northeast region of the district boundaries and acquire apparatus better suited for Hazardous Materials responses.
Estimated Cost:	\$2,500,000-\$5,000,000
Benefits:	Brookline FPD protects approximately 7.5 miles of Interstate 44, a Tier 1, high priority corridor for the Mid-America Freight Coalition. This corridor sees an express of 65,000 vehicles per day that travel through the area with 27% of all traffic labeled as commercial trucks. MODOT estimates a value of \$3.7 billion of freight is transported via I-44. An adequately placed Fire Station in the northeast region of the District will contribute to faster response times, allowing crews to provide lifesaving interventions that contribute to the life preservation of residents and transients of the District. Such response times will also allow crews to contain and suppress fire conditions of hazardous materials involved incidents. Acquisition of apparatus that is better equipped and designed to handle incidents that involve Hazardous Materials allows fire personnel to successfully handle such incidents while being safer. Such apparatus will allow the District to develop a dedicated team to specialize in such incident responses, ultimately contributing to safer responses and quicker mitigation strategies.

Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, Apparatus Work Group, and Station Builds Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 32 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-36 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, SAFER and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought; Wildfire
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a high probability (3 out of 4) of natural hazards such as Droughts and Wildfires to occur. The Fire District encompasses 36 square miles with a mixture of rural and urban interface. The U.S. Drought Monitor estimates a drought for the region annually and has reported the Greene and Christian Counties to have had at least a D1 or higher drought rating for the last 20 of 23 years. With a high probability of such events to occur on a continual and annual basis, the district is not properly equipped to mitigate effects of drought and wildfire with outdated apparatus and inadequate station placement.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To mitigate the loss of property of residents of the Brookline Fire Protection District during such natural events, or otherwise.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.006
Name of Action or Project:	Relocation of Fire Station 2 and Apparatus Acquisition
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Relocation of Station 2 to better accommodate the service area with acquisition of apparatus better equipped to mitigate such incidents.
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000-\$3,000,000
Benefits:	According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the Brookline, MO region has been classified under a D1 or higher drought in 20 or the previous 23 years. The high drought conditions have caused a loss of crop lands with an increase of wildfires and other general fires outside. Acquisition of new apparatus better equipped to mitigate such fires in remote areas and/or areas with tough terrain with increased fire suppression efforts and success. Placement of Station 2 to better respond to its service area would reduce response times, placing personnel, apparatus, and equipment on scene earlier in the incident, reducing fire spread and overall fire damage, overall mitigating loss of life and property.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, Apparatus Work Group, and Station Builds Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 37 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-24 months from project start date.

APPENDIX

B

Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, SAFER and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Urban Fire
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical area is faced with a moderate probability (2 out of 4) of hazards such as Urban Fires to occur. The Fire District encompasses 36 square miles with a mixture of rural and urban interface. Brookline Fire Protection District responded to 54 structure fires within the district in the last 3 years. This equates to 1.5 structure fires per month, which is approximately 5.4% of the State of Missouri's annual average of 1,000 structure fires according to the U.S. Fire Administration.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To contribute to the property preservation of residents of the Brookline Fire Protection District during such events.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.007
Name of Action or Project:	Construction of Fire Station 3
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Construction of Fire Station 3
Estimated Cost:	\$1,750,000-\$2,500,000
Benefits:	According to the U.S. Fire Administration, Missouri averages 1,000 structure fires per year. Brookline Fire responded to 54 structure fires in the District over the last 3 years, averaging 1.5 fires per month, or 5.4% of the annual average of the State. This abnormally high volume of Structure fires has equated to an approximate loss value of \$5,342,322 during this time frame. This loss value is contributed to current station placement with delayed responses on all structure fires associated. Adequate Station placement in the northeast region of the District boundaries would result in reduced response times, placing personnel, apparatus, and equipment on scene of these incidents in less than 5 minutes, becoming NFPA compliant and contributing to the property preservation of the residents of Brookline FPD.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, and Station Builds Work Group would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 39 and High priority

Timeline for Completion:	12-24 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, SAFER and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local building codes, applicable NFPA standards, and industry standards.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Airplane Crash
Problem being Mitigated:	Brookline FPD borders the Springfield-Branson National Airport with an estimated 130 flights daily. Brookline FPD remains in direct flight of aircraft departing the airport. The anticipation of an Airplane crash within the District boundaries is higher than the low probability rating for the region (1 out of 4). Brookline FPD does not have access to proper PPE for Aircraft Fires, Rescues, or associated trainings to be prepared for such incidents.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To prepare firefighters for safe operation within such incidents by providing proper training, training equipment, and PPE.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.008
Name of Action or Project:	Acquisition of Training Equipment and PPE for Aircraft Firefighting
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Acquire training, training props, and PPE for Aircraft Firefighting.
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000-\$1,000,000
Benefits:	According to the Springfield-Branson National Airport, they experience over 130 flights per day. Such air traffic directly impacts the dangers of airplane crashes within the Brookline FPD. Proper PPE, Training, and Training Props would prepare fire personnel to properly intervene during such incidents. This will ultimately keep personnel safe, protecting the lives of our fire personnel.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Training Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, Operations Division, and Administrative Team would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 31 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-24 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	NFPA Standards for Aircraft Firefighting and Rescue and associated Training, Local FAA authorities and training requirements
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Power Failure, Earthquakes, Extreme Temperature, Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Weather and Tornado
Problem being Mitigated:	Brookline Fire Stations 1 and 2 have experienced multiple power outages due to inclement weather and other circumstances that have delayed responses of emergency services to the residents of the Fire District.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To secure quick and effective emergency service capability to the residents of Brookline FPD, despite regional power outages.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.009
Name of Action or Project:	Generators for Station 1 and 2
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Install backup power supply generators at Brookline Fire Stations 1 and 2.
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000-\$75,000
Benefits:	Ensures fire personnel can receive alarms for emergency incidents and respond appropriate apparatus and equipment during regional power outages. Continued response times during these incidents are vital for reduction of losses of the community during conditions that cause such outages.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors and Administrative Team would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 35 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	1-6 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Station Generator applicable NFPA Standards
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Train Derailment
Problem being Mitigated:	Brookline FPD encompasses two main railroads that see a daily average of 26 trains. This daily traffic increases the odds of such an incident to occur over the low regional probability (1 out of 4). Brookline FPD does not have access to proper PPE for Train derailment responses such as fires, rescues, or hazardous materials responses to be prepared for such incidents.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To prepare firefighters for safe operation within such incidents by providing proper training, training equipment, and PPE.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.010
Name of Action or Project:	Acquisition of Training Equipment and PPE for Train Derailments
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Acquire training, training props, and PPE for Train Derailments
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000-\$1,000,000
Benefits:	According to BNSF, Brookline Fire District sees an average of 26 trains per day. This exposure increases the District's risk to such incidents occurring, increasing the risk to residents of the district. Proper training, training props, and PPE to outfit firefighters to respond appropriately increases the safe responses of personnel. Such responses will positively impact the district with safe fire personnel being able to successfully contribute lifesaving interventions during such an incident.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Training Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, Operations Division, and Administrative Team would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 31 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-24 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG, and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	NFPA Standards for Aircraft Firefighting and Rescue and associated Training, Local FAA authorities and training requirements

Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Communicable Disease
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical region is faced with Communicable Disease exposure, much like the rest of the U.S. with a high probability (3 out of 4) rating of likelihood for such an event to occur. The Greene County/Christian County region was devastated with Covid-19 exposures and the Fire Service was not exempt. Being faced with Fire Station shutdowns, personnel shortages, and inadequate safety devices the Fire Service in the region struggled to stay afloat amidst such an issue.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To prepare the agency for future communicable disease outbreaks and to protect fire personnel from unnecessary exposures.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.011
Name of Action or Project:	Acquisition of Safety Equipment and Funds for Adequate Staffing
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Acquire safety equipment and PPE to be distributed to personnel during such incidents while securing funding for potential staffing issues and shortages of personnel that may have been exposed during such events.
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000-\$2,500,000
Benefits:	The Greene County/Christian County region was devastated with Covid-19 exposures and the Fire Service was not exempt. Being faced with Fire Station shutdowns, personnel shortages, and inadequate safety devices, the Fire Service in the region struggled to stay afloat amidst such an issue. Adequate safety equipment and PPE will provide personnel with protection from unnecessary exposures, keeping personnel from becoming ill in the line of duty. Securing funding for staffing issues during such incidents would provide for vacancies caused by exposures, as well as providing possible benefits to personnel that were exposed or became ill during such incidents.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Operations Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Community Risk Reduction division, EMS Division, and Administrative Team would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 38 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	12-24 months from project start date.

Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local and federal safety guidelines as well as local and federal employment laws
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber; Explosives; Land Subsidence; Civil Unrest; Cave/Mine Collapse; Dam Failure; Animal Disease; Targeted Violence; Biological; Chemical; Radiological; Earthquake; Sabotage; Nuclear; Waste; Dam Failure
Problem being Mitigated:	The geographical region has an overall low exposure to all listed hazards (1 out of 4) with the exception of Cyber (4 out of 4) and Land Subsidence (3 out of 4). These items are best suited to be addressed within our District with public education on such matters and how to navigate such incidents.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To prepare the residents for such incidents through a public education program.
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.012
Name of Action or Project:	Further the CRR Program with a Public Education/Outreach Plan
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	The Brookline Fire Protection District recognizes the importance of proactive community education in addressing both traditional and emerging threats to public safety. To serve its residents effectively, the district is implementing a comprehensive Education and Outreach Plan that targets key hazard topics relevant to its demographic. This includes raising awareness about cyberbullying, particularly among youth and families, through school partnerships, digital campaigns, and community presentations that promote safe online behavior and reporting resources. The plan also addresses the dangers of recreational explosives and fireworks, especially around holidays, by providing safety demonstrations, distributing educational materials, and advocating for safer alternatives. In light of political protest overspill from nearby Springfield and Republic, the district will offer guidance to residents and local businesses on how to stay safe during periods of civil unrest, while also improving communication during such events through real-time alerts and community briefings. With unknown cave collapse threats near the Wilson Creek National Battlefield, the district will collaborate with the National Park Service to install warning signage, distribute educational brochures, and incorporate geological safety information into public programming. Additionally, the district will work with agricultural partners to inform the public about animal diseases that impact food products, helping local farmers and consumers recognize and respond to early signs of zoonotic outbreaks. Recognizing the evolving global landscape, the plan includes efforts to prepare residents for potential warfare or national security threats by offering emergency preparedness resources, shelter-in-place guidance, and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training. The district also acknowledges the risk of dam failure, which can result in rapid and severe flooding, posing significant threats to life and property. Outreach efforts will include flood risk education, evacuation planning, and

	coordination with emergency management agencies to ensure timely alerts and public instructions in the event of a structural breach. These initiatives will be delivered through newsletters, social media, public events, school outreach, and partnerships with regional agencies. By prioritizing these diverse risks, the Brookline Fire Protection District aims to enhance public awareness, build resilience, and ensure the safety and preparedness of its entire community.
Estimated Cost:	\$1,500-\$100,000
Benefits:	Public outreach programs are financially beneficial as they tend to be the most cost effective. Limited budgets can survive public outreach programs better than physical projects. Such programs are also beneficial to the public image of the agency as they tend to promote safety and positive agency image for the District.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Community Risk Reduction Division will be responsible for carrying out this project and ensuring completion of such actions.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Board of Directors, Operations Division, and Administrative Team would be immediate departments that will directly support the completion of such a project.
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE score of 32 and High priority
Timeline for Completion:	16-18 months from project start date.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG, AFG and Brookline Fire Protection District's annual budget
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Cost of the project is the primary barrier of starting such project

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.001	
Name of Action or Project:	Fire Station 3 with Community Storm Shelter/Tornado Safe Room	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		23
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.002	
Name of Action or Project:	Fire Station 2 Relocation with Community Storm Shelter/Tornado Safe Room	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.003	
Name of Action or Project:	Construction of Fire Station 3	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Natural Systems Protection; Education and Outreach; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		17
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.004	
Name of Action or Project:	Apparatus Upgrade and Replacement Project	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	8
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	9
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		17
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.005	
Name of Action or Project:	Construction of Fire Station 3 and Apparatus Acquisition	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		19
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	6
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		13
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		32

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.06	
Name of Action or Project:	Relocation of Fire Station 2 and Apparatus Acquisition	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		3
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		23
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	6
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		37

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.07	
Name of Action or Project:	Construction of Station 3	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		23
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.08	
Name of Action or Project:	Acquisitions of Training and Equipment for Aircraft Firefighting	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		1
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		2
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		1
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		17
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	7
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		31

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.009	
Name of Action or Project:	Generator for Stations 1 and 2	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		24
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		11
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		35

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.010	
Name of Action or Project:	Acquisition of Training Equipment and PPE for Train Derailments	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		1
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		1
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		2
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		12
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		30

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.011	
Name of Action or Project:	Acquisition of Safety Equipment and Funds for Adequate Staffing	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		17
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Brookline Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Brookline Fire 24.012	
Name of Action or Project:	Further the CRR Program with a Public Education/Outreach Plan	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		11
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		32

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Severe Storms and Tornadoes
Problem being Mitigated:	The outdoor warning siren in ash grove is currently out dated and needs to be replaced. The city is also at the point where more sirens should be considered for citizen notification.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's vulnerability to tornadoes/Severe thunderstorms, and other disasters
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 1
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Sirens
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services; Structure and Infrastructure
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Develop a plan to replace existing 30+ year old outdoor warning siren with all hazard devices. Action 2: Add units for larger coverage area and maintain standard of warning in areas of new development. Reach and implement alternative notification systems. Action 3: Install generators at siren sites to provide reliable warning system in power outage situations. Action 4: Monitor annexations process to stay informed as to upcoming and potential annexations to ensure warning siren coverage remains consistent with current standard Action 5: Equip new sirens with radio technology to enable Greene County the ability to activate and monitor sirens. Action 6: Develop the ability to broadcast emergency and public education material to the public. Action 7: Promote NOAA weather Radios with annual city sponsored purchase campaign. Action 8: Develop a plan to install cameras at sites that routinely host large special events and that also have good vantage points to monitor incoming weather. Install cameras at chosen sites and link them to the Emergency Operation Center. Action 9: Work with the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management on proper placement of warning sirens and cameras.
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000-150,000
Benefits:	Ensure timely notification to all citizens during sever weather events and emergencies; and prevent loss of lives

Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, , Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New and On Going
Report of Progress:	Conducting research. Submitted HMGP NOI

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Severe Storms and Tornadoes
Problem being Mitigated:	The community of Ash Grove is lacking a community shelter and safe room to be used in any emergency.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's vulnerability to tornadoes/Severe thunderstorms, and other disasters
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 2
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Shelters
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services; Structure and Infrastructure
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Secure funding and build a community safe room and hardened structure for Emergency Management and Public Safety Operations. Action 2: Research grants and other funding sources to build emergency community safe rooms, large enough to temporarily house citizens. Action 3: Build FEMA approved emergency safe rooms for citizens to take protective cover in, and provide temporary sheltering during any emergency. Action 4: Incorporate local public safety department and emergency operations center into hardened facilities connected of the community safe room. Action 5: Ensure adequate water, equipment and supplies are stored in facilities that will sustain first responders and citizens during and immediately after a disaster. Action 6: Develop backup systems for utilities and communications, ensuring facilities capability during a disaster and public safety responders can continue to offer life assisting/saving services to the citizens of the city.
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Benefits:	Save lives of first responders and citizens. Ensure emergency services and Emergency Operations Center capabilities can safely be maintained.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMA and HMPG Program Funding, Private Funding

Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New and On Going
Report of Progress:	Conducting initial research. Submitted HMGP Notice of Interest

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Severe Storms and Tornadoes, Earthquakes, Sinkholes, Drought, Severe Winter Weather
Problem being Mitigated:	The City of Ash Grove currently lacks public education that can be extremely useful in times of disasters
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's vulnerability to disasters by 50% over the next 5 years.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 3
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Education
Mitigation Category:	Education; Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Develop and implement public education and awareness programs and activities that focus on the prevention and mitigation of natural and manmade hazards their consequences, and the steps that can be taken to reduce risk. Action 2: Distribute brochures and related materials to inform property owners about projects they can accomplish to make their residential and commercial properties disaster resistant. Action 3: Promote hazard mitigation awareness and education. Action 4: Promote an awareness campaign regarding safety measures and preparation actions for specific hazards to target populations; severe winter storms, heat, tornadoes. Action 5: Develop comprehensive workshops to be conducted for elected officials, business owners, and other community leaders on hazard mitigation programs and activities. Action 6: Increase local business ability to expedite business resumption following a disaster. Action 7: Develop incentive programs for citizens, business and industry to pursue hazards mitigation projects.
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Benefits:	Increase public education and survivability from disasters.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High

APPENDIX

B

Timeline for Completion:	1-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New and On Going
Report of Progress:	Started with FEMA Produced literature

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Human Caused Hazards, Earthquakes
Problem being Mitigated:	Infrastructure Security
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's Vulnerability of Human-Caused Hazards and disasters by 50% over the next 5 years.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 4
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove <u>Human Caused Vulnerability</u>
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Develop and implement mitigation measures focusing on governmental infrastructure improvements, retrofits, and additions. Action 2: Develop and implement policies and training programs regarding infrastructure security and safety. Action 3: Install locking, alarm, and security devices to improve physical security of municipal facilities and structures. Action 4: Retrofit municipal buildings with structural components to prevent unapproved entry. Action 5: Continue to develop procedural systems to reduce risk of targeted violence, cyber, and other human caused hazards to municipal facilities.
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000
Benefits:	Protect lives, maintain municipal services and utilities. Safeguard private personal information of citizens.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMA and HMPG Program Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None

Progress Report	
Action Status:	New and On Going
Report of Progress:	Researching

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Weather, Earthquakes, Sinkholes, Targeted Violence, Hazardous Materials
Problem being Mitigated:	Lack of trained personnel, equipment needs.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Enhance and strengthen emergency services preparedness and response by the development and linking emergency services with hazard mitigation programs.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 5
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Training
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Develop a local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) for Ash Grove and promote the CERT concept. Action 2: Work with neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, business and industry to establish response teams. Action 3: Improve the efficiency, timing and effectiveness of response and recover efforts during times of disaster. Action 4: Improve communication capabilities with all Ash Grove municipal departments and emergency services departments. Improve communication capabilities throughout the region and mutual aid area. Action 5: Establish a mobile Emergency Communications Center/Command Post with necessary communication equipment.
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000
Benefits:	Protect life and property
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	1-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None

Progress Report	
Action Status:	New and On Going
Report of Progress:	Researching

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	Infrastructures issue due to stormwater and flooding.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the potential damage caused by flooding likely to strike the local area by 50%.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 6
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Flooding
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure projects
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Identify and designate primary and secondary emergency snow routes critical for life safety and essential services. Develop and implement a comprehensive snow and ice control policy that prioritizes these routes, incorporating preventive maintenance strategies, pre-treatment protocols, and resource allocation plans to ensure continued accessibility during severe winter weather events. Action 2: Establish a resilient, interoperable interdepartmental communications system linking Ash Grove Emergency Management, Police Department, Fire Protection District, Public Works, and City Hall. This system will support coordinated planning, rapid information sharing, and unified response during emergencies, reducing the likelihood of communication breakdowns that can hinder effective mitigation and response efforts. Action 3: Develop and implement a debris management plan that outlines proactive strategies for debris clearance, staging, and disposal following disasters. This plan should include pre-identified temporary debris storage locations, contracts with debris removal vendors, and public education components. These efforts will minimize recovery time, reduce health and safety hazards, and lower long-term environmental and financial impacts. Action 4: Strengthen the operational resilience of city departments by identifying critical functions, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and staffing needs during emergencies. Implement cross-training, invest in backup systems and supplies, and develop continuity of operations plans (COOP) to ensure essential city services can be maintained or rapidly restored, reducing disruptions and protecting public welfare.
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000
Benefits:	Reduce sanitary sewer overflows caused by flooding and water infiltration
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None

APPENDIX

B

Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	1-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New and On Going
Report of Progress:	Smoke testing and camera reviews of system are underway

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Temperatures
Problem being Mitigated:	Heath related illnesses and issued related to extreme heat are constant issues during the Greene County summers
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's vulnerability to extreme heat by 50% over the next 1-3 Years.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 7
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Extreme Temperatures
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Reduce vulnerability of population with increased risk to medical complications secondary to extreme temperatures. Action 2: Search and identify all local citizens that have an increased risk factor for medical complications. Action 3: Identify adequate locations to develop Community Shelters to be used during extreme heat and cooling centers, and similar emergencies. Action 4: Create a volunteer program that can assist in monitoring the vulnerable population identified, provide assistance with opening and monitoring shelters. Action 5: Consult with local office of the American Red Cross and other organizations to help research and organize shelter needs, and operational guidelines. Action 6: Support annual campaign advertisement for Extreme Temperatures awareness.
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Benefits:	Increase life safety for medically compromised citizens
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None

Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Researching

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Temperatures, Severe Winter Weather, Earthquakes, Sinkholes, Drought
Problem being Mitigated:	Infrastructure issues related to Ash Grove Public Works
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Reduce the City of Ash Grove's vulnerability to disasters by 50% over the next 5 years.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 8
Name of Action or Project:	Ash Grove Public Works
Mitigation Category:	Infrastructure Improvements
Action or Project Description:	Action 1: Identify primary and secondary emergency snow routes to be maintained during sever weather conditions. Establish policy and procedures for maintaining these routes. Action 2: Establish an interdepartmental communications system for Ash Grove Emergency Management, Ash Grove Police Department, Ash Grove Fire Protection District, Ash Grove Public Works, and Ash Grove City Hall. Action 3: Enhance strategies for post-disaster debris management. Action 4: Increase the ability of city staff to maintain operative during emergencies.
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Benefits:	Reduce risk to personnel and citizens and decrease recovery time.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	1-3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Researching

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	Development in floodplain areas
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents.
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove 9
Name of Action or Project:	NFIP Participation
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Action: Enforce floodplain management ordinances, regulate new construction in SFHA and work with residents to identify flood prone areas.
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000-\$50,000
Benefits:	Reduce development in SFHA, protect floodplains
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Ash Grove-EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal, HMPG Grant Funding, Private Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Floodplain ordinances
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Ongoing
Report of Progress:	Continued efforts to prevent growth in these areas.

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 1	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Sirens	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 2	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Shelter	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services; Structure and Infrastructure	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 3	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Education	
Mitigation Category:	Education; Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 4	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Gove Human Caused Vulnerability	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 5	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Training	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 6	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Flooding	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 7	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Heat	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 8	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove Public Works	
Mitigation Category:	Infrastructure Improvements	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Ash Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Ash Grove Goal 9	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Ash Grove NFIP Participation	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		Positive
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

John Davis, EMD 417-751-2333

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Weather, Tornado (Secondary), Extreme Temperatures (Secondary to heat related power loss), Earthquakes (Secondary), Drought
Problem being Mitigated:	Lack of backup power at critical facilities
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Back up power generators
Action/Project Number:	COB 001
Name of Action or Project:	Battlefield Critical Facilities Generators
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Multiple Hazard Protection, Critical facilities Projects;
Action or Project Description:	Install backup generators for critical facilities Battlefield Police department and Battlefield City Hall.
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Benefits:	Provide operational control before and during an event.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Battlefield EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	N/A
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	3-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal operational Funding, HMPG Grant Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Not Budgeted, Researching grant funding opportunities

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Dam Failure, Sinkholes, Tornado, Severe Thunderstorms, Drought, Severe Winter Weather
Problem being Mitigated:	Lack of trained personnel, equipment needs
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Enhance & Strengthen emergency services preparedness and response
Action/Project Number:	COB 002
Name of Action or Project:	Training of personnel effectiveness in response and recovery efforts during times of disaster
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Multiple Hazard Protection
Action or Project Description:	In the event of disaster ALL staff understand their role. Before During and After an event, Fundamentals of NIMS, Credential Staff in IS-100.c, IS-200.c, IS-700.b, IS-800.d With local officials having this information, it will allow them to better educate the public before, during and after disaster on ways.
Estimated Cost:	\$2,500-5000
Benefits:	Provide operational control before and during an event.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Battlefield EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	N/A
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	3-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Internal operational Funding, HMPG Grant, HMA Grant, Local Grants (researching)
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Not Budgeted, Researching grant funding opportunities

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Severe Weather, Tornadoes
Problem being Mitigated:	Lack of shelters in Battlefield during inclement weather
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Improve community readiness for inclement weather
Action/Project Number:	COB 003
Name of Action or Project:	Constructing residential shelters in tornado-prone areas
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Severe wind, Tornadoes
Action or Project Description:	Educating community of funding opportunities are available for individuals wishing to build a residential safe room. Having education on different safety measures before a tornado can reduce the risk of loss of life to citizens. Shelters are one option but proper education on the safest place in existing homes is also important.
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000 each
Benefits:	Reduce loss of life during inclement weather
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Battlefield EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	N/A
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	5-10
Potential Fund Sources:	Grant Programs, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants, Local Funding, Taxes, Local Grants (researching)
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	Not Budgeted, researching Funding opportunities

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Severe Thunderstorms,
Problem being Mitigated:	Local flooding
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Enhance stormwater management by improving flood control programs
Action/Project Number:	COB 004
Name of Action or Project:	Battlefield flood control measures
Mitigation Category:	Prevention, Infrastructure
Action or Project Description:	Improve storm water infrastructure in Cloverdale estates and gold Subdivisions. 1. Research ways to improve this area 2. Conduct a land study 3. Purchase any land required for improvements
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Benefits:	Reduce risk of flooding in Battlefield. Improve control of storm water run off
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Battlefield EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	N/A
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	5-10
Potential Fund Sources:	County Tax, local funding, HMA and HMPG Grant Programs
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Starting & continuing
Report of Progress:	Awarded 604b grant, developing strategies to remedy

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam failure and sinkholes
Problem being Mitigated:	Sinkholes and dam failures pose significant threats to public safety, infrastructure, and community resilience. Sudden ground collapses caused by sinkholes can destroy homes, disrupt transportation networks, and endanger lives with little to no warning. Similarly, dam failures can result in catastrophic flooding, leading to widespread property damage, environmental harm, displacement of residents, and loss of life. Vulnerable populations — including the elderly, people with medical conditions, and low-income families — are especially at risk during these emergencies due to limited mobility, access to resources, or awareness of early warning signs. Without proactive education, preparedness, and response systems, the impacts of these hazards can be severe and far-reaching.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this mitigation plan is to reduce the risks associated with dam failure and sinkholes by providing public awareness, enhancing preparedness, and ensuring community resilience. This will include access to resources and services that protect vulnerable populations during extreme weather events.
Action/Project Number:	COB 005
Name of Action or Project:	Public Education to Reduce Harm
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	• Launch a comprehensive public awareness campaign focused on educating the community about the risks of sinkholes and dam failure. This will include informational materials, public service announcements, and a strong social media outreach strategy. • Develop a real-time social media and communication campaign to provide timely updates during potential or active sinkhole incidents or dam-related emergencies, including evacuation alerts, road closures, and safety guidance. • Implement targeted preparedness programs to protect vulnerable populations—including the elderly, individuals with medical conditions, and low-income families—who may be disproportionately affected by sudden sinkhole activity or dam failure. • Partner with local emergency management, health, and social service organizations to create a registry of individuals who may require evacuation assistance or other support during a dam breach or sinkhole emergency. • Establish emergency shelters and staging areas, pre-stocked with essential supplies (clean water, food, blankets, first-aid kits), that can be rapidly activated and accessed in the event of dam failure or sinkhole-induced displacement. Train and mobilize community response teams to check in on at-risk residents via phone or in-

APPENDIX

B

	person visits during and after such events, ensuring their safety and access to critical services..
Estimated Cost:	5,000 dollars
Benefits:	Increased public awareness can lead to earlier recognition of the warning signs of dam failure or sinkhole formation, allowing for quicker response and evacuation, ultimately reducing injuries, property damage, and loss of life. Enhanced preparedness will foster a culture of resilience, where community members understand the risks, know evacuation routes, and are equipped to respond rapidly in the event of sudden ground collapse or dam breach. Targeted programs will focus on the most vulnerable populations — those living near high-risk dams or in areas prone to ground instability — ensuring they receive timely alerts, education, and access to essential resources and emergency support.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Public Works
Supporting Organization/Department:	National Weather Service
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	12 months
Potential Fund Sources:	N/a
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	COB 001	
Name of Action or Project:	Battlefield Critical Facilities Generators	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Multiple Hazard Protection, Critical facilities projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	7
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		35

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	COB 002	
Name of Action or Project:	Lack of trained personnel, equipment needs	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Multiple Hazard Protection	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	7
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		35

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	COB 003	
Name of Action or Project:	Improve community readiness for inclement weather	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Severe wind, Tornadoes	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		0
STAPLEE SCORE		17
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		10
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		27

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	COB 004	
Name of Action or Project:	Improve community readiness for inclement weather	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Severe wind, Tornadoes	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		0
STAPLEE SCORE		19
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		10
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		29

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Battlefield	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	COB 005	
Name of Action or Project:	Public Education to Reduce Harm	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		23
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	7
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		37

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado and/or Severe Thunderstorm (With winds excess 70 mph)
Problem being Mitigated:	The primary problem that a tornado siren mitigates is the risk of injury or loss of life during severe weather events specifically tornadoes. Tornadoes can develop rapidly often with little warning. This creates an urgent threat to public safety. Fair Grove historically has been prone to tornado activity making it essential to have a healthy and effective alert system in place.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of updating and implementing a tornado siren system in our community is to enhance public safety by providing timely and effective alerts for imminent tornado threats. By establishing a reliable and audible warning system we aim to: 1. Increase awareness of tornado warnings among residents and visitors ensuring that individuals receive immediate notification of severe weather events. 2. Reduce the risk of injury and loss of life by providing residents with critical time to seek safe shelter during tornado occurrences. 3. Promote community preparedness by educating citizens on appropriate responses to tornado sirens and developing a culture of safety and readiness 4. Ensure accessibility and inclusivity of warnings reaching all members of the community regardless of their access to technology or media.
Action/Project Number:	FG-1
Name of Action or Project:	Tornado Siren Replacement
Mitigation Category:	Prevention and outreach
Action or Project Description:	Replace siren at Delaina as the siren is showing age of wear and is in danger of not operating. The pole also needs to be replaced as it is showing signs of aging and weakening due to outdoor weather elements.
Estimated Cost:	The estimated cost of replacement is \$15-20 thousand.
Benefits:	The replacement of the siren will ensure the ongoing increase of awareness to the community in the event of a tornado warning or severe weather incident. This will reduce the risk of injury or loss of life by providing residents with critical time to seek safe shelter during these occurrences. There is no value that can replace the loss of life that this would save.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Office of Emergency Management Director
Supporting Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Public Works

APPENDIX

B

Action/Project Priority:	Include the STAPLEE score and Priority (H, M, L)
Timeline for Completion:	How many months/years to complete.
Potential Fund Sources:	HMPG Funding, HMA Grants, Local Funds, Local Grants (researching)
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing Not Started
Report of Progress:	Financial constraints is the roadblock on this project.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	Main Street consistently floods during heavy rain resulting in unsafe conditions/disruptions/and economic losses. The elevation of the road is a necessary step to protect residents and businesses.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Create a plan to raise the level of Main Street at Saddle Club to prevent flooding and road closures within the City of Fair Grove
Action/Project Number:	FG-2
Name of Action or Project:	Raising Main Street at Saddle Club Road
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Infrastructure Projects; Natural Systems Protection; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Raise the level of Main Street at Saddle Club Road by a height designated by engineers based on hydrological data and flood frequency. Ensure the new road elevation connects smoothly with surrounding streets to maintain traffic flow. Upgrade existing storm water drainage systems adjacent to Main Street. Install additional drainage features to manage rainfall runoff effective. Implement green infrastructure practices such as a rain garden to absorb storm water and reduce runoff which may also help with CC Highway as well.
Estimated Cost:	20,000
Benefits:	This will open Main Street at Saddle Club Road which is one of the main arteries into the city from the south. Along with opening the roadway if we can redirect or absorb this runoff it may also assist with flooding the frequents State Highway CC which is a main artery to the city from the west. The financial impact is huge and will also assist in life saving measures that make the impact of this plan an unmeasurable dollar amount.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Public Works
Supporting Organization/Department:	Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	Include the STAPLEE score and Priority (H, M, L)
Timeline for Completion:	Unknown
Potential Fund Sources:	Grants as well as Road Tax or General Revenue
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, sinkholes
Problem being Mitigated:	This plan aims to enhance the public awareness and understanding of earthquake and sinkhole hazards, preparedness, and response strategies to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience in our community
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of updating and implementing an educational plan in regards to earthquakes is to: 1. Increase community awareness of earthquake and sinkhole risks. 2. To provide residents with the knowledge of how to prepare for an earthquake 3. Provide residents with the knowledge to safely interact with sinkholes 4. To develop effective communication channels for disseminating earthquake preparedness education. 5. To build community resilience through education.
Action/Project Number:	FG-3
Name of Action or Project:	Earthquake and Sinkhole Education
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Utilize social media platforms to share safety tips, preparedness checklists, and earthquake facts. Create or share engaging content such as videos and infographics.
Estimated Cost:	The estimated cost for this project is relatively minimal, 5,000
Benefits:	The educational effort will provide the community with ideas that they may choose to follow that will help reduce the potential impacts of loss of life and property. Having good mitigation strategies to reduce harm and loss, it makes response efforts easier.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Office of Emergency Management Director
Supporting Organization/Department:	US Geological Survey
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE Score 29 (Medium Priority)
Timeline for Completion:	12 months
Potential Fund Sources:	Local budget, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants, Local Grants (Researching)
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Temperatures, Severe Winter Weather, drought (secondary effect)
Problem being Mitigated:	Extreme temperatures, both heatwaves and cold snaps, pose significant risks to public health, safety and infrastructure. High temperatures can lead to heat-related illnesses, intensify existing health conditions, increase energy demand, and strain local resources. Extremely cold temperatures can result in hypothermia, frostbite, and infrastructure failures like waterline breaks and power outages.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this mitigation plan is to reduce the risks associated with extreme temperatures by providing public awareness, enhancing preparedness, and ensuring community resilience. This will include access to resources and services that protect vulnerable populations during extreme weather events.
Action/Project Number:	FG-4
Name of Action or Project:	Educate Extreme Temperatures
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Launch a comprehensive public awareness campaign focused on educating the community about the risks about extreme temperatures. This will include informational materials, and social media outreach. 1. Develop a social media campaign for real-time updates during extreme temperature events, including tips on staying safe and connected to local services. 2. Implement targeted programs to protect vulnerable populations including: elderly, those with medical conditions, and low income families from the dangers of extreme temperatures. 3. Partner with local health and social service organizations to create a registry of individuals who may require assistance during extreme temperature events. 4. Establish cooling and warming centers equipped with essential supplies (water, blankets, medical kits) that can be rapidly deployed during extreme heat and cold events. 5. Train and educate community to check in on at-risk residents via phone calls or home visits during extreme temperature events.
Estimated Cost:	The estimated cost for this project is relatively minimal, 5,000

Benefits:	Increased public awareness can lead to early recognition and response to heat-related illnesses or cold weather injuries, reducing hospital visits and fatalities. Enhanced preparedness will foster a culture of resilience, where community members are better equipped or prepared to handle extreme temperature events. Targeted programs will directly address the needs of the most vulnerable community members, ensuring they have access to vital information, resources, and support during extreme temperatures.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Office of Emergency Management Director
Supporting Organization/Department:	National Weather Service
Action/Project Priority:	STAPLEE Score 30 (High Priority)
Timeline for Completion:	12 months
Potential Fund Sources:	Local funding, Local grants (Researching), HMA and HMPG Grant Opportunities
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Fair Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Communicable Disease
Problem being Mitigated:	Communicable diseases represent a significant public health threat that can cause illness, death, and economic disruption. A lack of awareness and understanding of these diseases and their transmission modes can speed the spread within communities. Education is crucial to empowering individuals to take preventative actions and reduce fear of the unknown which can reduce the spread of such diseases.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this plan is to educate the community about communicable diseases, their transmission and preventive strategies. By increasing awareness, the plan is designed to reduce anxiety and enhance community resilience against future outbreaks.
Action/Project Number:	FG-5
Name of Action or Project:	Fear No More
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Develop a comprehensive educational outreach program targeting various segments of the community to raise awareness of communicable diseases. This may be done by way of a digital platform to disseminate information about communicable diseases and effective preventative measures using various digital channels.
Estimated Cost:	The cost of the program could be relatively low with computer and internet unless there is a creation of material which could run into a few thousand dollars.
Benefits:	This plan aims to significantly increase the community's understanding of communicable diseases and prevention strategies, resulting in informed decision making. Educated individuals are more likely to adopt healthier lifestyles including proper hygiene, awareness of symptoms, etc. leading to a reduction in the spread of the disease. Increasing health literacy contributes to a more resilient community which is better equipped to respond to future outbreaks.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Emergency Management
Supporting Organization/Department:	Greene County Health Department
Action/Project Priority:	28 (Medium)
Timeline for Completion:	12 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants, Taxes, Local Grants (researching)

Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Fair Grove
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Urban Fire, Wildfire
Problem being Mitigated:	Urban and wild fires pose a significant threat to life, property, and community safety, particularly in densely populated areas. These fires can result from various causes, including electrical failures, cooking accidents, natural like lightning and arson. A lack of awareness and education about fire risks, safety measures, and effective response strategies can increase the impact of these incidents
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this mitigation plan is to educate the community about fire prevention, safety practices, and emergency response procedures. By increasing awareness and preparedness, the plan aims to reduce the incidence and severity of urban fires and enhance overall community resilience.
Action/Project Number:	FG-6
Name of Action or Project:	Remember the Ember
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Digital Awareness Campaign Launch a digital campaign to spread vital information about fire safety and prevention across various online platforms. Use social media platforms to disseminate fire safety tips, share success stories, promote monthly safety challenges, and engage the community through quizzes and polls. Develop a digital campaign service that sends regular fire safety tips, seasonal reminders (e.g., using heaters safely in winter), and updates on local fire incidents or hazards.
Estimated Cost:	The cost of the program could be relatively low with computer and internet unless there is a creation of material which could run into a few thousand dollars.
Benefits:	The plan aims to significantly improve the community's understanding of fire risks and safety measures, leading to smarter choices that can prevent fires. Educated individuals are more likely to implement fire safety practices, such as installing smoke detectors, creating family escape plans, and conducting regular fire drills. By fostering a culture of prevention, the plan can help decrease the occurrences of fires and associated injuries or fatalities.

Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Fire Protection District
Supporting Organization/Department:	Fair Grove Office of Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	38 (High)
Timeline for Completion:	12 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants, Local Grants (researching)
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	FG-1	
Name of Action or Project:	Tornado Siren Replacement	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		0
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		1
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		0
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		16
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		31
☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Greg Porter/OEM Director/417-759-2353

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	FG-2	
Name of Action or Project:	Raising Main Street at Saddle Club	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention/Infrastructure Project/Natural Systems Protection/Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		0
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		20
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Greg Porter/OEM Director/417-759-2353

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	FG-3	
Name of Action or Project:	Education Earthquake	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		1
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		0
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		19
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		10
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		29

☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☒ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Greg Porter, Director of Emergency
Management (417) 759-2353

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Fair Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	FG-4	
Name of Action or Project:	Education Extreme Temperatures	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		1
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		0
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		17
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	8
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		13
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		30

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Greg Porter, Director of Emergency
Management (417) 759-2353

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Fair Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	FG-5	
Name of Action or Project:	Fear No More	
Mitigation Category:	Education Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		1
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		0
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		16
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	7
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		12
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		28

☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☒ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Greg Porter/ Director of Emergency
Management/ 417-759-2353

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Fair Grove	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	FG-6	
Name of Action or Project:	Remember the Ember	
Mitigation Category:	Education Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		1
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		23
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	8
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

☒	High Priority (30+ points)	☐	Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐	Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Greg Porter/ Director of Emergency
Management/ 417-759-2353

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Republic
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquakes, Sinkholes, severe thunderstorms (Secondary flooding), Severe Winter Weather (Secondary to snow and ice), Tornado (Secondary effect of redirected traffic)
Problem being Mitigated:	Currently traffic flow on Highway ZZ can be dangerous. There are multiple traffic accidents that occur at all times of the days.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Prevent accidents or loss of life at multiple intersection by improving intersection traffic flow. First goal is to improve Hines & ZZ.
Action/Project Number:	City of Republic Goal 1
Name of Action or Project:	City of Republic MO ZZ
Mitigation Category:	Prevention and Improvement
Action or Project Description:	Improve roadway safety and reduce traffic-related hazards at Hines St and MO ZZ by implementing a comprehensive traffic mitigation strategy that includes the installation of clear and durable signage, traffic control devices, and civil engineering improvements. This may involve redesigning intersections, improving sightlines, adding guardrails or traffic-calming measures, and enhancing pedestrian crossings. By proactively redirecting traffic flow and modifying hazardous roadway conditions, the city can reduce the likelihood of accidents during both normal and emergency conditions, improve access for emergency vehicles, and protect vulnerable road users. These measures not only enhance everyday transportation safety but also support emergency evacuation, disaster response, and long-term community resilience.
Estimated Cost:	\$350,000 – Engineering Design and Permitting \$2,500,000 – Construction of Roadway Improvement
Benefits:	Improve traffic congestion at Hines St and MO ZZ
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Republic – EMD
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	2 years
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG Highway Safety (HS), SS4A Grants, Cost-Share, Capital Improvement; TBD
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None

Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing
Report of Progress:	We've recently posted a request for qualification, and have notified one engineering firm to provide a cost proposal for engineering consulting services. This action item is still ongoing.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Republic
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Drought (Secondary effect to increasing dangers of flash flooding), Extreme Temperatures (Secondary effect to severe weather occurring at extreme temperature changes)
Problem being Mitigated:	Mitigating floodwaters over roadway by providing stormwater drainage.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this project is to relieve flooding in the area of W. Logan Street.
Action/Project Number:	City of Republic Goal 2
Name of Action or Project:	Logan Street Mitigation
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	The project consists of adding stormwater infrastructure in the area of W. Logan Street to relieve flooding of roadways and residential properties. The project is located in a floodplain.
Estimated Cost:	\$325,000
Benefits:	The project will prevent losses to private yards and structures. Additionally, it will prevent the ongoing damage to a City road due to significant erosion from overland flow.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The City of Republic BUILDS Department will be responsible for project management.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The City of Republic Finance Department will assist with financial related aspects.
Action/Project Priority:	High, 33
Timeline for Completion:	3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	City of Republic Capital Improvement Money
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing Not Started
Report of Progress:	Preliminary plans and cost estimates have been prepared, but there has not been appropriate funding to implement the improvements. The City also replaced a culvert along the street in 2023.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Republic
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Roadway damage due to flooding and limited emergency access during possible floods.
Problem being Mitigated:	Flood mitigation and prevention, potential loss or damaged of infrastructure, and provision for adequate emergency access. Iron Grain Lane storm culvert and street improvements. The reference street has at times been flooded over during heavy rainstorms as described by few city employees.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Construct roadway and stormwater improvements
Action/Project Number:	City of Republic Goal 3
Name of Action or Project:	Iron Grain Lane Public Improvements
Mitigation Category:	Flood Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Project; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Iron Grain Ln will serve as the only access point to several multi-family residential apartments undergoing construction. The street and stormwater improvements will help provide sufficient road width for emergency access and will also provide infrastructure (storm culverts) designed to convey the stormwater runoff from various on-site and off-site properties to prevent roadway flooding.
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000 – Engineering Design and Permitting \$165,000 – Stormwater Improvements \$275,000 – Roadway/ROW Improvements, i.e., widening, sidewalk; curb and gutter
Benefits:	Possible losses would be costs associated with road repairs after flooding and erosion; loss of life if emergency access is unavailable during road flooding conditions; prevention of upstream flooding issues (Republic Fire Station 2 is in close proximity upstream of the culvert).
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	BUILDS (Plan Development) and Public Works Department (Portion of Construction).
Supporting Organization/Department:	City of Republic
Action/Project Priority:	Schedule construction. Funding for the project must be assessed and approved by City Administration and then City Council. We currently have design plans for the improvement.
Timeline for Completion:	Proposed start could be as late as 2025 or 2026. Dependent on Public Works schedule/availability.
Potential Fund Sources:	Local Funds: Street and Stormwater
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing in Progress

Report of Progress:	We've contracted an Engineering firm to design the improvements and prepare permit documents. We currently have a set of design plans for the improvement and will be evaluating source of funding, as well as Public Works Schedule closer to the end of this fiscal year (2024).
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STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Republic	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Republic Goal 1	
Name of Action or Project:	City of Republic MO ZZ	
Mitigation Category:	Life safety and accident prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		2
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		2
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		0
STAPLEE SCORE		15
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	6
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		12
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		27

☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☒ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number) Angel Falig, City Engineer (417) 732-3415

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Republic	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Republic Goal 2	
Name of Action or Project:	Logan Street Mitigation	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		12
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Stefani Fitzpatrick-Duncan, Engineer (E.I.), (417) 732-3423

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Republic	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	City of Republic Goal 3	
Name of Action or Project:	Iron Grain Lane Public Improvements	
Mitigation Category:	Flood Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Project; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		12
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Stefani Fitzpatrick-Duncan, Engineer (E.I.), (417) 732-3423

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Human Caused Hazards – Cyber and Sabotage
Problem being Mitigated:	The mitigation of risk of the 9-1-1 center being overwhelmed with calls from a Telephone Denial of Service (TDoS) attack and/or swatting attacks, leading to the need for emergency backup from neighboring jurisdictions to maintain critical emergency response operations and perform re-routing functions while the attack is ongoing and for recovery.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect the lives and property of those individuals in and traveling throughout all of Greene County.
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-5
Name of Action or Project:	Cyber and Sabotage
Mitigation Category:	Prevention / Response
Action or Project Description:	This project involves implementing a scalable emergency PSAP backup plan, including a group of neighboring jurisdictions that can assist our agency with emergency re-routes and can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations with shared CAD data through a CAD-to-CAD interface.
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000 CAD to CAD interfacing for neighboring PSAPs that can share in a call and radio traffic load during a cyber or sabotage attack to help maintain critical operations.
Benefits:	Ensuring uninterrupted 9-1-1 services and effective emergency response by maintaining adequate interoperability and CAD interfacing during surges in calls and radio traffic.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1
Supporting Organization/Department:	Neighboring PSAP (JASCO, Lawrence Co 9-1-1, Christian Co 9-1-1, Mercy Communications, and Cox Communications for interfacing)
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1–3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Local Funds, Budget, Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) which will be updated through collaboration with OEM.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Conceptual at this time.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Human Caused Hazards – Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing
Problem being Mitigated:	The mitigation of risk of the 9-1-1 center being overwhelmed with calls and radio traffic, leading to the need for temporary staffing to maintain critical emergency response operations.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect the lives and property of those individuals in and traveling throughout all of Greene County.
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-4
Name of Action or Project:	Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing
Mitigation Category:	Prevention / Response
Action or Project Description:	This project involves implementing a scalable emergency staffing plan, including a pool of trained temporary staff and a streamlined onboarding processes to ensure the 9-1-1 center can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations.
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000 possibly if planning for 2 weeks with 10 personnel
Benefits:	Ensuring uninterrupted 9-1-1 services and effective emergency response by maintaining adequate staffing levels during surges in calls and radio traffic.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1, administrative staff, and Springfield Human Resources would have to assist with temporary staff hiring and onboarding if they would approve this process.
Supporting Organization/Department:	Neighboring PSAP (possibly JASCO or another PSAP close), as well as City of Springfield Human Resources Department.
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1–3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Local Funds, Budget, Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) which will be updated through collaboration with OEM.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Conceptual at this time.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Natural Hazards : Dam failures, earthquakes (Severe), Extreme Temperatures (Prolonged events + mass casualties), Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Severe Winter Weather,— Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing
Problem being Mitigated:	The mitigation of risk of the 9-1-1 center being overwhelmed with calls and radio traffic, leading to the need for temporary staffing to maintain critical emergency response operations.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect the lives and property of those individuals in and traveling throughout all of Greene County.
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-3
Name of Action or Project:	Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing
Mitigation Category:	Prevention / Response
Action or Project Description:	Develop and implement a scalable emergency staffing resilience plan for the 9-1-1 communications center. This project will establish a pre-identified pool of cross-trained temporary personnel and create streamlined onboarding and credentialing procedures to ensure operational continuity during periods of increased demand. By proactively addressing potential staffing shortages during disasters, large-scale emergencies, or extreme weather events, this initiative will reduce the risk of delayed emergency response, maintain critical communication capabilities, and enhance the overall resilience of public safety operations. Step 1: Assessment & Planning Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the 9-1-1 center's current staffing model, peak demand periods, and vulnerabilities during emergencies. Identify critical staffing thresholds and define the required skill sets for temporary support personnel. Develop an emergency staffing framework tailored to surge conditions such as natural disasters, severe weather, or multi-agency incidents. Step 2: Develop a Trained Staffing Pool Recruit and maintain a pool of pre-qualified, cross-trained temporary staff—including retired dispatchers, part-time personnel, or trained volunteers—who can be activated during emergencies. Provide periodic refresher training and conduct tabletop exercises to ensure readiness and familiarity with center operations and technology. Step 3: Streamline Onboarding and Activation Protocols Create a streamlined, pre-approved onboarding process that includes background checks, credential verification, and access authorization. Develop a rapid activation protocol with clear roles, deployment timelines, and support logistics to ensure that additional staff can be brought online quickly and efficiently when needed.

APPENDIX

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	Step 4: Integrate and Test the System Incorporate the emergency staffing plan into the center's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) and conduct regular drills to test scalability and response capacity. Review performance after each exercise or real-world activation to make improvements and ensure long-term viability. Coordinate closely with local emergency management and mutual aid partners for seamless integration.
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000 possibly if planning for 2 weeks with 10 personnel
Benefits:	Ensuring uninterrupted 9-1-1 services and effective emergency response by maintaining adequate staffing levels during surges in calls and radio traffic.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1, administrative staff, and Springfield Human Resources would have to assist with temporary staff hiring and onboarding if they would approve this process.
Supporting Organization/Department:	Neighboring PSAP (possibly JASCO or another PSAP close), as well as City of Springfield Human Resources Department.
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1–3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Local Funds, Budget, Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) which will be updated through collaboration with OEM.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Conceptual at this time.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Technological Hazards – Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing
Problem being Mitigated:	The mitigation of risk of the 9-1-1 center being overwhelmed with calls and radio traffic, leading to the need for temporary staffing to maintain critical emergency response operations.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect the lives and property of those individuals in and traveling throughout all of Greene County.
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-2
Name of Action or Project:	Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	This project involves implementing a scalable emergency staffing plan, including a pool of trained temporary staff and a streamlined onboarding processes to ensure the 9-1-1 center can handle surges in calls and radio traffic without compromising emergency response operations.
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000 possibly if planning for 2 weeks with 10 personnel
Benefits:	Ensuring uninterrupted 9-1-1 services and effective emergency response by maintaining adequate staffing levels during surges in calls and radio traffic.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1, administrative staff, and Springfield Human Resources would have to assist with temporary staff hiring and onboarding if they would approve this process.
Supporting Organization/Department:	Neighboring PSAP (possibly JASCO or another PSAP close), as well as City of Springfield Human Resources Department.
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1–3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Local Funds, Budget, Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) which will be updated through collaboration with OEM.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Conceptual at this time.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County Health Department
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Communicable Disease, Animal Disease
Problem being Mitigated:	Currently, flooding at the animal shelter causes a huge threat to animal shelter staff and animals being held at the shelter. The road leading to the shelter becomes unpassable during heavy rains and water enters the shelter and causes unsafe conditions for the animals. Staff are unable to access the shelter safely. The water is easily contaminated and can cause communicable disease among staff, potential animal disease among the animals, and even potential zoonotic transmission between animals and staff.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To provide a safe, clean shelter that promotes animal welfare, responsible pet ownership, and rabies reduction for the citizens and animals of Greene County.
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County Animal Shelter 1.0
Name of Action or Project:	Springfield-Greene County Project 1
Mitigation Category:	Prevention Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Design and construct a new, flood-resilient animal shelter to serve the Springfield-Greene County Animal Control program, providing safe and secure temporary housing for loose dogs, aggressive dogs, animals under investigation or quarantine, and injured animals. The facility will be designed to accommodate approximately 125 animals (100 dogs and 25 cats) and will include specialized medical isolation and quarantine pens, ensuring the containment and treatment of infectious diseases without risking cross-contamination. In addition to expanding animal housing capacity, the shelter will feature designated staff office space, a public receiving area, and secure intake and holding zones. As part of the site selection and construction process, the project will incorporate floodplain avoidance measures, utilizing updated flood maps and hazard assessments to ensure the facility is located outside of high-risk flood zones. If elevation within a flood-prone area is unavoidable, the shelter will be elevated above base flood elevation and constructed using flood-resistant materials to mitigate water intrusion and minimize potential damage. Stormwater management systems—such as permeable pavement, bioswales, and retention basins—will be integrated into the site design to reduce localized flooding risk. Backup power systems and redundant drainage infrastructure will also be installed to ensure the shelter can remain fully operational during and after severe weather events, including flash floods or prolonged heavy rainfall. This project not only addresses the critical need for animal care infrastructure but also

APPENDIX

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	strengthens the community's disaster preparedness and continuity of operations during emergency events that may displace both residents and their pets.
Estimated Cost:	Cost will vary, but it is estimated to cost ~ \$4 - 4.5 million.
Benefits:	The current animal shelter has served its purpose to the community; however the frequent floods and limited space compromise the safety of the animals and staff. Benefits from the construction of a new animal shelter include: - Animal safety: the most immediate loss avoided by constructing a new shelter is the potential loss of animal lives and ensuring safety. - Resource stewardship: the current shelter requires frequent repair and attention which consumes time, money, and manpower. Construction of a new shelter can improve resource allocation to provide the care and support of the animals in care. - Health and Welfare Standards: overcrowding and difficult conditions at the current shelter may lead to health issues. These factors may contribute to an outbreak of illness, risking the lives of the animals and staff. A new shelter will provide dedicated medical isolation kennels as well as more space to house the animals and reduce overcrowding. Enhancing these standards will protect the animals but may also prevent potential outbreaks of illness.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Springfield Springfield-Greene County Health Department Greene County
Supporting Organization/Department:	City of Springfield (various department) Greene County (various departments)
Action/Project Priority:	33 – High priority
Timeline for Completion:	2 – 4 years
Potential Fund Sources:	Department budgets (City and County) Grants, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants, Local Funding
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	In progress
Report of Progress:	Meetings with architects, COS Public Works, and Greene County completed. The bid for the project will be posted and bids solicited by end of 2024.

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County Health Department
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, Communicable Disease, Severe Winter Weather, Sinkholes, Earthquakes, Drought
Problem being Mitigated:	Alternate care sites (ACS) are crucial for effectively managing disasters and public health emergencies by providing additional capacity when healthcare systems become overwhelmed. ACS also help to enhance community resilience by ensuring timely access to medical services, isolating contagious patients to reduce transmission, and facilitating rapid responses to surges. During the COVID-19 response, the Greene County community would have benefited from an ACS when the Delta variant hit (summer 2021) and hospitals were once again overwhelmed with patients. Additionally, an ACS could provide additional space for supplemental staff to work out if City or County services needed to hire an influx of staff (or utilize volunteers).
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of establishing an alternate care site is to enhance Greene County's healthcare capacity and resilience during public health emergencies and disasters.
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County ACS 1.0
Name of Action or Project:	Springfield-Greene County Project 2
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	This project involves the identification, renovation, or new construction of a strategically located Alternate Care Site (ACS) to enhance Greene County's healthcare surge capacity during disasters, pandemics, or public health emergencies. The ACS will serve as a critical supplemental facility capable of providing medical care to non-critical patients, thereby relieving pressure on hospitals and ensuring that essential health services remain accessible during crisis events. As part of the mitigation focus, the project will prioritize selecting a site outside of known hazard areas, such as floodplains, seismic zones, and locations vulnerable to severe weather impacts, minimizing the risk of facility damage and service interruption. If renovation of an existing facility is selected, upgrades will include flood-resistant construction methods, backup power generation, reinforced structural elements, and redundant communication systems to maintain operational continuity. The design will incorporate resilient infrastructure features such as elevated electrical systems, water-resistant materials, and robust HVAC systems with filtration capabilities to protect occupants from environmental hazards. The ACS will be equipped with scalable medical supplies and modular equipment setups to adapt quickly to varying levels of demand, including isolation areas for infectious patients.

	Additionally, the project will develop detailed operational protocols for rapid activation, staffing, and resource coordination, integrating with local emergency management and healthcare systems to facilitate a coordinated regional response. Training and exercises will be conducted regularly to ensure readiness. By proactively establishing a durable, well-equipped Alternate Care Site, Greene County will significantly reduce the risk of healthcare system overload during emergencies, improving public health outcomes and community resilience in the face of disasters.
Estimated Cost:	The cost of the ACS will vary widely depending on several factors (i.e., infrastructure, equipment and supplies, operation expenses, regulatory compliance, and technology). Cost to build a structure to serve as an ACS: \$3-7 million Cost to renovate existing structure to serve as an ACS: \$1-3 million
Benefits:	An ACS can provide benefits to the Greene County community through several methods: - Increased capacity: ACSs can provide additional patient care space, reducing overcrowding in hospitals. - Specialized care: ACS can be tailored to specific health needs, depending on the situation. - Accessibility: establishing ACS in various locations can enhance the healthcare services offered in a community that may face barriers to access of other healthcare facilities. - Resource optimization: ACS allow hospitals to focus their resources on the most severe cases while managing the less critical cases. This leads to improved health outcomes and patient care. - Rapid response capability: ACS can be quickly established in responses to sudden surges in healthcare demand, resulting in better community preparedness and response.

	- Community resilience: strengthen the overall resilience of the healthcare system, which helps communities better withstand future crises. ACS play a vital role in enhancing healthcare delivery during emergencies. As evidenced by COVID-19, having a site or dedicated facility which could serve as an ACS would greatly improve the medical readiness and response of the Greene County community.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Springfield Greene County Springfield-Greene County Health Department
Supporting Organization/Department:	City of Springfield Greene County Healthcare Systems (Mercy, CoxHealth)
Action/Project Priority:	39 – High priority
Timeline for Completion:	Time to build a structure to serve as an ACS: 1 – 4 years Time to renovate existing structure to serve as an ACS: 6 – 18 months
Potential Fund Sources:	Department budgets (City and County), HMA, HMPG and HHS Grant Programs
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	N/A

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	City of Springfield
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	Many residents across the City deal with flooding on a routine basis due to lack of infrastructure, poor development standards, and building practices in the past.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To reduce flooding of streets, businesses, and private property to improve safety and quality of life for citizens.
Action/Project Number:	City of Springfield Goal 1
Name of Action or Project:	Storm Water Management (Repetitive Loss)
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure
Action or Project Description:	The city of Springfield will conduct a flood buyout of repetitive loss areas and retrofit the areas to reduce the loss. The locations have been identified but redacted for security. The city also will be conducting a voluntary floodplain acquisition of residential and business properties.
Estimated Cost:	Individual estimates for each location
Benefits:	Elimination or reduction in flooding streets and private property.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Public Works Stormwater Engineering Division
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	5 years
Potential Fund Sources:	City's ¼ Cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax, General Fund Sales Tax, Level Property Tax, private donations, and HMA, HMPG, FMA, CDBG grant funds
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing/In Progress
Report of Progress:	2 projects from 2020 have been completed and 2 are currently under construction.

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction	Greene County
RISK / VULNERABILITY	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	There are many properties located in Unincorporated Greene County that need to be purchased from their owners.
ACTION OR PROJECT	
Applicable Goal Statement	To enhance flood prevention by improving flood buyout programs and purchasing more properties located within Unincorporated Green County.
Action/Project Number:	Greene County Goal 1
Name of Action or Project:	High
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description	Continue to purchase properties located within Unincorporated Greene County. These locations have been redacted from the public, but are available upon official request.
Estimated Cost:	Cost varies per property,
Benefits:	Prevention of property damage, prevent loss of life and injury due to flooding
PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Greene County- Engineering
Supporting Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Local Funds, Budget, HMA, HMPG and CDBG Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
PROGRESS REPORT	
Action Status:	Continuous
Report of Progress:	See list below of properties that have been purchased

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction	Greene County
RISK / VULNERABILITY	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, Severe Thunderstorms
Problem being Mitigated:	Greene County currently has areas of the county that are lacking storm sirens that are used to notify the public when a tornado warning is in effect. The county sirens are also lacking support systems that make the sirens more efficient.
ACTION OR PROJECT	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To provide the county with more sirens that have added support systems to help notify citizens when severe weather is present in the area.
Action/Project Number:	Greene County Goal 2
Name of Action or Project:	Greene County Sirens
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Purchase and place sirens in the areas for the county that are not in the current coverage and update all sirens with support systems.
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000-\$100,000
Benefits:	Citizens are alerted quicker when tornados are present, prevention of injury or loss of life of citizens
PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Various Greene County Departments
Supporting Organization/Department:	Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-3 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Department Budgets, HMA, HMPG Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
PROGRESS REPORT	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Researching potential locations

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction	Greene County
RISK / VULNERABILITY	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, Severe Storms
Problem being Mitigated:	There are many locations in Greene County that are in need of adequate shelter for people to use during severe storms.
ACTION OR PROJECT	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To provide the Greene County citizens and staff with adequate shelter to use during severe storms and tornadoes.
Action/Project Number:	Greene County Goal 3
Name of Action or Project:	Greene County Shelters
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Infrastructure and structure projects
Action or Project Description:	Build shelters across the county to provide appropriate shelter for the citizens and staff of Greene County during tornadoes.
Estimated Cost:	Cost varies per shelter due to size requirements; \$1-\$5 Million
Benefits:	Protect the lives of the citizens of Greene County and the staff who work for the county.
PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Various Greene County Departments
Supporting Organization/Department:	Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	2-5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Department Budgets, HMA, HMPG Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
PROGRESS REPORT	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	Research

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction	Greene County
RISK / VULNERABILITY	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	There are many roads and areas across the county that are dangerous during flash flooding and other flooding events.
ACTION OR PROJECT	
Action/Project Number:	Greene County Goal 4
Applicable Goal Statement:	To protect the lives of the citizens in Greene County during flooding events by creating flood warning systems.
Name of Action or Project:	Greene County Flood Warning Systems
Mitigation Category:	Prevention;
Action or Project Description:	Create flood warning systems for flood prone roads using various methods including railroad crossing signs.
Estimated Cost:	Estimate of \$30,000
Benefits:	Bring awareness to dangerous roads and areas that flood frequently in the county, prevention of injury and possibly death, less water rescues from local fire protection districts
PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Public Works, Parks Department
Supporting Organization/Department:	Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1-2 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Department Budget, HMPG, HMA, FMA Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
PROGRESS REPORT	
Action Status:	Continuous
Report of Progress:	Waiting on Funding

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction	Greene County
RISK / VULNERABILITY	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquakes, Sinkholes, Drought, Extreme Temperatures. Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Hazard(s) Addressed:	All Hazards
Problem being Mitigated:	Public education is a growing need for our community. Interest in Emergency Management from the citizens is growing.
ACTION OR PROJECT	
Action/Project Number:	Greene County Goal 5
Applicable Goal Statement:	To provide the public with various education opportunities to learn more about Mitigation and other mission areas of Emergency Management.
Name of Action or Project:	Emergency Management Education
Mitigation Category:	Public Awareness
Action or Project Description:	1. Update the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management's Website to prominently feature the most current version of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, ensuring it includes comprehensive information on all relevant hazards including dam failure, earthquakes, sinkholes, drought, extreme temperatures, severe winter weather, and wildfire. The site will also provide easy access to supporting resources and guidance for residents. 2. Promote educational content from trusted partners such as NOAA, the National Weather Service (NWS), and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) across all social media platforms. This will include tailored messaging and alerts about specific hazards like dam failure risks, earthquake preparedness, sinkhole awareness, drought conditions, wildfire prevention, and extreme temperature safety. 3. Develop and offer targeted local training programs and workshops for the public focused on less commonly discussed but high-impact hazards such as earthquakes and sinkholes, alongside more familiar threats like severe winter weather and wildfires. These sessions will include practical preparedness tips, mitigation actions homeowners can take, and how to respond during an event. 4. Engage actively with community leaders, neighborhood associations, schools, and faith-based organizations to increase awareness and ensure the Hazard Mitigation Plan is readily accessible and understood by all community members. Special emphasis will be placed on communicating the risks and mitigation strategies for dam failure, drought management, and extreme temperature events. 5. Create multi-hazard outreach campaigns that highlight seasonal risks such as wildfire risk during dry periods, flood risks associated with potential dam failure, and health risks related to extreme heat or cold. These campaigns will use multiple media formats, including newsletters, videos, infographics, and public service announcements to reach diverse audiences. 6. Collaborate with local media outlets to regularly broadcast hazard-specific preparedness information, especially during peak risk periods like wildfire season, winter storms, or drought conditions, ensuring continuous public engagement and awareness.

	7. Leverage partnerships with schools and educational institutions to incorporate hazard awareness, including drought, sinkholes, earthquakes, and extreme weather, into science and health curricula, fostering a culture of preparedness from a young age. 8. Implement a feedback and evaluation mechanism via surveys and community forums to assess the effectiveness of outreach efforts and adjust strategies to better address community needs regarding the full spectrum of hazards.
Estimated Cost:	Limited Cost is Needed, 5,000 dollars
Benefits:	Public involvement, increased disaster resilience for the community, information for our partners to use.
PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	2-6 Months
Potential Fund Sources:	Budget, HMA, HMPG Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
PROGRESS REPORT	
Action Status:	Continuous
Report of Progress:	Website is created just needs updated

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-05	
Name of Action or Project:	Human Caused Hazard – Cyber and Sabotage	
Mitigation Category:	Response: Human Hazards	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	9
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		40
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		40



High Priority
(30+ points)



Medium Priority
(25 - 29 points)



Low Priority
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

April Ford, Director at Springfield-Greene
Co 9-1-1 417—829-6208

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-05	
Name of Action or Project:	Human Caused Hazard – Cyber and Sabotage	
Mitigation Category:	Response: Human Hazards	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	9
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		40
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		40

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

April Ford, Director at Springfield-Greene
Co 9-1-1 417—829-6208

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-02	
Name of Action or Project:	Technological Hazard – Temporary Employment / Emergency Staffing	
Mitigation Category:	Response: Technological Hazards	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		20
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	9
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		39
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

April Ford, Director at Springfield-Greene
Co 9-1-1 417—829-6208

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County 9-1-1 #2025-01	
Name of Action or Project:	Disaster Recovery CAD	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention: Technology Hazards	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		20
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	6
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		36
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		36

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

April Ford, Director at Springfield-Greene
Co 9-1-1 417—829-6208

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County Animal Shelter 1.0	
Name of Action or Project:	Springfield-Greene County Project 1	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	6
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	6
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		12
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33
☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
Completed by (Name, Title, Phone Number)		Maggie Rogers, Health Planner, 417-864-1573

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Springfield-Greene County ACS 1.0	
Name of Action or Project:	Springfield-Greene County Project 2	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		2
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		18
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
Completed by (Name, Title, Phone Number) Maggie Rogers, Health Planner, 417-864-1573		

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornadoes and Severe Thunderstorms
Problem being Mitigated:	Citizen notification for preservation of life
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Increased public awareness of the risk of the natural risks of tornadoes and winds.
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 1.0
Name of Action or Project:	STORM SIRENS
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Northeast Strafford (North of I-44/East of Hwy 125 N) – Need to do a land survey before construction. Southwest Strafford (South of I-44/East of Hwy 125 S) – Need to do a land survey before construction.
Estimated Cost:	\$120,000
Benefits:	Loss of life to be mitigated.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Strafford
Supporting Organization/Department:	Greene County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	6-12 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, Capital Improvements Sales Tax, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	City Administrator and Public Works
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New (Research)
Report of Progress:	

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornadoes and Severe Thunderstorms
Problem being Mitigated:	Preservation of life and mitigating lack of shelters in residential dwellings
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Enhances local capabilities to ensure individual safety as well as create a safer and more sustainable community.
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 2.0
Name of Action or Project:	COMMUNITY SAFE ROOM
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	North Strafford (North of I-44) – Need to do a land survey before construction. South Strafford (South of Hwy 00/Old Route 66) – Need to do a land survey before construction.
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000,000
Benefits:	Loss of life to be mitigated.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Strafford
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	36 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, Capital Improvements Sales Tax, HMPG Grant, HMA Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	City Administrator and Public Works
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New (Research)
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornadoes and Severe Thunderstorms; Flooding; Train Derailment; Severe Winter Weather, Dam Failure, Severe Earthquakes, Sinkholes (Road disturbances) Drought (Water supply impact), Extreme Temperatures (Heat and cold advisories),
Problem being Mitigated:	Preservation of life and improved communication with citizens during increased risk events.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Improve coordination and communication between local government and the community. Enhances local capabilities to ensure individual safety as well as create a safer and more sustainable community.
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 3.0
Name of Action or Project:	COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	To strengthen emergency communication and enhance public safety, the City of Strafford will purchase and implement a modern notification software module that automates outbound calls, text messages, and email alerts to residents regarding imminent hazards and emergencies. This system will facilitate rapid dissemination of critical information about threats such as dam failure, flooding, earthquakes, sinkholes, drought, extreme temperatures, severe winter weather, and wildfires. Automating these notifications will minimize delays and ensure consistent, accurate, and geographically targeted messaging to residents, enabling them to take timely protective actions. The system will be integrated with the City's existing emergency management infrastructure and configured to support multi-language alerts to effectively reach all community members. Regular testing and training exercises will be conducted to maintain the system's reliability and ensure that city staff are proficient in its use. This project represents a key mitigation strategy aimed at improving community preparedness and resilience by enhancing the City of Strafford's ability to communicate hazards swiftly and effectively.
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Benefits:	Loss of life and property to be mitigated.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Strafford
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	H

APPENDIX

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Timeline for Completion:	4 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, HMA, HMPG
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	City Administrator and Finance Director/Utility Administration
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New (Research)
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding; Train Derailment; Sanitary Waste Spillage
Problem being Mitigated:	Preservation of life.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Improve coordination and communication between local government and the community. Increase public awareness of risks.
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 4.0
Name of Action or Project:	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (3), TRAILER-MOUNTED
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach; Prevention
Action or Project Description:	The City of Strafford will purchase portable changeable message signs (PCMS) as a proactive hazard mitigation measure to improve public safety and emergency communication in high-risk areas, particularly flood-prone locations such as segments of Old Route 66. These electronic message boards will be deployed to provide real-time warnings, detour information, and safety instructions to motorists and pedestrians during flood events and other hazard-related emergencies. Flooding along roadways can occur rapidly, creating dangerous conditions that may trap vehicles, damage infrastructure, and obstruct emergency response efforts. The portable signs will serve as a highly visible tool to quickly alert the public about road closures, hazardous conditions, or evacuation routes. Their mobility allows for flexible deployment not only in flood-prone zones but also during other emergencies, such as winter storms, wildfire evacuations, extreme heat advisories, or special events that may involve public safety concerns.
Estimated Cost:	\$60,000
Benefits:	Loss of life and property to be mitigated.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Strafford
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	4 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, Utility Fund

APPENDIX

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Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	City Administrator and Public Works
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New (Research)
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Severe Winter Weather
Problem being Mitigated:	Preservation of life and property.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Improve coordination between local government and citizens. Enhance local capabilities to ensure individual safety and reduce damage to the public.
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 5.0
Name of Action or Project:	SALT SPREADERS (3), PLOWS (3), TANKER TRUCK FOR BRINE TREATMENT OF ICY ROADS
Mitigation Category:	Prevention
Action or Project Description:	Purchase Of salt spreaders (3), plows (3), tanker truck for brine treatment of icy roads along arterial and collector roads such as Bumgarner, Madison, N. Old Orchard, Stan Harriman Blvd.
Estimated Cost:	\$165,000
Benefits:	Loss of life and property to be mitigated.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Strafford
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	3-6 months
Potential Fund Sources:	General Fund, Capital Improvement Sales Tax, HMPG Grants, HMA Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	City Administrator and Public Works
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New (Research)
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Sanitary Waste Spillage
Problem being Mitigated:	Preservation of the environment, property, and public health.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Strengthen and protect critical facilities from hazards to create a safer and more sustainable community.
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 6.0
Name of Action or Project:	SEWER VACUUM COMBINATION TRUCK WITH JETTER AND HYDRO-EXCAVATOR
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Purchase of Sewer Vac Truck with Jetter and Hydro-Excavator for vacuuming up sanitary waste spills due to sewer main breaks and perform emergency vacuum removal of waste from lift station wet wells when an emergency or malfunction occurs.
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Benefits:	Loss of life and property to be mitigated.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	City of Strafford
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	6 months
Potential Fund Sources:	Utility Funds, General Fund, Capital Improvement Sales Tax
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	City Administrator and Public Works
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New (Research)
Report of Progress:	

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 1.0	
Name of Action or Project:	STORM SIRENS	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		1
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		24
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 2.0	
Name of Action or Project:	COMMUNITY SAFE ROOM	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		19
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		34

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 3.0	
Name of Action or Project:	COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		2
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		37

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number) _____

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 4.0	
Name of Action or Project:	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (3), TRAILER-MOUNTED	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach; Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		24
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		20
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		44

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number) _____

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 5.0	
Name of Action or Project:	SALT SPREADERS (3), PLOWS (3), TANKER TRUCK FOR BRINE TREATMENT OF ICY ROADS	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		2
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		24
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		20
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		44

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	CITY OF STRAFFORD	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Strafford 6.0	
Name of Action or Project:	SEWER VACUUM COMBINATION TRUCK WITH JETTER AND HYDRO-EXCAVATOR	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		24
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	8
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		39

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number) _____

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Severe Weather, Power Outages, Severe Temperatures, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms,
Problem being Mitigated:	Loss of power, water, facilities or other resources due to earthquake or other severe weather event through generators.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To restore power with generators, water and to replace facilities or lost resources due to earthquake or severe weather so that education can continue.
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville-1
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville Schools Earthquake/Weather Restoration
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	The Logan-Rogersville School District is undertaking a critical mitigation project to ensure the continuity of essential services, specifically power and water, during and after earthquakes and severe weather events. The project aims to restore, replace, and harden vulnerable utility infrastructure and school facilities, ensuring that educational operations, emergency sheltering, and student safety are not compromised during disasters. During severe events such as ice storms, tornadoes, high winds, or earthquakes, the loss of electricity and potable water can disrupt educational services, create unsafe learning environments, and delay emergency response efforts. This project will proactively mitigate those risks through targeted upgrades, retrofits, and redundancy measures across school district campuses and support buildings. Key mitigation components include: 1. Installation of permanent backup generators at all school buildings designated as emergency shelters, as well as administrative offices and transportation hubs, to ensure uninterrupted power for lighting, heating/cooling, communication systems, and food storage. 2. Seismic retrofitting of water systems including water lines, pumps, and mechanical infrastructure to reduce vulnerability to earthquake damage and minimize service interruptions. 3. Hardening of critical electrical systems, including elevating electrical panels in flood-prone areas and securing external power connections against wind or impact damage. 4. Replacement of aged or exposed utility infrastructure with more resilient materials and systems capable of withstanding high winds, freezing temperatures, and seismic shocks. In addition to physical upgrades, the project includes the development of an Emergency Utility Continuity Plan for the district, outlining procedures for restoring services, coordinating with utility providers, and deploying emergency resources during outages. Staff will receive training on emergency utility response protocols to ensure safety and

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	preparedness across all buildings. By investing in the restoration and hardening of critical infrastructure, the Logan-Rogersville School District will significantly reduce the risk of prolonged disruptions, protect student and staff safety, and enhance the district's role as a community resource during regional emergencies.
Estimated Cost:	Cost varies dependent on location and severity of event. Range \$200,000 - \$5,000,000.
Benefits:	Continuation of services when earthquake/severe weather causes disruption.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District – Assistant Superintendent/Maintenance Department
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1 – 5 Years
Potential Fund Sources:	Tax, Budget, HMA, HMPG Grant
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Not Started
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Targeted violence
Problem being Mitigated:	Provide "Stop the Bleed" kits for each campus for the event of targeted violence.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Purchase multiple "Stop the Bleed" kits for each campus.
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville-3
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville Stop the Bleed
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Provide multiple Stop the Bleed kits to have readily available to staff if needed.
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000 - \$5,000
Benefits:	Providing these kits could reduce the loss of life in the event of targeted violence.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Logan-Rogersville School District; Health Services Department; Assistant Superintendent
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	1 – 3 years
Potential Fund Sources:	Tax, Budget, HMA, HMPG Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing in Progress
Report of Progress:	Each building currently has at least one Stop the Bleed kit in place in the nurses' office.

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Target Violence, Sinkholes, Wildfire
Problem being Mitigated:	Each school bus will be equipped with WiFi to enable GPS location which will aide in transportation needed during hazards and day to day operation.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Each school bus would be equipped with WiFi to enable GPS location and real time camera accessibility
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville – 4
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville Bus WiFi
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	WiFi on the school buses would enable GPS real-time location and camera accessibility.
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000 - \$50,000
Benefits:	During a hazardous event, this would aide transportation efficiency
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Logan-Rogersville School District; Transportation Department; Technology Department; Assistant Superintendent
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	1 – 3 years
Potential Fund Sources:	Tax, Budget, HMA, HMPG Grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Earthquakes, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Weather, Tornado
Problem being Mitigated:	Extreme weather conditions such as flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures, both heatwaves and cold snaps, Severe winter weather, tornadoes, pose significant risks to public health, safety and infrastructure. Flooding and earthquakes can compromise infrastructure while posing public safety concerns. As an agricultural community, drought can lead to strain on local resources as well as water shortages impacting the quality and availability of drinking water. High temperatures can lead to heat-related illnesses, intensify existing health conditions, and increase energy demand. Extremely cold temperatures can result in hypothermia, frostbite, and infrastructure failures like waterline breaks and power outages. In all of these hazards having access to information about the safest thing to do can save lives. The goal is to provide this information to the school district, including students, parents and teachers to help protect the community.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this mitigation plan is to reduce the risks associated with flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures by providing public awareness, enhancing preparedness, and ensuring community resilience. This will include access to resources and services that protect vulnerable populations during extreme weather events
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville-5
Name of Action or Project:	LR Hazard Education
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Launch a comprehensive public awareness campaign focused on educating the community about the risks of flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures. This will include informational materials, and social media outreach. 1. Develop a social media campaign educating the school families and the community about these hazardous conditions, including tips on staying safe and connected to local services. 2. Partner with local health and social service organizations to create a registry of individuals who may require assistance during extreme temperature events.

	3. Establish cooling and warming centers equipped with essential supplies (water, blankets, medical kits) that can be rapidly deployed during extreme heat and cold events. 4. Train and educate the community to check in on at-risk residents via phone calls or home visits during extreme temperature events or in the event of flooding, earthquake or drought. 5. Encourage students to build a Family Safety Plan for what to do in the event of a flood or earthquake.
Estimated Cost:	Minimal due to school positioning in the district and community partnerships. Estimated 5,000 dollars
Benefits:	Increased public awareness can lead to early recognition and response to flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures can help reduce heat-related illnesses, cold weather injuries quicker response times in the event of an earthquake leading to reduced hospital visits and fatalities. Enhanced preparedness will foster a culture of resilience, where community members are better equipped or prepared to handle a variety of hazardous conditions.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Logan-Rogersville School District; Transportation Department; Technology Department; Assistant Superintendent
Supporting Organization/Department:	None
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	3-12 Months
Potential Fund Sources:	HMPG Funding, HMA Funding, Annual Budget, Local Grants (Still being researched)
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville-1	
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville Schools Earthquake/Weather Restoration	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33

☒ **High Priority**
(30+ points)

☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)

☐ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville-2	
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville School District Generators	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		2
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		17
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		10
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		27
☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☒ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville-3	
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville Stop the Bleed	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		19
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		34

☒ **High Priority**
(30+ points)

☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)

☐ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Logan-Rogersville – 4	
Name of Action or Project:	Logan-Rogersville Bus WiFi	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		2
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		2
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		17
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	5
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		10
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		27
☐ High Priority (30+ points)	☒ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Power failures, Severe Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Severe Winter Weather, Extreme Temperatures
Problem being Mitigated:	Provide power to specific buildings during power outages to prevent damage to and loss of crucial operating systems.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To provide power to our buildings for safety during power outages.
Action/Project Number:	OTC 1.0
Name of Action or Project:	Generators for: Information Commons/ Information Commons East; Information Commons West; and Norman K. Myers Buildings
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Describe the action or project. Install generators for specific buildings on the Springfield campus to provide power during outages.
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000-\$250,000/ generator
Benefits:	When power is disrupted, the generator will make it possible to maintain control of crucial operating systems which include IT, HVAC, and our Life Safety Systems and communications.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Executive Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services, the Facility Operations Director, and the Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Facility Operations Dept., Safety and Security Dept., and Information Technology Dept.
Action/Project Priority:	51, High Priority
Timeline for Completion:	2 years
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG Grants and Infrastructure Fees
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	N/A

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	All emergencies that need prompt communication to individuals not in an OTC building at that moment.
Problem being Mitigated:	When an emergency occurs, we can use the high decibel speakers to make announcements outside. This will help us to relay the same emergency information outside on our campus as we do inside our buildings.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	To provide emergency information outdoors, campus wide.
Action/Project Number:	OTC 2.0
Name of Action or Project:	HyperSpike® Speakers for the Springfield Campus and for the Republic Center
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	Install high decibel speakers outdoors to be able to communicate to students and employees during campus emergencies.
Estimated Cost:	\$30,000-\$60,000/ speaker
Benefits:	When an emergency occurs, having the ability to provide mass notification outside to all students, staff, and the general public will prevent the loss of life.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Executive Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services, the Facility Operations Director, and the Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Facility Operations Dept., Safety and Security Dept., and Information Technology Dept.
Action/Project Priority:	38, High Priority
Timeline for Completion:	1 year
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG Grants and Infrastructure Fees
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	N/A

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	The hazard of spreading communicable diseases.
Problem being Mitigated:	Education on the spread and transfer of communicable diseases can help lessen the number of people affected by those diseases.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Provide campus wide education through literacy to prevent the spread of communicable diseases.
Action/Project Number:	OTC 3.0
Name of Action or Project:	Campus Wide Education about Communicable Diseases through Literacy
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Publish CDC approved information campus wide about communicable diseases and how to prevent spreading them.
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000-\$15,000
Benefits:	Educating our students and staff about deterring the spread of communicable diseases will help to keep everyone in better health.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Executive Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services, the Facility Operations Director, and the Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Facility Operations Dept. and the OTC Print Shop
Action/Project Priority:	32, High Priority
Timeline for Completion:	6-9 months
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG grant, Departmental Budgets
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	None.
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	N/A

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Earthquakes, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Weather, Tornado
Problem being Mitigated:	Extreme weather conditions such as flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures, both heatwaves and cold snaps, Severe winter weather, tornadoes, pose significant risks to public health, safety and infrastructure. Flooding and earthquakes can compromise infrastructure while posing public safety concerns. As an agricultural community, drought can lead to strain on local resources as well as water shortages impacting the quality and availability of drinking water. High temperatures can lead to heat-related illnesses, intensify existing health conditions, and increase energy demand. Extremely cold temperatures can result in hypothermia, frostbite, and infrastructure failures like waterline breaks and power outages. In all of these hazards having access to information about the safest thing to do can save lives. The goal is to provide this information to the school district, including students, parents and teachers to help protect the community.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	The goal of this mitigation plan is to reduce the risks associated with flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures by providing public awareness, enhancing preparedness, and ensuring community resilience. This will include access to resources and services that protect vulnerable populations during extreme weather events
Action/Project Number:	OTC 4.0
Name of Action or Project:	OTC Hazard Education
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach
Action or Project Description:	Launch a comprehensive public awareness campaign focused on educating the community about the risks of flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures. This will include informational materials, and social media outreach. 1. Develop a social media campaign educating the school families and the community about these hazardous conditions, including tips on staying safe and connected to local services. 2. Partner with local health and social service organizations to create a registry of individuals who may require assistance during extreme temperature events.

	3. Establish cooling and warming centers equipped with essential supplies (water, blankets, medical kits) that can be rapidly deployed during extreme heat and cold events. 4. Train and educate the community to check in on at-risk residents via phone calls or home visits during extreme temperature events or in the event of flooding, earthquake or drought. 5. Encourage students to build a Family Safety Plan for what to do in the event of a flood or earthquake.
Estimated Cost:	Minimal due to school positioning in the district and community partnerships. Estimated 5,000 dollars
Benefits:	Increased public awareness can lead to early recognition and response to flooding, earthquakes, drought and extreme temperatures can help reduce heat-related illnesses, cold weather injuries quicker response times in the event of an earthquake leading to reduced hospital visits and fatalities. Enhanced preparedness will foster a culture of resilience, where community members are better equipped or prepared to handle a variety of hazardous conditions.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	The Executive Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services, the Facility Operations Director, and the Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator.
Supporting Organization/Department:	The Facility Operations Dept. and the OTC Print Shop
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	3-12 Months
Potential Fund Sources:	HMPG Funding, HMA Funding, Annual Budget, Local Grants (Still being researched)
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	New

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	OTC 1.0	
Name of Action or Project:	Generators for Information Commons/ Information Commons East Building; Information Commons West; and Norman K. Myers Buildings	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		29
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		51

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
 (Name, Title, Phone Number)

Kathleen Kingry, Environmental Safety and Compliance Coordinator (417-512-6725), and
 Raymond Wade, Director of Facility Operations (417-447-4818)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	OTC 2.0	
Name of Action or Project:	HyperSpike® Speakers for the Springfield Campus and for the Republic Center	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		1
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	7
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		16
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		38

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Kathleen Kingry, Environmental Safety and Compliance Coordinator (417-512-6725), and Raymond Wade, Director of Facility Operations (417-447-4818)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	OTC 3.0	
Name of Action or Project:	Campus wide education about communicable diseases through literacy	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		2
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		0
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		14
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		32
☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Ozarks Technical Community College	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	OTC 4.0	
Name of Action or Project:	OTC Hazard Education	
Mitigation Category:	Education and Outreach	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		3
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	9
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		29
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		51

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield Public Schools
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Severe Winter weather, Tornadoes, Dam Failure, Earthquakes, Drought, Extreme Temperatures
Problem being Mitigated:	SW MO is prone to severe weather to include tornados Reduction of loss of life and protections from severe weather
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Building of these new school buildings with storm rooms will reduce loss of life and help provide a safe educational space for students and a safe place for staff to work
Action/Project Number:	SPS 1
Name of Action or Project:	Build a new Pershing Middle School with a storm safe room at 2120 S. Ventura Ave. Springfield MO 65804
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Springfield Public Schools proposes the construction of a new middle school that includes an integrated storm safe room to enhance the district's preparedness and protect students, staff, and the surrounding community during severe weather events. Located in a region prone to tornadoes and high-wind storms, this new facility will serve as both an educational center and a critical asset for hazard mitigation and emergency sheltering. The project addresses two core priorities: expanding and modernizing educational infrastructure to meet growing enrollment needs and reducing the district's vulnerability to natural hazards. The planned storm safe room will be a reinforced, structurally hardened space designed to provide near-immediate refuge during extreme weather, reducing the risk of injury or loss of life. Key components of the mitigation project include: 1. Construction of a hardened storm safe room built with impact-resistant materials to withstand high winds and airborne debris, ensuring the safety of students and staff during tornadoes or windstorms. 2. Multi-functional design, allowing the safe room to serve a daily use as a gymnasium, cafeteria, or large classroom space, maximizing its utility while maintaining its protective capabilities during emergencies. 3. Inclusion of emergency supplies and infrastructure, such as independent lighting, ventilation, and basic provisions, to support short-term sheltering during severe weather events. 4. Accessible design features to ensure that all individuals, including those with mobility challenges, can safely access and remain in the shelter during an emergency. 5. Potential community use, offering protection to nearby residents after school hours during declared emergencies, contributing to broader local preparedness efforts.

APPENDIX

B

	By investing in this storm-safe school construction project, Springfield Public Schools will enhance its ability to protect its students and staff, minimize disruptions during hazard events, and contribute to the long-term safety and resilience of the broader community.
Estimated Cost:	\$55 – \$72 million dollars for project completion
Benefits:	With the construction of a new school campus, it will provide a safer and more secure learning environment for students and staff. This would reduce the loss of life and some personal property in the event of a severe weather event. New buildings are also considered more secure in the event of targeted violence incidents.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield Public Schools
Supporting Organization/Department:	Which organization/department will assist in implementation of this action?
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	3 years from start to completion of project
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG Grants, Discretionary Construction Grants by OESE for Modernization of School Buildings, Renew America's Schools by DOE General Budget, Tax Revenue
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield Public Schools
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornadoes, Severe Wind, and Targeted Violence Incidents
Problem being Mitigated:	SW MO is prone to severe weather to include tornados
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Building of these new school buildings with storm rooms that will reduce loss of life and help provide a safe educational space for students and a safe place for staff to work
Action/Project Number:	SPS 2
Name of Action or Project:	Build a new Pipkin Middle School with a storm safe room on the property north of Lyon, west of Campbell and south of Division in Springfield MO 65802. (Official numeric address has not been provided yet)
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Action or Project Description:	Springfield Public Schools proposes the construction of a new middle school that includes an integrated storm safe room to enhance the district's preparedness and protect students, staff, and the surrounding community during severe weather events. Located in a region prone to tornadoes and high-wind storms, this new facility will serve as both an educational center and a critical asset for hazard mitigation and emergency sheltering. The project addresses two core priorities: expanding and modernizing educational infrastructure to meet growing enrollment needs and reducing the district's vulnerability to natural hazards. The planned storm safe room will be a reinforced, structurally hardened space designed to provide near-immediate refuge during extreme weather, reducing the risk of injury or loss of life. Key components of the mitigation project include: 6. Construction of a hardened storm safe room built with impact-resistant materials to withstand high winds and airborne debris, ensuring the safety of students and staff during tornadoes or windstorms. 7. Multi-functional design, allowing the safe room to serve a daily use as a gymnasium, cafeteria, or large classroom space, maximizing its utility while maintaining its protective capabilities during emergencies. 8. Inclusion of emergency supplies and infrastructure, such as independent lighting, ventilation, and basic provisions, to support short-term sheltering during severe weather events. 9. Accessible design features to ensure that all individuals, including those with mobility challenges, can safely access and remain in the shelter during an emergency. 10. Potential community use, offering protection to nearby residents after school hours during declared emergencies, contributing to broader local preparedness efforts.

APPENDIX

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	By investing in this storm-safe school construction project, Springfield Public Schools will enhance its ability to protect its students and staff, minimize disruptions during hazard events, and contribute to the long-term safety and resilience of the broader community.
Estimated Cost:	\$55 – \$72 million dollars for project completion
Benefits:	With the construction of a new school campus, it will provide a safer and more secure learning environment for students and staff. This would reduce the loss of life and some personal property in the event of a severe weather event. New buildings are also considered more secure in the event of targeted violence incidents.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield Public Schools
Supporting Organization/Department:	Which organization/department will assist in implementation of this action?
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	3 years for project completion from start
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG Grants, Discretionary Construction Grants by OESE for Modernization of School Buildings, Renew America's Schools by DOE General Budget, Tax Revenue
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield Public Schools
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding, Severe Winter weather, Tornadoes, Dam Failure, Earthquakes, Drought, Extreme Temperatures
Problem being Mitigated:	SW MO is prone to severe weather to include tornados
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Building of these new school buildings with storm rooms will reduce loss of life and help provide a safe educational space for students and a safe place for staff to work
Action/Project Number:	SPS 3
Name of Action or Project:	Build a new Reed Middle School with a storm safe room at 2000 N. Lyon Ave . Springfield MO 65803
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure
Action or Project Description:	Springfield Public Schools proposes the construction of a new middle school that includes an integrated storm safe room to enhance the district's preparedness and protect students, staff, and the surrounding community during severe weather events. Located in a region prone to tornadoes and high-wind storms, this new facility will serve as both an educational center and a critical asset for hazard mitigation and emergency sheltering. The project addresses two core priorities: expanding and modernizing educational infrastructure to meet growing enrollment needs and reducing the district's vulnerability to natural hazards. The planned storm safe room will be a reinforced, structurally hardened space designed to provide near-immediate refuge during extreme weather, reducing the risk of injury or loss of life. Key components of the mitigation project include: 11. Construction of a hardened storm safe room built with impact-resistant materials to withstand high winds and airborne debris, ensuring the safety of students and staff during tornadoes or windstorms. 12. Multi-functional design, allowing the safe room to serve a daily use as a gymnasium, cafeteria, or large classroom space, maximizing its utility while maintaining its protective capabilities during emergencies. 13. Inclusion of emergency supplies and infrastructure, such as independent lighting, ventilation, and basic provisions, to support short-term sheltering during severe weather events. 14. Accessible design features to ensure that all individuals, including those with mobility challenges, can safely access and remain in the shelter during an emergency. 15. Potential community use, offering protection to nearby residents after school hours during declared emergencies, contributing to broader local preparedness efforts.

APPENDIX

B

	By investing in this storm-safe school construction project, Springfield Public Schools will enhance its ability to protect its students and staff, minimize disruptions during hazard events, and contribute to the long-term safety and resilience of the broader community.
Estimated Cost:	\$55 – \$72 million dollars for project completion
Benefits:	With the construction of a new school campus, it will provide a safer and more secure learning environment for students and staff. This would reduce the loss of life and some personal property in the event of a severe weather event. New buildings are also considered more secure in the event of targeted violence incidents.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Springfield Public Schools
Supporting Organization/Department:	Which organization/department will assist in implementation of this action?
Action/Project Priority:	H
Timeline for Completion:	3 years for project completion
Potential Fund Sources:	HMA, HMPG Grants, Discretionary Construction Grants by OESE for Modernization of School Buildings, Renew America's Schools by DOE General Budget, Tax Revenue
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	New
Report of Progress:	

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield Public Schools	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	SPS 1	
Name of Action or Project:	Build a new Pershing Middle School with a storm safe room at 2120 S. Ventura Ave. Springfield MO 65804	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33
☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield Public Schools	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	SPS 2	
Name of Action or Project:	Build a new Pipkin Middle School with a storm safe room on the property north of Lyon, west of Campbell and south of Division in Springfield MO 65802. (Official numeric address has not been provided yet)	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33
☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Springfield Public Schools	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	SPS 3	
Name of Action or Project:	Build a new Reed Middle School with a storm safe room at 2000 N. Lyon Ave . Springfield MO 65803	
Mitigation Category:	Structure and Infrastructure	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		1
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		1
STAPLEE SCORE		18
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	5
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		15
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		33

☒ High Priority (30+ points)	☐ Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	☐ Low Priority (<25 points)
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Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Willard Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Targeted Violence, Airplane Crash, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment, Urban Fire, Damaging Winds, Tornadoes, Earthquakes, Sinkholes, Wildfire, Severe Thunderstorms, Severe Winter Weather, Extreme Temperatures, Drought (Increased fire risk)
Problem being Mitigated:	Properly equipping Firefighters to safely work in all environments that can be dangerous to life and health will allow for a safer response to disaster events to help mitigate the loss of life and property in a crisis.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Ensure the safety of individuals and the community through coordinated action.
Action/Project Number:	Willard 24-1
Name of Action or Project:	Turn Out Gear Willard
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	To have Firefighters custom fitted for new turnout gear to ensure personal safety on emergency scenes.
Estimated Cost:	20,000
Benefits:	Providing proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to firefighters enables them to safely and efficiently mitigate emergencies, ultimately saving more lives and protecting personal property. Proper PPE also plays a critical role in reducing the risk of injury or loss of life within the fire department itself. Access to a diverse range of equipment further allows the Willard Fire Department to assist neighboring communities, and their own, more effectively, while minimizing personal risk to responders.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Willard Fire Protection District, the Operations Chief
Supporting Organization/Department:	
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	3 Months
Potential Fund Sources:	BONO
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing/In Progress
Report of Progress:	Firefighters and begun being custom fitted for gear.

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Willard Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Targeted Violence, Airplane Crash, Hazardous Materials, Train Derailment, Urban Fire, Damaging Winds, Tornadoes, Earthquake
Problem being Mitigated:	The existing 1986 Hahn aerial apparatus is beyond its service life, unreliable, and no longer supported for routine maintenance or safety upgrades. Its failure to perform during emergencies increases the community's vulnerability to fire spread, delayed rescues, and ineffective response to disaster-related structural hazards. Without a functional aerial truck, firefighters are unable to access elevated structures, perform safe rescues, or conduct rapid suppression operations—placing residents, property, and responders at heightened risk.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Ensure the safety of individuals and the community through coordinated action and proactive hazard mitigation.
Action/Project Number:	Willard 24-2
Name of Action or Project:	Rosenbauer Aerial Apparatus Acquisition
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	The Willard Fire Protection District proposes the acquisition of a 2025 Rosenbauer aerial apparatus to replace the outdated 1986 Hahn aerial truck. This mitigation action will significantly improve the district's capability to suppress urban and structural fires, conduct elevated rescues, and respond to disaster-related hazards such as tornado damage, hazardous materials incidents, and structural collapse. Replacing the current apparatus reduces operational failures, enhances firefighter safety, and ensures reliable vertical access and water delivery systems during emergencies. This investment directly reduces vulnerability by providing critical emergency service capacity for Willard and surrounding mutual aid jurisdictions, contributing to a more resilient Greene County. Mitigation Benefits and Project Components: 1. Fire Spread Reduction: Improved water delivery systems and reach minimize loss of life and property by containing fire in densely developed or high-risk areas. 2. Rescue Support: Provides reliable access for evacuations and victim recovery during multi-story structure fires, tornado aftermath, and severe weather damage. 3. Disaster Response: Ensures operational capacity during high-wind, tornado, or earthquake-related incidents where elevated or obstructed access is critical. 4. Equipment Reliability: Replaces obsolete, failure-prone equipment with a modern apparatus that meets NFPA and safety standards. 5. Regional Resilience: Strengthens Greene County's overall emergency response capacity through improved mutual aid support. By replacing aging and unreliable equipment with a modern, versatile

APPENDIX

B

	aerial truck, the Willard Fire Protection District will improve its mitigation efforts, operational effectiveness, reduce community vulnerability to fire-related hazards, and ensure safer, faster, and more reliable emergency services for residents and mutual aid partners alike. This project is a forward-looking investment in disaster mitigation, community safety, and emergency preparedness.
Estimated Cost:	\$1,561,169
Benefits:	To insure, mitigate, and to provide coverage to our district and mutual aid partners with updated equipment.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Willard Fire Protection District, the Administration – Chief Scott
Supporting Organization/Department:	Assistant Fire Chief Samsel
Action/Project Priority:	High
Timeline for Completion:	10 months
Potential Fund Sources:	Bond money, HMA, HMPG, AFG grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing/In Progress
Report of Progress:	The truck model has been identified and quoted for price

ACTION WORKSHEET	
Name of Jurisdiction:	Willard Fire Protection District
Risk / Vulnerability	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flooding
Problem being Mitigated:	Flooding around and beneath the Willard Fire Protection District's primary fire station is causing drainage issues that threaten the structural integrity of the facility and create health hazards from standing water and potential mold growth. These conditions undermine the readiness of firefighters, reduce building safety, and jeopardize the district's ability to respond during emergencies.
Action or Project	
Applicable Goal Statement:	Complete rerouting of water runoff to protect building structure and mitigate risk to the staff's health from standing water.
Action/Project Number:	Willard 24-3
Name of Action or Project:	Drainage Issues
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure; Emergency Services
Action or Project Description:	The Willard Fire Protection District proposes drainage improvements at the main fire station to mitigate recurrent flooding issues. The project will involve excavation, installation of French drains, culverts, and concrete drive improvements, as well as regrading soil around the building to divert runoff away from the structure. This mitigation action will prevent water intrusion, reduce long-term facility damage, and eliminate environmental health risks for firefighters living and working in the building. By protecting the fire station—a critical facility for life safety and disaster response—this project ensures the district maintains full operational capacity during severe weather events and flood hazards, mitigating loss of life and property.
Estimated Cost:	\$18,000
Benefits:	Critical Facility Protection: Prevents water damage to the fire station, safeguarding essential infrastructure that supports 24/7 emergency services. Health and Safety of Personnel: Reduces risk of mold growth and standing water, preserving the health of firefighters who occupy the station. Operational Continuity: Ensures reliable access to the tornado shelter and prevents disruptions to fire and rescue services caused by facility flooding. Cost Avoidance: Reduces long-term repair and maintenance costs associated with repeated water damage to the building. Resiliency Enhancement: Strengthens district readiness to respond during flooding or severe weather events, mitigating loss of facility functionality.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization/Department:	Willard Fire Protection District, the Administration – Chief Scott
Supporting Organization/Department:	Assistant Fire Chief Samsel

APPENDIX

B

Action/Project Priority:	Medium
Timeline for Completion:	1 month
Potential Fund Sources:	Bond money, HMA, HMPG, AFG grants
Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Progress Report	
Action Status:	Continuing/In Progress
Report of Progress:	Excavation has already begun on site

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Willard Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Willard 24-1	
Name of Action or Project:	Turn Out Gear Willard	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		2
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		2
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		2
STAPLEE SCORE		22
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	8
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		18
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		40

☒ **High Priority**
(30+ points)

☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)

☐ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Willard Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Willard 24-2	
Name of Action or Project:	Rosenbauer Aerial Apparatus Acquisition	
Mitigation Category:	Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		0
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		20
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		41

☒ **High Priority**
(30+ points)

☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)

☐ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:	Willard Fire Protection District	
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Willard 24-3	
Name of Action or Project:	Drainage Issues	
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria Evaluation Rating Definitely YES = 3 Maybe YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 Definitely NO = 0		Score
S: Is it Socially Acceptable		3
T: Is it Technically feasible and potentially successful?		3
A: Does the jurisdiction have the Administrative capacity to execute this action?		3
P: Is it Politically acceptable?		3
L: Is there Legal authority to implement?		3
E: Is it Economically beneficial?		3
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural Environment ?		3
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		0
Could it be implemented quickly?		0
STAPLEE SCORE		21
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	10
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	10
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		20
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		41

☐ **High Priority**
(30+ points)

☐ **Medium Priority**
(25 - 29 points)

☒ **Low Priority**
(<25 points)

Completed by
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

APPENDIX C

Sign-In Sheets

APPENDIX D

Sign-In Sheets

Entered
11/16/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Policy Room	3/27/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Meeting		Time: 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Gretchen Ruffa	—	DEM	EX 6554	Gretchen Ruffa	7:45	8:54
2	Hannah James		CoxHealth	417-414-2838	Hannah James	7:45	8:54
3	Ashley Stanley	—	GEM	417-353-8168	Ashley Stanley	7:45	8:54
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11/12/11
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Admin Meeting

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Entered into spreadsheet for reimbursement

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Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #1		Time: 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1 Gretchen Ruffa	—	DEM	Ex: 10554	Gretchen Ruffa	9:39	
2 James Kilburn	1	Brookline FPD	417-343-4183	James Kilburn	9:39	
3 Josh Dukewits	3	Bathfield	417 881 9018	Josh Dukewits	9:45	
4 Martha	4	Storford	417-402-4302	Martha Storford	9:47	
5 James Stewart	7	NSU	941-268-4316	James Stewart	9:47	
6 Hank Fox	10	SPD	417-813-3866	Hank Fox	ASZ	
7 Maggie Rogers	11	SGCHD	417-451-7184	Maggie Rogers	0953	
8 Jason Darbins	13	Regmo School	417-529-6274	Jason Darbins	9:56	
9 Beth West	14	Bathfield	417 334 5847	Beth West	9:59	
10 Jennifer Katrin	16	Cosgrove Rogersville Schools	(417) 496-0112	Jennifer Katrin	9:59	
11 Kevin Stansel	17	Willard FIRE	(417) (987-7323)	Kevin Stansel	9:59	
12 Ashley Stanley	—	—	417-353-8168	Ashley Stanley		
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Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management 911-Emergency Communications Center

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor	
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #1		Time: 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM	

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Sandy Strecker	5	City of Stratford	(417) 936-2154	<i>[Signature]</i>	9:47	
2	Kris Bone	8	Fair Grove City	409-662-9629	<i>[Signature]</i>	9:48	
3	STEFANIE SHELL	12	FAIR GROVE FIRE	417-872-5375	<i>[Signature]</i>	9:54	
4	Tommy Van Horn	15	C. of Battlefield	417 883 5840	<i>[Signature]</i>	9:59	
5	Barney Green	18	Ward Fire	417-763-8904	<i>[Signature]</i>	9:59	
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**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center**

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #1		Time: 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Cathy Sharp	6	Willard Schools	419 425 5203	Cathy Sharp	9:47	
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Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management 911-Emergency Communications Center

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #1		Time: 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Lyndee Hallmark	# 2	Republic OGM	417-234-4450	[Signature]	0944	
2	John Davis	# 9	Ash Grove OGM	417-262-0423	[Signature]	0945	
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Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #2		Time: 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
✓ 1	Kp Mathana	7	CU	417-831-8470	[Signature]	12:36	
✓ 2	Sidney Allen		P22 (GL)	417-300-8435	[Signature]	12:51	
✓ 3	Joanna Wietzler	14	Mercy	417-204-1984	[Signature]	13:18	
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Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management 911-Emergency Communications Center

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor	
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #2		Time: 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM	

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
✓ 1	Adrienne Jenkins	1	CU	919-920-0588	ALD		
✓ 2	CHRIS BRUMETT	3	SAL ARMY	417-894-2067		1238	
✓ 3	Brian Weiler	4	Airport	417-414-2468	Brian Weiler	12:45	
✓ 4	Hannah James	6	COX	417-414-2838	Hannah James	1251	
✓ 5	ERIC LEAVESSE	8	CITY	417-864-1960		12:55	
✓ 6	JOE GARNER	10	FAIR	417-864-1345		12:58	
✓ 7	ANANDA OHLSCHLAGER	11	CITY	417-864-1022		1302	
✓ 8	AUSTIN BRADSHAW	12	Red Cross	417-229-6151	Austin Bradshaw	1305	
✓ 9	BILLY HANCOCK	13	City of Springfield	417-864-1833		1307	
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Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management 911-Emergency Communications Center

Training Room	4/26/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Kick Off Meeting #2		
Time: 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM		

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Allen Buck	5	City of Springfield	417-874-2853	Allen Buck	12:50	
2	Desiree Jones	—	GCSO	402-9618		12:57	
3	Natalie Allen	9	City of Springfield	417-844-4471		12:54	
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Entered
11/6/24

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Lynn Hollandworth			EMD				City of Republic	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	04/28/24							Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date		05/06/24	05/07/24				05/11/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked		0.50	1.00					1.50

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	1.50
--	-------------

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match #VALUE!

OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____ by _____

Entered
11/6/24

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Lynn Hollandworth			EMD				City of Republic	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	05/12/24	05/13/24		05/15/24	05/16/24			Total Hours
Hours Worked		1.00		0.50	0.50			2.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date							05/25/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	2.00
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match	#VALUE!
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OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet by

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Lynn Hollandworth			EMD				City of Republic	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	06/09/24							Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date					06/13/24		06/15/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked					0.50			0.50

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	0.50
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match #VALUE!

OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet by

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Policy Room	5/31/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : NWS Mitigation Meeting		Time: 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Parren White	—	OEM	—	<i>[Signature]</i>	1000	1130
2	Sam Priessendorf		NWS		<i>[Signature]</i>	1000	1130
3	Katie Kovach	—	OEM	—	<i>[Signature]</i>	1000	1130
4	Steve Ramsey		NWS		<i>[Signature]</i>	1000	1130
5	Gretchen Ruffa	—	OEM	—	<i>[Signature]</i>	1000	1130
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**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

[illegible][illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	1.50
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match	#VALUE!
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OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____ by _____

Entered
11/7/24

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Angel Falig			City Engineer				City of Republic	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	06/09/24		06/11/24	06/12/24	06/13/24			Total Hours
Hours Worked			3.00	1.50	1.50			6.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date							06/22/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00

Description of work completed:								
6-11 Development of Iron Grain project								
6-12 Completed projects								
6-13 Modified project and presented to EMD								

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only	
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Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	<u>6.00</u>
Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match	<u>#VALUE!</u>

OEM Mitigation Supervisor



Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____ by _____

Entered
11/25/24

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Lynn Hollandworth			EMD				Republic	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	06/30/24	07/01/24	07/02/24	07/03/24	07/04/24	07/05/24	07/06/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	07/07/24	07/08/24	07/09/24	07/10/24	07/11/24	07/12/24	07/13/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked			0.50					0.50

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	0.50
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match #VALUE!

OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet by _____

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Lynn.Hollandworth								
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	06/16/24	06/17/24	06/18/24	06/19/24	06/20/24	06/21/24	06/22/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked				1.00				1.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	06/23/24	06/24/24	06/25/24	06/26/24	06/27/24	06/28/24	06/29/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	1.00
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match	#VALUE!
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OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet by

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management 911-Emergency Communications Center

Lagan-Rogersville	CODE:
Event Name: Hazard Mitigation Meeting	Time: 1:00-1:30 6/20/24

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OEM	—	Ashley Stanley	1:15	1:45
2	Jennifer Katzin		LR School District		Jennifer Katzin	1:15	1:45
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Entered
6/17/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

CODE:	
Event Name : HMP Meeting - Ash Grove City	Time: 0930 hours 6/17/24

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley		OEM		Ashley Stanley	10:30	11:00
2	John Davis		AGPD		John Davis	10:30	11:00
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Entered
4/17/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

CODE:	
Event Name : Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management HMP - Health Department	Time: 0800 AM 1:00 pm 6/24/24

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OCM	—		1:00	1:30
2	Maggie Rogers	—	SGCHP	417-459-7124		1:00	1:30
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**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan**

VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET

Staff Name (Last, First)		Job Title			Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Kingry, Kathleen		Environ. Safety & Compliance Cord.			Salary		OTC	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	06/23/24	06/24/24	06/25/24	06/26/24	06/27/24	06/28/24	06/29/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked		1			2.5	2		5.5
Week #2	Sun.							
Date	06/30/24							Total Hours
Hours Worked								0

Description of work completed:

Learned the details about how the Hazard Mitigation Plan works. Met with Ashley Stanley. Emailed other departments to get their involvement in the plan.

*Enacted
6/24/24*

Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total Hours
Date	07/07/24	07/08/24	07/09/24	07/10/24	07/11/24	07/12/24	07/13/24	
Hours Worked		1	1					2

Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total Hours
Date	07/14/24	07/15/24	07/16/24	07/17/24	07/18/24	07/19/24	07/20/24	
Hours Worked		1						1

Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total Hours
Date	07/21/24	07/22/24	07/23/24	07/24/24	07/25/24	07/26/24	07/27/24	
Hours Worked								0

Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total Hours
Date	07/28/24	07/29/24	07/30/24	07/31/24				
Hours Worked								0

Description of work completed:

Compiled action worksheet, timesheets, and STAPLEE worksheet into Google Sheets to make working between departments easier.

Entered
on 6/27/24
Kathleen's
minutes

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management 911-Emergency Communications Center

Room: Media	Date:	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name: HMP Meeting - OTC		Operational Period:	Op Time: 9:00-9:30 6/27/24

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OCM	—	Ashley Stanley	9:00	9:30
2	Kathleen Korgay		OTC		Kathleen Korgay	9:00am	9:30
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entered
4/12/24

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)		Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Michael Sallee		IT technician				Republic	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Date	06/30/24	07/01/24	07/02/24	07/03/24	07/04/24	07/05/24	07/06/24
Total Hours							0.00
Hours Worked							
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Date	07/07/24	07/08/24	07/09/24	07/10/24	07/11/24	07/12/24	07/13/24
Total Hours							0.50
Hours Worked							

Description of work completed:

Quick meet with Michael Sallee about progress of IT needs

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan 0.50

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match #VALUE!

OEM Mitigation Supervisor


Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____ by _____

Grand
11/11/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Policy Room	7/11/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : Mitigation Meeting		Time: 10:00AM - 11:00 AM 7/11/24

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	CEM	—	Ashley Stanley	10:00	10:30
2	Timothy Clarkson		LR Fire	417-844-5855	Timothy Clarkson	10:00	10:30
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Entered
11/12/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Policy Room	7/12/2024	CODE: First Floor
Event Name : GCOEM - Mitigation Meeting		Time: 11:30AM - 12:30 PM 7/12/24

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Asuley Stanley	---	OKM	---	Asuley Stanley	11:30	12:00
2	Edwin Castleberry		Fair Grove Schools		Edwin Castleberry	11:30	12:00
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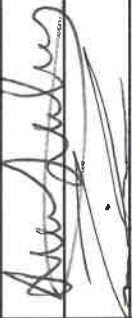
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Entered
11/11/19

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Room: Brookline Fire Station 1	Date: 7/19	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name: HMP Meeting		Operational Period:	Op Time: 09:00

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OEM	—		9:00	10:00
2	Will Glenn		Brookline FPD			9:00	10:00
3	James Kilburn		Brookline FPD			09:00	10:00
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Springfield
Greene
County
7/24/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Room: Policy	Date: 7/24/24	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name: Fair Grove HMP Meeting	Operational Period:	Op Time: 10:00	

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashlee Stanley	—	OEM	—	Ashlee Stanley	10:00	10:30
2	Greg Porter		FG OEM		G. Porter	10:00	10:30
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**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)		Job Title			Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Wade, Raymond								
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date		07/01/24	07/02/24	07/03/24	07/04/24	07/05/24	07/06/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	07/07/24	07/08/24	07/09/24	07/10/24	07/11/24	07/12/24	07/13/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	07/14/24	07/15/24	07/16/24	07/17/24	07/18/24	07/19/24	07/20/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	07/21/24	07/22/24	07/23/24	07/24/24	07/25/24	07/26/24	07/27/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked				1.5				1.5
Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	07/28/24	07/29/24	07/30/24	07/31/24				Total Hours
Hours Worked								0

Description of work completed:	
	Helped with completing the Questionnaire.

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan 1.5

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____

by



Entered
11/12/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Room: Policy	25-Jul-24	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name: HMP Meeting Ebenezer Fire Protection District		Operational Period:	Op Time: 10:00

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OCM	—	Ashley Stanley	10:00	11:00
2	Ashlee Parker		Ebenezer Fire		Ashlee Parker	10:00	11:00
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entered
8/15/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date					08/01/24	08/02/24	08/03/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/04/24	08/05/24	08/06/24	08/07/24	08/08/24	08/09/24	08/10/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/11/24	08/12/24	08/13/24	08/14/24	08/15/24	08/16/24	08/17/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked			2		1	1		4
Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/18/24	08/19/24	08/20/24	08/21/24	08/22/24	08/23/24	08/24/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked		1						1
Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/25/24	08/26/24	08/27/24	08/28/24	08/29/24	08/30/24	08/31/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0

Description of work completed: Worked on completing the Questionaire.

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan 5

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet

by



Raymond Wade

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)		Job Title			Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date					08/01/24	08/02/24	08/03/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/04/24	08/05/24	08/06/24	08/07/24	08/08/24	08/09/24	08/10/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/11/24	08/12/24	08/13/24	08/14/24	08/15/24	08/16/24	08/17/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked			1		1	2		4
Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/18/24	08/19/24	08/20/24	08/21/24	08/22/24	08/23/24	08/24/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	08/25/24	08/26/24	08/27/24	08/28/24	08/29/24	08/30/24	08/31/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0

Description of work completed: Helped with completing the Questionaire.								

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only	
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Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan 4

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____

by 1262

Continued
8/28/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Room: SPS Police Department	Date: 8/28/24	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name: Hazard Mitigation Meeting		Operational Period:	Op Time: 10:00

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stark	—	CEM	—	Ashley Stark	9:45	10:30
2	Jim Farrell				Jim Farrell	10:30	10:30
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Grand
Mitigation

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Room: Ash Grove School District	Date: 10/4/24	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name: Hazard Mitigation Meeting		Operational Period:	Op Time: 1:00 pm

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OEM	—		1:00	2:00
2	Shane Medlin		Ash Grove Schools		Shane Medlin	1:00	2:00
3	Brian Bagley		Ash Grove Schools		Brian Bagley	1:00	2:00
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Entered
11/12/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
911-Emergency Communications Center

Room:	Date: 10/4/24	CODE: 2025 MITIGATION REWRITE	
Event Name:	Operational Period:	Op Time:	

	Print Name	PSC Badge #	Agency	Phone	Signature	Time In	Time Out
1	Ashley Stanley	—	OEM	—	<i>[Signature]</i>	1:00	1:30
2	Josh Dulawski		BFPD	417-881-9018	<i>[Signature]</i>	1:00	1:30
3	Nathan Bonlander		BFPD	417-881-9018	<i>[Signature]</i>	1:00	1:30
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Entered
11/22/24

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET

Staff Name (Last, First)		Job Title			Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date			10/01/24	10/02/24	10/03/24	10/04/24	10/05/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/06/24	10/07/24	10/08/24	10/09/24	10/10/24	10/11/24	10/12/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked				2	3	1		6
Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/13/24	10/14/24	10/15/24	10/16/24	10/17/24	10/18/24	10/19/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked			1			2		3
Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/20/24	10/21/24	10/22/24	10/23/24	10/24/24	10/25/24	10/26/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked		1						1
Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/27/24	10/28/24	10/29/24	10/30/24	10/31/24			Total Hours
Hours Worked			1		2			3

Description of work completed: Completed Questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only	
Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	13
Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match	

OEM Mitigation Supervisor	Municipal Volunteer
Logged in Spreadsheet	by 

Volunteer Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Strecker, Sandy			City Clerk				City of Strafford	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date			6/4					Total Hours
Hours Worked			.17					0.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date								Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00

6/4/24 Discuss w/ City Admin scheduling and logistics of 1/1/25
Meeting with Ashley Stanley

6/24/24 " 5 mts

6/25/24 Meeting One on One with Ashley Stanley

10/4/24 Meeting w/ Martha; David

Office Use Only

Logged on Spreadsheet _____ by _____

[illegible]

Office Use Only

Logged on Spreadsheet by

[illegible]

10/4/24 Meeting w/ Martha Smartt and Sandy 1.5 hr

Office Use Only

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match

Municipal Volunteer

Page 935 of 1099

Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Katzin, Jennifer			Asst. Superintendent				gan-Rogersville School Distr	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date					06/27/24			Total Hours
Hours Worked					0.75			0.75
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date				10/24/24				Total Hours
Hours Worked				2.00				2.00

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	2.75
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match #VALUE!

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____ by _____

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)		Job Title			Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/01/24	09/02/24	09/03/24	09/04/24	09/05/24	09/06/24	09/07/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/08/24	09/09/24	09/10/24	09/11/24	09/12/24	09/13/24	09/14/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/15/24	09/16/24	09/17/24	09/18/24	09/19/24	09/20/24	09/21/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/22/24	09/23/24	09/24/24	09/25/24	09/26/24	09/27/24	09/28/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked						2		2
Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/29/24	09/30/24						Total Hours
Hours Worked								0

Description of work completed: Helped with completing the Questionnaire.

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	2
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet

by

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date			10/01/24	10/02/24	10/03/24	10/04/24	10/05/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/06/24	10/07/24	10/08/24	10/09/24	10/10/24	10/11/24	10/12/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked				2	2			4
Week #3	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/13/24	10/14/24	10/15/24	10/16/24	10/17/24	10/18/24	10/19/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked		1	1					2
Week #4	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/20/24	10/21/24	10/22/24	10/23/24	10/24/24	10/25/24	10/26/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked						1		1
Week #5	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	10/27/24	10/28/24	10/29/24	10/30/24	10/31/24			Total Hours
Hours Worked					1			1

Description of work completed: Helped with completing the Questionnaire. Helped to determine feasible mitigation projects.

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan

8

Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet

by

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Staff Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Rogers, Maggie			Public Health Planner		\$31.23		Greene County	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/01/24	09/02/24	09/03/24	09/04/24	09/05/24	09/06/24	09/07/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked								0.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/08/24	09/09/24	09/10/24	09/11/24	09/12/24	09/13/24	09/14/24	Total Hours
Hours Worked			2.00					2.00

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan	2.00
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Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match	62.46
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OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Municipal Volunteer

Logged in Spreadsheet _____ by _____

**Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
VOLUNTEER TIME SHEET**

Volunteer Name (Last, First)			Job Title		Hourly Rate		Jurisdiction	
Porter, Gregory			EMD				Fair Grove	
Week #1	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date				09/11/24	09/12/24			Total Hours
Hours Worked				2.00	4.00			6.00
Week #2	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
Date	09/22/24	09/23/24	09/24/24					Total Hours
Hours Worked	3.00	6.00	5.00					14.00

[illegible]

Please remember to complete the top section of the timesheet with your name, job title, and jurisdiction.

Office Use Only

Total Hours Worked on Mitigation Plan**Total Dollar Value of In-kind Grant Match**

OEM Mitigation Supervisor

Gregory Porter
Municipal Volunteer

Logged on Spreadsheet 9/24/2024 **by** Gregory Porter

Local Match Summary #1 - Greene County										
Name	Title	Employer	Activity Date	Activity	Hourly Rate	Hrs	Total Wage	Miles	Mileage Rate	Total Mileage
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	3/25/2024	Introduction to the project and discussion of the process	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.6555	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist Emergency Management	Springfield-Greene County OEM	3/27/2024	Initial Mitigation Meeting	21.35	1.1	23.49	-	0.655	-
Hannah James		Cox Health	3/27/2024	Initial Mitigation Meeting	28.66	1.1	31.53	12.6	0.655	8.25
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/1/2024	Set Ashley up in her office and get tech equipment ready	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/2/2024	Speak with supervisor regarding planning timeline for Mitigation Plan	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/3/2024	Discussion of the CPRI Index and updating it to the EPRI. Creation of the Survey Social Media Post and QR Code, brainstorming ideas of	21.35	2	42.70	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/4/2024	Speak with supervisor regarding planning timeline for Mitigation Plan	21.35	0.5	10.675	-	0.655	-
Larry Woods	Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/4/2024	Interview with KY3 to discuss the Public Mitigation Survey	56.32	0.5	28.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/5/2024	Create contact lists, planning guidelines, and Kickoff Meetings content	21.35	8	170.80	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	Work on contact list and discuss NRI/CPRI with Larry Woods	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	HMP update and Zoom meeting with Courtney Zimmerman	21.35	0.5	10.68	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	Administrative Mitigation Meeting	25.22	0.75	18.92	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	Administrative Mitigation Meeting	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	SEMA Lunch and Learn	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	Edit email invitation regarding Kickoff Meetings	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	Create timesheets, employment contract, meet with Ashley Stanley	25.22	4	100.88	-	0.655	-
Larry Woods	Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/9/2024	NRI/CPRI meeting with Larry and Gretchen	56.32	1	56.32	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/10/2024	Print and cut flyers, search for locations to place them in community	21.35	1.5	32.03	-	0.655	-
Darren White	Deputy Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/10/2024	Create digital signage for community outreach project	34.38	1	34.38	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/11/2024	Assist with creating contact list for invitation to the Kickoff Meetings	21.35	0.5	10.675	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/16/2024	Edit the Kickoff Meeting Presentations and Materials	21.35	0.25	5.3375	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/24/2024	Email contacts regarding Kickoff Meetings and Community Outreach	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/25/2024	Review Hazard Mitigation Presentations, email contacts regarding Kickoff Meeting	21.35	3	64.05	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	21.35	1	21.35	-	0.655	-
James Kilburn	Fire Chief	Brookline Fire Dept	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	20.8	0.655	13.62
Josh Dukewits	Battalion Chief	Battlefield Fire Dept	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	12.8	0.655	8.38

Martha Smartt	EMD/City Administrator	City of Stafford	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	16.4	0.655	10.74
James Stewart	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Missouri State University	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	4.4	0.655	2.88
Mark Foos	Captain	Springfield Police Department	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Maggie Rogers	Health Planner	Spfld-Greene Health Department	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Jason Perkins	Assistant Superintendent	Republic Schools	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	31.8	0.655	20.83
Beth West	City Clerk	City of Battlefield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	12.8	0.655	8.38
Jennifer Katzin	Assistant Superintendent	Logan-Rogersville Schools	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	41.6	0.655	27.25
Kevin Samsel	Battalion Chief	Willard Fire Department	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	16.4	0.655	10.74
Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Stafford	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	34.6	0.655	22.66
Kris Bone	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	12.8	0.655	8.12
Stefanie Shell	Dept Secretary	Fair Grove Fire Department	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	12.4	0.655	8.12
Tommy VanHorn	Emergency Management Director	City of Battlefield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	34.6	0.655	22.66
Bradley Greer	Firefighter	Willard Fire Department	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	12.8	0.655	8.38
Cathy Shoup	Assistant Superintendent of Operations	Willard Schools	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	24.8	0.655	16.24
Lynn Hollandsworth	Emergency Management Director	Republic Emergency Mgmt	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	31.4	0.655	20.57
John Davis	EMD/Chief of Police	Ash Grove Emergency Mgmt	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #1	31.16	1	31.16	42.8	0.655	28.03
Kip Mathena	Risk Manager	City Utilities	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Sydney Allen	Planning Director	Greene County Planning/Zoning	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	1	0.655	0.66
Joanna Whetstone	Emergency Management	Mercy Health Systems	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	8.2	0.655	5.37
Adrienne Jenkins	Operational Resiliency	City Utilities	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Chris Brumett	Social Services Director	Salvation Army	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	3	0.655	1.97
Brian Weller	Director of Aviation	Springfield-Branson Airport	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	13.8	0.655	9.04
Hannah James	Emergency Management	Cox Health Systems	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	12.6	0.655	8.25
Eric Clausen	Assistant Director	City of Springfield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Jon Carney	Superintendent of General Services	Springfield-Greene County Parks	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Amanda Ohlensehlen	Director of Economic Vitality	City of Springfield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Austin Arnold	Disaster Program Specialist	Red Cross	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	7.4	0.655	4.85
Bob Hosmer	Planning Manager	City of Springfield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Allen Busick	Project Engineer	City of Springfield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Derek James	Public Information Officer	Greene County Sheriff's Office	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	11.6	0.655	7.60
Nathan Huggins	GIS Asset Systems Manager	City of Springfield	4/26/2024	Kick Off Meeting #2	31.16	1	31.16	2	0.655	1.31
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/26/2024	Edit follow-up emails for jurisdictions who attended the Kickoff	21.35	6.5	138.78	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/29/2024	Update contact list for missing contacts	21.35	1.5	32.03	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	4/30/2024	Reply/send emails, Community Outreach Project, organize the	21.35	3	64.05	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	5/1/2024	Weekly meeting regarding HMP update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.0125	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	5/6/2024	Weekly meeting regarding HMP update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.0125	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	5/6/2024	Meet with technical review team at Builds (Public Works Community Development) to make aware of Mitigation Plan.	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	5/7/2024	Completed Pre-Survey and information for Mitigation Plan	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	5/13/2024	Met with Chris Tabor Community Development (Builds) to discuss	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	5/15/2024	Met with Angel Falig (Builds Engineer) about mitigation projects.	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	5/16/2024	Met with Ashley Stanley to review previous projects and their status	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	5/31/2024	Met with Michael Sallee of IT to discuss possible projects	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandsworth	EMD	City of Republic	6/13/2024	Met with Angel Falig and discussed two projects from Builds (Public Works)	31.16	0.50	15.58	-	0.655	-

Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	5/15/2024	Weekly meeting regarding HMP update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	5/22/2024	Weekly HMP update on progress and expectations of the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	5/22/2024	Help establish contact with City Utilities for Outage Data in the Springfield Area	21.35	0.25	5.34	-	0.655	-
Darren White	Deputy Director	Greene County OEM	5/31/2024	National Weather Service Mitigation Meeting	34.38	1.5	51.57	-	0.655	-
Sam Priesendorf	Intern	National Weather Service	5/31/2024	National Weather Service Mitigation Meeting	31.16	1.5	46.74	14.6	0.655	9.56
Katie Kovach	Planning Specialist	Greene County OEM	5/31/2024	National Weather Service Mitigation Meeting	21.35	1.5	32.03	-	0.655	-
Steve Runnels	Meteorologist	National Weather Service	5/31/2024	National Weather Service Mitigation Meeting	31.16	1.5	46.74	14.6	0.655	9.56
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Greene County OEM	5/31/2024	National Weather Service Mitigation Meeting	21.35	1.5	32.03	-	0.655	-
Martha Smartt	City Administrator	City of Stafford	6/4/2024	Discussion of Schedules	31.16	0.25	7.79	-	0.655	-
Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Stafford	6/4/2024	Discussed with City Administrator scheduling and logistics of meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.25	7.79	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/5/2024	Weekly meeting regarding HMP update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Angel Fallig	City Engineer	City of Republic	6/11/2024	Development of Iron Grain Project	31.16	3.00	93.48	-	0.655	-
Angel Fallig	City Engineer	City of Republic	6/12/2024	Completed projects	31.16	1.50	46.74	-	0.655	-
Angel Fallig	City Engineer	City of Republic	6/13/2024	Modified project and presented to EMD	31.16	1.50	46.74	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/12/2024	Weekly meeting regarding HMP update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Sefani Duncan	City Engineer	City of Republic	6/13/2024	Prepared Logan Street Project	31.16	1.00	31.16	-	0.655	-
Sefani Duncan	City Engineer	City of Republic	6/14/2024	Presented to EMD	31.16	0.50	15.58	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/14/2024	Edit and forward emails in attempt to reach jurisdictions that have not responded at this time to previous contact efforts	21.35	0.25	5.3375	-	0.655	-
Larry Woods	Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/14/2024	Discussed with Ashley and Gretchen changes to format of plan and how that would reflect in changes to the Greene County plan	56.32	0.50	28.16	-	0.655	-
Darren White	Deputy Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/14/2024	Discussed with Ashley and Gretchen changes to format of plan and how that would reflect in changes to the Greene County plan	34.38	0.50	17.19	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/18/2024	Trip to Jefferson City for Session 1 of the Format Guidance Workshop	21.35	12.00	256.20	269.2	0.655	176.33
Chris Cosby	Director of IT	City of Republic	6/19/2024	Meeting with Emergency Management to discuss parameters of possible projects.	31.16	1.00	31.16	-	0.655	-
Lynn Hollandworth	Emergency Management Director	City of Republic	6/19/2024	Meeting with Chris Crosby, Director of IT	31.16	1.00	31.16	-	0.655	-
Jennifer Katzin	Assistant Superintendent	Logan-Rogersville School District	6/20/2024	Hazard Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655	-

Martha Smartt	City Administrator	City of Strafford	6/24/2024	Discussion of Schedules, Meet with Ashley Stanley	31.16	1.25	38.95	-	0.655
Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Strafford	6/24/2024	Discussed with City Administrator scheduling and logistics of meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.25	7.79	-	0.655
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	6/24/2024	Learned the details about how the Hazard Mitigation Plan works. Met with Ashley Stanley. Emailed other departments to get their involvement in the plan.	31.16	1.00	31.16	-	0.655
John Davis	Chief of Police	City of Ash Grove	6/24/2024	Hazard Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655
Maggie Rogers	Health Planner	Spfld - Greene County Health Dept.	6/24/2024	Hazard Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655
Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Strafford	6/25/2024	Meeting with Ashley Stanley one-on-one	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	6/26/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655
Jennifer Katzin	Assistant Superintendent	Logan-Rogersville School District	6/27/2024	Paperwork regarding plan development	31.16	0.25	7.79	-	0.655
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	6/27/2024	Learned the details about how the Hazard Mitigation Plan works. Met with Ashley Stanley. Emailed other departments to get their involvement in the plan.	31.16	2.5	77.90	-	0.655
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	6/28/2024	Learned the details about how the Hazard Mitigation Plan works. Met with Ashley Stanley. Emailed other departments to get their involvement in the plan.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	7/3/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	7/1/2024	Compiled Action Worksheet, timesheets, and STAPLEE worksheet into Google Sheets to make working between departments easier.	31.16	3	93.48	-	0.655
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	7/8/2024	Compiled Action Worksheet, timesheets, and STAPLEE worksheet into Google Sheets to make working between departments easier.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	7/9/2024	Compiled Action Worksheet, timesheets, and STAPLEE worksheet into Google Sheets to make working between departments easier.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655
Lynn Hollandworth	Emergency Management Director	City of Republic	7/9/2024	Quick meeting with Michael Sallee about progress of IT needs.	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655
Michael Sallee	IT Technician	City of Republic	7/9/2024	Quick meeting with Lynn Hollandworth about progress of IT needs.	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	7/10/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655
Timothy Clarkson	Assistant Fire Chief	Logan-Rogersville Fire Department	7/11/2024	Hazard Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655
Eddie Castleberry	School Resource Officer	Fair Grove Schools	7/12/2024	Hazard Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655

Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	7/15/2024	Compiled Action Worksheet, timesheets, and STAPLEE worksheet into Google Sheets to make working between departments easier.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	7/17/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Will Glenn	Battalion Chief	Brookline Fire Department	7/19/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
James Kilburn	Fire Chief	Brookline Fire Department	7/19/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	7/24/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.5	15.58	-	0.655	-
Ashlee Parker	Assistant Fire Chief	Ebenezer Fire Department	7/24/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	7/24/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	7/24/2024	Help complete the questionnaire	31.16	1.5	46.74	-	0.655	-
Ronnie Bell	Community Engagement Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	7/25/2024	Discussed potential contacts for the jurisdictions still not responding	21.35	0.25	5.34	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	7/31/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	8/7/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/13/2024	Work on completing the questionnaire.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/13/2024	Helped with completing the questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	8/14/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Larry Woods	Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	8/14/2024	Discussed with Ashley and Gretchen what the updated projects in the county look like so far and the participation of shareholders within the county	56.79	0.5	28.40	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/15/2024	Work on completing the questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/15/2024	Helped with completing the questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/16/2024	Work on completing the questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/16/2024	Helped with completing the questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-

Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	8/19/2024	Work on completing the questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	8/21/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Jim Farrell	Director of School Police	SPS Police Department	8/28/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16	0.75	23.37	-	0.655	-
Aubrey Johnson	Training and Exercise Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	9/3/2024	Collaborated with Ashley and Gretchen on contacts for jurisdictions that have not yet responded to inquiries about participation	26.8	1	26.8	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	9/4/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Maggie Rogers	Public Health Planner	Springfield-Greene County Health Department	9/10/2024	Review how-to documentation and begin completion action worksheets for both projects from the SGCHD.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	9/11/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Darren White	Deputy Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	9/11/2024	Worked with planning specialist to find missing contact information for unparticipating jurisdictions	34.89	0.5	17.45	-	0.655	-
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	9/11/2024	Writing plans for all hazards listed in the hazard mitigation plan.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	9/11/2024	Writing plans for all hazards listed in the hazard mitigation plan.	31.16	4	124.64	-	0.655	-
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	9/22/2024	Writing plans for all hazards listed in the hazard mitigation plan.	31.16	3	93.48	-	0.655	-
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	9/23/2024	Writing plans for all hazards listed in the hazard mitigation plan.	31.16	6	186.96	-	0.655	-
Greg Porter	Emergency Management Director	City of Fair Grove	9/24/2024	Writing plans for all hazards listed in the hazard mitigation plan.	31.16	5	155.80	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	9/25/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	9/27/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/2/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Shane Medlin Brian Bagley	Superintendent Director of Operations	Ash Grove Schools Ash Grove Schools	10/4/2024 10/4/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley 2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16 31.16	1 1	31.16 31.16	- -	0.655 0.655	- -
Josh Dukewits Nathan Lander	Battalion Chief Firefighter	Battefield Fire Department Battefield Fire Department	10/4/2024 10/4/2024	2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley 2025 Mitigation Meeting with Ashley Stanley	31.16 31.16	0.5 0.5	15.58 15.58	- -	0.655 0.655	- -
Martha Smartt	City Administrator	City of Strafford	10/4/2024	Meeting with David Gardner and Sandy Strecker	31.16	1.5	46.74	-	0.655	-

David Gardener	Emergency Management Director	City of Stafford	10/4/2024	Meeting with Martha Smartt and Sandy Strecker	31.16	1.5	46.74	-	0.655	-
Sandy Strecker	City Clerk	City of Stafford	10/4/2024	Meeting with Martha Smartt and David Gardener	31.16	1.5	46.74	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/9/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/9/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/9/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/10/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	3	93.48	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/10/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/11/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/14/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/15/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/15/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/16/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/18/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/21/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/23/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Jennifer Katzin	Assistant Superintendent	Logan-Rogersville School District	10/23/2024	Complete Action Worksheet 1, 2, 3, & 4	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/25/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Aubrey Johnson	Training and Exercise Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/27/2024	Discussed Mitigation Initiatives in Greene County with Scott Moore	26.80	0.5	13.40	-	0.655	-
Sarah Hansell	Administrative Coordinator	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/28/2024	Discussed with Ashley and Gretchen Tier II information in Greene County for the mitigation plan	17.70	0.25	4.43	-	0.655	-

Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/29/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	10/30/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Kathleen Kingry	Environmental Safety & Compliance Coordinator	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/31/2024	Completed questionnaire. Determined projects that could mitigate hazards based on the hazards that apply to our district.	31.16	2	62.32	-	0.655	-
Raymond Wade	Director of Facilities and Grounds	Ozarks Technical Community College	10/31/2024	Help with completion of questionnaire.	31.16	1	31.16	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/6/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/8/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.5	10.675	-	0.655	-
Larry Woods	Director	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/8/2024	Discussed the racist text messages national trend and where it belonged in the Mitigation Plan after the information was shared by the Missouri Terrorism Liaison Officer	56.79	0.5	28.40	-	0.655	-
Gretchen Ruffa	Planning Specialist	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/13/2024	Weekly HMP Update on progress and expectations for the following week	21.35	0.75	16.01	-	0.655	-
Sarah Hansell	Administrative Coordinator	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/13/2024	Data Entry - research titles, agencies, and names	17.71	2	35.42	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/14/2024	Create spreadsheets and enter time for OEM employees and partnering agencies.	25.58	3.5	89.53	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/15/2024	Enter time for OEM employees and partnering agencies.	25.58	2.5	63.95	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/19/2024	Scan timesheets, meeting sign-ins, and ensure information in spreadsheet is correct.	25.58	3	76.74	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/20/2024	Enter time for OEM employees and partnering agencies	25.58	4	102.32	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/21/2024	Prepare paperwork for grant submission	25.58	4	102.32	-	0.655	-
Robbin Sawyer	Administrative Manager	Springfield-Greene County OEM	11/22/2024	create reimbursement invoice, make sure all attachments are attached, complete time keeping for OEM employees	25.58	4	102.32	-	0.655	-
					6845.90	751.4				492.17

Date	Invoice Number	Vendor	Check Number	Description	Amount
3/29/2024	113-2174887-7306661	Amazon	280000	4TB Portable External Hard Drive	94.99
4/27/2024	10745413395	Dell Technologies	280704	Dell Latitude Laptop Computer and Docking Station	1330.95
4/30/2024	114-0874296-8421869	Amazon	281314	Label Tape Replacement	12.98
4/30/2024	114-0874296-8421869	Amazon	281314	24 pcs Expanding Pocket File Folder Jackets	23.99
6/24/2024	49088	Spfld-Greene County OEM	JE	Ashley Stanley Business Cards	14.70
7/31/2024	3540609	Spfld-Greene County OEM	JE	Windows Volume License	113.77
					1591.38

APPENDIX E

Community Engagement

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Effective hazard mitigation requires not only planning but also the active involvement of the community. The Springfield-Greene County All Hazards Mitigation Plan recognizes the importance of engaging local residents, businesses, organizations, and community leaders in shaping strategies to reduce risks from disasters and improve overall resilience. Through a series of outreach efforts, including public meetings, surveys, social media engagement, and community events, valuable input has been gathered from the public.

This section of the plan highlights the community engagement efforts undertaken throughout Springfield and Greene County, showcasing how the voices of residents have been integrated into the decision-making process. The following screenshots illustrate key moments of interaction, feedback, and collaboration with the community, emphasizing how public input has directly influenced the mitigation strategies and priorities outlined in this plan. By including these images, we aim to demonstrate the commitment to building a safer, more resilient community through active participation and collaboration.

COMMUNITY SURVEY

The Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) designed an outreach survey to assess the community's experiences of hazards in Greene County. In support of this initiative, the MPC collaborated with three local agencies, each of which agreed to distribute the survey flyer to their respective organizations. The survey was available to the public from April 3, 2024, through January 1, 2025. Below are screenshots of the emails sent, along with the names and agencies of the individuals who assisted with this outreach effort. Also included is a screenshot of the survey itself.

Joanna Whetstine, Mercy, Environmental Safety/Emergency Management

Mitigation Community Outreach Survey Flyer

To: Joanna Whetstine <Joanna.Whetstine@Mercy.net> Fri 4/5/2024 11:42 AM
Cc: Ashley Stanley



Good morning!
Thank you so much for putting this around your Greene County Mercy locations. We appreciate your help!
Let us know if you need anything more from us.
Have a great day and happy Friday!
Respectfully,



Gretchen Ruffa
City/County Planning Specialist
Springfield-Greene County OEM
330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802
P: (417) 869-6040
F: (417) 869-6654
C: (417) 633-5690
oem.greenecountymo.gov

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Kim Flores, Springfield-Greene County Library District, Public Information Officer

Ashley Stanley

😊 ↩ Reply ↩ Reply all ➡ Forward 🗺 ...

To: (1st) Kim Flores <kimf@thelibrary.org>

Thu 4/4/2024 1:51 PM

I could provide some printed copies and then collect anything completed at a set date, or we could go more of a QR code direction and I can provide a flyer that has a scan able link to the survey. I know a lack of a cell phone could potentially keep some people from being able to participate so I could also do both methods if you think that would be better. The online survey closes October 25th 2024, so it has a good amount of time to work through the community. I could pick up physical copies obviously much sooner than that so you all wouldn't have to hold on to them. I think me picking them up will create the most access to the survey as the Public Safety Building doesn't have a drop off and postage stamps could be another potential barrier for participants. Let me know what you think!

Thanks,
Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Plan Contractor

Accomplishments 4/4/24

Ashley Stanley

😊 ↩ Reply ↩ Reply all ➡ Forward 🗺 ...

To: Gretchen Ruffa

Thu 4/4/2024 3:05 PM

Hello,

I hope your class went well! Today I worked on the Planning Areas and Profiles section, I have almost completed the geography, geology, and topography sections. I am missing some information about soil composition and hope to find that at some point tomorrow so I can check it off the list. Additionally I started the Climate section which SEMA would like to be much larger this year than previous years so I am gathering all the appropriate data and then hope to have it fully typed out by early next week. I've finished census data, I am now doing agricultural data which is kind of tedious to find but I think I found a good resource on the USDA so I will keep chipping away at that data in between other tasks.

Additionally, I have been in contact today with the Library District trying to work out the best way to put the survey into all the branches and they discussed the need for maybe a small stack of physical surveys for citizens that do not have access to a cell phone. What do you think of maybe I distribute 10-20 at each location? The library said they could hold completed surveys for me and I could pick all of them up at a scheduled date at one library building. They still want to put up the QR code, there was just a concern about access for the public so I said I would run it by you. I wouldn't mind both collecting the papers at the end of the survey or typing out the responses into the data sheet, I honestly don't think there would be a crazy amount of responses anyway. But again, up to you on what you think is best there!

Finally, I am going to start putting all my Kick Off Meeting notes into a nice slide show format that I will email to you when I finish it! Hopefully I can do that Friday morning so you have next week to look over it and let me know what you think. Also did you get a chance to talk to Larry about what date we want to have the Kick off Meeting on?

Thank you,
Ashley Stanley

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Jenny Solomon, American Red Cross, Disaster Program Manager for Southern Missouri

A special request from Greene Co OEM



Solomon, Jenny <jenny.solomon@redcross.org>

To: Arnold, Aryelle; Arnold, Austin; shivbansal4855@gmail.com; richard.boggs2@redcross.org; Conley, Kathleen; +34 others

Cc: Solomon, Jenny; Gretchen Ruffa



4/10/2024

 This sender jenny.solomon@redcross.org is from outside your organization.

 You replied to this message on 4/10/2024 10:22 AM.

If there are problems with how this message is displayed, [click here to view it in a web browser](#).



Mitigation Survey.png

1 MB

Hi Everyone,

Our friends from the Greene Co OEM have asked if we would share this survey opportunity. All responses will be valuable tools in building the Greene County 2025-2030 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. Please take a minute to help share your input.

Thank you,

Jenny

Jenny Solomon | Disaster Program Manager for Southern Missouri

 American Red Cross of Southern Missouri

1545 N. West Bypass, Springfield, MO 65803

Cell 417-380-1148

Email jenny.solomon@redcross.org

Follow American Red Cross online:

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Arkansas: [F/ArkRedCross](#) [@ArkRedCross](#) [IG @arkredcross](#)

[Missouri and Arkansas LinkedIn](#)

In conjunction with these efforts, the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management featured the survey on its rotating lobby display (BrightSign Digital Signage) for the entire time the survey was open.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Hazard Experience Feedback Community Survey

Hazard Experience Feedback

The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management values your input regarding various hazards that have affected you in Greene County. The information you provide may be used to help improve mitigation and risk reduction efforts.

This is a public opinion survey. The results will inform local hazard mitigation planning. Your returned, completed survey indicates your willingness to take part in the study. Participation in this study is voluntary and anonymous. **None of the information you provide will be attributed to you directly.**

ashleymstanley03@gmail.com [Switch account](#)



Not shared

Which of the following weather related hazards have personally affected you?
Please select all that apply.

	Damaging Wind	Drought	Extreme Cold	Extreme Heat	Flood	Ice and Snow	Lightning	Tornado
Weather- Related Hazards	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Which of the following natural hazards have personally affected you? Please select all that apply.

	Animal Disease Outbreak	Communicable Disease	Earth Quake	Land Subsidence (Sinkholes)	Wildfire
Other Natural Hazards	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Which of the following technical hazards have personally affected you? Please select all that apply.

	Airplane Crash	Cave/Mine Collapse	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Power Failure	Train Derailment	Urban Fire
Technological Hazards	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Which of the following human caused hazards have personally affected you?
Please select all that apply.

Biological Chemical Civil Unrest Cyber Explosives Nuclear Radiological Sabota

Human
Caused
Hazards

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Other hazards you have experienced within Greene County:

Your answer

Do you live in Greene County?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Prior to this survey, were you aware of Greene County's Mitigation Plan?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Other Feedback:

Your answer

Submit

Clear form

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

SOCIAL MEDIA OUTREACH

**Springfield Art Mus...**
Business chat



Hi, my name is Ashley Stanley, and I am the Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor for Greene County. Currently, I am working on the 2025-2030 Hazard Mitigation Plan re write. Part of this process is that we are trying to gather public experiences and opinion on how hazards in Greene County have affected them and their loved ones. I have a Google form link and we're working on a poster, would you be interested in sharing either at the art museum? Thank you for your time. If you have any questions regarding the plan update, I'd be happy to answer them!

Thanks for messaging the Springfield Art Museum. We monitor our social media channels frequently and try to be as responsive as possible. If your concern is immediate, please don't hesitate to give us a

**The GLO Center**
Business chat



[view Profile](#)

You started a chat with theglocenter. We use information from this chat to improve your experience. [Learn about business chats and your privacy.](#)

Apr 3, 6:47 PM

Hi, my name is Ashley Stanley, and I am the Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor for Greene County. Currently, I am working on the 2025-2030 Hazard Mitigation Plan re write. Part of this process is that we are trying to gather public experiences and opinion on how hazards in Greene County have affected them and their loved ones. I have a Google form link and we're working on a poster, would you be interested in sharing either at the glo center? Thank you for your time. If you have any questions regarding the plan update, I'd be happy to answer them!

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

gc_oem



WANT TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY PREPARE FOR DISASTERS?

TAKE OUR SURVEY!

SCAN THE QR CODE BELOW WITH YOUR PHONE CAMERA
AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ANONYMOUSLY.



Your responses will contribute to the 2025-2030
Springfield-Greene County Mitigation Plan

10

gc_oem Attention all Greene County residents! We need your help. We are in the process of rewriting our All-Hazards Mitigation Plan for Springfield-Greene County. By filling out this survey, you are giving us a valuable look into your experience as a Greene County resident. In turn, this will allow us to better prepare our beloved community for disasters through the Mitigation Plan. Thank you for your time!

Greene County's Office of Emergency Management seeks your help regarding disaster response



By KY3 Staff

Published: Apr. 4, 2024 at 5:36 PM CDT



SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (KY3) - The Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management seeks your help to better respond to disasters.

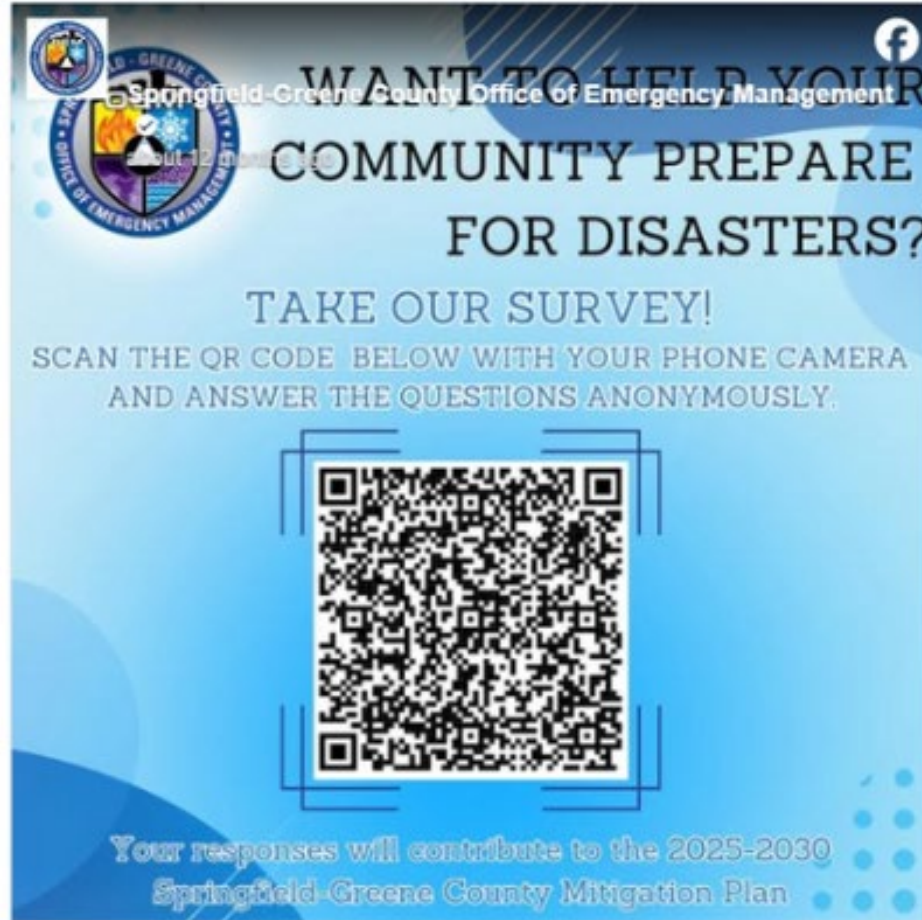
The survey features seven questions, including what natural, technical, or human-caused hazards have affected you, explaining your experience. You can fill out anonymously. It will help them make a new disaster plan.

The survey features seven questions, including what natural, technical, or human-caused hazards have affected you.

"It's very important because the more data that we have that we can capture and place into the plan, then the higher the probability and the potential is that we can capture funding to help to mitigate some of the hazards that we identify," said Larry Woods of the Greene County Office of Emergency Management.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

To fill out the survey, you can scan the QR code below.



Attention all Greene County residents! We need your help. We are in the process of rewriting our All-Hazards Mitigation Plan for Springfield-Greene County. By filling out this survey, you are giving us a valuable look into your experience as a Greene County resident. In turn, this will allow us to better prepare our beloved community for disasters through the Mitigation Plan. Thank you for your time!

<https://docs.google.com/.../1FAIpQLScA4IZfqRgnnNs4v.../viewform...>

#greenecountymo #emergencymanagement #hometownready
#springfieldmo #mitigation

👍 4 💬 Comment ➦ 7

To report a correction or typo, please email digitalnews@ky3.com

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COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

YouTube Video KY3 Link: <https://youtu.be/NAkqSsK5a2U?si=90pwJqiUJELeVGIV>





WANT TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY PREPARE FOR DISASTERS?

TAKE OUR SURVEY!

SCAN THE QR CODE BELOW WITH YOUR PHONE CAMERA AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ANONYMOUSLY.

SCAN THAT QR CODE RIGHT THERE. OR IF

0:48 / 0:55

Springfield-Greene County Mitigation Plan

Greene County's Office of Emergency Management seeks your help regarding disaster response

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Greene County's Office of Emergency Management seeks your help regarding disaster response

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COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

KICKOFF MEETING INVITATIONS

Of the two emails below, one was sent as a jurisdiction-specific email to each jurisdiction, and the other was sent to community stakeholders, individually. Two Kickoff Meetings were held back-to-back, one for each of these groups. The following screenshots are examples of these outreach efforts.

Jurisdictional Invitation To Kickoff Meeting – Group Delivery:

Hazard Mitigation Plan - Kick Off Meeting

Gretchen Ruffa

☺

↩ Reply

↩ Reply all

➡ Forward

🗺

⋮

To: cjohns@drury.edu; revellt@evangel.edu; jfisher@springfieldmo.gov; **+29 others** Thu 4/11/2024 9:07 AM

Cc: Ashley Stanley

Good morning, everyone!

Please see the attached email from our Mitigation Contractor, Ashley Stanley, inviting you to our Mitigation Kickoff Meeting for the 2025-2030 edition of OEM's Hazard Mitigation Plan! This will be accompanied by an email invitation shortly.

Thank you, and I hope to see you all there!

Respectfully,



Gretchen Ruffa

City/County Planning Specialist
Springfield-Greene County OEM

330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802

P: (417) 869-6040
F: (417) 869-6654

 C: (417) 633-5690
oem.greenecountymo.gov

Ashley Stanley

☺

↩ Reply

↩ Reply all

➡ Forward

🗺

⋮

To: Gretchen Ruffa Tue 4/9/2024 10:15 AM

Good morning,

My name is Ashley Stanley, and I am the contractor for the Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) for 2025 – 2030. I will be hosting the HMP informational kickoff meeting from 1-2pm on April 26th, 2024, at the Greene County Public Safety Center (330 W. Scott St., Springfield, MO, 65802). The meeting will outline the process of our jurisdictions receiving Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding, and we want to hear from you! Attendance is appreciated. If you are unable to attend, please consider delegating a representative to ensure your agency's concerns are included. If you have any questions or require further information, feel free to contact me via email or phone. Your active participation is vital to shaping a resilient future for Greene County, and I look forward to meeting and working with you!

Respectfully,
Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Plan Contractor
O: 417-869-6040

*****An identical email to this was sent to the jurisdictions with different meeting information.**

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Stakeholder Invitation To Kickoff Meeting – Individual Delivery:

Ashley Krug Out of Office - Invitation Extension

Gretchen Ruffa

😊 ↩ Reply ↩ Reply all ➡ Forward 📎 ⋮

To: Laurie.Davis@springfieldmo.gov

Wed 4/24/2024 10:29 AM

Cc: Ashley Stanley

Good morning Laurie,

I am reaching out to invite your organization to our Mitigation Plan Rewrite Kickoff Meeting at the Public Safety Center this Friday from 1-2pm. Here, we will discuss needs, questions, concerns, and ideas for the growth and protection of Springfield and Greene County against hazards which will go into the Plan. I had previously invited Ashley Krug, but I see now that she will be out until Monday and I didn't want this opportunity to be lost for your organization.

Please let me know if this is something you would like to be a part of. We would love to have you!

Thank you, I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

Have a great day!

Respectfully,



Gretchen Ruffa

City/County Planning Specialist
Springfield-Greene County OEM

330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802

P: (417) 869-6040
F: (417) 869-6654



C: (417) 633-5690
oem.greencountymo.gov

Two-Day Reminder Email:

Mitigation Kickoff Reminder - TWO DAYS AWAY!

Gretchen Ruffa

😊 ↩ Reply ↩ Reply all ➡ Forward 📎 ⋮

To: john.davis@ashgrovemmo.gov; melissa.mau@ashgrovemmo.gov; **+49 others**

Wed 4/24/2024 10:20 AM

Cc: Ashley Stanley

Good morning all!

I hope everyone is having a good week so far :) This is your reminder that the Mitigation Kickoff Meeting is just two days away!

This Friday (April 26th) from 10-11am at the Public Safety Center, we hope to see all of you there. Don't miss out!

Again, if you are unable to attend, please send a representative of your agency in your stead.

Coffee and bagels will be provided.

The meeting invitation was sent out on 4/9 so please, if you have not responded to that meeting invitation, do so, that we may have an accurate headcount. If you would like, you may also reply to this email with your response.

Thank you, and respectfully,



Gretchen Ruffa

City/County Planning Specialist
Springfield-Greene County OEM

330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802

P: (417) 869-6040
F: (417) 869-6654



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Follow-Up Outreach for Kickoff:

Tim Clarkson <tclarkson@lrfire.org>

To: Gretchen Ruffa; Ashley Stanley

Thu 4/25/2024 9:05 AM

 This sender tclarkson@lrfire.org is from outside your organization.

[Block sender](#)

Good Morning,

I wanted to touch base with you on the Mitigation meeting set for Friday, I have had schedule change and will not be able to attend as the representative for Logan-Rogersville Fire. I was wanting to see if you had paperwork or information that needs/could be picked, prior to or something set for possibly next week to discuss what was missed. This should be my 3rd or 4th plan review so semi familiar with the process.

Thanks, and have a great day

Timothy Clarkson
Assistant Chief B-Shift
Logan Rogersville Fire Prot. Dist.
tclarkson@lrfire.org
4178445855 Cell
4177534265 Office
4177534340 Fax

...

Hazard Mitigation Plan - Kick Off Meeting

Gretchen Ruffa

  Reply  Reply all  Forward  ...

To: Tim Clarkson <tclarkson@lrfire.org>

Thu 4/25/2024 9:10 AM

Cc: Ashley Stanley

Good morning, Tim

Thank you for reaching out! We can absolutely set up a one-on-one meeting. After the meeting tomorrow, Ashley (our Mitigation contractor) will be sending emails for this exact purpose with all the needed information included. Wonderful that you are familiar with this process! Let me know if you have any questions until Ashley gets in touch with you.

Thanks again and have a great day!

Respectfully,



Gretchen Ruffa

City/County Planning Specialist
Springfield-Greene County OEM

330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802

P: (417) 869-6040
F: (417) 869-6654



C: (417) 633-5690
oem.greencountymo.gov

...

 Reply

 Reply all

 Forward

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Kick Off Meeting

Ashley Stanley



Reply



Reply all



Forward



To: kkliewer@abilitiesfirst.net

Wed 4/24/2024 10:27 AM

Good Morning,

My name is Ashley Stanley and I am the Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor presenting the meeting this Friday. We unfortunately can't do a virtual option at the time of the meeting. However, if it works for you, we can schedule a one on one phone call where I can present the information to you. I look forward to hearing from you!

Respectfully,
Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
(417) 869-6040

Reply

Forward

Initial Materials Sent and One-on-One Meetings Scheduled:

Hazard Mitigation Kick Off Meeting

Ashley Stanley



Reply



Reply all



Forward



To: jrs578e@missouristate.edu

Mon 5/6/2024 8:02 AM



ACTION WORKSHEET.docx
17 KB



Kick Off Meeting How To Gui...
825 KB



Show all 6 attachments (26 MB) Save all to OneDrive - Greene County Download all

Good Morning,

Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting on April 26th! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Additionally I have attached the [link](#) for you to select three dates and times that will work within your schedule for our first one on one meeting.

In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you!

Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
O: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
E: ashley.stanley@greencountymo.gov

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Meeting and Materials

Ashley Stanley

To: cityclerk@battlefieldmo.gov

Mon 5/6/2024 8:04 AM

2024 Mitigation Time Sheet f...
46 KB

Local Gov Worksheets.docx
29 KB

Show all 6 attachments (26 MB) Save all to OneDrive - Greene County Download all

Good Morning,

Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting on April 26th! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Additionally I have attached the [link](#) for you to select three dates and times that will work within your schedule for our first one on one meeting.

In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you!

Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
O: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
E: ashley.stanley@greencountymo.gov

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Follow-Up Meeting Schedule Poll:

Follow Up Meeting

Please select 3 dates and times that would work for you to have a follow up meeting regarding the creation of projects for the 2025-2030 Mitigation plan. I will email you to confirm our meeting date and time. These dates can be anytime between April 26th and October 25th 2024. Thank you!

ashleymstanley03@gmail.com [Switch account](#) 

 Not shared

* Indicates required question

Your Name *

Your answer

Your Email *

Your answer

Time and Date #1 *

Date Time

mm/dd/yyyy  : AM ▼

Time and Date #2 *

Date Time

mm/dd/yyyy  : AM ▼

Time and Date #3 *

Date Time

mm/dd/yyyy  : AM ▼

Submit

Clear form

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Scheduled Initial Meeting Email Responses:

Hazard Mitigation One on One Meeting	
My apologies, I will not be available on the 30th. However I am available on the 31st. I can com...	Tue 5/7/2024 8:22 AM
Ashley Stanley To: castleberrye@fgsmai.org Good Afternoon, Thank you for sharing your availability for our one on one meeting! Tentatively, I would like to schedule our meeting for May 30th at 8:00 am. This can be moved as needed to best fit your schedule. Thank you again for taking time out of your busy schedule to work on this project. In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you! Respectfully, Ashley Stanley Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor O: (417) 869-6040 C: (417) 353-8168 E: ashley.stanley@greencountymmo.gov	
Hazard Mitigation One on One Meeting and Materials	
Ashley Stanley To: John.davis@ashgrovemmo.gov <john.davis@ashgrovemmo.gov> Local Gov Worksheets.docx 29 KB 2024 Mitigation Time Sheet f... 47 KB ✓ Show all 6 attachments (26 MB) ☁ Save all to OneDrive - Greene County ⬇ Download all Good Morning, Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting this last Friday! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Tentatively, I would like to schedule our meeting to discuss projects and project ideas on June 5th, 2024 at 10am. We can adjust this as needed to fit your schedule best. Thank you again for taking time out of your busy schedule to work on this project. In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you! Ashley Stanley Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor O: (417) 869-6040 C: (417) 353-8168 E: ashley.stanley@greencountymmo.gov	

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation One on One Meeting and Materials

Ashley Stanley

😊 ↩ Reply ↩ Reply all ➡ Forward 🗃 ⋮

To: Mfoos@springfeildmo.gov

Mon 4/29/2024 8:12 AM

📎 STAPLEE Worksheet.docx
25 KB

📎 Local Gov Worksheets.docx
29 KB

✓ Show all 6 attachments (26 MB) ☁ Save all to OneDrive - Greene County ⬇ Download all

Good Morning,

Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting this last Friday! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Tentatively, I would like to schedule our meeting to discuss projects and project ideas on June 14th, 2024 at 10am. We can adjust this as needed to fit your schedule best. Thank you again for taking time out of your busy schedule to work on this project.

In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you!

Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
O: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
E: ashley.stanley@greencountymo.gov

Hazard Mitigation One on One Meeting and Materials

Ashley Stanley

😊 ↩ Reply ↩ Reply all ➡ Forward 🗃 ⋮

To: Jkatzin@logrogrstudents.net

Mon 4/29/2024 8:17 AM

📎 2024 Mitigation Time Sheet f...
46 KB

📎 ACTION WORKSHEET.docx
17 KB

✓ Show all 6 attachments (26 MB) ☁ Save all to OneDrive - Greene County ⬇ Download all

Good Morning,

Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting this last Friday! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Tentatively, I would like to schedule our meeting to discuss projects and project ideas on June 19th, 2024 at 10am. We can adjust this as needed to fit your schedule best. Thank you again for taking time out of your busy schedule to work on this project.

In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you!

Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
O: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
E: ashley.stanley@greencountymo.gov

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation One on One Meeting and Materials

Ashley Stanley



Reply



Reply all

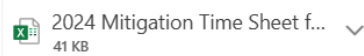


Forward



To: emergency.management@fairgrove.org; admin@fairgrovefire.org

Mon 4/29/2024 8:33 AM



✓ Show all 7 attachments (26 MB) ☁ Save all to OneDrive - Greene County ↓ Download all

Good Morning,

Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting this last Friday! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Tentatively, I would like to schedule our meeting to discuss projects and project ideas on July 16th, 2024 at 10am. We can adjust this as needed to fit your schedule(s) best. Thank you again for taking time out of your busy schedule to work on this project. Please note each of you will need to fill out your jurisdiction specific questionnaire and your own time sheets!

In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you!

Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
O: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
E: ashley.stanley@greenecountymo.gov

Hazard Mitigation One on One Meeting and Materials

Ashley Stanley



Reply



Reply all

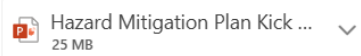
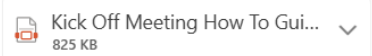


Forward



To: mrogers@springfieldmo.gov

Mon 4/29/2024 8:20 AM



✓ Show all 5 attachments (26 MB) ☁ Save all to OneDrive - Greene County ↓ Download all

Good Morning,

Thank you for attending the Mitigation Meeting this last Friday! Attached is the materials we discussed during the meeting. Let me know if you have any questions about them. Tentatively, I would like to schedule our meeting to discuss projects and project ideas on June 24th, 2024 at 1pm. We can adjust this as needed to fit your schedule best. Thank you again for taking time out of your busy schedule to work on this project.

In regards to our first meeting, please let me know what location would be easiest for you. We can schedule something in the Public Safety Center, or I can travel to you at your office. Additionally, for the first meeting, I am just asking that your jurisdiction has a rough list of project ideas. Feel free to start the worksheets if you'd like, but this is not required. Remember to count your time if you choose to work on this before we meet. Let me know if you have any questions, I am looking forward to working with you!

Ashley Stanley
Hazard Mitigation Planning Contractor
O: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
E: ashley.stanley@greenecountymo.gov

Email sent to all surrounding Counties to give comment on the plan

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Subject

Hazard Mitigation Plan Draft Review



Mitigation Plan 2025-2030 Full Final Copy - Without Projects.pdf
30 MB

Good afternoon,

Greene County has completed the latest draft of its Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. We welcome and encourage your feedback, questions, or comments regarding the plan. Your participation is invaluable in helping us strengthen regional coordination and ensure the plan reflects a comprehensive approach to hazard mitigation across our area. Collaborative input from neighboring counties helps us create a more effective and resilient strategy for all communities involved.

Thank you for your time and support.



Ashley Stanley

Hazard Mitigation Contractor
Springfield-Greene County OEM
330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802
P: (417) 869-6040
C: (417) 353-8168
oem.greencountymo.gov

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**SPRINGFIELD-GREENE COUNTY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

330 W. Scott Street
Springfield, MO 65802
(417) 869-6040
oem.greenecountymo.gov



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-102 (HARDINGER)

FILED: 04/16/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A special ordinance authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to apply to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for Federal Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") in the amount of \$1,385,756.00 and HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME") funds in the amount of \$1,010,322.06 pursuant to the Consolidated Plan; accept CDBG and HOME funds if awarded; enter into any agreements necessary to accept and carry out such grants; select projects for funding for the City of Springfield's Fiscal Year 2026-2027; reaffirm the Community Development Priorities; adopt the CDBG Discretionary Project Evaluation Criteria, Procedures, and Score Sheet; and declare that this Ordinance qualifies as a one-reading bill pursuant to City Charter Section 2.16(25).

PURPOSE: Authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to apply to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for Federal Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") and HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME") funds under the Consolidated Plan, to accept CDBG and HOME funds, to enter into any necessary agreements to carry out the grants, and to exercise any and all powers necessary to implement selected projects; to selecting projects for funding for the City of Springfield's Fiscal Year 2026-2027; to reaffirm the Community Development Priorities; to adopt the CDBG Discretionary Project Evaluation Criteria, Procedures, and Score Sheet; and to declare that this Ordinance qualifies as a one-reading bill pursuant to City Charter Section 2.16(25). (City Council is not expected to vote on this Ordinance after the first reading on May 4, 2026.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The City is applying for \$1,385,756 in CDBG funds and \$1,010,322.06 in HOME funds for the next fiscal year which will begin on July 1, 2026. The CDBG funding recommendations of the Planning and Development Department Staff are described in "Exhibit A," attached hereto. "Exhibit B" is the HOME Program Description for the proposed use of HOME funds, which are principally dedicated to affordable rental housing rehabilitation and affordable new infill rental housing construction. The Community Development Objectives and Priorities for the program are described in "Exhibit C." The CDBG Project Evaluation Procedures are attached in "Exhibit D."

City Staff solicited proposals from non-profit agencies that provide public services. The proposed spending plan for the CDBG discretionary public service grant activities was presented at a joint City Council and the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Development ("CACCD") public hearing on January 8, 2026. Following the joint public hearing, the Planning and Development Department staff rated the projects as high,

medium, or low priority activities using City Council's objectives and priorities and the HUD CDBG requirements, pursuant to City Council Resolution 8720, attached as "Exhibit E". The CACCD subsequently held a public hearing on February 24, 2026, to review the staff assessment and recommendations in concert with the Staff.

In order to meet HUD's application deadline of June 2, 2026, an ordinance authorizing the City to make an application and accept funding, must be adopted in a timely manner, to allow a public comment and review period prior to submission of the FY 2026 Annual Action Plan to HUD (which serves as the City's grant application). This Ordinance qualifies as a one-reading bill pursuant to City Charter Section 2.16(25) because it relates to the acceptance of a grant from a federal agency.

REMARKS: CACCD member, Dr. Earle Doman, provided comments regarding the CDBG staff funding recommendations have been attached to the Council Bill as "Exhibit F". As of the writing of this explanation, no other public comments have been received at this time.

Submitted By: Bob Jones, Grants Administrator

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments:

1. FY26-27 CDBG and HOME Grants
2. Apply & Accept HUD FY 26-27 Grant_Exh A
3. Apply & Accept HUD FY 26-27 Grant_exhB
4. Apply & Accept HUD FY 26-27 Grant_exhC
5. Apply & Accept HUD FY 26-27 Grant_exhD
6. Apply & Accept HUD FY 26-27 Grant_exhE
7. Doman, Earle 3.1.2026

One-rdg. X
P. Hrngs.
Pgs.
Filed: 04-28-26

Sponsored by: Hardinger

Second Reading: _____

SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AUTHORIZING the City Manager, or designee, to apply to the United States
2 Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) for Federal
3 Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Community Development Block Grant
4 (“CDBG”) in the amount of \$1,385,756.00 and HOME Investment
5 Partnerships Program (“HOME”) funds in the amount of
6 \$1,010,322.06 pursuant to the Consolidated Plan; accept CDBG and
7 HOME funds if awarded; enter into any agreements necessary to
8 accept and carry out such grants; select projects for funding for the
9 City of Springfield’s Fiscal Year 2026-2027; reaffirm the Community
10 Development Priorities; adopt the CDBG Discretionary Project
11 Evaluation Criteria, Procedures, and Score Sheet; and declare that
12 this Ordinance qualifies as a one-reading bill pursuant to City Charter
13 Section 2.16(25).

16 WHEREAS, the City of Springfield seeks to apply for \$1,385,756 in CDBG funds
17 and \$1,010,322.06 in HOME funds for the next fiscal year, which begins July 1, 2026;
18 and

20 WHEREAS, City staff have compiled funding recommendations for both the
21 CDBG and HOME grants, if awarded, with a focus on affordable rental housing
22 rehabilitation, affordable new infill rental housing construction, and homeownership
23 assistance, attached and incorporated herein as “Exhibit A” and “Exhibit B,”
24 respectively; and

26 WHEREAS, City staff solicited proposals from non-profit agencies providing
27 public services, with such proposals presented to both City Council and the Citizens
28 Advisory Committee for Community Development (“CACCD”) for public hearing on
29 January 8, 2026; and

31 WHEREAS, City staff subsequently rated the proposals according to both the
32 Community Development Priorities and the HUD CDBG requirements, pursuant to City
33 Council Resolution 8720, attached and incorporated herein as "Exhibit C," "Exhibit D,"

and "Exhibit E," respectively; and

WHEREAS, the CACCD held a subsequent public hearing on February 24, 2026, to review staff assessments and recommendations; and

WHEREAS, comments from CACCD member Dr. Earle Doman have been received, attached, and incorporated herein as Exhibit F.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

Section 1 – The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized to apply to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for Federal Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") funds in the amount of 1,385,756.00 and HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME") funds in the amount of \$1,010,322.06 pursuant to the Consolidated Plan, as shown in "Exhibit A" and "Exhibit B."

Section 2 – The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized to accept CDBG and HOME funds, if awarded, and to enter into any agreements necessary to accept and carry out such grants, including grant agreements and subrecipient agreements, provided the form of any such agreement is approved by the City Attorney.

Section 3 – The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized to implement those projects set out in the Consolidated Plan and the Project Recommendations, as shown in "Exhibit A" and "Exhibit B."

Section 4 – The City Council hereby reaffirms the Community Development Priorities and adopts the CDBG Discretionary Project Evaluation Criteria, Procedures, and Score Sheet, as shown in "Exhibit C" and "Exhibit D."

Section 5 – City Council hereby finds and declares that this Ordinance may be passed as a one-reading ordinance under City Charter Section 2.16(25). This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage.

Passed at meeting: _____

Mayor

Attest: _____, City Clerk

Filed as Ordinance _____

Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

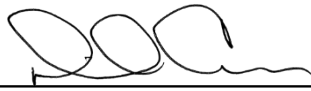
82 Approved for Council action: , City Manager

EXHIBIT A

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
PROPOSALS FOR FY 2026-27**

PROJECT #	PROJECT NAME	SPONSOR	FY2026-27 STAFF RECOMMENDED	Staff Recommendation		
				RE-PROGRAMMED FUNDS	CHAP REVOLVING INCOME OR PY GRANT	COMMERICAL REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM
PRIORITIES						
AP-1	CDBG Administration	Department of Planning and Development	173,200.00		188,600.00	
AP-2	Planning and Neighborhood Conservation	Department of Planning and Development	103,950.00		71,400.00	
H-1	Comprehensive Housing Assistance Program (CHAP)	Department of Planning and Development	636,666.00		215,000.00	
ED-1	Commercial Loan Program	Economic Vitality	126,480.00		0.00	828,832.00
PF-01	Workforce Development Building	Economic Vitality	0.00		0.00	300,000.00
PS-1	One Door	Community Partnership of the Ozarks, Inc	69,820.00		34,648.00	
*H-2	Emergency Home Repairs	Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation	34,400.00		62,600.00	
*H-3	Emergency Home Repairs	Catholic Charities of Southern Missouri, Inc	34,400.00		62,600.00	
*H-4	Emergency Home Repairs	Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc	34,400.00		62,600.00	
*H-5	Emergency Home Repairs	Habitat for Humanity of Springfield, Missouri, Inc.	34,400.00		62,600.00	
		Total Priorities	1,247,716.00	0.00	760,048.00	1,128,832.00
DISCRETIONARY	PUBLIC SERVICES					
PS-14	Safe to Sleep	Council of Churches of the Ozarks, Inc	14,800.00		7,610.00	
PS-16	Transitional Living Program for Youth Aging Out of Foster Care	Good Samaritan Boys Ranch	14,800.00		7,610.00	
PS-10	Youth Connect Center	Foster Adopt Connect, Inc	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-12	CASA Clubhouse	Court Appointed Special Advocates of Southwest Missouri (CASA)	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-13	Weekend Backpack Program	Ozarks Food Harvest	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-15	Rare Breed Youth Outreach Center	The Kitchen, Inc	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-3	Shelter Diversion	Community Partnership of the Ozarks, Inc	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-6	Forensic Interview Services	Child Advocacy Center, Inc	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-7	Emergency Shelter Case Management Program	Family Violence Center, Inc (Harmony House)	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-9	Empowering Youth	KVC Behavior Healthcare Missouri, Inc	11,500.00		5,930.00	
PS-18	Academic Support Program	Boys and Girls Clubs of Springfield	8,220.00		4,230.00	
PS-5	Youth Mentoring: Lunch Buddy Program	Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Ozarks	8,220.00		4,230.00	
PS-11	RISE Kids and Teens	Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc	0.00		0.00	
PS-17	Sankofa	Bring It Home, Inc	0.00		0.00	
PS-2	Mental Healthcare for Low Income Springfieldians	Betty and Bobby Allison Ozarks Counseling Center	0.00		0.00	
PS-4	Level Up: Middle School Mentoring	Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Ozarks	0.00		0.00	
PS-8	LifeHouse Crisis Maternity Home, Residential and AfterCare Program	Catholic Charities of Southern Missouri	0.00		0.00	
		Total Discretionary	\$ 138,040.00	\$ -	\$ 71,120.00	\$ -
		Grand Totals	\$ 1,385,756.00	\$ -	\$ 831,168.00	\$ 1,128,832.00
*Expenditures may begin upon passage of the Ordinance.						
This approval is expressly contingent upon the successful completion of the federal Environmental Review process and the subsequent issuance of the Authority to Use Grant Funds* (HUD Form 7015.16) by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58. This local action does not constitute a final commitment of federal or non-federal funds, nor a definitive site approval. The City of Springfield reserves the right to modify or rescind this approval based on the final findings and any required mitigation measures identified in the Environmental Assessment.						

EXHIBIT B

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION FOR USE OF HOME FUNDS 2026-27 FISCAL YEAR

LOANS FOR HOUSING REHABILITATION, NEW INFILL CONSTRUCTION, & DPA	\$ 707,741.56
CHDO SET-ASIDE*	\$ 151,548.30
CHDO OPERATING EXPENSES*	\$ 50,000.00
HOME ADMINISTRATION	\$ 101,032.20
TOTAL	\$ 1,010,322.06
HOME PROGRAM INCOME MAY BE USED FOR ELIGIBLE HOME ACTIVITIES (ESTIMATE)	\$ 1,400,000.00

*Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) are required by statute to receive approximately 15% of the total HUD appropriation. An additional approximate 5% shown above is to be utilized for operating expenses for the CHDO to maintain its development capacity. Approximately \$3,700,000 will be carried forward to 2026-27.

This approval is expressly contingent upon the successful completion of the federal Environmental Review process and the subsequent issuance of the 'Authority to Use Grant Funds' (HUD Form 7015.16) by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58. This local action does not constitute a final commitment of federal or non-federal funds, nor a definitive site approval. The City of Springfield reserves the right to modify or rescind this approval based on the final findings and any required mitigation measures identified in the Environmental Assessment

EXHIBIT C

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

1. Funding commitments necessary to satisfy goals established in the Comprehensive Housing Assistance Program are given highest priority.
2. Commercial property rehabilitation and assistance to small business in targeted areas shall remain a priority.
3. Priority shall be given to maintenance of policy planning and management capacity in order to determine needs, establish short- and long-term goals and objectives, and evaluate progress on programs and activities in accomplishing overall goals and objectives. The focus shall be neighborhood conservation, business revitalization and commercial viability, historic preservation and affordable housing in the old, built environment of the City.
4. Staff funding shall continue to (a) implement specifically assigned community development projects, (b) provided technical assistance in the planning and formulation and implementation of public-private partnerships, particularly in relation to affordable housing and other activities of principal benefit to people of low and moderate income, (c) pursue funds and resources to further enhance the community development program, and (d) administer the CDBG Program and meet other necessary and unavoidable program requirements.
5. Channeling fiscal resources for housing and community development in opportunity areas as defined by HUD or other recognized redevelopment areas throughout the City where investment will enhance quality of life for City residents.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The Consolidated Plan subscribes to a program which furthers the following federally initiated objectives:

The establishment of a viable community by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income people through activities designed to meet the specific HUD objectives of:

- the elimination of slum and blight
- the elimination of conditions which are detrimental to health, safety, and public welfare
- principally benefiting people of low and moderate income

The following local objectives shall be utilized in selecting projects and activities for funding:

Consolidated Plan Priorities: These are programs that support the Goals and Projects as identified through the citizen participation input in the development of the HUD Consolidated Plan.

Project Implementation: The project should provide a clear plan to alleviate community needs and the applicant should be able to provide performance measures for carrying out the plan.

Project Readiness: The project should be ready to proceed as defined in the proposal. The ability to start a project and bring it to completion is emphasized by HUD.

Leveraging: Priority is given to the use of community development funds and resources to leverage direct private investment and to stimulate spin-off and ancillary development and activities consistent with established community development objectives and targets. The degree of leveraging will be considered in the evaluation of projects and progress.

Cost-Benefit: All allocations of community funds and resources should produce a benefit level measured in terms of community objectives and targets that justify the expenditure. Projects and programs should demonstrate a high degree of benefit to cost.

Targeting: The allocation of community development funds and resources is most effective when an array of tools, projects and program is directed toward a specific geographic area or particular sphere of concern consistent with prior planning and systematic needs assessment. Priority is thus given to programs and projects that demonstrate a high degree of interaction with other efforts and consistency with established community development objectives and targets.

Citizen Involvement: Community Development efforts are most apt to prove effective where there is active involvement by those citizens affected by and benefiting from such efforts. Such involvement should begin in the earliest stages of program formulation and continue through implementation. Priority is thus given to programs demonstrating a high degree of citizen involvement in their concern and development, active participation through program implementation and organization and commitment for sustained and continuing involvement.

Self-Sufficiency: The establishment of sustained community development program depends at least in part upon reliable and predictable revenue sources. Reduced reliance on outside funding sources is a high priority management objective. Preference is thus given to revolving programs or programs that produce revenues to the community development program.

Exhibit D

CDBG DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROCEDURES

NATIONAL OBJECTIVES: All activities must qualify as meeting at least one of the three Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program National Objectives, as enumerated below. If not, the application will not be evaluated, ranked, or funded.

- Benefit persons of low- and moderate-income
- Elimination of Slum and Blight
- Address Urgent Need created by a disaster or other declared public emergency.

POLICY

1. Why is the program called the CDBG Discretionary Grant Program?

- a. HUD does not require a City to fund Public Services. This grant initiative is conducted at the City's discretion.
- b. Public Service grants represent activities that are the most vulnerable for non-compliance.
- c. The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) limits Public Service obligations to no more than 15% of the CDBG grant. In recent years, 15% of the City's CDBG grant has equated to approximately \$200,000. The number of non-profit grant recipients that the City staff is able to effectively monitor is limited by City staff availability and workload.

2. All proposals are reviewed by City staff for completeness. Late or incomplete proposals will not be evaluated, ranked, or selected for funding. *Some exceptions may be made for minor, correctable deficiencies at the discretion of the City Staff.*

Examples of incomplete proposals are enumerated below:

- a. Current fiscal year proposal form was not used.
- b. Missing pages and/or missing budget documents.
- c. The non-profit organization is debarred from receiving federal government funding.
- d. The non-profit organization is not registered with the System for Award Management (SAM).
- e. The proposed activity is not an eligible public service activity.
- f. Any proposal received after the due date. Postal service delays are not excusable.

3. All proposals are screened for HUD eligibility (24 CFR 570) and the applicable National Objective Matrix Codes. Eligibility is documented by City staff for each proposal.

- a. Is it an eligible activity? If not, the proposal will not be evaluated, ranked, or funded.
- b. Is it a HUD eligible Public Service?
- c. Is the applicant an IRS Code 501 (c)(3) agency? If not, the proposal will not be evaluated, ranked, or funded.

Exhibit D

CDBG DISCRETIONARY GRANT CITY STAFF REVIEW PROCESS

- 1. City Planning and Development staff form a Staff Review Committee (usually 5 people) that is assigned to complete the proposal evaluations based upon factors of consistency with HUD National Objectives, City Council established Community Development Objectives, and City Council adopted evaluation criteria; in compliance with City Council Resolution 8720, as amended.**
- 2. Pursuant to Council Resolution 8720, a meeting is scheduled each fiscal year with representatives from other local agencies that provide funding support to local Public Service and non-profit agencies to obtain a broader perspective on the agencies submitting requests and the activities being considered.** These local agencies may include such funding organizations as the United Way, Community Foundation of the Ozarks, and/or Junior League.
- 3. Final scoring is completed by the Staff Review Committee, with a review and comments on the City staff recommendation being provided by the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Development (CACCD).** These staff recommendations (along with the CACCD comments) are submitted for City Council approval, as part of the HUD Annual Action Plan.

Exhibit E

Pub. Imp. _____
Govt. Grnt. _____
Emer. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. 4
Filed: 12-14-99

Sponsored by: Gannaway

AMENDED

COUNCIL BILL NO. 99 - 437

RESOLUTION NO. 8720

A RESOLUTION

ADOPTING three new policies as a part of the City of Springfield, Missouri's Community Development Block Grant procedures which would include (1) a conflict of interest provision, (2) greater staff involvement in evaluation of projects, and (3) establishing a maximum for Community Development Block Grant discretionary projects in Federal fiscal year 2000 with a provision for increasing such amount in the future. (City Council Governmental Relations Committee recommends approval.)

WHEREAS, the application process for Community Development Block Grant funds is competitive among various community organizations; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to avoid any conflict of interest, real or perceived, in the awarding of such funds; and

WHEREAS, such funds are limited in amounts available for discretionary projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to partially fund various projects rather than a few large projects; and

WHEREAS, the consideration of the granting of such funds should also include Council priorities and community needs which could be assisted by more staff participation in the evaluation of the various projects for consistency with priorities and identified needs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI:

That the City Council hereby adopts three new policies for the application process for the Community Development Block Grant funds which new policies shall read as follows:

Policy 1 - The application process for limited Community Development Block Grant funds is highly competitive. Members of

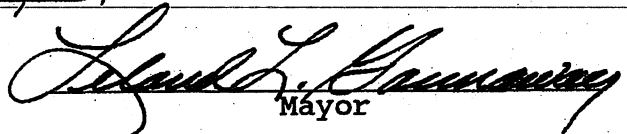
Exhibit E

the Citizens Advisory Committee for community development should exercise special care in order to preserve the integrity of the process and any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest. Members are encouraged to seek advice from the City Attorney with respect to any questions which they may have concerning conflicts of interests or even the appearance of a conflict. A Committee member shall not be affiliated with any organization at the time an application for a Community Development Block Grant is made, or within a twelve month period preceding application. Affiliation is defined to mean serving as a board, committee or general member, a member of staff or involved in fund raising activities. If such a conflict exists, the Committee member shall no longer serve on the Committee.

Policy 2 - The City staff shall be involved in the evaluation of applications for Community Development Block Grant funds and include in this involvement a collaboration effort with other funding groups such as the United Way, Community Foundation and the Junior League with respect to Council's objectives and priorities for the community. This will permit a broader perspective on the agencies submitting applications and the projects to be considered. This evaluation shall also include a staff evaluation of budgets, financial data and the merits of the proposed activities. Staff should rate the projects as high, medium or low priority activities in meeting objectives and priorities of the City Council and federal CDBG requirements. The Citizens Advisory Committee will review with staff the staff assessment and recommendations and submit comments to the City Council. The City Council shall make the final decision on selection of projects and appropriation of funds. Public hearings shall continue as a part of the process of evaluating applications as outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan.

Policy 3 - No application should be granted for any one project in federal fiscal year 2000 for an amount that exceeds \$75,000.00. This amount may be raised in subsequent fiscal years if City Council determines such an increase is justified. In no event shall such an increase exceed three percent in any given year.

Passed at meeting: December 13, 1999


Mayor

Attest: David M. Giff, City Clerk

Approved as to form: R. Wright, City Attorney

Approved for Council action: Annex, City Manager

N:\SHARE\CBILLS\am-cdbgpolicies.wpd

Exhibit E

Aff. Agcy. Noticed Yes
Emergency Required No
P. Hrngs. Required No
Fiscal Note Required No
Board Rec. Required No
Sponsors Carlson, Chancellor,
Gibson and Rhodes

Date November 15, 1999

EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL NO. 99-

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning & Development

PURPOSE: To adopt a resolution for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program process to establish policy to 1) avoid the potential for conflict of interest, real or perceived, by the Citizen Advisory Committee for Community Development (CAC), 2) provide for greater staff involvement in evaluating projects based upon City Council's objectives and priorities, and, 3) establish a \$75,000 maximum for CDBG discretionary projects in Federal fiscal year 2000 that may be increased in subsequent years with an inflationary factor not to exceed three percent. (The City Council Governmental Relations Committee recommends approval.)

BACKGROUND:

Following the CDBG funding allocation last Spring, the City Council asked staff to survey other cities on the CDBG process, particularly on how other cities involved citizen committees. Staff contacted other communities that were similar in size and geographically linked, namely: Davenport, Iowa; Little Rock, Arkansas; Tulsa, Oklahoma; and, Topeka and Wichita, Kansas. All utilized committees in the process but the composition of those committees was vast. The only similarity between the cities was greater staff involvement. All cities, either had staff committees only in the evaluation and recommendation process, or they had staff composition on the committees. The timing for reporting back to the City Council coincided with completion of our five-year Consolidated Plan and became the topic, along with reaffirmation of City Council's objectives and priorities for the Consolidated Plan, of two recent City Council luncheons. Members of the City Council were in agreement on adoption of objectives and priorities for the Consolidated Plan without change from those previously adopted. There was general consensus among Council members that those objectives and priorities should drive the selection of projects for CDBG funding.

The City Council Committee on Governmental Relations was delegated the task of reviewing the process and recommending policy. Focusing on three primary questions involving CAC conflict of interest, staff evaluation of proposals and the issue of ongoing funding for projects, the Committee met on November 9 and unanimously voted to support the policies contained herein for the full City Council's adoption.

REMARKS:

First, the resolution before the City Council will establish a provision intended to avoid the potential for a conflict of interest to occur as a result of CAC members having any form of affiliation with groups requesting funds. Because of the highly competitive nature of the funding process, this is a far reaching measure designed to avoid even the appearance of a conflict, although such conflict may not exist legally. Any member of the CAC would have to resign from the committee if such an affiliation existed at the time a request for funding was submitted or the twelve months prior to the submission. Current and future CAC members would sign and abide by the language spelled out in the Resolution.

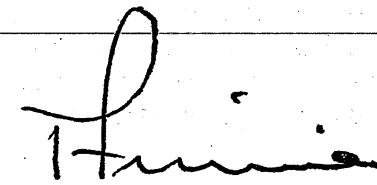
There was a consensus of opinion that greater staff involvement would benefit the process. Staff would collaborate with other funding groups, such as the United Way, Community Foundation and Junior League, to obtain a broader perspective on the agencies submitting requests and the projects being considered. Staff would evaluate budgets, financial data and the merits of the proposed activities. Staff would review the discretionary submissions in context with City Council's objectives and priorities. Based upon the above evaluation system, staff would assess projects and make funding recommendations to the CAC and to the City Council. Staff would detail which projects were judged as high, medium or low priority activities in meeting objectives and priorities. The CAC would then review the staff assessment and recommendations and submit its comments and evaluation to the City Council. The City Council would, as always, make the final decisions on selection of projects and appropriation of funds. To assure public participation in the process, public hearings would continue as outlined in our Citizen Participation Plan.

The Governmental Relations Committee was in agreement that a limitation on the ongoing funding of projects was contrary to allowing objectives and priorities to dictate which of the projects should be selected. The Committee did agree that a maximum amount that any one project could receive had merit. It was decided that \$75,000 was large enough to substantially fund the higher dollar requests and leave a sufficient amount to fund other projects that would fall into a high priority category. A small inflationary factor could be added if staff felt it was justified but should be limited to three percent in a given year.

Submitted by:

Approved by:


 Director
 Planning and Development Department


 City Manager



Outlook

Community Development Block Grants FY 2026-2027

From Doman, Earle F <EarleDoman@MissouriState.edu>

Date Sun 03/01/2026 3:27 PM

To Jones, Bob <rjones@springfieldmo.gov>

As a member of the CACCD I can, without hesitation, recommend adoption of the 2026-2027 CDBG Program as prepared and proposed by the Planning & Development Department.

My recommendation includes the discretionary public service grants selected from the community service entities who applied for grants. While I believe "everyone" would prefer fully funding the applicants at the \$24,000 level, it is understood that funds are limited. The recommended funding for One Door and the 3 tier funding for the agency applicants is viewed fair and justified.

I want to compliment staff on providing clear and timely feedback to the applicants for the discretionary funding. Staff were available and responsive to the questions asked by the CACCD membership and I am confident the applicants feel the same. To be specific on one point, I am in total agreement with the decisions made regarding tier funding levels. It is indeed challenging to make such decisions in a fair and understandable manner--the staff accomplished and more than adequately met that challenge.

Respectively submitted on March 1, 2026

Earle F. Doman

CACCD Member

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EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-103 (JENSON)

FILED: 04/16/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A general ordinance amending Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 1.00 acre of private property generally located at 2852 West Republic Road into the City of Springfield as Annexation A-2-2026.

PURPOSE: To adopt an ordinance to annex approximately 1.00 acre of private property generally located at 2852 W Republic Road and the right-of-way for South Glenn Avenue adjacent to the subject property into the city of Springfield as Annexation A-2-2026. (Staff recommends approval.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The owner(s) of the private property generally located at 2852 W Republic Road are requesting annexation into the city of Springfield. The owner(s) of the private property have signed a petition to request annexation of approximately 1.00 acre and intends to rezone the property for commercial development.

City Council is required to hold a public hearing to determine whether the annexation is reasonable and necessary for the proper development of the city and whether the City can furnish normal City services within a reasonable period. If no written objection is filed within fourteen (14) days of the public hearing, the City may annex the property by ordinance without further action.

REMARKS: The area to be annexed is contiguous to the city of Springfield. See "Exhibit B" for the location of the private property and right-of-way to be annexed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The area to be annexed is within the City's Urban Service Area and is consistent with its policies.
2. The area to be annexed is contiguous and compact to the city of Springfield.
3. The property owner(s) have petitioned the City for annexation.
4. All City services can be provided to the property.



5. The City will receive property tax revenue upon annexation of the private property and sales tax with commercial development.
6. Based on the subject property's location in proximity to the existing city limits and the recommendations of Chapter 6, Growth Areas, and Annexation, of the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan, staff supports this request.

Submitted By: Alana Owen, Senior City Planner

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments:

1. A-2-2026 - 2852 W Republic Rd
2. A-2-2026_ExhA
3. A-2-2026_ExhB

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. X
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-28-26

Sponsored by: Jenson

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-103

GENERAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' and Section 46-1
2 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards, precincts and
3 council zones,' for the purpose of annexing approximately 1.00 acre of
4 private property generally located at 2852 West Republic Road into the
5 City of Springfield as Annexation A-2-2026.
6 _____
7

8 WHEREAS, a verified petition requesting annexation was filed by the owners of
9 all fee interest of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to
10 be annexed, as described in "Exhibit A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by this
11 reference, said area being generally located at 2852 West Republic Road; and
12

13 WHEREAS, the subject property is within the City of Springfield's Urban Service
14 Area and is compact and contiguous to the City, as shown in "Exhibit B," attached
15 hereto and incorporated herein by this reference; and
16

17 WHEREAS, proper notice was published at least seven (7) days prior to the
18 public hearing; and
19

20 WHEREAS, City Council does find and determine that: (1) said annexation is
21 reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the City; (2) the City either
22 already furnishes normal municipal services to the area annexes, or is able to furnish
23 such services within a reasonable time after annexation; and (3) the area annexed
24 herein is contiguous and compact to the existing corporate boundaries of the City.
25

26 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
27 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
28

29 Section 1 – City Council, after holding a public hearing, hereby determines that
30 annexation of the property described in "Exhibit A" is reasonable and necessary to the
31 proper development of the City; the City either already furnishes normal municipal
32 services to the area annexes, or is able to furnish such services within a reasonable
33 time after annexation; and the area is contiguous and compact to the existing
34 boundaries of the City as shown in "Exhibit B."

35 Section 2 – Pursuant to the provisions of Section 71.012 RSMo., the property
36 described in "Exhibit A" is hereby annexed into the City of Springfield, Missouri.

37
38 Section 3 – Section 1-9 of the Springfield City Code, 'City Limits,' is hereby
39 amended by adding thereto the land described in "Exhibit A."

40
41 Section 4 – Section 46-1 of the Springfield City Code, 'Boundaries of wards,
42 precincts and council zones,' is hereby amended by placing the property described in
43 "Exhibit A" into the appropriate ward and precinct as determined by the County Clerk in
44 accordance with the provisions of State law.

45
46 Section 5 – The City Clerk is directed to: (1) file certified copies of this
47 Annexation Ordinance with the Clerk of Greene County; (2) file certified copies of this
48 Annexation Ordinance with the Assessor of Greene County; and (3) forward to the
49 Missouri Director of Revenue, by certified mail, certified copies of this Ordinance, and
50 any other information that the Director of Revenue may require. The City Clerk is further
51 authorized and empowered to perform any other administrative acts which are
52 consistent with the intent of this Ordinance.

53
54 Section 6 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
55 passage.

56
57 Passed at meeting: _____

58
59 _____
60 Mayor

61
62 Attest: _____, City Clerk

63
64 Filed as Ordinance: _____

65
66 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

67
68
69 Approved for Council action: DOA, City Manager
70

EXHIBIT A
ANNEXATION A-2-2026
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All of Lot A-1 of the Replat Lot A Helen's Addition, a recorded subdivision in Greene County, Missouri.

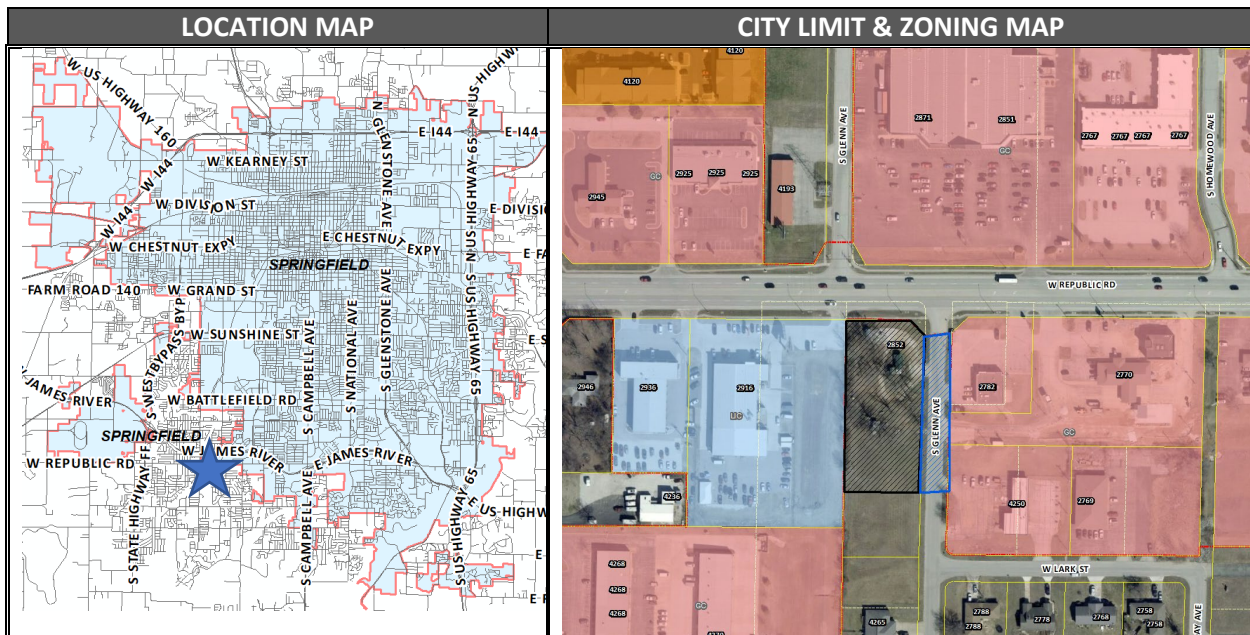
And also the following Glenn Avenue Right-of-Way as described below:

A PART OF THE GLENN AVENUE RIGHT-OF-WAY IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 16 TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH RANGE 22 WEST, IN GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT A-1 OF "REPLAT LOT A HELEN'S ADDITION", A RECORDED SUBDIVISION IN GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, BEING ON THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GLENN AVENUE; THENCE EAST, ALONG A PROJECTION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT A-1, TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GLENN AVENUE; THENCE SOUTH, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE EXISTING SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF REPUBLIC ROAD; THENCE WESTERLY, ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE NORTHEASTERLY CORNER OF SAID LOT A-1, BEING ON SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GLENN AVENUE; THENCE SOUTHERLY, ALONG SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.
CONTAINING 0.37 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, OF GLENN AVENUE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

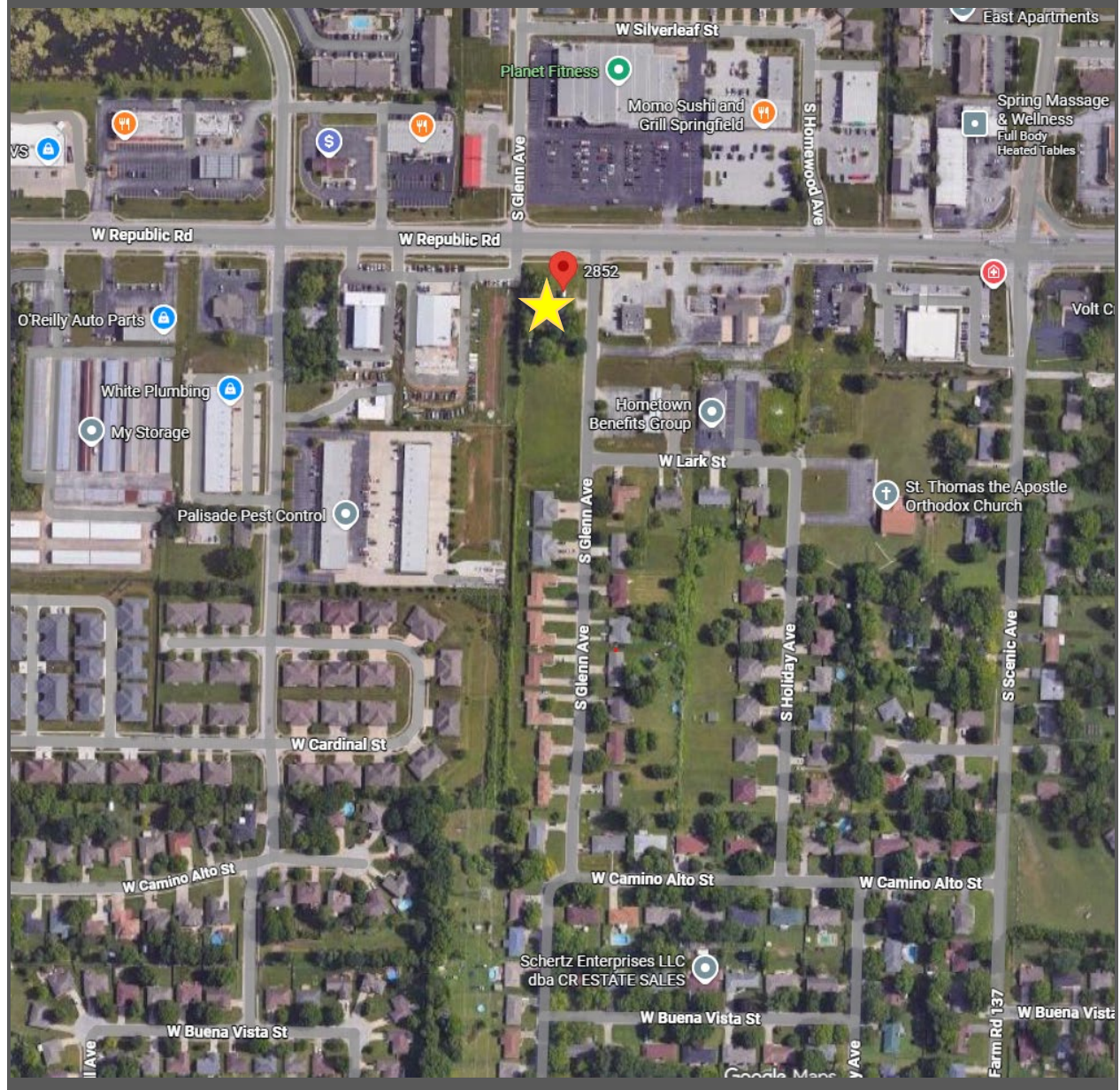
PROJECT INFORMATION	
Case Number:	A-2-2026
Location:	2852 W Republic Road
Total Acres:	1.00 acre
Applicant:	Coorts Coffee 1 LLC
Existing Land Use:	Undeveloped
City Council:	May 4, 2026
Public Notification:	Mail and legal in Springfield News Leader
Staff:	Alana Owen, AICP, Principal Planner
Staff recommendation:	Staff recommends approval
PROJECT SUMMARY:	

Request to annex approximately 1.00 acre of private property generally located at 2852 W. Republic Road and the right-of-way for South Glenn Avenue adjacent to the subject property into the city of Springfield.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

GOOGLE AERIAL OF LANDMARKS, BUSINESSES, AND ATTRACTIONS:



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

GOOGLE MAPS STREET VIEW:



PROPERTY HISTORY:

The subject property is outside the city limits in unincorporated Greene County. The subject property is zoned as a Greene County C-2, General Commercial District. The annexation is being processed with the intent to rezone and develop for commercial use.

COMPATIBILITY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

The subject property is in a Priority One strategic annexation area identified in Chapter 6, Growth Areas and Annexation, of the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan. Priority One areas represent short-term growth areas. These growth areas are primarily located on the western and southwestern sides of the city in the vicinity of the Springfield-Branson National Airport, Interstate 44, West Sunshine Corridor, and James River Freeway. While not every property identified in the Priority One can or should be annexed immediately, each represents areas where opportunities for economic and job growth are promising due to varying combinations of available infrastructure, city services, proximity to major transportation corridors, and advantageous land patterns.

Annexation Considerations

The following strategies will help to further guide the prioritization of annexations:

1. The City should prioritize annexation of City, City Utilities, Park Board, and Ozark Greenways-owned properties.
2. The City should prioritize annexation of properties with an "Irrevocable Petition and Consent to Annexation Agreement" that are revenue-generating and located along major corridors and areas of potential economic activity.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

3. The City should evaluate annexation proposals on a property-by-property or case-by-case basis but work to coordinate annexation of multiple properties simultaneously, when possible, to maximize the time and cost efficiency involved in processing.
4. The City should engage with area Fire Protection Districts in evaluation of potential impact resulting from annexation of property by the City.
5. The City should be conscious of impractical boundary configurations created when annexing properties on only one side of a street, skipping over properties, or creating islands of unincorporated properties.
6. The City should weigh the anticipated impact of annexation on the ability to provide timely and professional emergency services, including personnel requirements, capital requirements, necessary and available infrastructure, call volume, and standards of cover.
7. The City should evaluate the age and condition of existing infrastructure in areas desired for annexation, as well as future maintenance costs.
8. The City should weigh the comprehensive advantages of both long-term revenue growth and population growth, including a variety of demographic considerations associated with providing services to new residents and property owners.
9. The City should weigh the fiscal impacts of annexation against the opportunity to grow the population base, increase resident participation in city elections, tax referendums, and expand the reach of citizens to serve on city advisory boards and committees.
10. The City should weigh the strategic value of incorporating geographic areas that facilitate growth in new areas.

If the annexation is approved, the intent is to rezone the subject property and develop for commercial use. As part of this annexation, the City will be annexing a portion of South Glenn Avenue that is adjacent to the subject property to the east. It is anticipated that when developed commercially, this project will break even or be a positive financial gain to the City, when considering the anticipated sales tax and expected maintenance and service costs.

The property involved in this annexation request is identified as being within the City Corridor place type in the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan (see the Future Placetype Map on page 7).

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

FUTURE PLACETYPE MAP:



SURROUNDING ZONING, LAND USES AND PLACETYPES:

	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST
ZONING	GC/Greene County C-2	Greene County C-2	GC	GC
LAND USE	Commercial uses/mixed residential	Multi-family and single-family homes	Commercial uses	Commercial uses
PLACETYPES	City Corridor	City Corridor	City Corridor	City Corridor

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS:

1. DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

No issues with the proposed annexation.

2. CITY UTILITIES:

CU has no objections to the proposed annexation. The property has access to CU gas/water along both Glenn Avenue and the south side of Republic Road. CU electric can be extended from across Republic Road.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

3. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CLEAN WATER SERVICES DIVISION:

No objection to annexation. It needs to be noted that the property does not have public sewer available to it and will require a public sewer extension. The public improvement plans will need to be submitted, approved, filed and either constructed or escrowed before a sewer permit could be issued.

4. EMERGENCY 911:

No concerns.

5. GREENE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:

No comments.

6. POLICE DEPARTMENT:

No comments.

7. FIRE DEPARTMENT:

Service – The primary Fire Station responding to this area would be Station #6 located at 2620 W Battlefield, which is approximately 1.8 miles from the northwest corner of the property. Fire Station # 9, located at 450 W Walnut Lawn is the secondary station responding to this location, which is 3.3 miles from the northwest corner of the property.

ISO area – The proposed annexation is currently outside the recommended ISO 1.5 mile (ISO diamond) response distance by 0.35 miles for the 1st due unit. ***This will negatively impact our ISO rating.***

Response times/Standards of Cover – Estimated response time was calculated mathematically with an assumed travel speed of 45 miles per hour by the fire apparatus. The 1st due company has an estimated total response time of 4 minutes, 50 seconds. The 2nd due company has an estimated total response time of 6 minutes, 44 seconds. It is likely the standard of coverage benchmark could be met for single company responses and unlikely the benchmark could be met for a full 1st alarm response which requires 3 engines, 2 Trucks, 1 Rescue and 1 Battalion Chief to arrive on scene within 11 minutes and 24 seconds. An automatic aid agreement for this area is in place with the Battlefield Fire Protection District. ***The department expects that it will meet the initial unit but not the ERF benchmarks. This will negatively impact our accreditation.***

		Estimated Total Response Time	Benchmark*	Baseline**
1 st Due Company	Station 6	4-5 minutes	6 minutes 20 seconds	8 minutes 13 seconds
Total Effective Response Force	Station 6,8,9,13,1	13-14 minutes	10 minutes 20 seconds	13 minutes 18 seconds

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

Water Supply – Existing development in the area is served by multiple CU water mains. *The Fire Department does not have any concerns with the water supply for this proposed annexation after Fire Code requirements are met for development.*

Impact – The area of proposed annexation will likely contain a Scooters Coffee Drive-Thru. *The Fire Department does not have any concerns regarding the impact to daily service requirements.*

Fire Department Recommendation: *Based upon all relevant factors, the Fire Department is supportive of this annexation.*

8. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORMWATER ENGINEERING DIVISION:

SITE DESCRIPTION & DRAINAGE PATTERN

	Drainage Basin	Fee in Lieu for Flood Control	Fee in Lieu for Water Quality	Stream Buffer on Site	Sinkhole or Watershed	Floodplain and Floodway
2852 W Republic Road	Ward Branch	Stormwater Report Required	No	No	No	No

All chapter and section references below are to the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual Version April 2022.

DETENTION AND DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

The 1-acre lot drains to S Glenn Ave. The submitted site plan does not include a flood control stormwater control measure. Support for a fee in lieu of detention application requires a stormwater report with downstream analysis of S Glenn Ave and W Lark St curb and gutter capacity for the additional flowrate from impervious area increase.

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Water Quality is required for new development projects or redevelopment projects, with new or increased impervious surfacing, within the city limits of Springfield that disturb 1 acre or greater. Including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb 1 or more acres over the life of the project. Chapter 10 Sec. 2.0.
2. A land disturbance permit will be required with disturbing 1 acre or greater per Chapter 4 Section 5 of the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

- Water Quality Credits are available to use in design for preserved trees and new planted trees. Landscaping and Bufferyard trees required by planning cannot be used for the water quality credits unless it is part of a SCM. Chapter10, Section 3.1.

FLOODPLAIN

N/A

NATURAL CHANNEL & STREAM BUFFERS

N/A

SINKHOLES & KARST FEATURES

N/A

9. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC DIVISION:

TRAFFIC REPORT

	Street Name	Street Classification	Jurisdiction	ROW from Centerline (ft.)		Traffic Count (vehicles per day)	On-Street Parking	Sidewalk	
				Required	Existing			Required	Existing
Street 1	W Republic Road	Primary Arterial	City	50	50	24,300	No	Yes	Yes
Street 2	S Glenn Avenue	Local	County	25	25	NA	No	Yes	No

ACCESS - All new or modified access shall comply with current City of Springfield standards for the street classification.

TRAILS, BUS STOPS, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION – There are no Greenway Trails near the property. There are bus stops on W Republic Road near the property.

IMPROVEMENTS – No improvements are required for this annexation. A traffic study is not required for this annexation.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

- The applicant has petitioned for the City of Springfield to annex approximately 1.00 acre of private property generally located at 2852 W Republic Road into the city. The applicant will request to rezone the property for commercial development.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

2. The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the subject property as being located within the City Corridor placetype. City Corridors provide a wide range of shopping, service, entertainment, and employment destinations for both residents and visitors.
3. There are adequate utility and sewer and water facilities existing or that can be provided to serve the uses that would be permitted if the property was annexed.
4. The area to be annexed is within the City's Urban Service Area and is consistent with its policies.
5. The area to be annexed is contiguous and compact to the City of Springfield and is bounded on three sides by the city of Springfield.
6. The City will receive property tax revenue upon annexation of the private property and sales tax revenue if developed for commercial development.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Staff recommends approval of the annexation request based on its compatibility with the *Comprehensive Plan's* Annexation policies.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

ATTACHMENT 1 Annexation Schedule

ANNEXATION:

City Council public hearing..... May 4, 2026

City Council vote May 18, 2026



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-104 (HORTON)

FILED: 04/15/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A general ordinance amending Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood – Low; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map.

PURPOSE: Amending the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-306, 'Official zoning map and rules for interpretation,' by rezoning approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low. (Staff and Planning and Zoning Commission recommend approval.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

ZONING CASE NUMBER Z-10-2026

The applicant is requesting to rezone approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low. The applicant intends to build a duplex on the lot.

REMARKS: The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on April 9, 2026, and recommended approval, by a vote of 8 to 0.

The Planning and Development staff recommends the application be approved (see the attached Development Review Staff Report).

FINDINGS FOR STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. The applicant is requesting to rezone approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low. The applicant intends to build a duplex on the lot.
2. The subject property is on the edge of the Business Flex placetype and adjacent to the Mixed-Use placetype.

3. The predominate historical use and development pattern in this area is residential. This area has been zoned industrial since 1995, however the properties have not seen industrial development occur.
4. The R-MX1 district is considered a less intense district than the existing zoning of HM.
5. This application is consistent with the *Comprehensive Plan's Housing and Neighborhoods* chapter, which encourages creative housing solutions to add housing diversity and support downsizing households, young professionals, and aging-in-place. The *Plan* encourages the use of "missing middle" housing types. Missing middle housing sits in the middle of the development spectrum between single-family homes and mid-rise to high-rise apartment buildings. These housing types should be integrated into Springfield's existing neighborhoods to increase housing diversity and provide a wider, more equitable range of housing choices.
6. Missing middle housing types provide opportunities for the city to increase the diversity of its housing stock through moderate increases in density, while maintaining the neighborhood character Springfield residents cherish. They range from low-density duplexes to mid-density multiplexes and triplexes, which can be integrated into the City's housing mix by using single-family lots to accommodate two to three units in a context-sensitive manner.
7. The Plan recommends a "stepped down" approach to be used to transition from higher density/intensity residential and non-residential uses to single-family residential homes and uses, with greater densities/intensities located on higher functioning roadways, at the periphery of the neighborhood.
8. The City and other agencies can provide services, facilities, and infrastructure that may be necessary for anticipated uses in the R-MX1 district. The capacity of the surrounding street network and access on street frontages is adequate for the proposed uses in the R-MX1 district.
9. There are few changing conditions in the area, and the predominant use is residential. This application advances the public interest by allowing residential development in an area that has residential uses.
10. A reasonably viable economic use of the subject property will not be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied.
11. The proposed rezoning was reviewed by City departments and comments are contained in the staff report (above).

12. The applicant held a neighborhood meeting on February 19, 2026, regarding the rezoning request. A summary of the meeting is attached (Exhibit C - Attachment 2).
13. The public notice was advertised in the News-Leader at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. The property was posted by the applicant at least 10 days prior to the public hearing. Public notice letters were sent out at least 10 days prior to the public hearing to all property owners within 185 feet.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval based on the proposal's general conformance to the Comprehensive Plan's Business Flex Placetype and on the findings of facts above.

Submitted By: Michael Sparlin, Senior City Planner

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments:

1. Z-10-2026 1125 E Thoman Street
2. Z-10-2026_exhA
3. Z-10-2026_exhB
4. Z-10-2026_exhC

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. X
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-28-26

Sponsored by: Horton

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-104

GENERAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AMENDING Chapter 36, Article 4, Section 4.01B of the Land Development
2 Code, 'Official Zoning Map,' by rezoning approximately 0.19 acres
3 of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM,
4 Heavy Manufacturing, to R-MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood –
5 Low; and adopting an updated Official Zoning Map.
6 _____
7

8 WHEREAS, an application has been filed for a zoning change of the property
9 generally located at 1125 East Thomas Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing, to R-
10 MX1, Mixed-density Neighborhood – Low; and
11

12 WHEREAS, following proper notice, the Planning and Zoning Commission held a
13 public hearing on April 9, 2026, a copy of the Record of Proceedings from said public
14 hearing being attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as "Exhibit B,"
15 and said Commission made a recommendation of approval by a vote of 8 to 0; and
16

17 WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the applicant's request and prepared a staff
18 report concerning the application, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by
19 this reference as "Exhibit C"; and
20

21 WHEREAS, proper notice was given of a public hearing before City Council, and
22 said hearing was held in accordance with the law.
23

24 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
25 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:
26

27 Section 1 – The property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street and
28 described in "Exhibit A," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this
29 reference, is hereby rezoned from HM, Heavy Manufacturing, to R-MX1, Mixed-density
30 Neighborhood – Low. Springfield Land Development Code Section 4.01B, 'Official
31 Zoning Map,' is hereby amended, changed, and modified consistent with this
32 Ordinance.
33

34 Section 2 – City Council hereby directs the City Manager, or designee, to update
35 the City's digital zoning map to reflect this rezoning, and City Council adopts the map
36 thereby amended as the Official Zoning Map of Springfield, Missouri, as provided for in
37 the Springfield Land Development Code, Section 36-4.01B, 'Official Zoning Map.'

38
39 Section 3 – The Official Zoning Map herein adopted shall be maintained and
40 archived in the same digital form in which this Council has approved its adoption.

41
42 Section 4 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
43 passage.

44
45 Passed at meeting: _____

46
47 _____
48 Mayor

49
50 Attest: _____, City Clerk

51
52 Filed as Ordinance: _____

53
54 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

55
56
57 Approved for Council action: DOA, City Manager
58

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All of Lot 20 in Thoman's Addition

EXHIBIT B
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Planning and Zoning Commission – April 9, 2026

Z-10-2026

1125 East Thoman Street

Applicant: Barrera Family Properties

Mr. Sparlin stated that this is a request to rezone approximately 0.19 acres of property from HM, Heavy Manufacturing to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low.

Commissioner Doennig opened the public hearing

Mr. John Barrera, 1125 E. Thoman and confirmed that he intends to build a duplex with rear access via the alleyway and here to answer any questions.

Commissioner Pauly asked about the elevation difference between Thoman Street and the property itself and what is the plan for potential drive access.

Mr. Barrera noted that there will be rear access (driveway).

Commissioner Doennig closed the public hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION:

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Knuckles moved to approve Z-10-2026. Commissioner Jacquez seconded the motion. The item **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Hunton, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Jacquez, Commissioner Souliere, and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: Commissioner Gunther. Abstain: None.



Bob Hosmer, AICP
Planning Manager



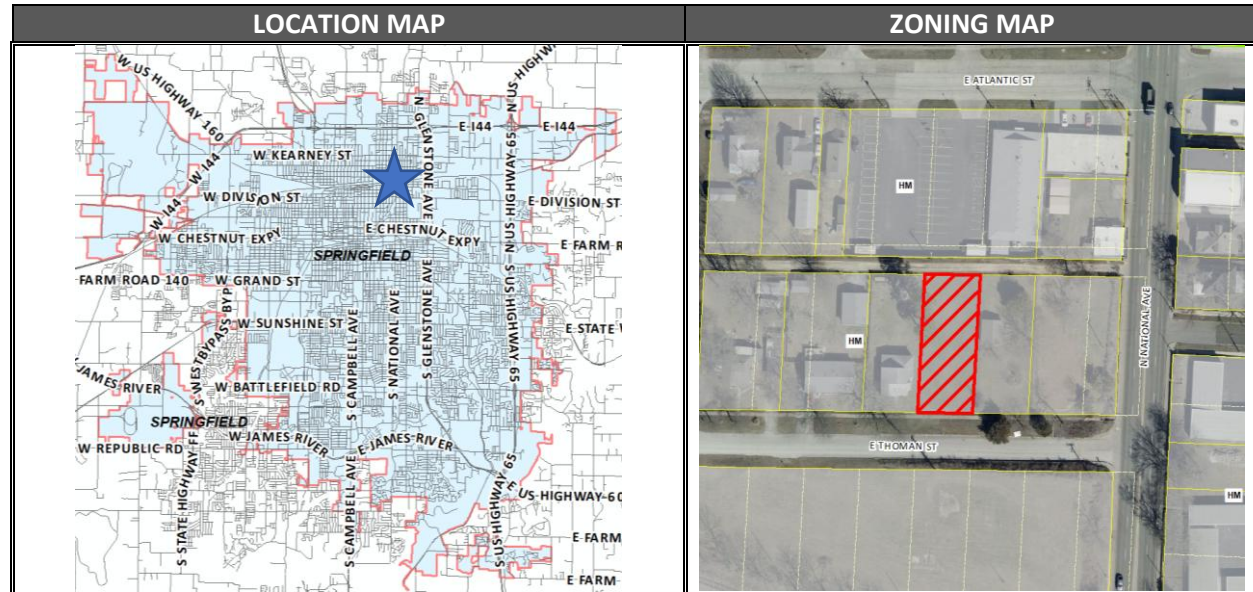
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Case Number:	Z-10-2026
Location:	1125 East Thoman Street
Total Acres:	0.19 acres
Applicant:	Barrera Family Properties LLC
Existing Land Use:	Undeveloped land
Neighborhood Meeting:	February 19, 2026
Planning and Zoning Commission:	April 9, 2026
City Council:	May 4, 2026
Public Notification:	Mail, posted property, and legal in the Springfield News-Leader
Staff:	Michael Sparlin, Senior Planner
Staff recommendation:	Staff recommends approval
Proposed motion:	I move to recommend approval of rezoning case Z-10-2026 (All commission motions are made in the affirmative).
Required Vote:	A majority of those present (5 members are a quorum).

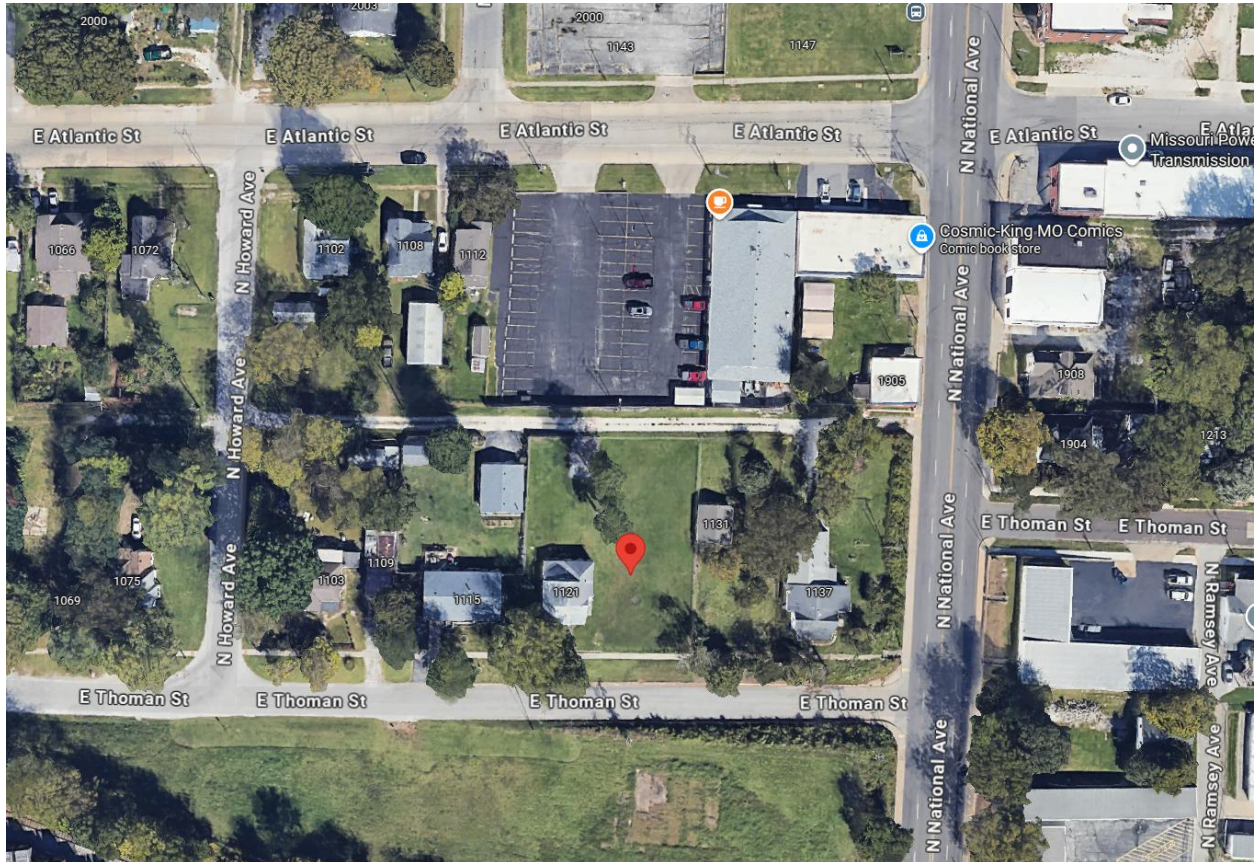
PROJECT SUMMARY:

Request to rezone approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

GOOGLE AERIAL OF LANDMARKS, BUSINESSES, AND ATTRACTIONS:



GOOGLE STREETVIEW:



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROPERTY HISTORY:

The subject property was zoned HM in the 1995 city-wide remapping. The property was a direct translation from the old HM – Heavy Manufacturing District to new Land Development Code HM – Heavy Manufacturing District on April 7, 2026.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AUTHORITY:

Sec. 36-2.05. – Rezoning

B. Review Criteria. Review, recommendations, and decisions for a proposed rezoning shall be based on evaluating and balancing the following criteria:

1. The proposed district is consistent with the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan and any other plan, policy or guidance adopted pursuant to that plan.
2. Whether the area has changed since the existing zoning has been in place, or it is changing to a degree that it advances is in the public interest to rezone the property.
3. The proposed district will enable development in character with existing or anticipated development in the area considering:
 - a. The design of streets, civic spaces, and other open space;
 - b. The mix, density, or intensity of potential uses;
 - c. The pattern, scale, and format of buildings and sites enabled by district standards;
 - d. The compatibility with and transition to other districts, development, or uses in the vicinity; and
 - e. Any reasonably anticipated negative impacts can be mitigated by applicable development standards or planning, design, and engineering practices applicable to the site.
 - f. Any rezoning application conditioned on a zoning site plan may be evaluated based on that plan; otherwise, the entirety of what may be enabled by the zoning district shall be considered with the above criteria.
4. The City or other agencies can provide services, facilities, and infrastructure that may be necessary for anticipated uses in the proposed district, including capacity of the surrounding street network and access on specific street frontages.
5. Reasonable viable economic use of the subject property will be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied.
6. The recommendations of any professional staff or advisory review bodies, and any additional testimony or evidence on the record.
7. Any relevant information submitted or presented at the public hearing.

ZONING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS:

CODE ITEM	REQUIREMENTS FOR R-MX1 DISTRICT
Minimum Lot area	3,000 sq. ft. / unit
Maximum Lot area	12,000 sq. ft.
Minimum Lot Width	50 feet
Maximum Lot width	n/a
Minimum Open Space	20%

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

Maximum Height	35 feet, 2.5 stories
Minimum Setbacks	Front – 25 feet Side – 5 feet Rear – 10 feet
Frontage Type	The default frontage type is the “Neighborhood frontage” according to Table 5-3.
Front Entry Features	A porch, stoop or entry court is required according to Table 5-4
Building Design Standards	Maximum wall plane without massing variation – 250 s.f. or 25 linear feet Maximum wall plane without modulation – 250 s.f. or 25 linear feet Transparency - 20% on all street-facing facades; 10% on all non-street-facing facades Materials – Primary – at least 55%, Secondary – 20-30% (limit 2), Accent – 5-15%, Limit of 5 materials total.

COMPATIBILITY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

PLACETYPE:

The *Comprehensive Plan's Land Use & Development* chapter identifies the subject property as the Business Flex placetype.

This placetype includes areas with an eclectic mix of light industrial, office, storage, warehouse, and distribution centers, complemented by the occasional commercial sales and services. Business Flex areas are located on secondary roadways, where good street connectivity and access to major roadways and distribution routes can be easily accessed. Located in expanded areas adjacent to higher, more intense industrial uses and city corridors, Business Flex provide support services, sales, service, and supply of goods to consumers and contractors, where high visibility road frontage is not a priority. Planning for this placetype focuses on ensuring Business Flex operations have sufficient land available to expand and grow, while not dominating corridors where high visibility, retail frontage is prioritized.

Placetypes are not as rigid as zoning districts and allow for supporting or ancillary uses which complement and enhance its sense of place; as an extension of this, a single placetype is not likely to be defined by a single zoning district or even a collection of closely related zoning districts (e.g. industrial districts), but rather a mix of tangentially related zoning districts which together form a cohesive sense of place when developed with similar character, scale, and form.

Primary Land Uses:

- Maker spaces, artisan, and innovation spaces
- Personal and outdoor storage
- Light industry
- Warehousing and distribution facilities

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

Supporting Land Uses:

- Parks, greenways and open space
- Sports complexes and recreational facilities
- Urban agriculture
- Office, hospitality, retail sales and service
- Universities, colleges, and vocational schools
- Government, healthcare and institutional facilities
- Airport, railroad, and freight facilities

Characteristics

Transportation and Infrastructure

- Access management is improved for vehicles through curb cut consolidation and cross-access between commercial properties, reducing traffic conflicts and backups.
- Electric vehicle charging facilities are integrated and incentivized into development plans.
- As technology, trends, and funds permit, utilities are buried or consolidated along rear property lines, reducing conflicts with street trees, pedestrian infrastructure, and viewsheds.
- Best management practices for stormwater management are required in development projects and within public rights-of-way, such as permeable paving, rain gardens, green roofs, native landscaping, and other low impact design strategies.
- Pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and micro-mobility are integrated.

Urban Design- Building and Site Typology

- Perimeter landscaping screens surface parking lots that accommodate the high number of employees, vehicles, delivery, and large truck traffic.
- Outside storage, auto oriented, or light industrial uses are screened from view from the right-of-way.
- Use of quality materials, construction methods, workmanship, and design should be incorporated into new development and redevelopment.
- A mix of building heights is supported through structured site and building design strategies to soften the impact on adjacent lower intensity residential development.
- Lighting, landscaping, signage, mail, and delivery accommodations should also be proactively incorporated into the site design.
- Design should discourage the placement of mechanical equipment along major roadways or should be completely screened, along with trash receptacles, and recycling bins.

Transitions

- Appropriate site design, parking access, massing, building orientation, screening, buffering, and separation standards are adopted and used to mitigate adjacent incompatible uses.
- Commercial and smaller office uses within the placetype are directed to its perimeter to provide a gradual transition into surrounding placetypes.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PLACETYPE ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSITIONS

Assignments

Placetype designations are based on a variety of factors but largely represent desired future land use patterns. Placetype assignments also reflect existing development patterns, take into consideration historical value, as well as the impact and relationship to the built and natural environment. The following conditions and land characteristics should be considered when changes or amendments are proposed to and within a placetype.

Primary use - The predominate historical use and development pattern of a geographic area that exists within the built and natural environment.

Proximity – The location with respect to significant landmarks and geographic places

Edges and boundaries – Natural boundaries and geographic edges, including major roadways, railways, waterways, parks, and geographical land features.

Roadway classifications – Functional use and type of roadways on the edges or at crossroads

Regulatory – Existing zoning, permitted and conditional uses, historic designations, and redevelopment plans.

Forecasts – Anticipated major land use shifts, changes in use, or trends.

Other Considerations –

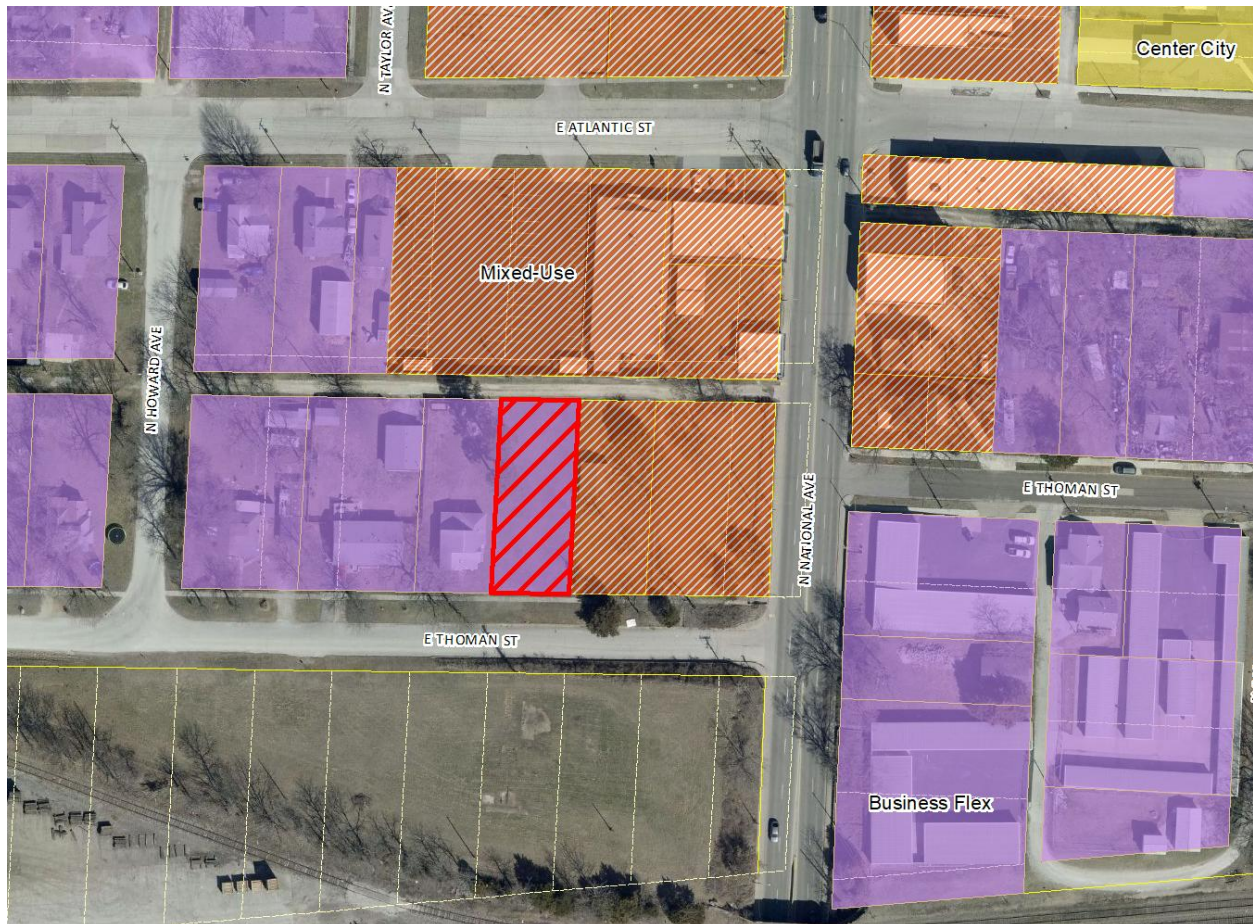
- Decreasing or increasing market demand for commercial or housing in non-traditional districts or corridors
- Greater focus on integrating diverse uses at the edges and areas of transition.
- Community expectations
- More walkable, livable integrated neighborhoods and districts
- Documented increases in nuisances, code violations, disinvestment, and other related trends
- More diversity in housing types, affordability, and availability
- Increased beautification, aesthetics, and identity
- Greater focus on preservation, adaptation, and reuse of existing homes and structures

Transitions

In every city, dissimilar land uses converge at some point. Transitioning within, between, and along the edges is one of the most critical elements to align as Placetypes are implemented, changed, or amended. Typically, a one-to-two-block transition zone on either side of both placetype boundaries would be a practical zone to complete the transition from one placetype to another.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

FUTURE PLACETYPE MAP:



PLACETYPES	LAND USES													
	Single-Family Detached	Single-Family Attached	Multi-Family	Parks & Open Space	Sports Complexes & Recreational Facilities	Urban Agriculture	Office, Hospitality, Retail Sales & Service	Neighborhood Commercial	Major, Artisan & Innovation Spokes	Public & Private Schools & Places of Worship	Universities, Colleges & Vocational Schools	Government, Health Care & Institutional Facilities	Personal Storage, Outdoor Sales & Service	Light Industry
Residential Neighborhood	●	○	◇	○	◇	◇	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Mixed Residential	●	●	○	○	◇	◇	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Downtown	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Mixed-Use	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
City Corridor	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Institutional & Employment Center	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Business Flex	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Industry & Logistics	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Urban Green Space & Recreation	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

● **Primary Land Use:**
More prominent and play a pivotal role in characterizing that placetype

○ **Supporting Land Use:**
Less prevalent and serve to support the primary land use.

◇ **Low Intensity Supporting Land Use:**
Less prevalent and serve to support the primary use at neighborhood scale

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

MAJOR THOROUGHFARE MAP:



SURROUNDING ZONING, LAND USES AND PLACETYPES:

	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST
ZONING	HM	HM	HM	HM
LAND USE	Parking lot	Undeveloped land	Single-family residential	Single-family residential
PLACETYPES	Mixed-use	Business flex	Mixed-use	Business flex

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

No comments.

CITY UTILITIES:

No issues

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION:

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

No objections to the rezoning.

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

No objections to rezoning.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION:

	Street Name	Street Classification	Jurisdiction	ROW from Centerline (ft.)		Traffic Count (vehicles per day)	On-Street Parking	Sidewalk	
				Required	Existing			Required	Existing
Street 1	E Thoman Street	Local	City	25	35	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes

ACCESS - All new or modified driveway approaches shall comply with current City of Springfield standards for the street classification.

TRAILS, BUS STOPS, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - There are no Greenway Trails near these properties. There are bus stops on National near the property.

IMPROVEMENTS - No improvements are required for this rezoning. A traffic study is not required for this rezoning.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORMWATER ENGINEERING DIVISION:

SITE DESCRIPTION & DRAINAGE PATTERN

	Drainage Basin	Fee in Lieu Flood Control	Fee in Lieu Water Quality	Stream Buffer	Sinkhole or Watershed	Floodplain/ Floodway
1125 E Thoman St	Jordan Creek North Branch	No	No	No	No	No

All chapter and section references below are to the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual Version April 2022.

DETENTION AND DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Property is a legal lot within a platted subdivision (Thoman's Add). Duplex is a residential site plan submission for BLDR permit. No Flood Control required.

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

N/A

FLOODPLAIN

N/A

NATURAL CHANNEL & STREAM BUFFERS

N/A

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

SINKHOLES & KARST FEATURES

N/A

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The applicant is requesting to rezone approximately 0.19 acres of property generally located at 1125 East Thoman Street from HM, Heavy Manufacturing to R-MX1, Mixed-Density Neighborhood – Low. The applicant intends to build a duplex on the lot.
2. The subject property is on the edge of the Business Flex placetype and adjacent to the Mixed-Use placetype.
3. The predominate historical use and development pattern in this area is residential. This area has been zoned industrial since 1995, however the properties have not seen industrial development occur.
4. The R-MX1 district is considered a less intense district than the existing zoning of HM.
5. This application is consistent with the *Comprehensive Plan's Housing and Neighborhoods* chapter which encourages creative housing solutions to add housing diversity and support downsizing households, young professionals, and aging-in-place. The *Plan* encourages the use of “missing middle” housing types. Missing middle housing sits in the middle of the development spectrum between single-family homes and mid-rise to high-rise apartment buildings. These housing types should be integrated into Springfield's existing neighborhoods to increase housing diversity and provide a wider, more equitable range of housing choices.
6. Missing middle housing types provide opportunities for the city to increase the diversity of its housing stock through moderate increases in density, while maintaining the neighborhood character Springfield residents cherish. They range from low density duplexes to mid density multiplexes and triplexes, which can be integrated into the City's housing mix by using single-family lots to accommodate two to three units in a context-sensitive manner.
7. The Plan recommends a “stepped down” approach to be used to transition from higher density/intensity residential and non-residential uses to single-family residential homes and uses, with greater densities/intensities located on higher functioning roadways, at the periphery of the neighborhood.
8. The City and other agencies can provide services, facilities, and infrastructure that may be necessary for anticipated uses in the R-MX1 district. The capacity of the surrounding street network and access on street frontages is adequate for the proposed uses in the R-MX1 district.
9. There are few changing conditions in the area, and the predominant use is residential. This application advances the public interest by allowing residential development in an area that has residential uses.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

10. A reasonably viable economic use of the subject property will not be precluded if the proposed rezoning is denied.
11. The proposed rezoning was reviewed by City departments and comments are contained in the staff report (above).
12. The applicant held a neighborhood meeting on February 19, 2025, regarding the rezoning request. A summary of the meeting is attached (Attachment 2).
13. The public notice was advertised in the News-Leader at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. The property was posted by the applicant at least 10 days prior to the public hearing. Public notice letters were sent out at least 10 days prior to the public hearing to all property owners within 185 feet.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Staff recommends approval based on the proposal's general conformance to the Comprehensive Plan's Business Flex placetype and on the finding of facts above.

PLANNING AND ZONING OPTIONS:

The planning and zoning commission shall make one of the following recommendations in connection with each proposed change in zoning district classification of this article:

1. Recommend against the proposed change in the zoning district classification.
2. Recommend a change in the zoning district classification.
3. Recommend a change in the zoning district classification together with recommendations which, in the judgment of the planning and zoning commission, will protect adjacent property and ensure that the proposed amendment is consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.

AFFIDAVIT OF NEIGHBORHOOD NOTIFICATION AND MEETING SUMMARY

Attachment 2

1. Request change to zoning from: HM to R-mx1
(existing zoning) (proposed zoning)
2. Meeting Date & Time: 19 FEB 26 4 - 630 PM
3. Meeting Location: 1559 N National Ave
4. Number of invitations that were sent: 130
5. How the mailing list was generated: City of Springfield
6. Number of neighbors in attendance (attach a sign-in sheet): 0
7. List the verbal comments and how you plan to address any issues:
(City Council does not expect all the issues to be resolved to the neighborhood's satisfaction; however, the developer must explain why the issues cannot be resolved).

n/a

8. List or attach the written comments and how you plan to address any issues:

n/a

I, John Barrera (print name), attest that the neighborhood meeting was held on 02/19/2026 (month/date/year), and is at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the Planning and Zoning Commission public hearing and in accordance with the attached "Neighborhood Notification and Meeting Process."


Signature of person completing affidavit

John Barrera
Printed name of person completing affidavit

1125 F Thomas Hm to R-mxl
Sign In Sheet

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>
-------------	----------------	--------------	--------------

No Attendees →



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-105 (ADIB-YAZDI)

FILED: 04/15/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A special ordinance approving the mapping of the East West Arterial, generally located between US Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue, pursuant to Section 11.11 of the City Charter of the City of Springfield, Missouri, in order to preserve right-of-way for future public street improvements for an additional five years.

PURPOSE: To adopt an ordinance to approve the mapping of the East West Arterial for five (5) years between US Highway 65/ Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue pursuant to Section 11.11 of the City Charter of the City of Springfield, Missouri. (Planning and Zoning Commission and Staff recommend approval.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

EAST WEST ARTERIAL MAPPING

1. The general location of the East West Arterial was first identified as a future primary arterial in the City of Springfield-Greene County Comprehensive Plan Transportation Plan Element, which was adopted on June 11, 2001. On November 14, 2022, the City adopted a new Comprehensive Plan, Forward SGF. The new Comprehensive Plan identified the general location of the East West Arterial on the Major Thoroughfare Plan in the Transportation and Mobility Chapter 9.
2. The East West Arterial is generally located between US Highway 65/Riverbluff Boulevard on the east and Kissick Avenue/Farm Road 169 on the west.
3. The City Charter (section 11.11) gives the Planning and Zoning Commission the ability to make survey for the exact location of new streets that have previously been included in the Major Throughfare Plan. When the Commission certifies to the City Council that they have made such a survey; the City may be ordinance map the subject street on the official street map.
4. On June 4, 2015, the City Planning and Zoning Commission approved the preparation of preliminary designs for the more detailed alignment of the East West Arterial.
5. The Planning and Zoning Commission adopted the East West Arterial on June 9, 2016, with a five-year limitation and with the clarification that the mapping is only for those properties within the City limits.

6. On July 11, 2016, City Council approved the mapping of the East West Arterial with a five-year limitation and with the clarification that the mapping is only for those properties within the City limits.
7. Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on March 11, 2021, and approved the extension for 5 years. On June 14, 2021, City Council held a public hearing and approved the extension for 5 years. This five-year extension will expire on June 14, 2026. The current five-year limitation will expire on June 14, 2026.
8. A more detailed survey and legal has been completed showing the exact alignment of the East West Arterial corridor (Attachment 1 and 2). The timing of the street will depend on the development in the area.
9. The adoption of a mapped street shall not, in and of itself, constitute or be deemed to constitute the opening or establishment of any street or the taking or acceptance of any land for street purposes.

The City Council may provide by general ordinance that no permit shall be issued for any buildings or structures or any part thereof on any land located between the mapped lines of a street as shown on the official map.

The public can view the exact alignment plans in the City of Springfield Public Works Department, file #2016PW0009T.

10. The public notice was advertised in the Springfield New Leader at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. Public notice letters were sent out at least 10 days prior to the public hearing to all record owners of land on or abutting the future street lines designated on the East West Arterial. Nine (9) record owners of land on or abutting the future street lines designated on the East West Arterial were notified by mail of this request representing multiple tracts of land (see attached survey).

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on April 9, 2026, and recommended approval, by a vote of 8 to 0, to approve the East West Arterial Mapping as described in Exhibit B with a five (5) year term limit.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the East West Arterial mapping.

Submitted By: Bob Hosmer, Planning Manager

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments:

1. East West Arterial Mapping Extension
2. East West Arterial Mapping_exhA
3. East West Arterial Mapping_exhB
4. East West Arterial Mapping_exhC

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-28-26

Sponsored by: Adib-Yazdi

COUNCIL BILL 2026-105 SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 APPROVING the mapping of the East West Arterial, generally located between US
2 Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue, pursuant to
3 Section 11.11 of the City Charter of the City of Springfield, Missouri, in
4 order to preserve right-of-way for future public street improvements for
5 an additional five years.
6 _____
7

8 WHEREAS, the East West Arterial was identified as a future primary arterial in
9 the Springfield-Greene County Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Plan Element,
10 which was adopted June 11, 2001, and amended April 4, 2016; and
11

12 WHEREAS, the City of Springfield adopted a new comprehensive plan, "Forward
13 SGF," on November 14, 2022, which identifies the East West Arterial on the Major
14 Thoroughfare Plan in the Transportation and Mobility chapter; and
15

16 WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission ("Commission") of the City of
17 Springfield, Missouri, had surveyed and established the exact locations for right-of-way
18 lines of an area within the City of Springfield to be known as the East West Arterial in
19 2016; and
20

21 WHEREAS, the Commission had caused the location and lines of such area to
22 be located upon a plat, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as "Exhibit
23 C," and certified said plat and location of right-of-way lines to City Council; and
24

25 WHEREAS, on July 11, 2016, City Council accepted and adopted the plat of the
26 East West Arterial by Special Ordinance 26761, with a requirement for further review
27 and recertification of the plat of the East West Arterial in the event construction was not
28 implemented within five (5) years of the passage of Special Ordinance 26761; and
29

30 WHEREAS, the Commission voted to recertify the aforementioned plat and the
31 location of right-of-way lines on March 11, 2021, and City Council again accepted and
32 adopted the plat of the East West Arterial, this time by Special Ordinance 27509; and
33

34 WHEREAS, the Commission most recently held a public hearing on April 9,
35 2026, and voted to recertify the plat of the East West Arterial and the location of right-of-

way lines, with a record of proceedings attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as "Exhibit A"; and

WHEREAS, proper notice has been given that this Ordinance, adopting the plat showing the location of and mapping the future street generally located between US Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue, would be considered on May 4, 2026, and May 18, 2026, before final passage, as required by Section 11.11 of the City Charter; and

WHEREAS, City Council has considered the plat and street locations as submitted to it and has heard discussion on said plat.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

Section 1 – The plat of the East West Arterial between US Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue, as submitted by the Commission, is hereby accepted and adopted by City Council, as more specifically shown on the legal descriptions of such right-of-way lines, and contained within the plat, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as "Exhibit B" and "Exhibit C," respectively, and are also on file in the office of the City Clerk. The East West Arterial, as shown on said plat, is hereby mapped, as provided by Section 11.11 of the Charter of the City of Springfield, Missouri.

Section 2 – The City Clerk of the City of Springfield, Missouri, shall cause the certified copy of the plat, submitted to the City Council by the Commission, to be filed in the City Clerk's Office, and the same shall constitute the official copy of the plat of the planned East West Arterial.

Section 3 – In the even the planned construction of the East West Arterial is not implemented within five (5) years from the date of the passage of this Ordinance, the Commission shall conduct further review of the continuing need for the mapping of said street and, if a continuing need for the East West Arterial is found, shall recertify the plats of the East West Arterial and resubmit the issue to City Council.

Section 6 – This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Passed at meeting: _____

Mayor

Attest: _____, City Clerk

Filed as Ordinance _____

Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

84 Approved for Council action: , City Manager

EXHIBIT A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
Planning and Zoning Commission – April 9, 2026

East West Arterial Mapping Extension
Future East West Arterial extending from East Evans Road
Applicant: City of Springfield

Mr. Hosmer stated that this a request to approve the East West Arterial Mapping from U.S. Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue (Farm Road 169).

Commissioner Doennig opened the public hearing

Mr. Ben Peterson, 6446 South Ridge Crossing and a property owner that is adjacent to the proposed route and not necessarily against it. He expressed concern over discrepancies in the maps sent over five years, noting the proposed route appears to shift north into his residential property, despite having open farmland to the south.

Mr. Hosmer stated that it is the same survey that was conducted previously and that he would be glad to talk with Mr. Peterson for clarification.

Mr. Cory Eden, 2320 E. Southview, strongly opposed the mapping, emphasizing his property is in Greene County with an Ozark address, not Springfield city limits. He argued the road would cut through his 12-acre property, impact its value and natural features, and is a waste of taxpayer money, especially given the proximity of Evans Road. He questioned the justification for building in a floodplain and the perceived shift north of the route.

Mr. Chris Greene, 3654 E. Cherry Street, (attorney for Mr. Eden) stated that Mr. Eden's property is not within city limits and therefore the mapping, as presented, is inconsistent with the requirement that it applies only to property within Springfield's city limits. He suggested alternative routes might be cheaper and more logical.

Commissioner Knuckles asked staff to go over the mapping process with Ozarks Transportation Organization (OTO) and other groups.

Staff clarified that the mapping only affects property within the City of Springfield's jurisdiction. While the overall major thoroughfare plan (developed by Ozarks Transportation Organization and Greene County) guides regional transportation, the specific, detailed surveyed alignment being voted on is for areas within Springfield city limits. Any application to properties outside the city would require annexation.

Commissioner Doennig closed the public hearing.

Commissioners discussed the history of the arterial plan (general line since approximately 2000, detailed survey since approximately 2016) and the purpose of mapped streets (to prevent development in future right-of-way, referencing Kansas Expressway) for example.

COMMISSION ACTION:

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Knuckles moved to approve Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition. Commissioner Jacquez seconded the motion. The item **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Hunton, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Jacquez, Commissioner Souliere, and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: Commissioner Gunther. Abstain: None.



Bob Hosmer, AICP
Planning Manager

**EXHIBIT B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
EAST WEST ARTERIAL MAPPING**

The description of the surveyed centerline of East West Arterial (also known as Riverbluff Boulevard), from Station 131+07.28 (a point west of Kissick Avenue) to Station 189+41.59 (the intersection of Southwood Avenue) as shown on the:

Mapping Plan
for
East West Arterial
City of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri

on file with the City of Springfield Public Works Department,
file #2016PW0009T and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a found iron pin at the Northeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 28 North, Range 21 West, Greene County, Missouri; thence North 86 Degrees 54 Minutes 37 Seconds West along the North line of said Quarter, a distance of 496.80 feet to a point in the same; thence departing said North line South 03 Degrees 05 Minutes 23 Seconds West, a distance of 883.49 feet to centerline station 131+07.28 for a POINT OF BEGINNING of centerline; thence South 88 Degrees 24 Minutes 23 Seconds East, a distance of 617.52 feet to centerline P.C. station 137+24.80; thence Southeastwardly along a curve to the right having a Radius of 1,050.00 feet, an Included Angle of 20 Degrees 26 Minutes 47 Seconds, a distance of 374.71 feet to centerline P.T. station 140+99.51; thence South 67 Degrees 57 Minutes 35 Seconds East, a distance of 883.75 feet to centerline P.C. station 149+83.26; thence Southeastwardly on a curve to the left having a Radius of 1,050.00 feet, an Included Angle of 50 Degrees 59 Minutes 02 Seconds, a distance of 934.32 feet to centerline P.T. station 159+17.58; thence North 61 Degrees 03 Minutes 23 Seconds East, a distance of 1,570.79 feet to centerline P.C. station 174+88.37; thence Northeastwardly on a curve to the right having a Radius of 1,900.00 feet, an Included Angle of 26 Degrees 47 Minutes 08 Seconds, a distance of 888.24 feet to centerline P.T. station 183+76.61; thence North 87 Degrees 50 Minutes 30 Seconds East, a distance of 564.98 feet to the intersection of the centerline of Southwood Avenue at station 189+41.59 and the POINT OF TERMINATION.

Right of way widths, slope easements, and other appurtenances are as shown on plan #2016PW0009T which is made a part of this description by reference



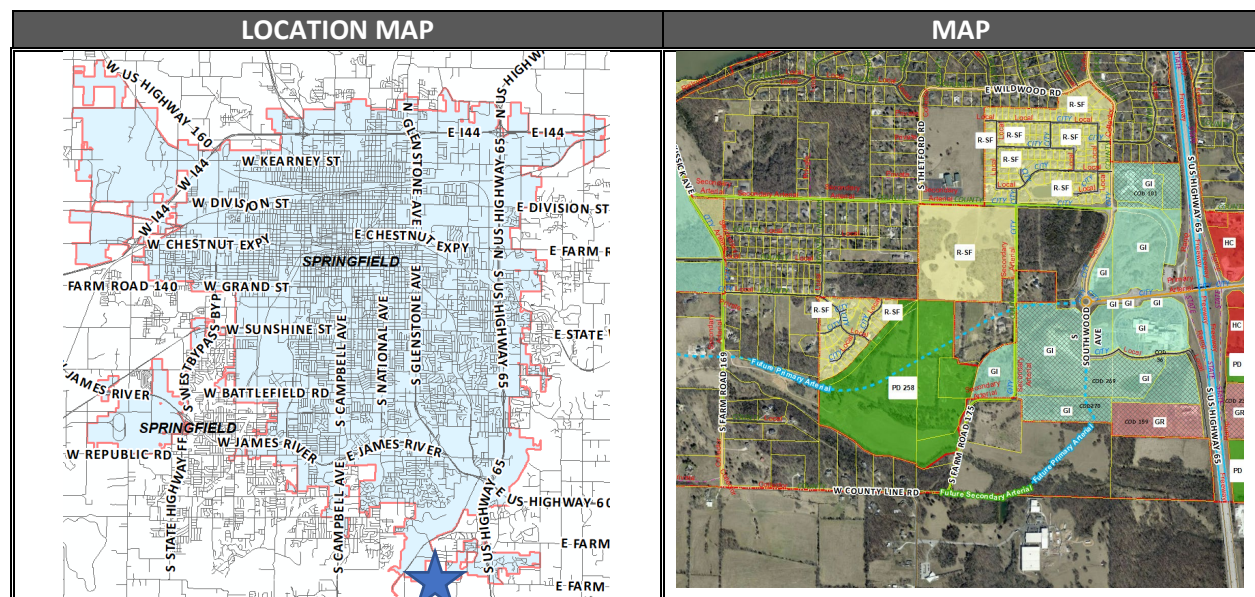
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION

Case Number:	East West Arterial Mapping
Location:	US Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue (Farm Road 169)
Applicant:	City of Springfield
Existing Land Use:	Hospital, Clinic, Single-Family Residential, Agricultural and Undeveloped Vacant Land.
Planning and Zoning Commission:	April 9, 2026
City Council:	May 4, 2026
Public Notification:	Mail, and legal in Springfield News-Leader
Staff:	Bob Hosmer, Planning Manager
Staff recommendation:	Staff recommends approval
Proposed motion:	I move to recommend approval of the East West Arterial Mapping as submitted in the Staff Report (All commission motions are made in the affirmative).
Required Vote:	A majority of those present (5 members are a quorum).

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The City of Springfield proposes to map the alignment of the East West Arterial located between US Highway 65 and Riverbluff Boulevard to Kissick Avenue or Farm Road 169. The City Council may provide by general ordinance that no permit shall be issued in the City for any buildings or structures or any part thereof on any land located between the mapped lines of a street as shown on the official map.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

GOOGLE AERIAL:



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROPERTY HISTORY:

The initial alignment of the East West Arterial was established in 2001 when the City of Springfield-Greene County Comprehensive Plan Transportation Plan Element was adopted by City Council.

On June 4, 2015, the City Planning and Zoning Commission approved the preparation of preliminary designs for the detailed alignment of the East West Arterial.

Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on April 14, 2016, and approved the East West Arterial Mapping.

On May 2, 2016, the City Council remanded the East West Arterial back to the Commission and recommended that the Commission place a five-year time limit on the mapping of the East West Arterial and to clarify that the mapping is only for properties located within the City limits of the City of Springfield, Missouri.

On June 9, 2016, the Commission approved the mapping of the East West Arterial with a five-year limitation and with the clarification that the mapping is only for those properties within the City limits.

On July 11, 2016, City Council approved the mapping of the East West Arterial with a five-year limitation and with the clarification that the mapping is only for those properties within the City limits.

Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on March 11, 2021, and approved the extension for 5 years. On June 14, 2021, City Council held a public hearing and approved the extension for 5 years. This five-year extension will expire on June 14, 2026.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AUTHORITY:

Section 11.7. Legal status of master plan.

- (1) *Master plan to provide general guidelines.* The master plan shall be prepared and maintained as a general guide for the orderly and efficient development and redevelopment of the City of Springfield. The master plan shall be kept current through review not less than every five years. When required by this Charter or otherwise deemed necessary, such review shall include proposed revisions or alterations in the master plan and public hearings thereon.
- (2) *Regulations to generally conform to master plan.* All rezoning of land, subdivision plats, development proposals, and the zoning ordinance, subdivision ordinance and the zoning map should generally conform with the guidelines set forth in the master plan and should be reviewed for consistency with the master plan; provided, however, inconsistencies with the master plan shall not constitute cause to invalidate any such matter. The master plan shall not have the effect of a regulatory ordinance.
- (3) *Master plan to guide public improvements.* The master plan shall provide guidelines for the location of public streets, parks and other public ways, grounds and spaces, public buildings and structures, facilities of public or private utilities, and the acquisition of real property by the city for public use. To that end the planning and zoning commission shall review the following:
 - (a) All proposals to construct or extend public streets.
 - (b) All proposals to improve land as a park.
 - (c) All proposals to lay out or improve other public ways, grounds or spaces.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

- (d) All proposals to construct public buildings and structures.
- (e) All proposals to lay out and construct facilities of public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned.
- (f) All proposals to acquire real property for public purposes.

In reviewing and approving all such proposals, the function of the planning and zoning commission shall be to determine whether they are generally consistent with the master plan of the city. No such proposals shall be constructed or authorized until the location, extent and character thereof has been submitted and approved by the planning and zoning commission.

In case of disapproval, the commission shall communicate its reasons to the city council, and the city council, by vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership, may overrule the disapproval and, upon the overruling, the city council or the appropriate board or officer may proceed, except that if the proposal is by an agency other than an agency of the city and the authorization or financing does not fall within the province of the city council, then the submission to the planning commission shall be by the agency having jurisdiction, and the planning commission's disapproval may be overruled by that agency by a vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership. The acceptance, widening, removal, extension, relocation, narrowing, vacation, abandonment, change of use, acquisition of land, sale or lease of any street or other public facility is subject to similar submission and approval, and the failure to approve may be similarly overruled.

In the event the commission shall fail to act within thirty days after the date of official submission of a proposal (which date shall be the date that the matter is placed upon the agenda of the commission) to the commission, then the proposal shall be deemed to have been approved by the commission, unless a longer period for review by the commission shall have been authorized by the council or by the public officials submitting the proposal. In any case in which the commission finds that it is not reasonably able to complete its review of a proposal within thirty days, it may extend the time for such review for not more than thirty days.

Section 11.11. – Lines of mapped streets

After the city council shall have adopted a major thoroughfare plan of the territory of the City or of any section thereof, the planning and zoning commission shall have the power to make or cause to be made, from time to time, surveys for the exact location of the lines of new, extended, or widened streets in any portion of such planned territory, and to make and certify to the council plats of the areas thus surveyed, on which are indicated the location of the lines recommended by the commission as the planned or mapped lines of future streets, street extensions, or street widenings, together with the commission's estimate of the time period within which the land shown on the plat or street locations should be acquired for street purposes. The council may by ordinance adopt any such plat, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Section 2.12 of this Charter; provided, that notice of the time and place when and where it will be considered for final passage shall be sent by mail to the record owners of land on or abutting which the future street lines designated on the plat are located. Any modification of such plat shall before passage be submitted to the planning and zoning commission and either approved by it or, if disapproved, be approved by a favorable vote of the council. The adoption of a plat shall not, in and of itself, constitute or be deemed to constitute the opening or establishment of any street or the taking or acceptance of any land for street purposes.

Approved by vote of the people April 1, 1980.

COMPATIBILITY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

The City of Springfield adopted the Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan on November 14, 2022.

The *Forward SGF Comprehensive Plan* establishes the long-term vision for the City and its growth area. This vision is supported by a series of goals and related strategies which will work collectively to achieve measurable change in the Springfield community. In the end, all components of the Plan are driven by one unifying guiding principle: improve quality of place.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

The following chapter presents the Plan's organization, the *Forward SGF Vision*, and the Plan's themes that are interwoven across chapters.

MAJOR THOROUGHFARE PLAN

The Major Thoroughfare Plan provides an overall framework for making decisions on thoroughfare improvements and extensions, identifies approximate locations for future major transportation corridors, and serves as a general guide for securing street rights-of-way. The City coordinates amendments to the Major Thoroughfare Plan with the Ozarks Transportation Organization (OTO), which is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Springfield urbanized area.

The Major Thoroughfare Plan should be reviewed at least every five years with amendments adopted by OTO and the City. Existing and Future Streets identified in the Major Thoroughfare Plan are assigned to the City's Functional Classification System based on the degree to which they are projected to provide mobility to through traffic and access to adjacent land. Specifications for the design and construction are defined by the Design Guide for Public Improvements adopted by the City of Springfield. Collectively, the Major Thoroughfare Plan, Functional Classification System, and the Design Guide for Public Improvements should be reviewed, updated, and codified as a key implementation component of the Comprehensive Plan; however, the Design Guide should be updated to reflect the Street Type overlay recommended by Forward SGF.

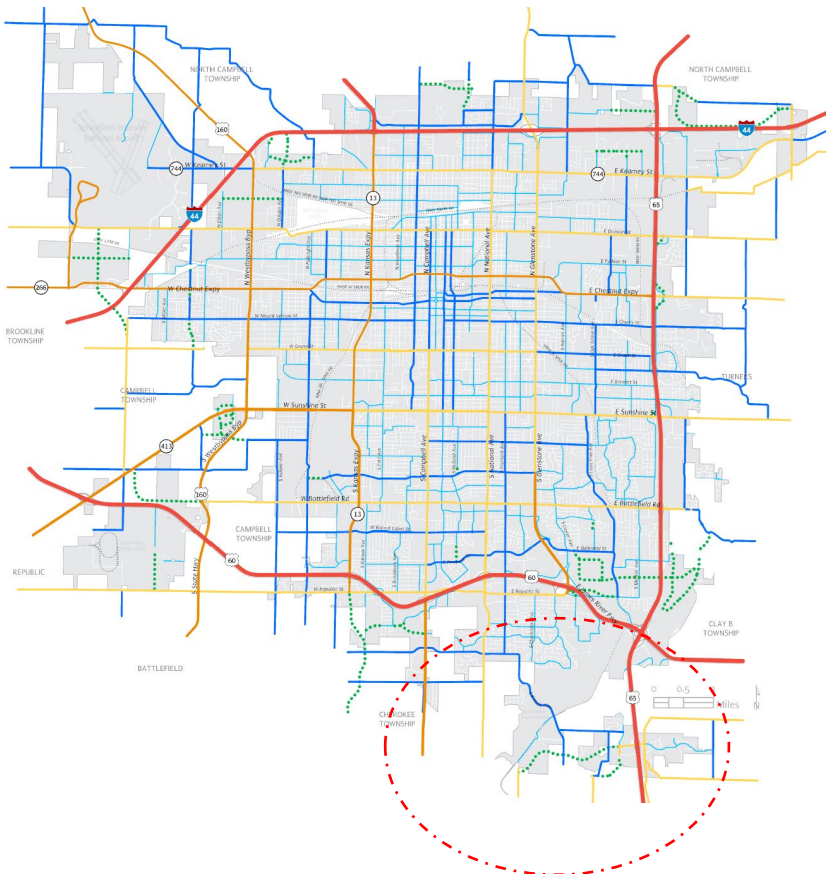
MAJOR THOROUGHFARE MAP:

OZARKS TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATION (OTO)

The Ozarks Transportation Organization (OTO) is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Springfield urbanized area, which provides coordinated regional transportation planning to create a seamless transportation network. MPOs serve to conduct and lead a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process. The OTO comprises four components: the Board of Directors, the Technical Planning Committee, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, and the Local Coordinating Board for Transit. MoDOT, regional planning commissions (RPCs), MPOs, City officials, and county officials form regional partnerships to gather and evaluate local input on transportation needs. The City and OTO should continue to work together in developing and prioritizing transportation needs for the city as well as for the region.

Street Functional Classification

- Freeway
- Expressway
- Primary Arterial
- Secondary Arterial
- Proposed Roadway
- Collector



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The general location of the East West Arterial was first identified as a future primary arterial in the City of Springfield-Greene County Comprehensive Plan Transportation Plan Element which was adopted on June 11, 2001. On November 14, 2022, the City adopted a new Comprehensive Plan, Forward SGF. The new Comprehensive Plan identified the general location of the East West Arterial on the Major Thoroughfare Plan in the Transportation and Mobility Chapter 9.
2. The East West Arterial is generally located between US Highway 65/Riverbluff Boulevard on the east and Kissick Avenue/Farm Road 169 on the west.
3. The City Charter (section 11.11) gives the Planning and Zoning Commission the ability to make survey for the exact location of new streets that have been previously included in the Major Thoroughfare Plan. When the Commission certifies to the City Council that they have made such a survey; the City may by ordinance map the subject street on the official street map.
4. On June 4, 2015, the City Planning and Zoning Commission approved the preparation of preliminary designs for the alignment of the East West Arterial.
5. The Planning and Zoning Commission adopted the East West Arterial on June 9, 2016, with a five-year limitation and with the clarification that the mapping is only for those properties within the City limits.
6. On July 11, 2016, City Council approved the mapping of the East West Arterial with a five-year limitation and with the clarification that the mapping is only for those properties within the City limits.
7. Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on March 11, 2021, and approved the extension for 5 years. On June 14, 2021, City Council held a public hearing and approved the extension for 5 years. This five-year extension will expire on June 14, 2026. The current five-year limitation will expire on June 14, 2026.
8. A more detailed survey and legal has been completed showing the exact alignment of the East West Arterial corridor (Attachment 1 and 2). The timing of the street will depend on the development in the area.
9. The adoption of a mapped street shall not, in and of itself, constitute or be deemed to constitute the opening or establishment of any street or the taking or acceptance of any land for street purposes.

The City Council may provide by general ordinance that no permit shall be issued for any buildings or structures or any part thereof on any land located between the mapped lines of a street as shown on the official map.

The public can view the exact alignment plans in the City of Springfield Public Works Department, file #2016PW0009T.

10. The public notice was advertised in the Springfield New Leader at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. Public notice letters were sent out at least 10 days prior to the public hearing to all

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

record owners of land on or abutting the future street lines designated on the East West Arterial. Nine (9) record owners of land on or abutting the future street lines designated on the East West Arterial were notified by mail of this request representing multiple tracts of land (see attached survey).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Staff recommends approval based on the proposal's general conformance to the Comprehensive Plan.

PLANNING AND ZONING OPTIONS:

The planning and zoning commission shall make one of the following recommendations in connection with the proposal:

1. Recommend that the proposal is generally inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan of the city and communicate the reasons to the city council; or
2. Recommend that the proposal is generally consistent with the Comprehensive Plan of the city.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
EAST WEST ARTERIAL MAPPING

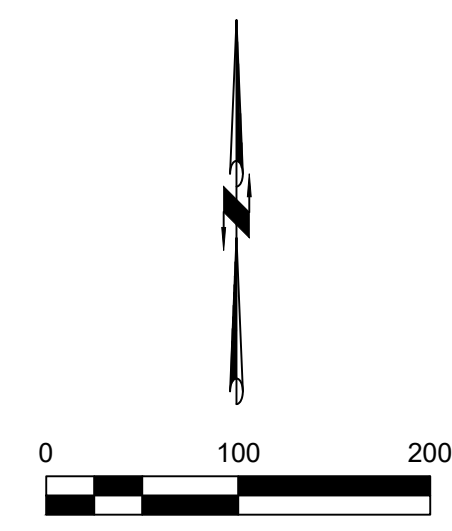
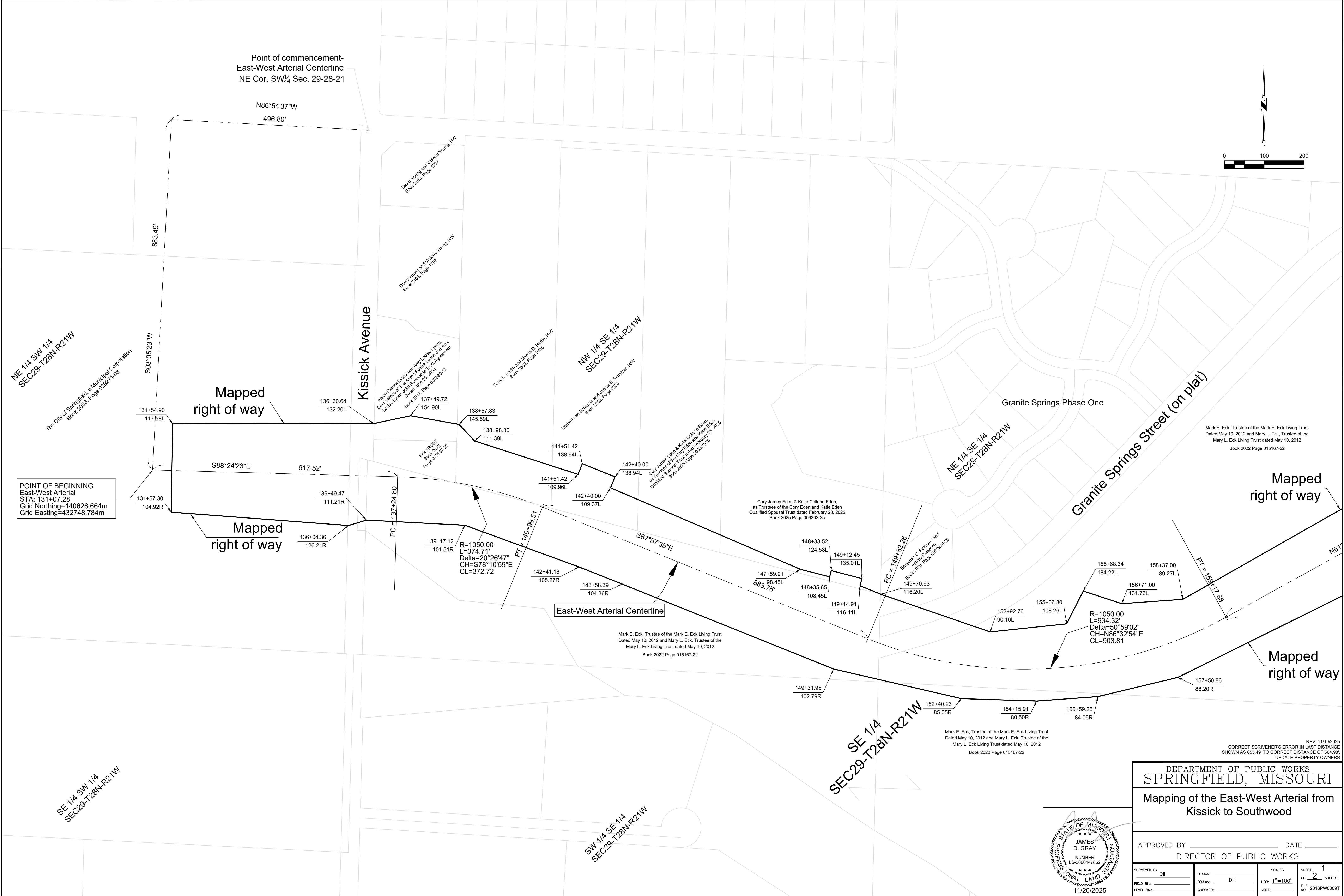
The description of the surveyed centerline of East West Arterial (also known as Riverbluff Boulevard), from Station 131+07.28 (a point west of Kissick Avenue) to Station 189+41.59 (the intersection of Southwood Avenue) as shown on the:

Mapping Plan
for
East West Arterial
City of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri

on file with the City of Springfield Public Works Department, file #2016PW0009T and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a found iron pin at the Northeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 28 North, Range 21 West, Greene County, Missouri; thence North 86 Degrees 54 Minutes 37 Seconds West along the North line of said Quarter, a distance of 496.80 feet to a point in the same; thence departing said North line South 03 Degrees 05 Minutes 23 Seconds West, a distance of 883.49 feet to centerline station 131+07.28 for a POINT OF BEGINNING of centerline; thence South 88 Degrees 24 Minutes 23 Seconds East, a distance of 617.52 feet to centerline P.C. station 137+24.80; thence Southeastwardly along a curve to the right having a Radius of 1,050.00 feet, an Included Angle of 20 Degrees 26 Minutes 47 Seconds, a distance of 374.71 feet to centerline P.T. station 140+99.51; thence South 67 Degrees 57 Minutes 35 Seconds East, a distance of 883.75 feet to centerline P.C. station 149+83.26; thence Southeastwardly on a curve to the left having a Radius of 1,050.00 feet, an Included Angle of 50 Degrees 59 Minutes 02 Seconds, a distance of 934.32 feet to centerline P.T. station 159+17.58; thence North 61 Degrees 03 Minutes 23 Seconds East, a distance of 1,570.79 feet to centerline P.C. station 174+88.37; thence Northeastwardly on a curve to the right having a Radius of 1,900.00 feet, an Included Angle of 26 Degrees 47 Minutes 08 Seconds, a distance of 888.24 feet to centerline P.T. station 183+76.61; thence North 87 Degrees 50 Minutes 30 Seconds East, a distance of 564.98 feet to the intersection of the centerline of Southwood Avenue at station 189+41.59 and the POINT OF TERMINATION.

Right of way widths, slope easements, and other appurtenances are as shown on plan #2016PW0009T which is made a part of this description by reference



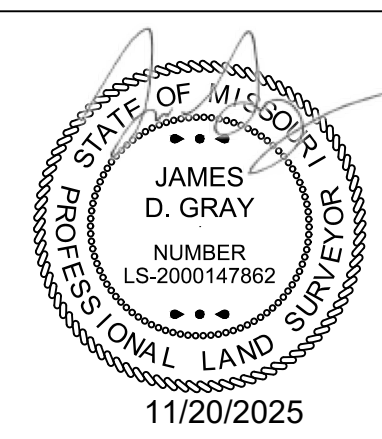
POINT OF BEGINNING
East-West Arterial
STA: 131+07.28
Grid Northing=140626.664m
Grid Easting=432748.784m

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

Mapping of the East-West Arterial from
Kissick to Southwood

APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

SURVEYED BY: DIII	DESIGN: DIII	SCALES: 1"=100'	SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS
FIELD BK.: _____	DRAWN: _____	HOR: _____	FILE NO. 2016PW0009T
LEVEL BK.: _____	CHECKED: _____	VERT: _____	



CORRECT SCRIVENER'S ERROR IN LAST DISTANCE
SHOWN AS 656.49' TO CORRECT DISTANCE OF 654.98'
UPDATE PROPERTY OWNERS

REV: 11/19/2025

Mark E. Eck, Trustee of the Mark E. Eck Living Trust
Dated May 10, 2012 and Mary L. Eck, Trustee of the
Mary L. Eck Living Trust dated May 10, 2012
Book 2022 Page 015167-22

Cory James Eden & Katie Collenn Eden,
as Trustees of the Cory Eden and Katie Eden
Qualified Spousal Trust dated February 28, 2025
Book 2025 Page 006302-25

Benjamin C. Peterson and
Kathie Peterson
Book 2020 Page 002018-20

Mark E. Eck, Trustee of the Mark E. Eck Living Trust
Dated May 10, 2012 and Mary L. Eck, Trustee of the
Mary L. Eck Living Trust dated May 10, 2012
Book 2022 Page 015167-22

Aaron Patrick Lyons and Amy Louise Lyons,
Co-Trustees of the Aaron Patrick Lyons and Amy
Louise Lyons Trust dated June 25, 2003
Book 2017 Page 037033-17

Terry L. Heflin and Merica D. Heflin, HW
Book 2002 Page 01755

NW 1/4 SE 1/4
SEC29-T28N-R21W

Norbert Lee Schaefer and Janice E. Schaefer, HW
Book 2192 Page 0004

Cory James Eden & Katie Collenn Eden,
as Trustees of the Cory Eden and Katie Eden
Qualified Spousal Trust dated February 28, 2025
Book 2025 Page 006302-25

NE 1/4 SE 1/4
SEC29-T28N-R21W

Granite Springs Phase One

Mark E. Eck, Trustee of the Mark E. Eck Living Trust
Dated May 10, 2012 and Mary L. Eck, Trustee of the
Mary L. Eck Living Trust dated May 10, 2012
Book 2022 Page 015167-22

Mapped
right of way

Mapped
right of way

Mapped
right of way

Mapped
right of way

East-West Arterial Centerline

R=1050.00
L=374.71'
Delta=20°26'47"
CH=S78°10'59"E
CL=372.72

R=1050.00
L=934.32'
Delta=50°59'02"
CH=N86°32'54"E
CL=903.81

SE 1/4
SEC29-T28N-R21W

SW 1/4 SE 1/4
SEC29-T28N-R21W

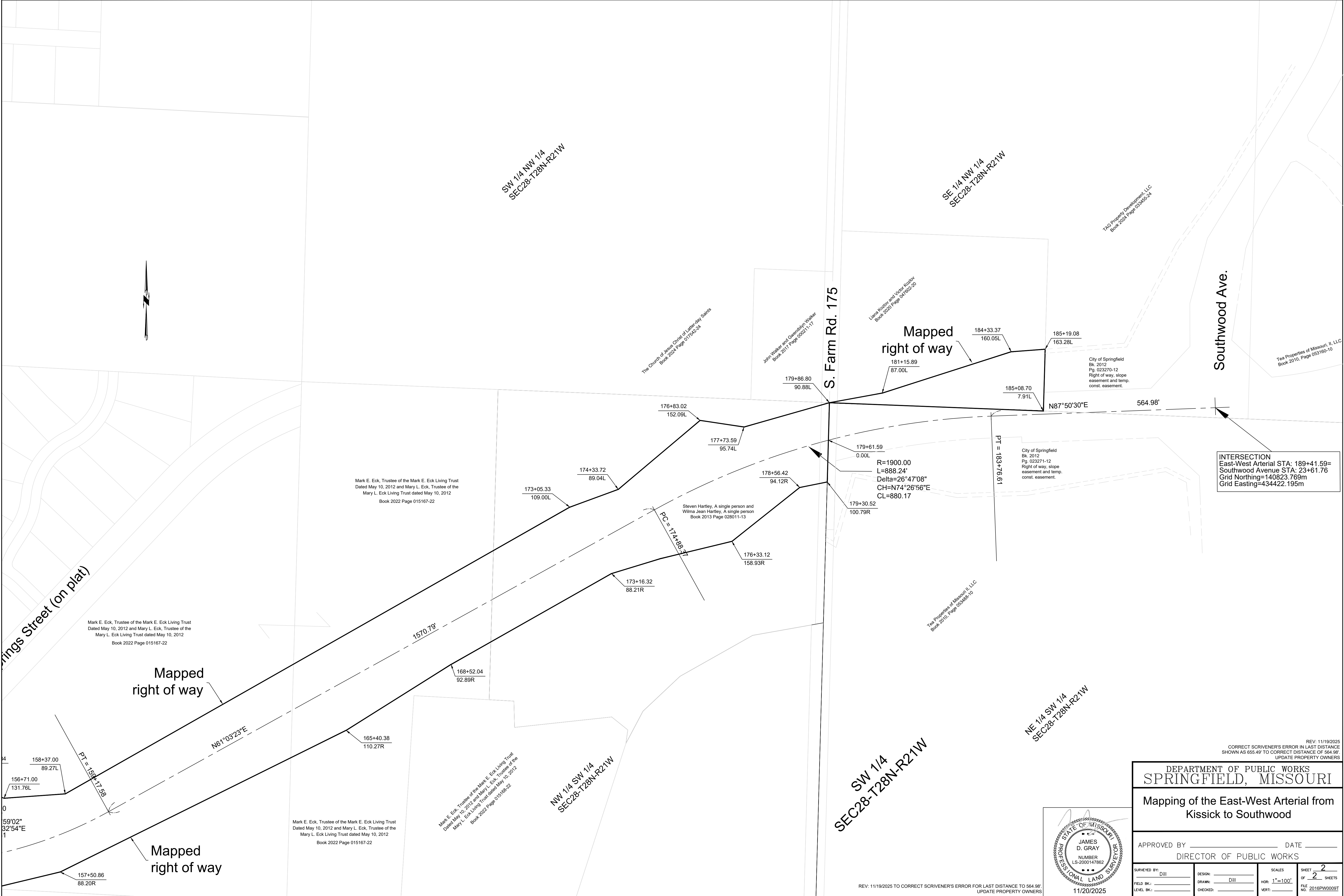
David Young and Victoria Young, HW
Book 2103 Page 1797

David Young and Victoria Young, HW
Book 2103 Page 1797

NE 1/4 SW 1/4
SEC29-T28N-R21W

The City of Springfield, a Municipal Corporation
Book 2006 Page 023771-08

SE 1/4 SW 1/4
SEC29-T28N-R21W

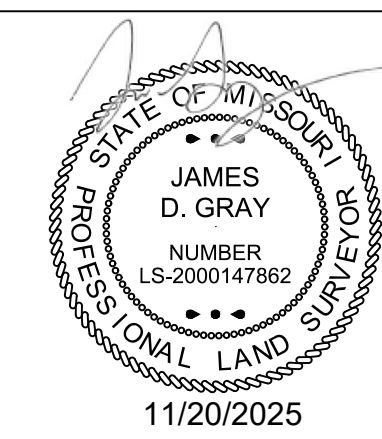


INTERSECTION
East-West Arterial STA: 189+41.59=
Southwood Avenue STA: 23+61.76
Grid Northing=140823.769m
Grid Easting=434422.195m

REV: 11/19/2025
CORRECT SCRIVENER'S ERROR IN LAST DISTANCE
SHOWN AS 656.49' TO CORRECT DISTANCE OF 564.98'
UPDATE PROPERTY OWNERS

REV: 11/19/2025
CORRECT SCRIVENER'S ERROR IN LAST DISTANCE
SHOWN AS 656.49' TO CORRECT DISTANCE OF 564.98'
UPDATE PROPERTY OWNERS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI			
Mapping of the East-West Arterial from Kissick to Southwood			
APPROVED BY _____		DATE _____	
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS			
SURVEYED BY: DIII	DESIGN: DIII	SCALES: HOR: 1"=100'	SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS
FIELD BK.: _____	DRAWN: _____	FILE NO: 2016PW0009T	
LEVEL BK.: _____	CHECKED: _____		



SW 1/4
SEC28-T28N-R21W

NE 1/4 SW 1/4
SEC28-T28N-R21W

NW 1/4 SW 1/4
SEC28-T28N-R21W

SE 1/4 NW 1/4
SEC28-T28N-R21W

SW 1/4 NW 1/4
SEC28-T28N-R21W

S. Farm Rd. 175

Southwood Ave.

Kissick Street (on plat)

Bob Dixon
Presiding Commissioner

Rusty MacLachlan
1st District Commissioner

John C. Russell
2nd District Commissioner



Shane Schoeller
Clerk of the Commission

Christopher J. Coulter, AICP
County Administrator

Megan Applegate
Executive Assistant

COUNTY COMMISSION
Greene County, Missouri
(417) 868-4112

May 20, 2021

Mr. Dan Smith, Public Works Director
City of Springfield Public Works Department
1111 W. Chestnut Expressway
Springfield, MO 65802

RE: East-West Arterial Roadway Corridor

Dear Mr. Smith,

The purpose of this letter is to reaffirm Greene County's shared support and continued partnership in working towards the future completion of an East-West Arterial roadway corridor in southern Greene County, which will ultimately provide regional transportation system connectivity between US Highway 65 and State Route FF near Greene County's southern boundary.

The Greene County Commission recognizes the extensive long-range planning efforts that have been made, beginning in the mid-1990's, by both the City of Springfield and Greene County officials to pursue the conceptual plan for this future transportation corridor. Since May of 2002, Greene County has worked in coordination with our local planning partners and citizens to identify, evaluate, and pursue a preferred roadway alignment that minimizes impacts to the surrounding environment and to local residents. In April of 2016, the Greene County Planning Board formally adopted an update to Greene County's Major Thoroughfare Plan. Included in that updated mapping was the future alignment for the East-West Arterial between US 65 and Route FF, which reflects the county's latest preliminary design plans between Campbell Avenue and Kissick, and aligns with the City of Springfield's mapping of the East-West Arterial from Kissick to Southwood.

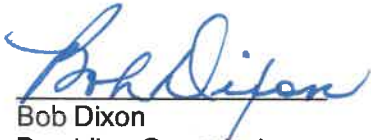
Our Greene County Planning and Zoning staff in coordination with the Greene County Highway Department is committed to continue working in partnership with future land developers and property owners to preserve and acquire the necessary right-of-way that will be required for the future completion of this regional transportation corridor within Greene County's jurisdiction. On behalf

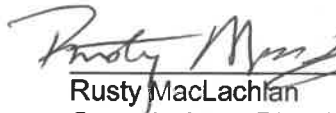
Cox Medical Tower • 1443 North Robberson Avenue, 10th Floor • Springfield, Missouri 65802
Mailing Address 940 Boonville Avenue • Springfield, Missouri 65802
www.greenecountymo.gov

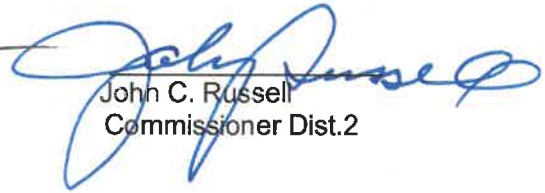
of the Greene County Commission, we would urge the City to continue taking the necessary steps towards the preservation and acquisition of right-of-way within the City of Springfield's jurisdiction in order to further our region's progress towards this East-West Arterial roadway connection.

We wish to extend our gratitude to you and your staff for your continued efforts to pursue these regional transportation projects and priorities that provide improved safety and mobility for the citizens of Springfield and Greene County.

Sincerely,


Bob Dixon
Presiding Commissioner


Rusty MacLachlan
Commissioner Dist. 1


John C. Russell
Commissioner Dist.2



OZARKS TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATION

A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

2208 W. CHESTERFIELD BOULEVARD, SUITE 101, SPRINGFIELD, MO 65807
417-865-3047

24 March 2026

Dan Smith
Director of Public Works
840 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65802

Attention: Scott Bachman, Transportation Planner

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Ozarks Transportation Organization appreciates the opportunity to provide support regarding the City of Springfield's recertification of the East West Arterial corridor.

The East West Arterial has long been identified within the OTO's Major Thoroughfare Plan as an important future corridor supporting the continued growth and mobility needs of the region through enhanced regional connectivity.

As the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Springfield urban area, the OTO is responsible for maintaining a long range transportation plan that reflects regional priorities and supports a coordinated, multimodal system. Within this framework, the plan emphasizes the importance of a connected transportation network and the preservation of key future corridors, such as the East West Arterial, to maintain long term system connectivity, manage future travel demand, and support the efficient movement of people and goods. Preserving the alignment of the East West Arterial ensures that future transportation options remain viable as development occurs, as well as positioning the region to respond effectively to continued growth.

Based on its role in the regional transportation network and its longstanding inclusion in adopted plans, the OTO supports the continued preservation and recertification of the East West Arterial corridor. We appreciate the City's continued coordination of transportation planning efforts and look forward to ongoing collaboration to implement regional priorities.

Sincerely,

Sara J. Fields, AICP
Executive Director





EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-106 (HORTON)

FILED: 04/28/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Public Works

TITLE: A special ordinance authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to enter into an Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreement with Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. in the not to exceed amount of \$29,850.30 for the purpose of developing public stormwater infrastructure along West Poplar Street between North Weaver Avenue and North Broadway Avenue.

PURPOSE: Authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to enter into a Development Agreement with the Developer of the Broadway Cottage Courtyard Planned Development No. 389 for cost participation by the City for certain offsite stormwater infrastructure and coordinated resurfacing improvements to correlate with public improvements along the street. The Developer agreement is being recommended as a targeted partnership opportunity to support housing investment and reinvestment in an older part of the City where existing infrastructure conditions do not support more intense uses.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: As part of the Planned Development No. 389, the Developer has agreed to construct public improvements associated with the project as required to meet typical impacts to public infrastructure as necessary to support the development as per approved Public Improvement Plan 2025PW0010, including sidewalks along Broadway Avenue, Poplar Street, and Weaver Avenue, curb and gutter and angled on-street parking along Broadway Avenue as necessary to meet parking needs, a median and traffic-calming improvements along Broadway Avenue that slows traffic for safe on-street parking, and stormwater conveyance improvements along Weaver Avenue.

The Development Agreement is intended to clearly establish the roles, responsibilities, and cost participation of the Developer and the City for certain public improvements associated with the project. As required by Planned Development No. 389, the Developer will construct the required public improvements as shown in approved Public Improvement Plans 2025PW0010.

City participation will include reimbursement for limited off site public stormwater infrastructure needed to support the project and replacement of an existing stormwater inlet in which the Developer's project ties into. The City's fiscal participation will include reimbursement of approximately \$29,850 for the materials and 50% of labor cost for off-site pipe, inlet, and related stormwater connection materials required to convey runoff from the development's detention improvements to the public system. The City's reimbursement and funding for these stormwater infrastructure improvements will be



provided by the 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax funds that are already budgeted.

In addition, the City will accelerate timelines for typical street resurfacing of Broadway and Weaver Avenues adjacent to the development that is necessary to accommodate grade changes and stormwater improvements. This work will be performed after acceptance of the related public improvements. The estimated resurfacing cost is \$32,000 and will be funded by 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax funds that are already budgeted.

Supports the following City Council Priorities:

- Economic Vitality
- Housing Strategy

REMARKS: Public Works recommends approval of this Council bill.

Submitted By: Brett Foster, Assistant Director of Public Works

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/29/2026

Collin Quigley, Deputy City Manager 04/29/2026

- Attachments:**
1. Drew Lewis Infrastructure Agreement_ord
 2. Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreement - Drew Lewis
 3. Exhibit A_2024PW0010
 4. Exhibit B_Downstream Improvements 1

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 05-28-26

Sponsored by: Lee

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026- _____

SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING the City Manager, or designee, to enter into an Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreement with Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. in the not to exceed amount of \$29,850.30 for the purpose of developing public stormwater infrastructure along West Poplar Street between North Weaver Avenue and North Broadway Avenue.

WHEREAS, City Council adopted General Ordinance 6685 on October 21, 2024, rezoning approximately 1.4 acres of property generally located at 737, 745, 751, 761, and 801 North Broadway Avenue and 732 and 742 North Weaver Avenue to Planned Development No. 389 ("PD 389") for the construction of a single-family residential pocket neighborhood by Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc.; and

WHEREAS, PD 389 requires construction of public improvements necessary to adequately accommodate the intensity of development proposed in PD 389, and, as approved by Public Improvement Plan 2025PW0010, includes sidewalks along North Broadway Avenue, West Poplar Street, and North Weaver Avenue, curb and gutter and angled on-street parking along North Broadway Avenue, a median and traffic calming improvements along North Broadway Avenue, and stormwater conveyance improvements along North Weaver Avenue; and

WHEREAS, Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. has requested the City reimburse Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. in the not to exceed amount of \$29,850.30 for materials and 50% of labor to develop public stormwater infrastructure, including the installation of a new inlet and stormwater pipe, and the replacement of an existing downstream inlet; and

WHEREAS, the City's fiscal participation will be paid using 1/4-cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax funds that are already budgeted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

34 Section 1 – The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized to enter into an
35 Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreement with Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. in the not to
36 exceed amount of \$29,850.30 for the purpose of developing public stormwater
37 infrastructure along West Poplar Street between North Weaver Avenue and North
38 Broadway Avenue, a copy of the same being attached hereto and incorporated by
39 reference as “Exhibit 1.”

40
41 Section 2 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after
42 passage.

43
44 Passed at meeting: _____

45
46 _____
47 Mayor

48
49 Attest: _____, City Clerk

50
51 Filed as Ordinance: _____

52
53
54 Approved as to form: _____, Assistant City Attorney

55
56
57 Approved for Council action: _____, City Manager

ROUTING ORDER	(1) ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS	(2) OWNER	(3) FINANCE DEPARTMENT
	(4) LAW DEPARTMENT	(5) CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE	(6) CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
EFFECTIVE DATE	TERMINATION DATE	CONTRACT NUMBER:	
(X) NEW CONTRACT		() RENEWAL OF CONTRACT	
CITY		DREW LEWIS FOUNDATION	
City of Springfield 840 Boonville, PO Box 8368 Springfield, MO 65802 Attn: Dept: Phone: Email: @springfieldmo.gov		Drew Lewis Foundation, Inc. 1126 N Broadway Avenue Springfield, MO 65802 Attn: Amy Blansit, CEO Phone: Email:	

INFRASTRUCTURE REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____, between the City of Springfield, Missouri (referred to herein as "the City"), and Drew Lewis Foundation (referred to herein as "Owner"):

WHEREAS, Owner is engaged in the Broadway Cottages project (hereinafter referred to as "Project"), a single-family residential pocket neighborhood on 1.4 acres of property generally located at 737, 745, 751, 761, and 801 North Broadway Avenue and 732 and 742 North Weaver Avenue (collectively referred to herein as the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Project requires both on-site and off-site stormwater improvements, detailed in the Broadway Cottages Public Improvement Plan (2025PW0010) (referred to herein as the "Broadway PIP"); and

WHEREAS, the City finds the Project and the Broadway PIP serves a public purpose by increasing affordable housing stock within the City and improving public infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Owner will manage the design and construction of the Broadway PIP, except as otherwise noted herein, and the City agrees to reimburse certain costs associated with the Broadway PIP as described in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that City's performance of this work arises from considerations particular to the circumstances of this location, and not from any legal obligation, contractual duty, or established course of dealing.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and Owner hereby mutually covenant and agree as follows:

1. Plans, Specifications, and Construction. Owner has prepared design plans and specifications, at Owner's cost, for the infrastructure improvements as depicted in Public Works plan number 2025PW0010, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as **Exhibit A**. Owner avers the plans and specifications have been prepared in accordance with and conform to City requirements and specifications. City reserves the right to review and approve the plans and specifications.

2. Responsibilities. The parties agree to perform the following:

- a. Owner. Owner shall be solely responsible for all engineering costs and for construction of the infrastructure improvements in accordance with plans reviewed and approved by the City in **Exhibit A**, except as otherwise noted in this Agreement.
- b. City.
 - i. *Reimbursement.* The City shall reimburse Owner **twenty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty dollars and thirty cents (\$29,850.30)** for the downstream stormwater improvements included in the approved bid by Eoff Associates and as depicted in the document attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit B**. This shall include reimbursement for material and 50% of labor cost of 15 inch storm pipe between drainage structures A1 to A3 and from inlet A1 to the existing inlet at the downstream tie in to the City's existing infrastructure.
 - ii. *Construction.* The City shall be responsible for replacing the existing stormwater curb inlet located at Franklin Avenue and Poplar Street at the downstream end of storm line A, which the City shall perform with its own personnel or contractors and at its own cost.

3. Payment. Within thirty (30) days of final acceptance of all improvements shown in PIP Plan 2025PW0025, the City agrees to pay Owner its share of costs in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this Agreement. It is expressly understood that in no event will the total compensation and reimbursement to be paid to Owner under the terms of this Agreement exceed the sum of **twenty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty dollars and thirty cents. (\$29,850.30).**

4. Ownership. The City will own and maintain any stormwater improvements located outside the Property upon completion and acceptance of construction.

5. Termination.

- a. *Default by Owner.* City reserves the right to immediately terminate and cancel this Agreement at any time for material breach of a contractual obligation by Owner. If the City exercises this right, the City shall give written notice of termination to Owner. The date of termination for breach shall be the date upon which notice of termination is delivered to Owner in

accordance with this Agreement. Termination of this Agreement for breach will not relieve Owner of any claims against it that arise under this Agreement before the Agreement is terminated. If the City elects to terminate under this provision, Owner shall be responsible to the City for all of the City's actual costs in the public improvements up to and including the date of termination.

- b. *Default by City.* If through any cause, the City shall fail to fulfill in timely and proper manner the City's obligations under this Agreement, the Owner shall deliver written notice of the same to the City and if such failure or violation is not cured within ten days thereafter (or such longer period of time as is reasonably necessary so long as the City begins to cure such failure or violation within such ten-day period and thereafter diligently pursues the same to completion), Owner shall thereupon have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving at least 5 days' prior written notice of such termination, specifying the effective date thereof. If Owner elects the terminate under this provision, Developer shall be responsible to the City for all of the City's actual costs in the public improvements, up to and including the date of termination. Termination of this Agreement shall be the sole remedy for any default by City under this Agreement.

6. Conflict of Interest. In accepting this contract, Owner certifies that no member or officer of its firm or corporation is an officer or employee of the City of Springfield, Missouri, or any of its boards or agencies, and further that no officer or employee of the City has any financial interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement. All applicable federal regulations and provisions of RSMo Section 105.450 et seq. shall not be violated.

7. Assignment. Owner shall not assign any interest in this Agreement, and shall not transfer any interest in the same (whether by assignment or novation), without prior written consent of the City.

8. Notices. All notices required or permitted hereinunder and required to be in writing may be given by FAX, electronic mail, or by first class mail addressed to City and Owner at the addresses shown above. The date of delivery of any notice given by mail shall be the date falling on the second full day after the day of its mailing. The date of delivery of notice by FAX transmission shall be deemed to be the date transmission occurs, except where the transmission is not completed by 5:00 p.m. on a regular business day at the terminal of the receiving party, in which case the date of delivery shall be deemed to fall on the next regular business day for the receiving party. Electronic mail shall be deemed to be delivered on the day it is sent before 5:00 p.m. on a regular business day and the following business day if sent after 5:00 p.m. or on a non-business day.

9. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire Agreement of the parties. No modification, amendment, or waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be effective unless in writing specifically referring hereto, and signed by both parties.

10. Jurisdiction and Venue. This Agreement and every question arising hereunder shall be construed or determined according to the laws of the State of Missouri. Should any part of this agreement be adjudicated, venue shall be proper only in the Circuit Court of Greene County, Missouri.

11. Independent Parties. The relationship of the parties hereunder is that of independent contractors, and neither party shall be considered to be a partner, joint venture, employer or employee of the other under this Agreement. This Agreement creates no agency in either party, neither party has any authority to bind the other party in any transaction or make any representations on behalf of the other party, and nothing contained herein shall constitute or designate Owner, or any of Owner's contractors, agents, or employees, as agents or employees of the City.

12. Liability. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any liability on behalf of the City for any direct, special, indirect, or consequential damages. Owner agrees that the City shall not be liable for any damages caused to the Property in the course of performing its obligations under this Agreement. In no event shall any language or requirement in this Agreement be construed as or constitute a waiver or limitation of City's defenses with regard to sovereign immunity, governmental immunity, or official immunity under federal or state constitutions or laws.

13. Dispute. In the event the City is the prevailing party in any litigation arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the City shall be entitled to all reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred.

14. Contingent Upon Funds. This Agreement is contingent upon the City having sufficient funds available for the Public Improvements. Developer shall have no right of action against City in the event City is unable to perform its obligations under this Agreement as a result of insufficient funds.

15. Discrimination. Owner agrees in the performance of this Agreement not to discriminate on the ground or because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex, religion, handicap, age, status as a protected veteran or status as a qualified individual with a disability, or political opinion or affiliation.

16. Recitals. The "Whereas" clauses stated above are incorporated herein by reference.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals on the day and year herein stated.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

DREW LEWIS FOUNDATION

City Manager or his designee

Amy Blansit, CEO

Date:

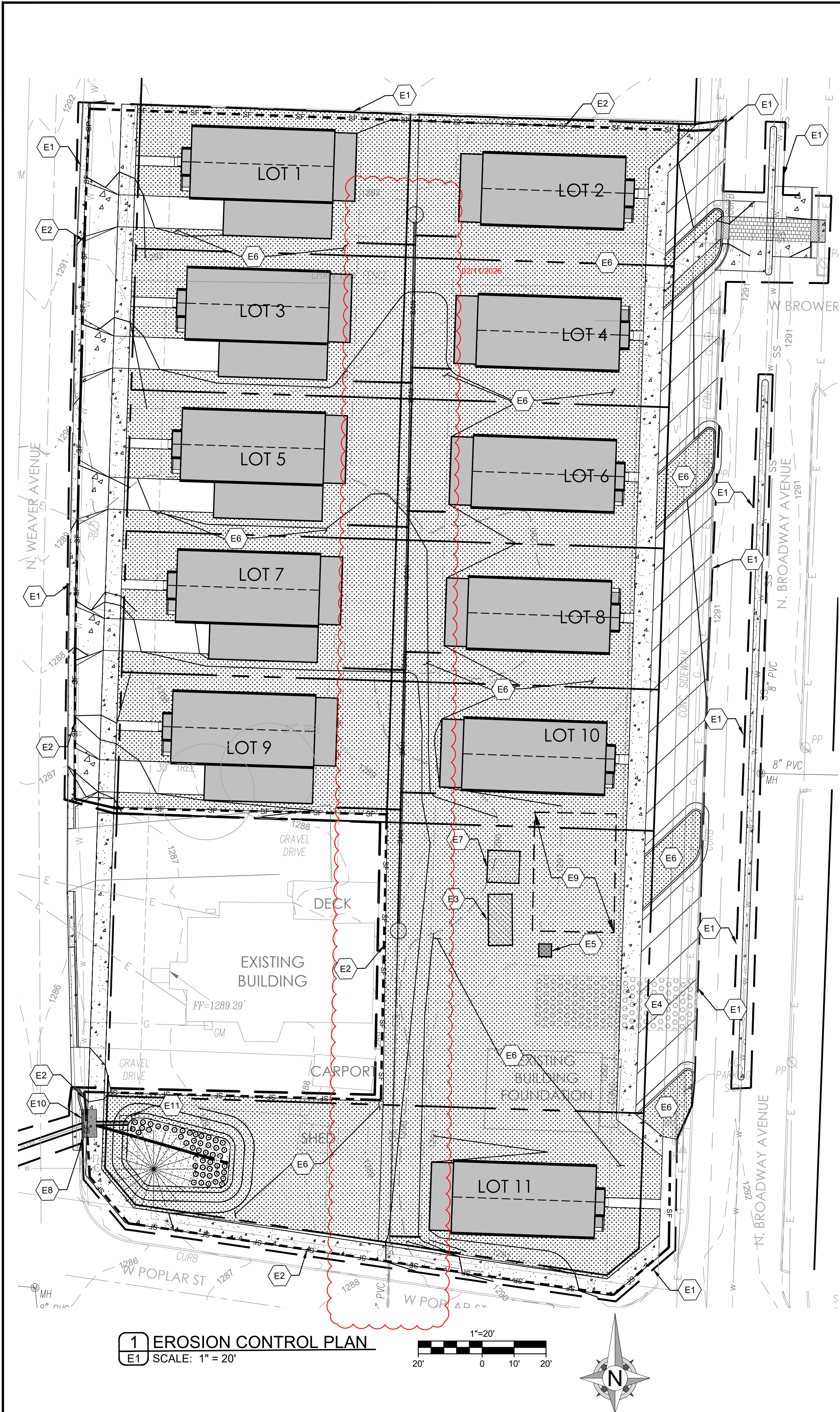
CERTIFICATE OF DIRECTOR OF
FINANCE

I certify that the expenditure contemplated by this document is within the purpose of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and that there is an unencumbered balance of appropriated and available funds to pay therefore.

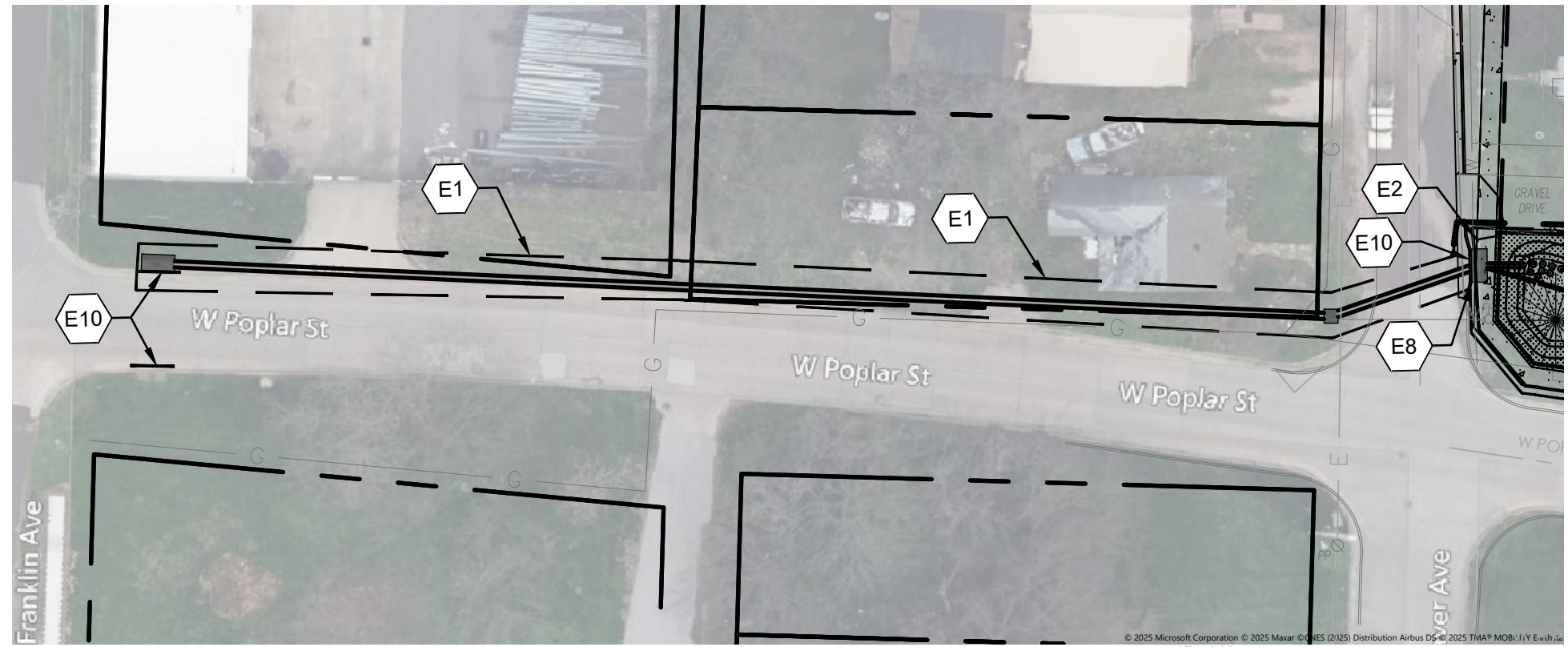
Director of Finance or his designee

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney or Assistant City Attorney



EROSION CONTROL PHASING CHART					
PROJECT STAGE	BMP PLAN REF. #	BMP DESCRIPTION	REMOVE AFTER STAGE	NOTES:	INSTALLATION DATE / REMOVAL DATE
A - PRE-CONSTRUCTION	E4	i. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT	D	SEE DETAIL SHEET E2	
	E2	ii. TEMPORARY COMPOST FILTER SOCK	D	SEE DETAIL SHEET E2	
	E5	iv. INSTALL PORTA-POTTY(S)	D	CONTRACTOR TO MARK FINAL PLACEMENT.	
	E3	v. INSTALL DUMPSTER, SITE SIGN & SPILL KIT	D	CONTRACTOR TO MARK FINAL PLACEMENT.	
B - CLEARING AND MASS GRADING	E9	i. STOCKPILE AREA	D	SEE DETAIL SHEET E2	
	E6	ii. TEMPORARY SEEDING	N/A	PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEEDING. SEE SEEDING NOTES ON SHEET E1.	
C - CONSTRUCTION	E7	i. INSTALL CONCRETE WASHOUT	N/A	SEE DETAIL SHEET E2	
	E10	ii. INSTALL INLET FILTER BAGS.	D	SEE DETAIL SHEET E2	
D - POST CONSTRUCTION/ FINAL STABILIZATION	E6	i. PROVIDE TOPSOIL, SEED, MULCH, HYDROSEED, AND LANDSCAPE	N/A	WHERE CLEAN LIMESTONE IS NOT PLACED, ESTABLISH PERENNIAL VEGETATION WITH A 70% DENSITY OVER 100% OF DISTURBED AREA. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.	



KEY NOTES:

- E1 LIMITS OF LAND DISTURBANCE.
- E2 LIMITS OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL COMPOST FILTER SOCK. REFER TO DETAIL 1/E2.
- E3 INSTALL DUMPSTER AND CONTACT TRASH COMPANY FOR PICK UP. FINAL LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR.
- E4 INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. REFER TO CONSTRUCTION EGRESS NOTES AND DETAIL 2/E2.
- E5 INSTALL PORTABLE TOILET AND STAKE FIRMLY TO GROUND. FINAL LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR.
- E6 AREAS TO BE VEGETATED: ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ARE TO BE SEED AND STRAW MULCHED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. OVER MIN. 4" TOPSOIL. STOCKPILE HAULED IN AS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER. SEE EROSION CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE PLAN NOTES. REFER TO SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION DETAILS.
- E7 LOCATION OF 10' X 10' CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. REFER TO DETAIL 4/E2.
- E8 OUTFALL 001
- E9 INSTALL TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE CONTROL. REFER TO DETAIL 3/E2.
- E10 INSTALL CURB INLET FILTER BAG. REFER TO DETAIL 5/E2.
- E11 INSTALL BIORETENTION OUTFALL PROTECTION. REFER TO DETAIL 6/E2.

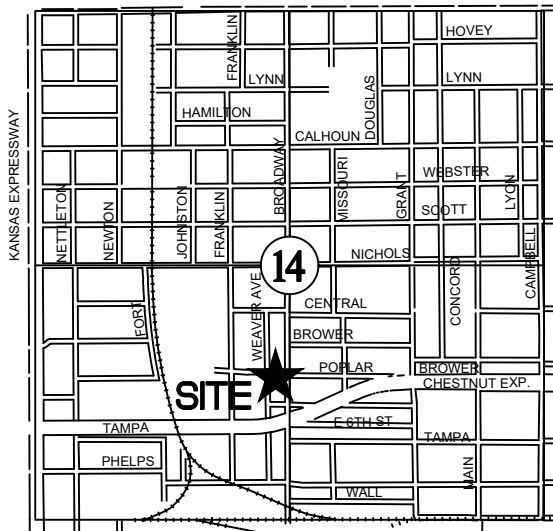
STORMWATER SUMMARY:

TOTAL PROPERTY AREA = 1.41 ACRES
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 1.39 ACRES
EXISTING IMPERVIOUS COVER = 0.09 ACRES
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS COVER = 0.47 ACRES
WATER QUALITY TREATMENT IS PROVIDED USING BIORETENTION BASIN. A FEE IN LIEU OF DETENTION WILL BE SUBMITTED. REFER TO STORMWATER REPORT BY OWN, INC.

EROSION CONTROL & MAINTENANCE PLAN NOTES:

- RETAIN FLOATABLE WIND BLOWN MATERIALS ON SITE BY STORING ALL TRASH AND BUILDING MATERIAL WASTE IN ENCLOSURES UNTIL PROPER DISPOSAL AT OFF-SITE FACILITIES. CHECK ADJACENT AREAS DAILY AND PICK UP CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS AND DEBRIS THAT HAVE BLOWN OR WASHED OFF SITE.
- PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL SURFACE AREA WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THIS SITE THAT IS DISTURBED BY VEHICLES, GRADING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PROPOSED FACILITY. STABILIZATION IS OBTAINED WHEN THE DISTURBED SURFACE IS COVERED WITH STRUCTURES, PAVING AND OR PERENNIAL VEGETATION HAVING A UNIFORM COVERAGE DENSITY OF AT LEAST 70%. STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREA IS REQUIRED BEFORE TERMINATING MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- CONTRACTORS SHALL INSPECT POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 7 DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT OF 1/2 INCH OR GREATER. DAMAGED MEASURES THAT PROVE TO BE INEFFECTIVE SHALL BE REPLACED WITH MORE EFFECTIVE MEASURES OR ADDITIONAL MEASURES WITHIN SEVEN DAYS. REPEATED FAILURE OF A CONTROL

- MEASURE REQUIRES INSTALLATION OF A MORE SUITABLE DEVICE TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY OR STATE. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON PROJECT SITE.
 - CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE ENCROACHMENT OF SEDIMENT INTO ALL STORM DRAIN APPURTENANCES, PUBLIC STREETS, AND ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNTIL IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL (ROAD/PARKING AREA SURFACE) IS APPLIED OR UNTIL PROPOSED LANDSCAPE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
 - REFER TO SHEET ESC2 FOR SILT FENCE CONSTRUCTION.
 - ALL GRASS SLOPES WHICH EXCEED 3:1 (H:V) SHALL UTILIZE ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (RECP). RECP SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATION INSPECTION WITH MANUFACTURER.



LOCATION SKETCH

SEC. 14, T-29-N, R-22-W
SCALE: 1"=2000'

SEEDING AND MULCHING NOTES

SEEDING

INSTALL UPSTREAM BMPs TO PROTECT AREA TO BE SEED. COMPLETE GRADING AND REMOVE ALL DEBRIS LARGER THAN 1 INCH. LOOSEN COMPACTED SOILS TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. GROOVE OR FURROW ON THE CONTOUR IF NECESSARY. SPREAD LOOSE TOPSOIL AT A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS (LIME, FERTILIZER, ETC.) INTO THE TOP 4 INCHES OF SOIL. PLANT SEED 1/4 TO 1/2 INCHES DEEP USING A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDRO-SEEDER. ROLL LIGHTLY TO FIRM SURFACE. COVER SEEDED AREA WITH MULCH. INSTALL ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION (EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, NETTING, BONDED FIBER MATRIX, ETC.) ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 AND IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW. WATER IMMEDIATELY-ENOUGH TO SOAK 4 INCHES INTO THE SOIL WITHOUT CAUSING RUNOFF.

TOPSOIL REQUIREMENTS

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING: LOOSEN COMPACTED SOILS TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. IF RAINFALL CAUSES SURFACE TO BECOME SEALED OR CRUSTED, LOOSEN IT JUST PRIOR TO SEEDING. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 33 PERCENT (3:1) GRADE SHOULD BE GROOVED OR FURROWED ON THE CONTOUR BEFORE SEEDING. A GOOD SEEDBED IS WELL PULVERIZED, LOOSE AND UNIFORM. PERMANENT SEEDING: A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF LOOSE TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SPREAD ON AREAS TO BE SEED.

LIME REQUIREMENTS

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING: LIME SHOULD BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF THE PH OF THE SOIL IS UNKNOWN, LIME SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 4 INCHES OF SOIL AT A RATE OF 1500 POUNDS EFFECTIVE NEUTRALIZING MATERIAL (ENM) PER ACRES. SOILS WITH A PH OF SIX OR HIGHER NEED NOT BE LIMED.

FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

PERMANENT SEEDING: FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON SOIL TESTS. WHEN THESE ARE NOT POSSIBLE A 13-13-13 GRADE FERTILIZER SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 4 INCHES OF SOIL AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE. TEMPORARY SEEDING: FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON SOIL TESTS. WHEN THESE ARE NOT POSSIBLE, A 10-10-10 GRADE FERTILIZER SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 4 INCHES OF SOIL AT THE RATE OF 200 POUNDS PER ACRE.

SEED REQUIREMENTS

PERMANENT SEEDING: SEED MIX SHALL CONSIST OF NINETY PERCENT (90%) TALL FESCUE AND TEN PERCENT (10%) ANNUAL RYEGRASS. SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 400 POUNDS PER ACRE. TEMPORARY SEEDING: SEED MIX SHALL CONSIST OF ANY COMBINATION OF TALL FESCUE, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SUDAN, MILLET, WHEAT OR OATS. SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 200 POUNDS PER ACRE. DORMANT SEASON SEEDING: SEED MIX SHALL CONSIST OF 80 PERCENT (80%) TALL FESCUE, TEN PERCENT (10%) ANNUAL RYEGRASS AND TEN PERCENT (10%) SPRING OATS. SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE.

MULCH REQUIREMENTS

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING: WHERE SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 25 PERCENT (4:1) GRADE, CEREAL GRAIN MULCH IS REQUIRED AT THE RATE OF 100 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET (4,500 LBS/ACRE). CEREAL GRAIN MULCH SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 802 OF THE MISSOURI STATE SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR TYPE 1 MULCH. WHERE SLOPES ARE 25 PERCENT (4:1) OR GREATER GRADE, TYPE 3 MULCH (HYDROMULCH) MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 802 OF THE STATE SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE USED. TYPE 3 MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A MINIMUM RATE OF 2,000 LBS/ACRE.

DATES FOR SEEDING

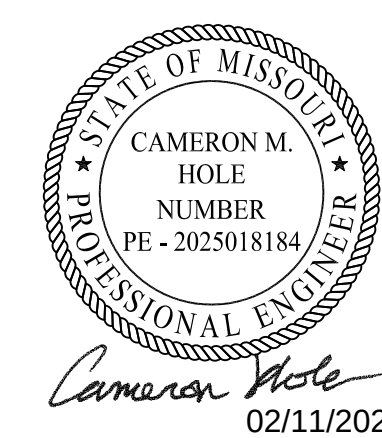
PERMANENT SEEDING: MARCH 1 TO JUNE 1 AND AUGUST 15 TO NOVEMBER 1
TEMPORARY SEEDING: CAN OCCUR DURING ANY SEASON, HOWEVER WINTER IS THE LEAST TOLERANT.
DORMANT SEASON SEEDING: DECEMBER 15 TO FEBRUARY 29

HYDROSEEDING

TO SELECT APPROPRIATE HYDROSEEDING MIXTURES, AN EVALUATION OF SITE CONDITIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH RESPECT TO: SOIL CONDITIONS, SITE TOPOGRAPHY, SEASON AND CLIMATE, VEGETATION TYPES, MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS, SENSITIVE ADJACENT AREAS, WATER AVAILABILITY, AND PLANS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATION. HYDROSEEDING CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED USING A MULTIPLE-STEP OR ONE-STEP PROCESS. THE MULTIPLE-STEP PROCESS ENSURES MAXIMUM DIRECT CONTACT OF THE SEEDS TO SOIL. WHEN THE ONE-STEP PROCESS IS USED TO APPLY THE MIXTURE OF SEED, FIBER, ETC., THE SEED RATE SHALL BE INCREASED TO COMPENSATE FOR ALL SEEDS NOT HAVING DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL. FOLLOW-UP APPLICATIONS SHALL BE MADE AS NEEDED TO COVER WEAK SPOTS.

LEGEND

(SYMBOLS APPLY ONLY WHEN USED ON DRAWINGS)	
— 1335 —	EXISTING GRADE LINES
— 1335 —	PROPOSED GRADE LINES
—	LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREA
— SF —	COMPOST FILTER SOCK
[Symbol]	PORTABLE TOILET
[Symbol]	DUMPSTER
[Symbol]	CONCRETE WASHOUT
[Symbol]	AREA TO BE VEGETATED



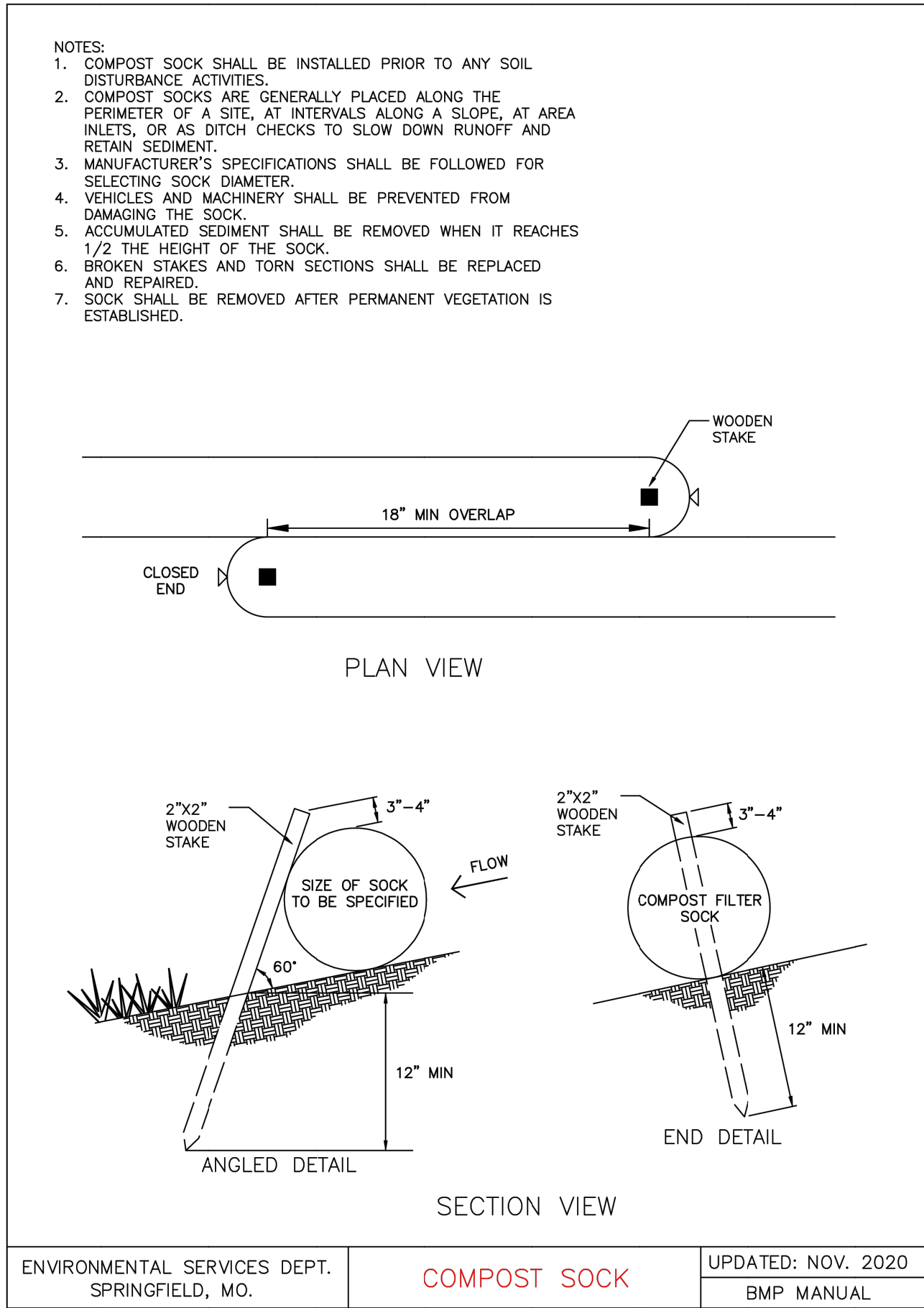
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
EROSION CONTROL PLAN - E1

SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES: 1" = 20'	SHEET 32
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	HOR: 1" = 40'	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW00101

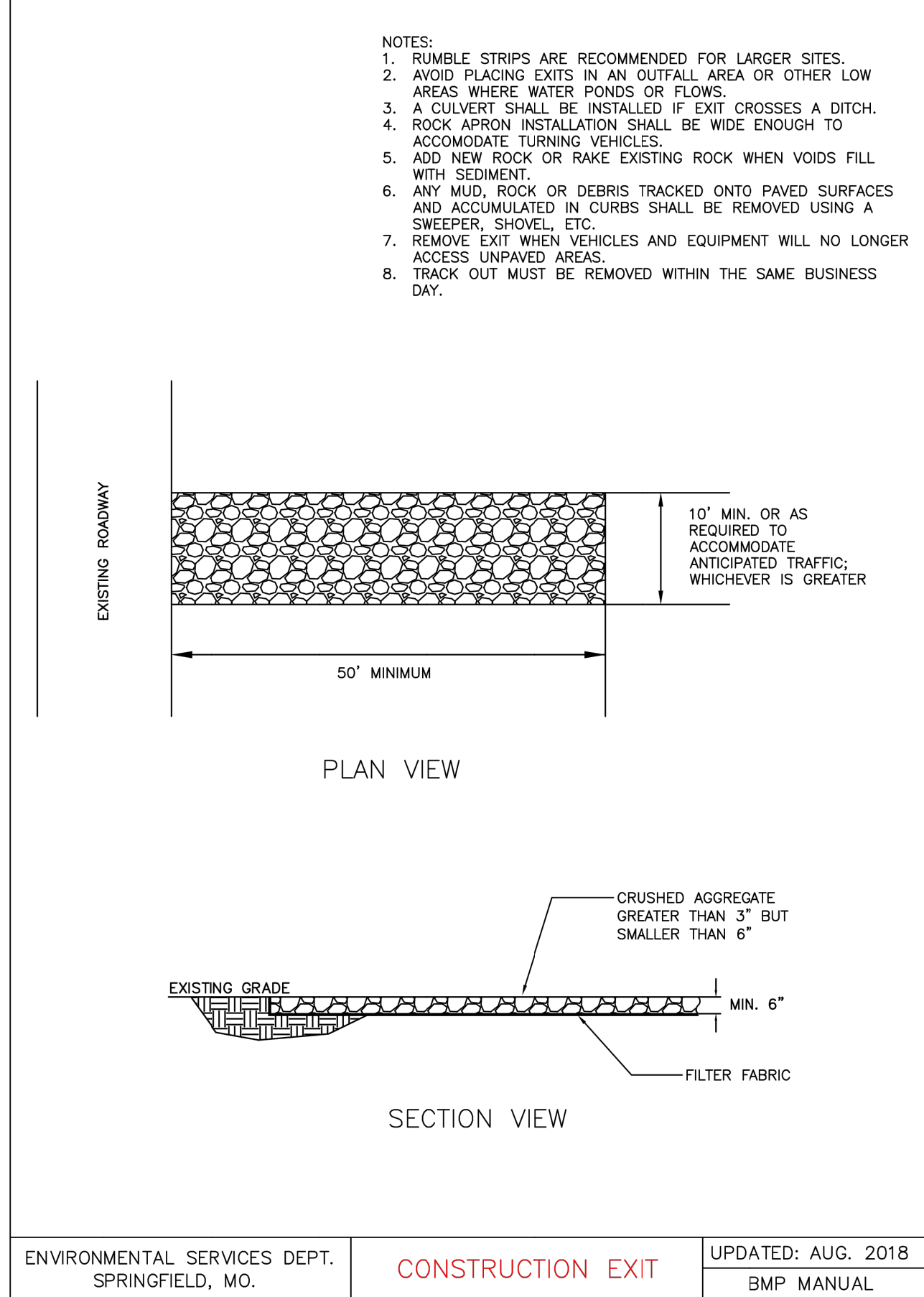
APPROVED BY: *Daniel*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILED
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILE NO. 2025PW00101
DATE 2/18/2026



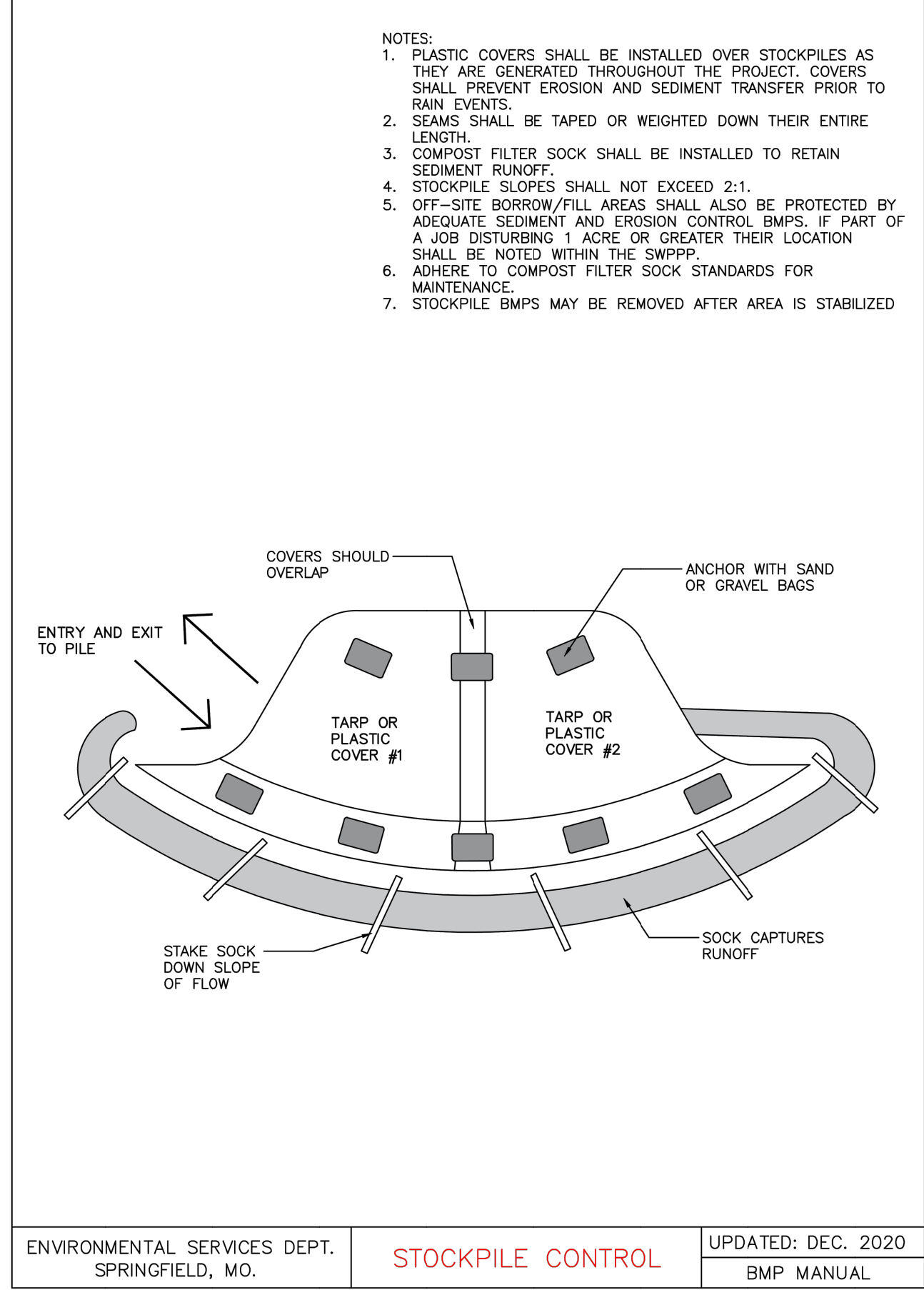
3213 S. West Bypass
Springfield, MO 65807
417.866.2741
weareown.com
COA#0000062
CAMERON M. HOLE PE# 2025018184
FORMERLY ANDERSON ENGINEERING



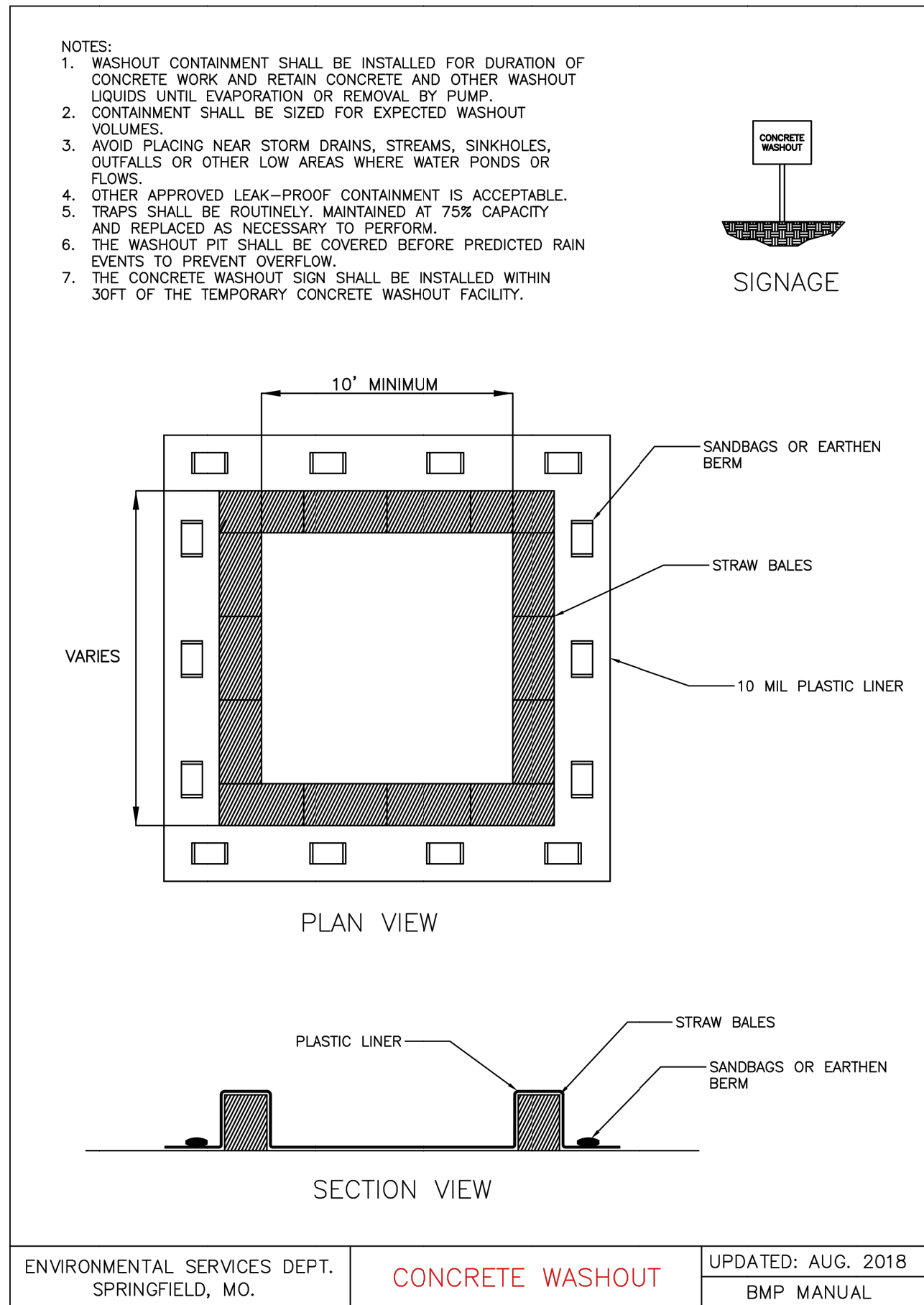
1 COMPOST SOCK
E2 SCALE: NTS



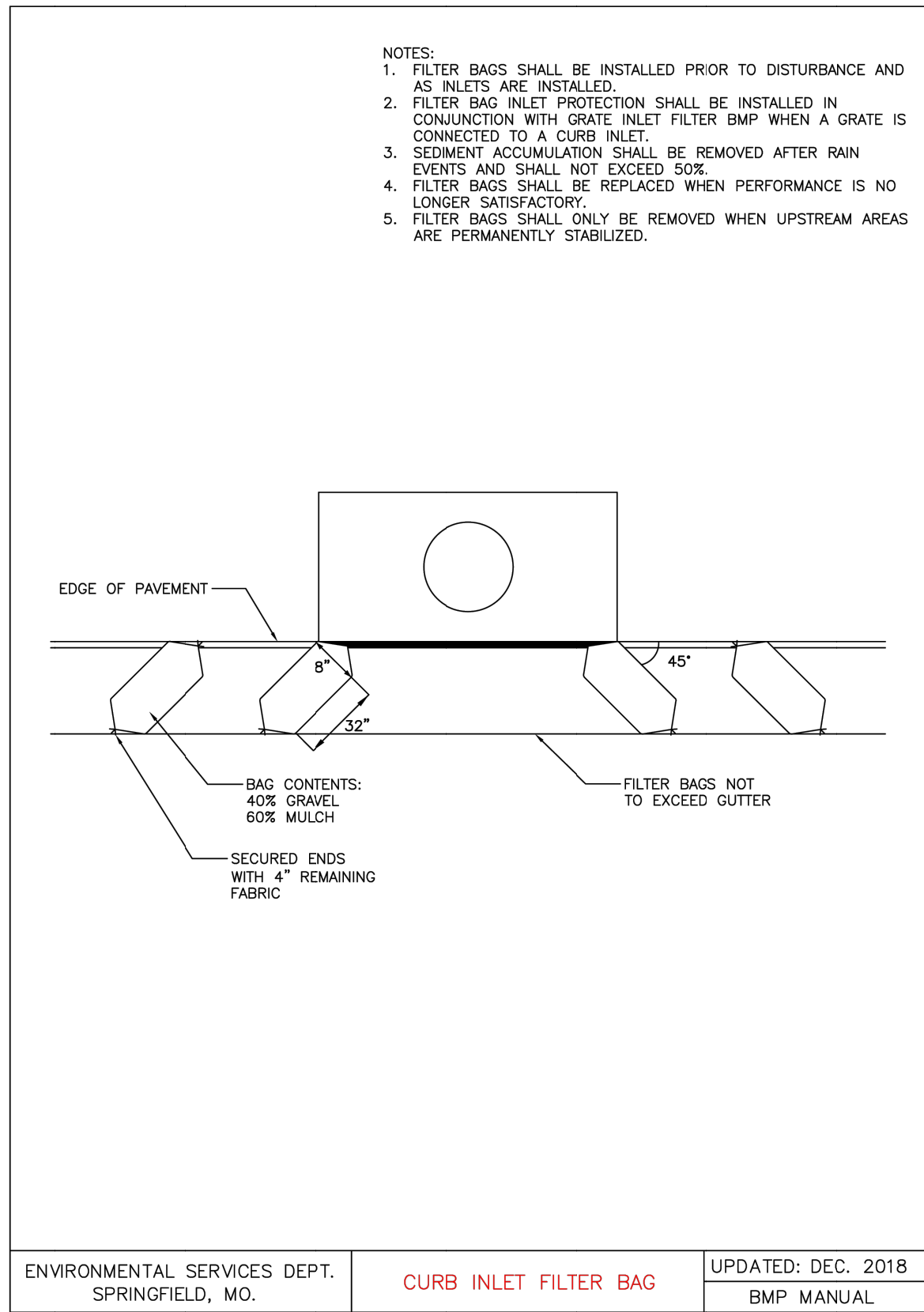
2 CONSTRUCTION EXIT
E2 SCALE: NTS



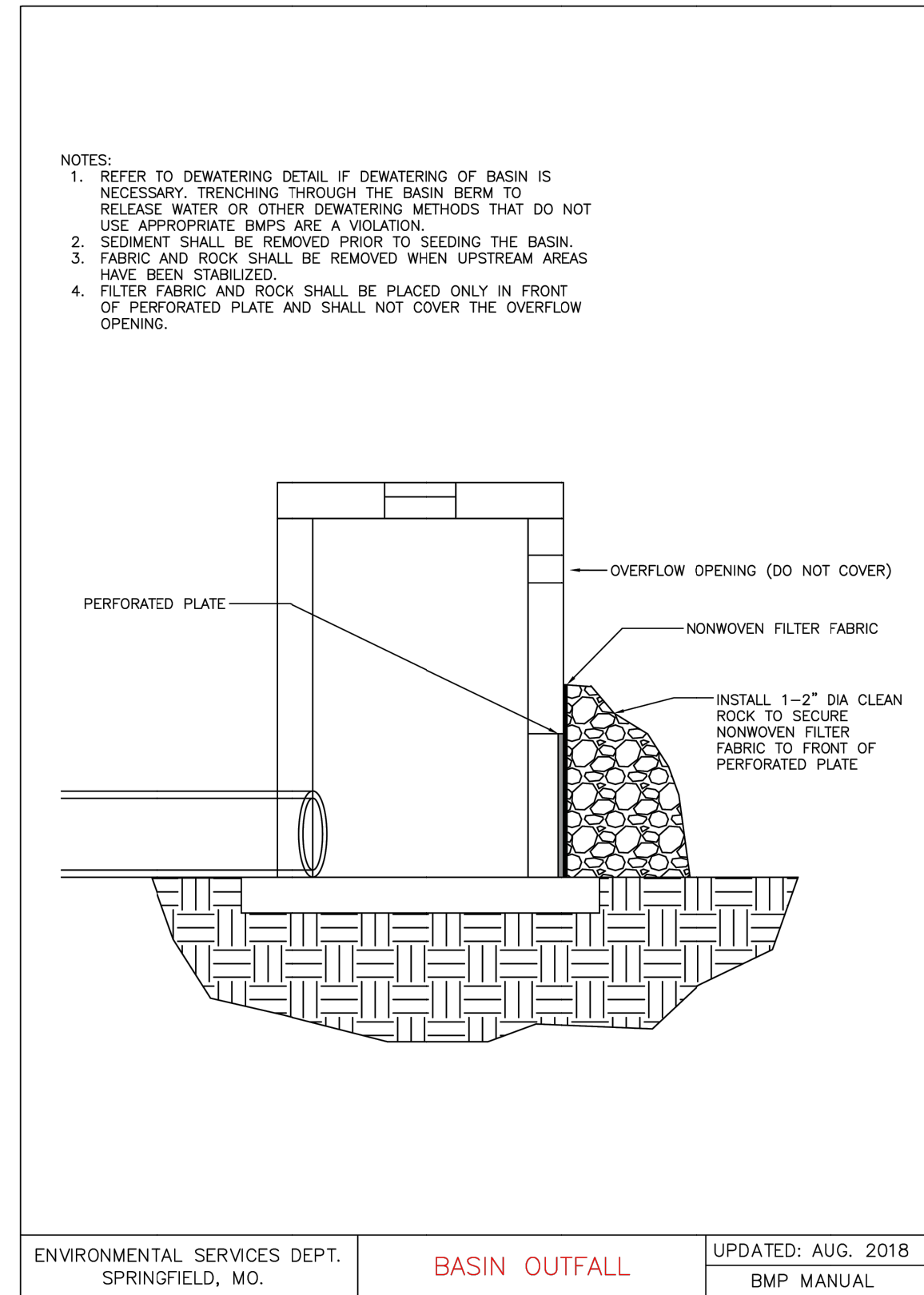
3 STOCKPILE CONTROL
E2 SCALE: NTS



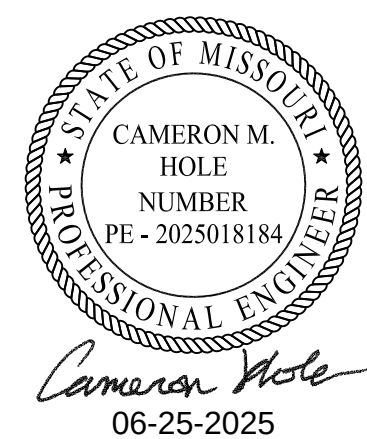
4 CONCRETE WASHOUT
E2 SCALE: NTS



5 CURB INLET FILTER BAG
E2 SCALE: NTS



6 BASIN OUTFALL
E2 SCALE: NTS



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - E2

SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES	SHEET 33
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	HOR: N/A	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW00102

APPROVED BY: *Dan Smith*
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FILE NO. 2025PW00102
DATE 11/21/2025



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DREW LEWIS BROADWAY COTTAGES
SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI



SANITARY SEWER
MIN. FINISHED FLOOR

LOT	MFF
1	1291.10
2	1290.90
3	1290.50
4	1290.40
5	1289.90
6	1289.80
7	1289.40
8	1289.30
9	1288.90
10	1288.70
11	1286.10



SHEET INDEX

NO.	DESCRIPTION	SUFFIX
9	SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PLAN COVER SHEET	S1
10	SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PLAN	S2
11	SANITARY SEWER DETAILS	S3

SYMBOLS LEGEND

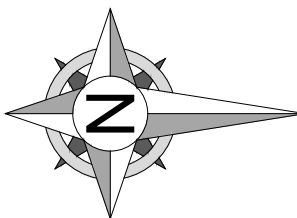
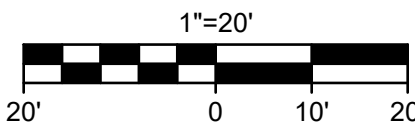
- CP CONTROL POINT
- IP FOUND IRON PIN
- IP SET IRON PIN
- ΔRWM RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER
- PP POWER POLE W/ GUY
- MANHOLE
- SCW SEWER CLEANOUT
- GM GAS METER
- LP LIGHT POLE
- LP SIGN
- WM WATER METER
- WV WATER VALVE
- GV GAS VALVE
- FH FIRE HYDRANT
- TR TELEPHONE RISER
- BUMPER POST
- GRATE INLET
- TREELINE
- BUSH
- ER ELECTRICAL RISER
- TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX
- MB MAIL BOX

PROPERTY LINE	---
SANITARY SEWER	SS
STORM SEWER	SW
TELEPHONE LINE	T
UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE	UT
GAS LINE	G
WATER LINE	W
ELECTRIC LINE	E
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC	UE
FENCE LINE	X-X
RETAINING WALL	---
LINE LABELS	MEASURED DEED 100' M 100' D
EXISTING CONTOUR	1190
PROPOSED CONTOUR	---

GENERAL NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LINES AND GRADES OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DEPARTMENT A MINIMUM OF 5 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ON RIGHT OF WAY TO SETUP A PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. PLEASE USE GROUP EMAIL OF detthomas@springfieldmo.gov AND atlippin@springfieldmo.gov FOR CONTACTING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. IN ADDITION TO EMAIL, YOU MAY CONTACT DOUG THOMAS AT 417-864-1968. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISCUSS AND SCHEDULE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WHEN CONTACTING THE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. ANY WORK PRIOR TO PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WILL BE REJECTED.
- APPLICABLE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE CITY, STATE AND COUNTY PRIOR TO EXCAVATION WITHIN ANY RIGHT-OF-WAY, AND PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS AND TO BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGE AND CONSEQUENT REPAIR TO SUCH IN THE COURSE OF HIS OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR BUILDER WILL KEEP THE SUBDIVISION NEAT AND ORDERLY AT ALL TIMES WHILE CONSTRUCTION IS TAKING PLACE. ALL CITY STREETS ADJACENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF MUD, ROCK, DIRT, DEBRIS, PAPER AND WASTE MATERIAL AT ALL TIMES. THE PROPER AMOUNT OF INSPECTION SHALL BE CALLED FOR AT THEIR PROPER TIMES, OR ANY AND ALL WORK MAY BE REJECTED.
- IF ANY WORK OR ACCESS TO ANY ADJOINING PROPERTY IS DONE, IT IS THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT/OWNER TO OBTAIN PROPER RELEASES FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR ACTION TAKEN DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE RESEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE ANY EXISTING STREET, CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAYS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ON SITE A SET OF PLANS FILED WITH THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ON THE PROJECT AT ALL TIMES, AS HIS AGENT, A COMPETENT SUPERINTENDENT CAPABLE OF READING AND THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDING THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE TYPE OF WORK BEING PERFORMED, AND WHO SHALL RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE ENGINEER OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.
- ALL TRENCHES, WHICH LIE UNDER PROPOSED PAVEMENT OR LIE WITHIN TWO FEET OF THE BACK OF CURB SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO PAVEMENT SUBGRADE WITH COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- FOR TESTING PROCEDURES REFER TO GENERAL CONDITIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, PUBLIC WORKS.
- MANHOLE COVERS, VALVE BOXES AND OTHER UTILITY APPURTENANCES SHALL NOT ENCROACH ON SIDEWALKS, CURBS OR PAVEMENT. WHERE CONFLICTS ARE DISCOVERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER FOR INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE INSPECTOR OF ANY NEW SINKHOLES DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- PIPE BEDDING WITHIN UNIMPROVED AREAS TO CONFORM TO CITY DETAIL SAN-12.
- BACKFILL WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY TO CONFORM TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD GENERAL CONDITIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECS, PAGE IV-13, SECTION 1., AS FOLLOWS: "THE BACKFILL MATERIAL FOR SEWERS AND LATERALS CONSTRUCTED IN OPEN CUTS CROSSING OR PARALLEL TO ROADWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS, OTHER EXISTING PAVEMENTS, OR HAVING THE NEAR SIDE OF THE TRENCH WALLS WITHIN TWO (2) FEET OF BACK/BOTTOM OF STREET CURB, AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR SPECIFIED, ALL OF THE BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF GRANULAR MATERIAL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR BEDDING MATERIAL, SPECIFIED HEREINBEFORE. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED."
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL METHODS, SEQUENCING, AND SAFETY CONCERNS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED OTHERWISE IN THIS PLAN OR ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT.
- THE QUANTITIES AND SITE CONDITIONS DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO ERROR AND OMISSION. CONTRACTORS SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO ACTUAL QUANTITIES AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING THE WORK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION COVERED BY THIS PLAN.
- A REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO SHOW THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES AND UTILITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO UTILITIES AND/OR FACILITIES CAUSED DURING THEIR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COORDINATION OF CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING UTILITIES AND THE COORDINATION OF ANY NECESSARY UTILITY RELOCATION WORK.
- COORDINATION BETWEEN ALL PARTIES IS ESSENTIAL PART OF CONTRACT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL TREES WITHIN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- WHENEVER THE CONTRACTOR IS WORKING WITHIN THE GREENE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE GREENE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, P: 417-829-6510, AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO WORKING AT THE SITE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF ANY WORK COMPLETED PRIOR TO CONTACT.
- NO MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE SCALED OFF PLANS. USE ONLY LABELED DISTANCES.

1 SANITARY SEWER OVERALL PLAN
S1 SCALE: 1" = 20'



SEWER DISTRICT DESCRIPTION
SECTION 3 OF DISTRICT 6.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO FAMILIARIZE THEM SELF WITH THE MISSOURI OVERHEAD POWERLINE SAFETY ACT. IF NECESSARY, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT CITY UTILITIES TECHHOUSE (417-831-8888) A MINIMUM OF TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR LINE COVER.

NO NIGHT WORK WILL BE ALLOWED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH CITY INSPECTOR

SANITARY SEWER LATERAL NOTE:
ALL SEWER LATERALS SHALL INCLUDE A CLEANOUT AND TRACER WIRE PER CITY STANDARD DETAILS SAN-24 AND SAN-25.

THE SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN REFLECTS ABOVE GROUND INDICATIONS OF UTILITIES AND INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM UTILITY COMPANIES. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED, ALTHOUGH HE DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

DIMENSION NOTE:
DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM DETAILED SITE INSPECTION TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND VERIFY ANY POSSIBLE CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT ENGINEER WITH ANY CONFLICTS.

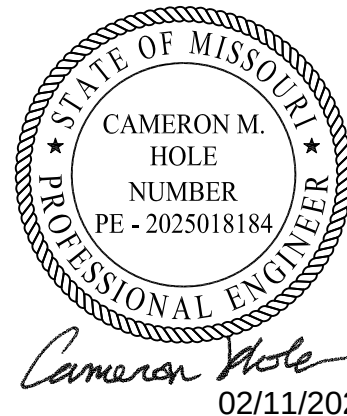
CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WORK WITH ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS

ALL PUBLIC MAINS ARE REQUIRED TO BE SDR26.



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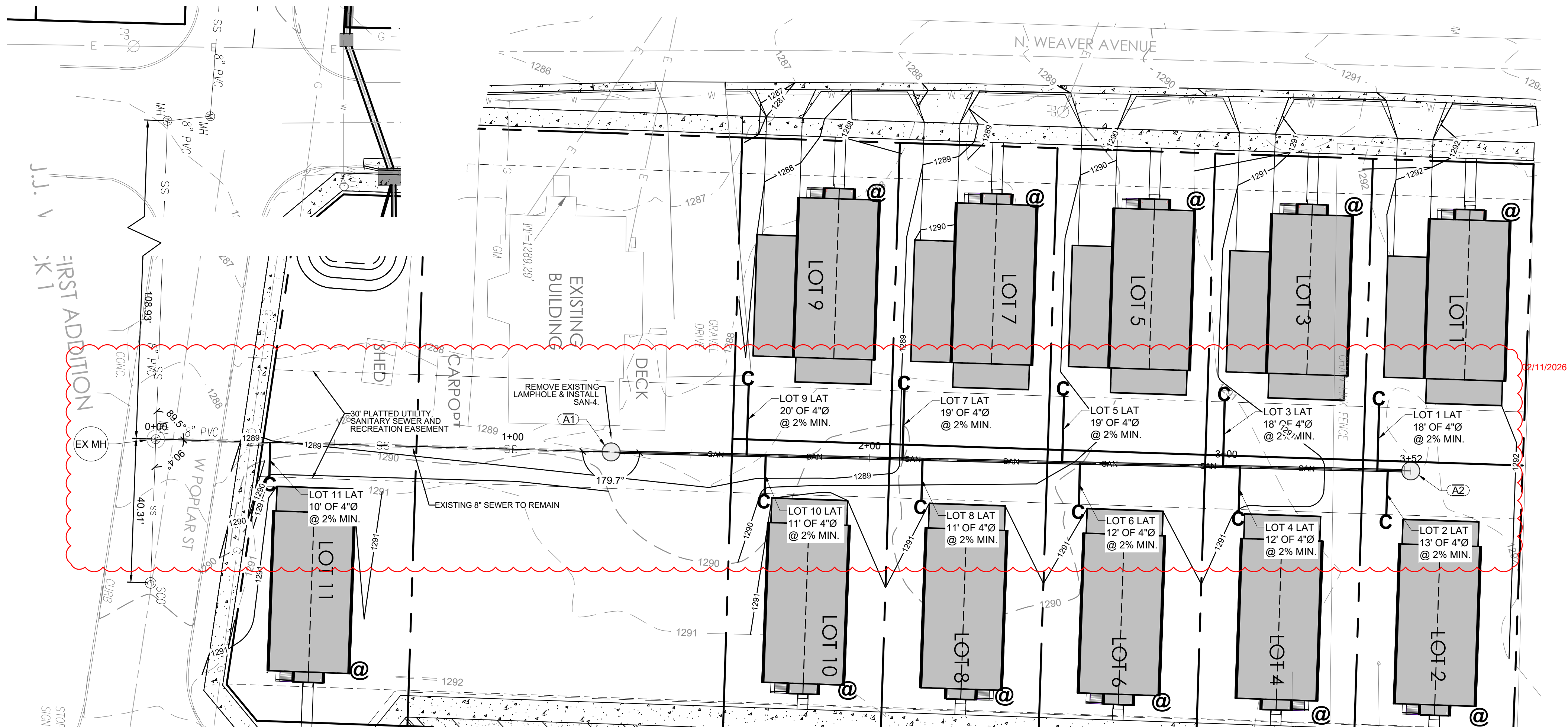
COA#000062
CAMERON M. HOLE PE# 2025018184
FORMERLY ANDERSON ENGINEERING



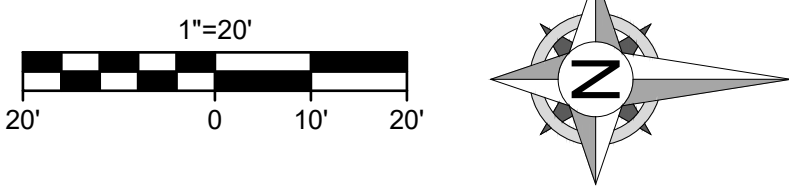
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PLAN COVER SHEET - S1

SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES	SHEET 9
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	HOR: 1" = 40'	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW01051

APPROVED BY: *Daniel D.*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILED
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILE NO. 2025PW01010
DATE 2/18/2026



1 SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PLAN
S2 SCALE: 1" = 20'



NO NIGHT WORK WILL BE ALLOWED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH CITY INSPECTOR

CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THAT PROPOSED GRADES MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT AT ALL CONNECTION POINTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IF DISCREPANCY OCCURS.

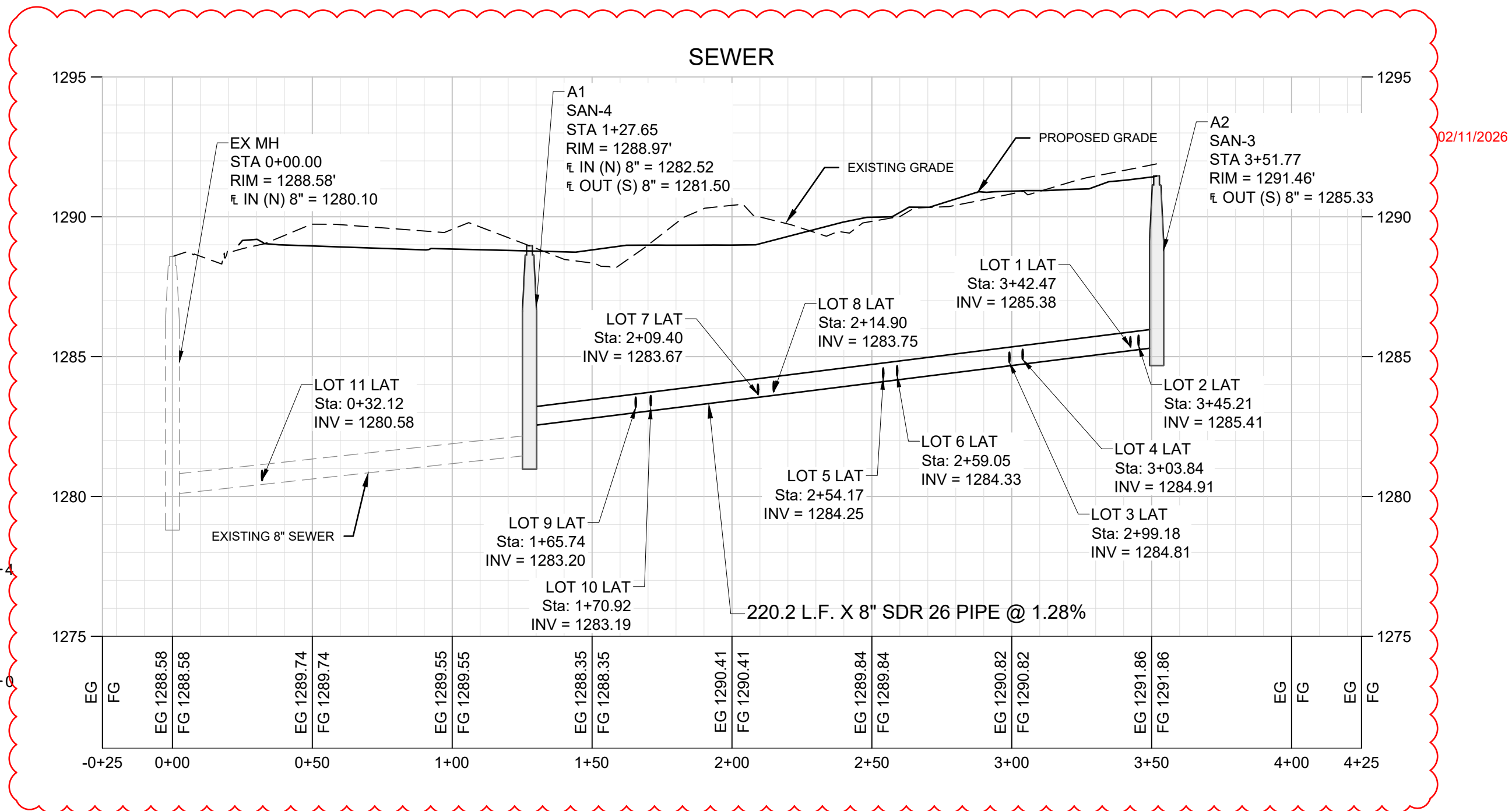
THE SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN REFLECTS ABOVE GROUND INDICATIONS OF UTILITIES AND INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM UTILITY COMPANIES. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED, ALTHOUGH HE DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO FAMILIARIZE THEM SELF WITH THE MISSOURI OVERHEAD POWERLINE SAFETY ACT. IF NECESSARY, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT CITY UTILITIES TECHHOUSE (417-831-8888) A MINIMUM OF TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR LINE COVER.

DIMENSION NOTE:
DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM DETAILED SITE INSPECTION TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND VERIFY ANY POSSIBLE CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT ENGINEER WITH ANY CONFLICTS.

SPECIAL NOTE:
ANY CHANGE OF ALIGNMENT WILL REQUIRE REVISED PLANS. ANY CHANGE OF ELEVATION GREATER THAN 12 INCHES WILL REQUIRE REVISED PLANS. REVISED PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BEFORE WORK CAN COMMENCE.



2 SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PROFILE
S2 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'; VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'

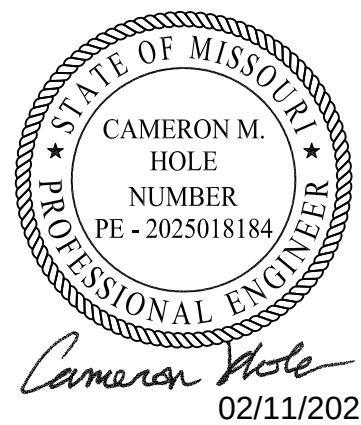
SYMBOLS LEGEND	
SS	EXISTING SEWER
SAN	PROPOSED SEWER
C	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
@	FURTHEST ELEVATION TO SERVE ENTIRE LOT.

CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WORK WITH ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS

SANITARY SEWER NOTE:
ALL SEWERS IN FILL AREAS TO BE PLACED AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING PIPE ACCORDING TO CITY DESIGN STANDARDS.

ALL PUBLIC MAINS ARE REQUIRED TO BE SDR26.

SANITARY SEWER LATERAL NOTE:
ALL SEWER LATERALS TO BE 4" Ø SCH 40 PVC AND SHALL INCLUDE A CLEANOUT AND TRACER WIRE PER CITY DETAIL SAN-24 AND SAN-25.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PLAN - S2

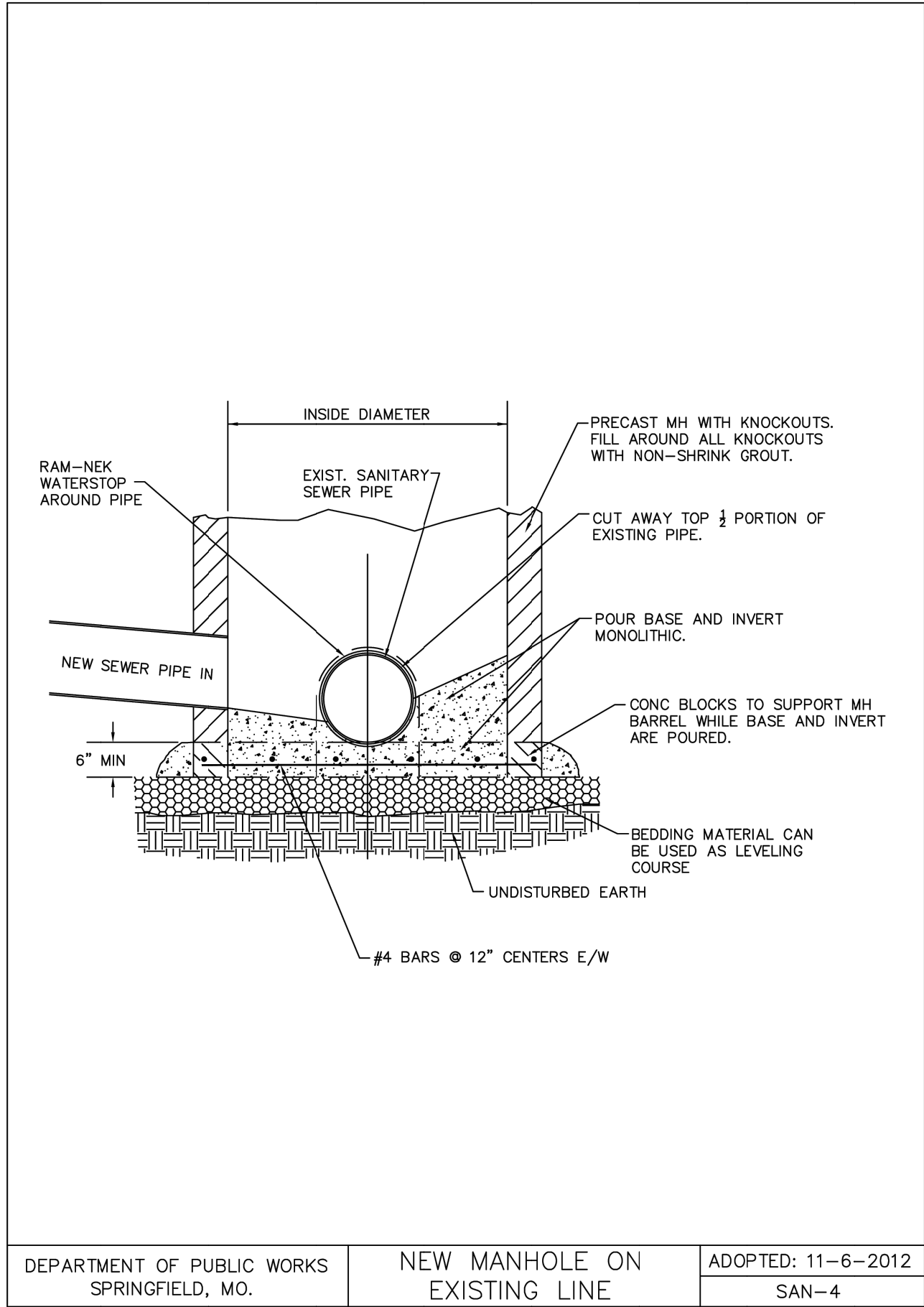
APPROVED BY: *Daniel*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILED
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

FILE NO. 2025PW0010
DATE 2/18/2026

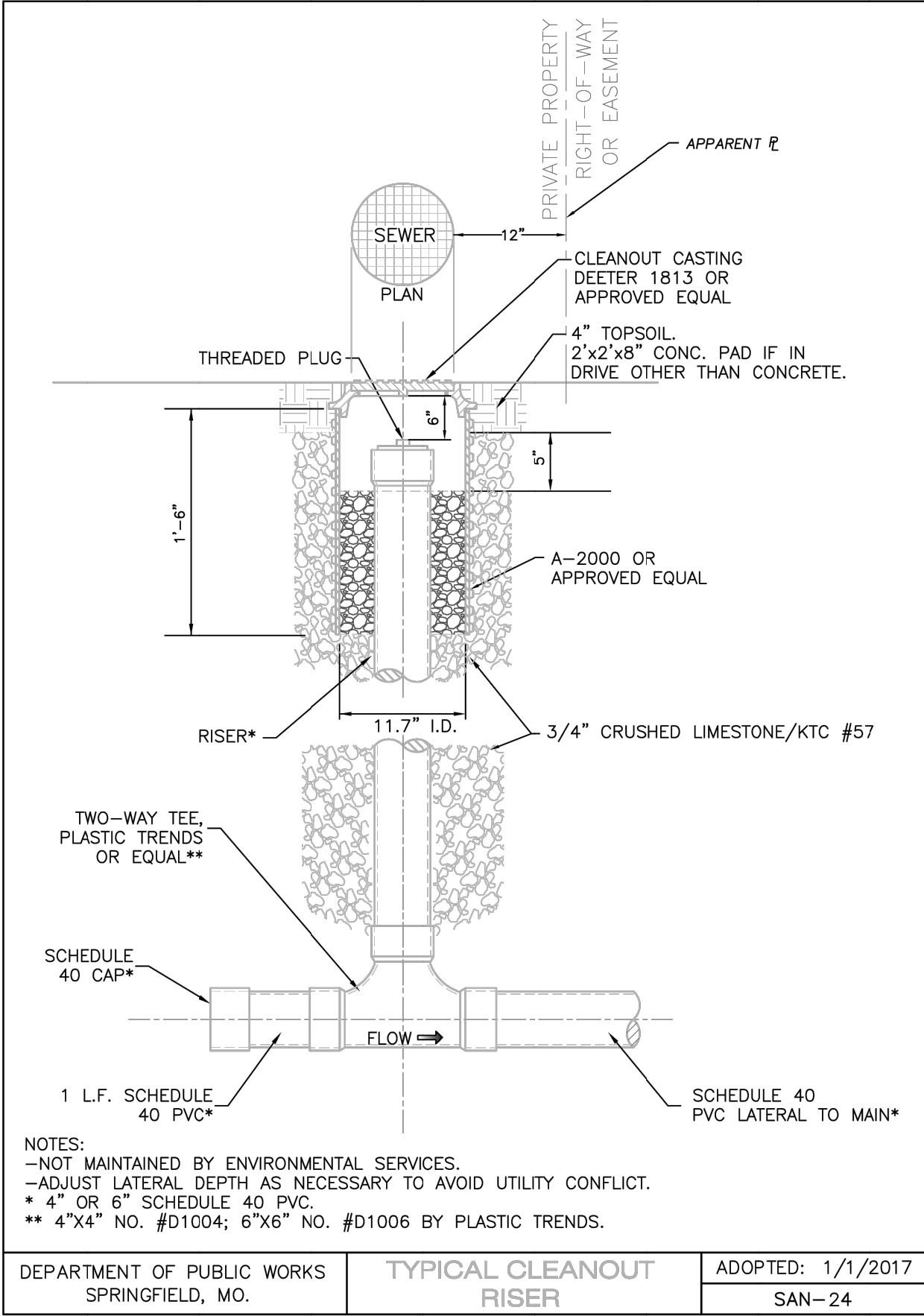
SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES 1" = 20' HOR: 1" = 40' VERT: 1" = 4'	SHEET 30 OF 13 SHEETS
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	FILE NO. 2025PW0010S2	
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD		



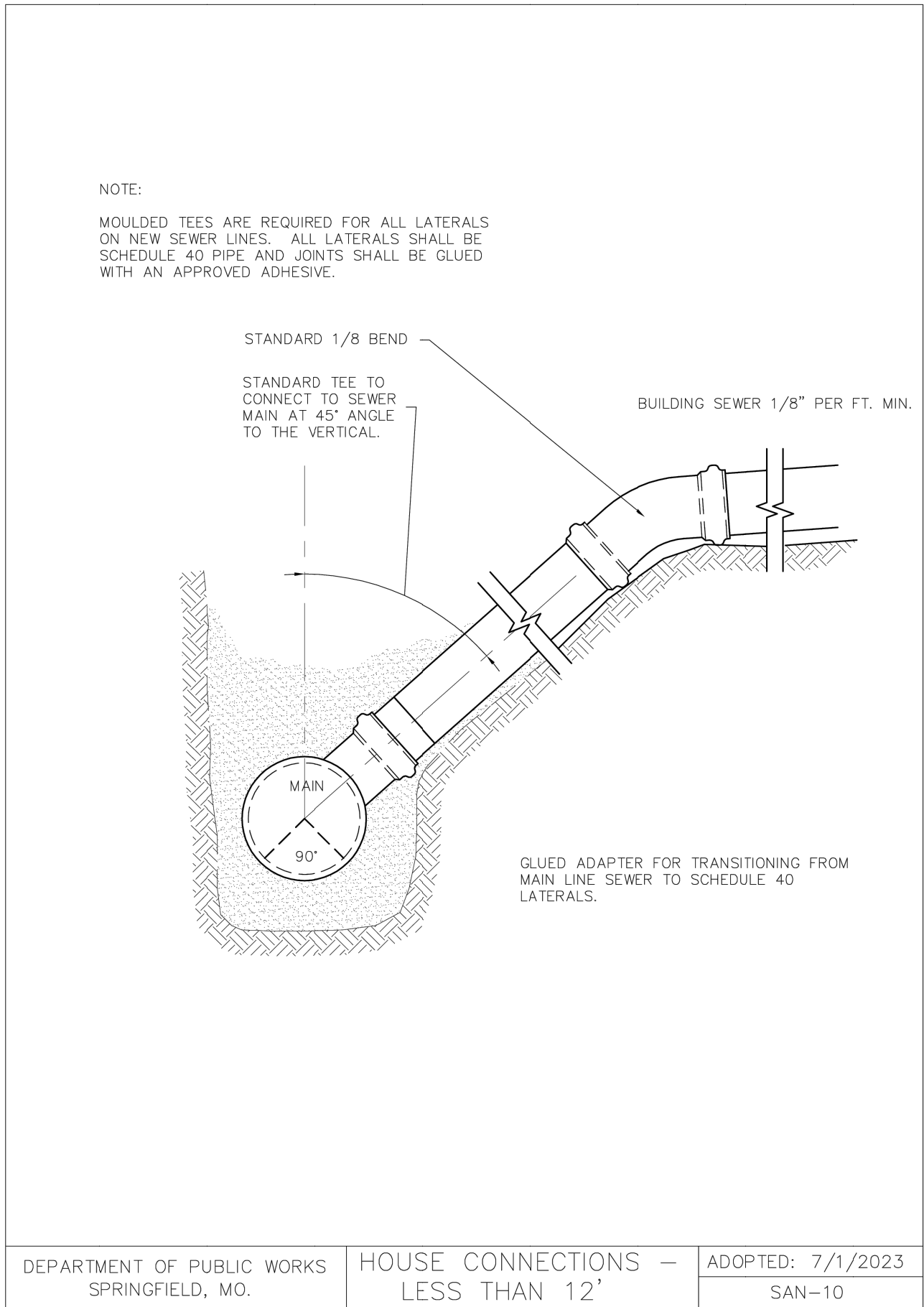
3213 S. West Bypass
Springfield, MO 65807
417.866.2741
weareown.com
COA#000062
CAMERON M. HOLE PE# 2025018184
FORMERLY ANDERSON ENGINEERING



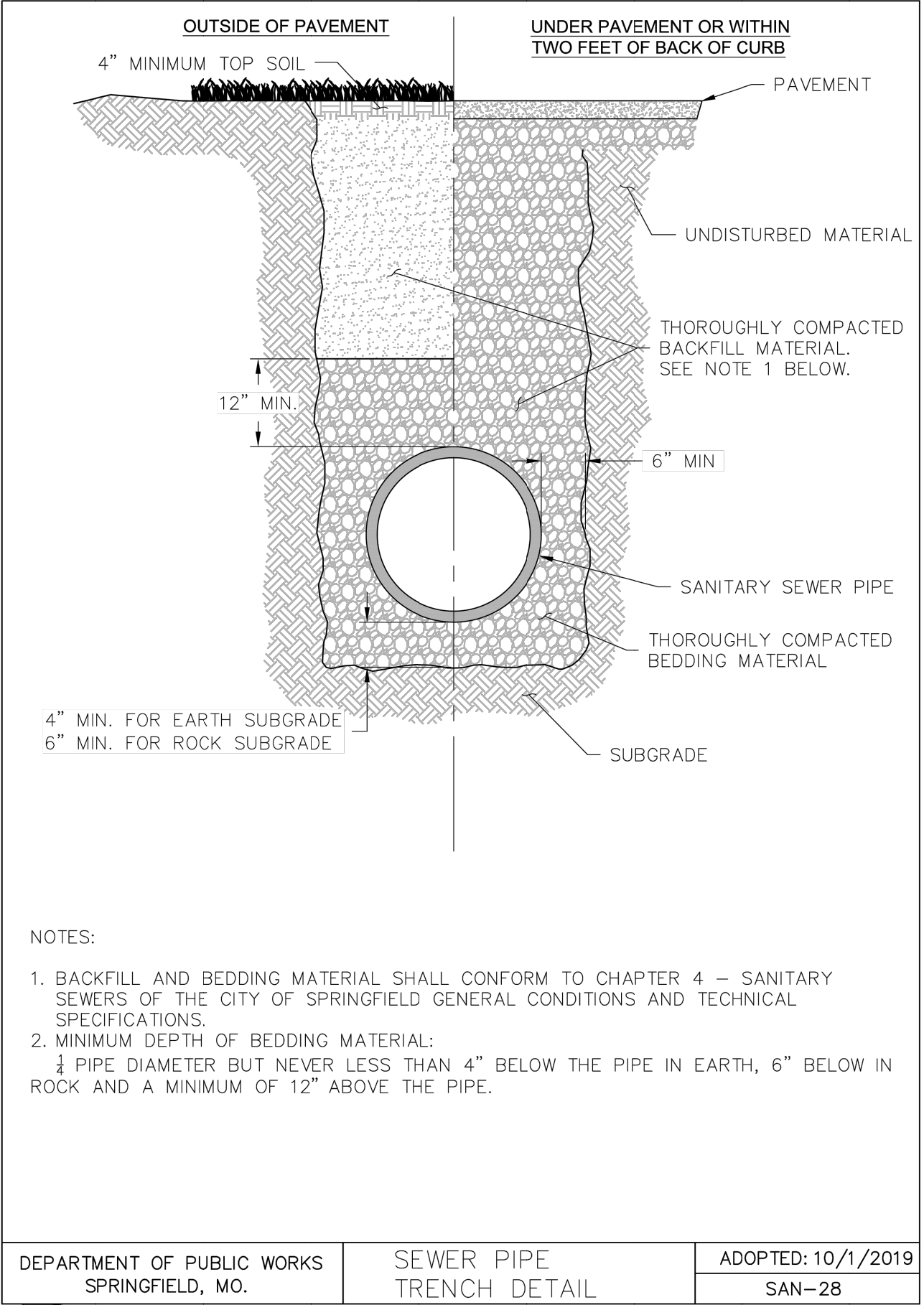
1 NEW MANHOLE ON EXISTING LINE
S3 SCALE: NTS



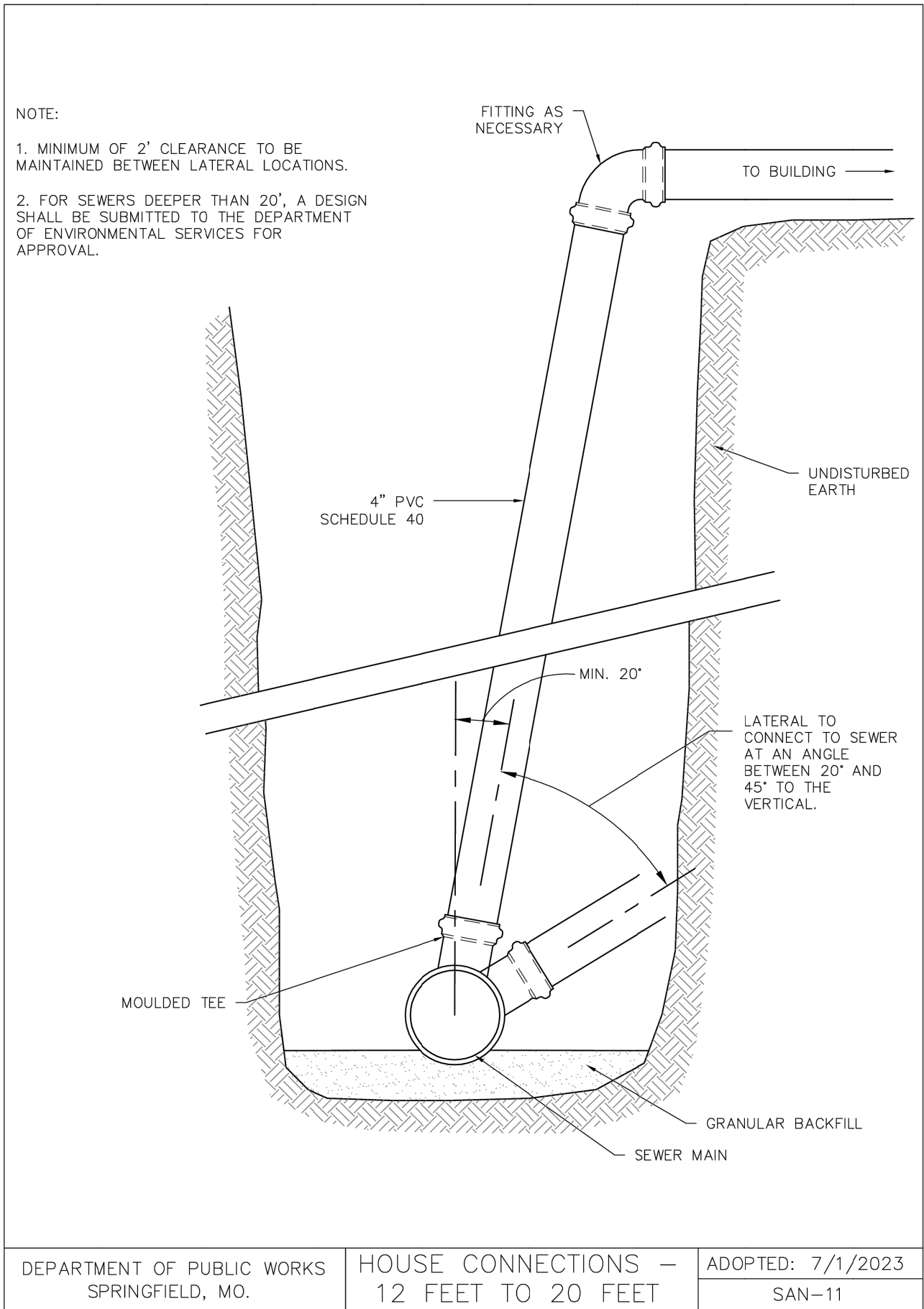
4 TYPICAL CLEANOUT RISER
S3 SCALE: NTS



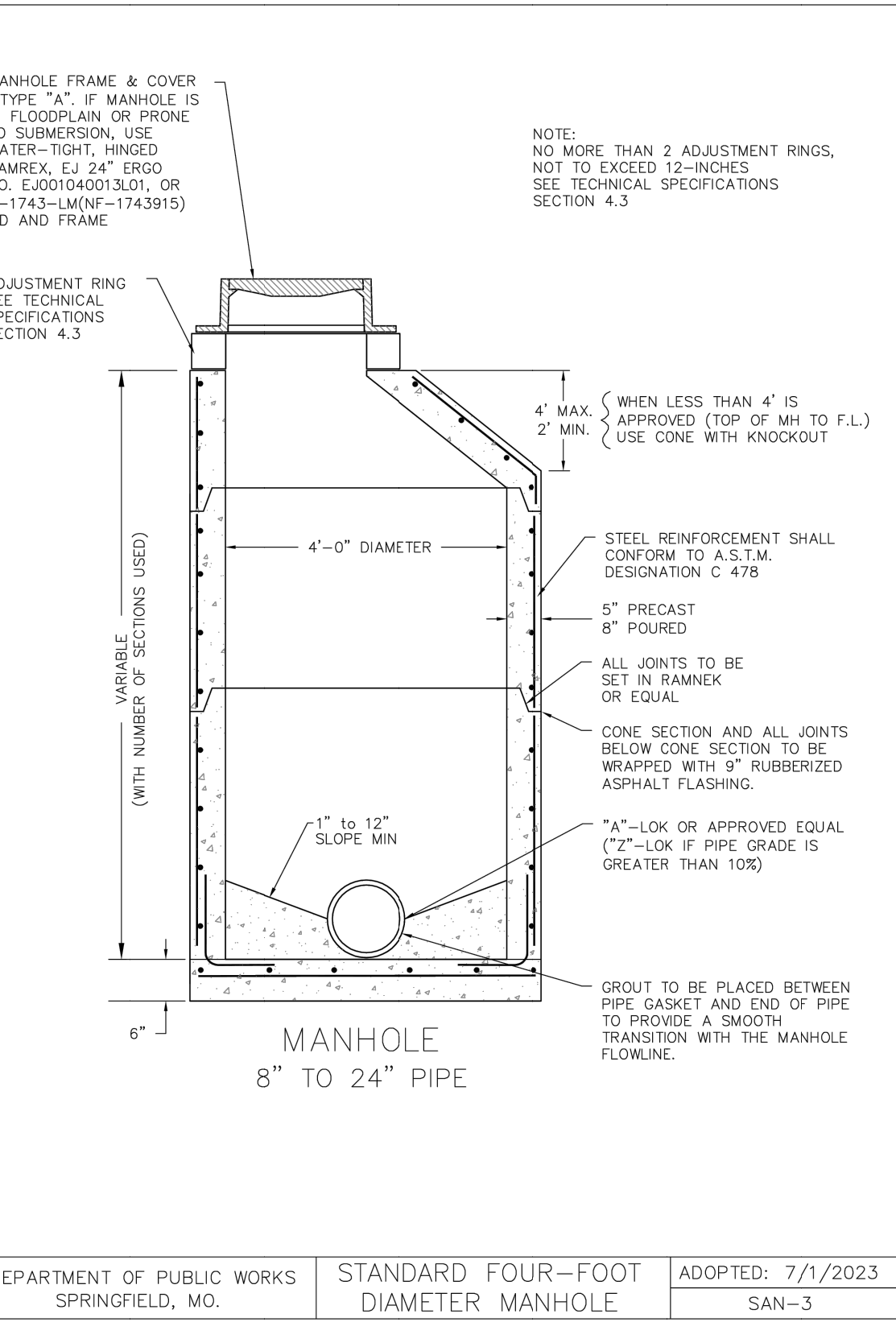
2 HOUSE CONNECTION DETAIL - LESS THAN 12'
S3 SCALE: NTS



5 SEWER PIPE TRENCH
S3 SCALE: NTS



3 HOUSE CONNECTION DETAIL - 12' TO 20'
S3 SCALE: NTS



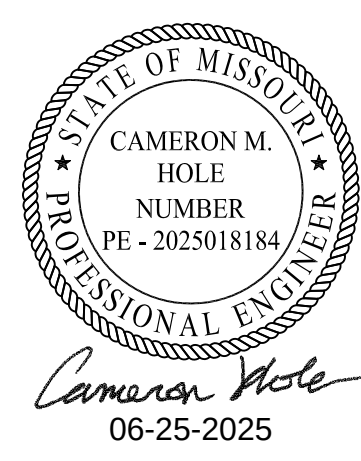
6 STANDARD FOUR-FOOT DIAMETER MANHOLE
S3 SCALE: NTS



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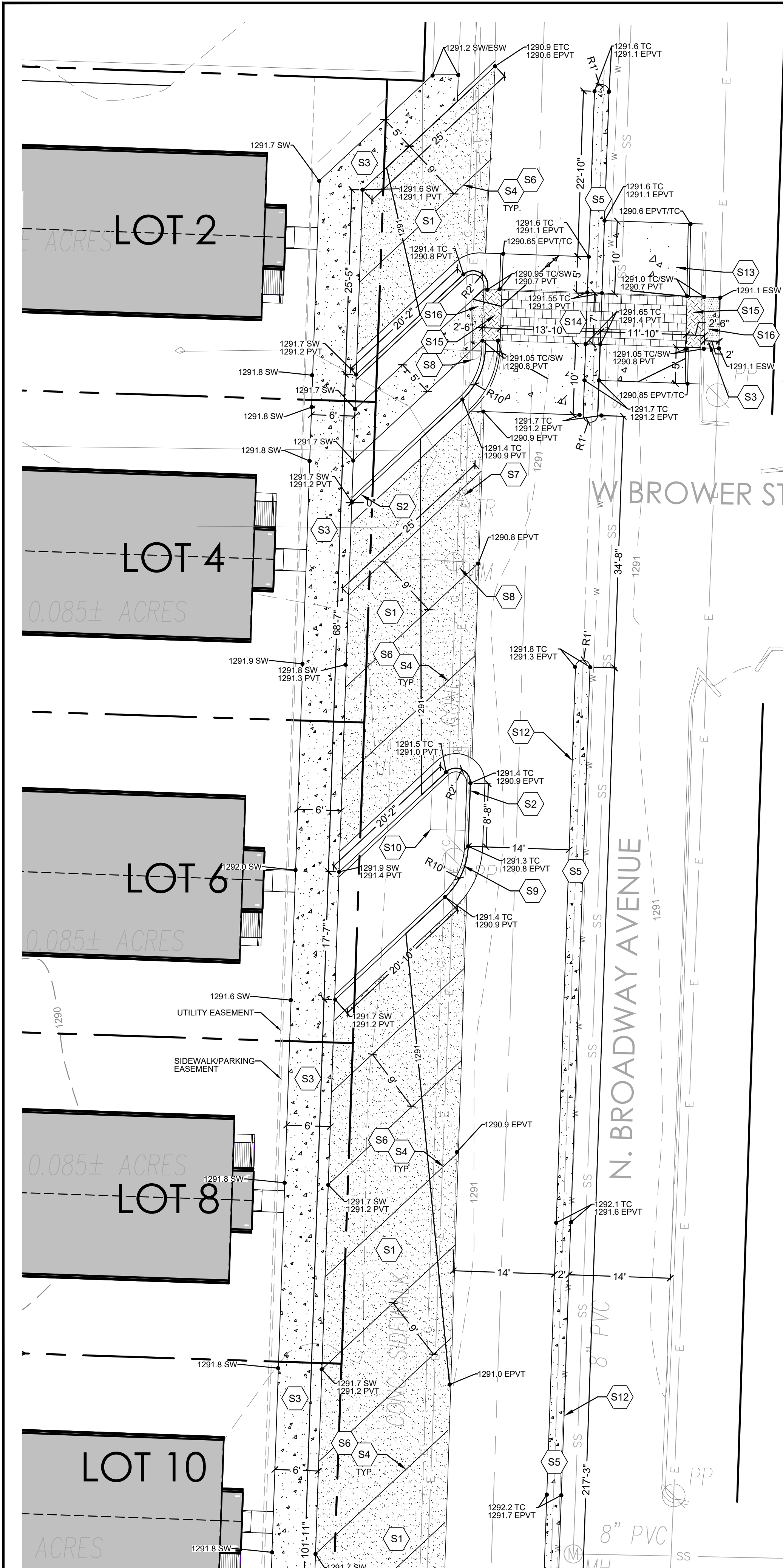
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI			
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO			
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS			
SANITARY SEWER DETAILS - S3			
SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LJJ	SCALES	SHEET 31
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LJJ	HOR: N/A	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW01053

APPROVED BY: *Dennis*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

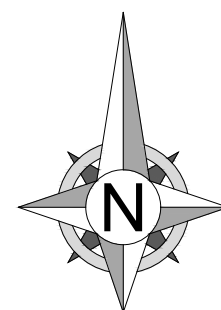
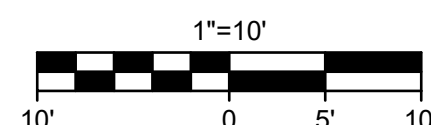
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FILE NO. 2025PW0010
DATE 11/21/2025



1 BROADWAY AVE PLAN NORTH
T1 SCALE: 1" = 10'



- KEY NOTES:**
- S1 ASPHALT PAVEMENT
REFER TO ALLEY/LOCAL PAVEMENT SECTION ON DETAIL 4/T3.
 - S2 INSTALL CURB & GUTTER
REFER TO DETAIL 1/T3.
 - S3 INSTALL SIDEWALK
REFER TO DETAIL 5/T3 AND 6/T3.
 - S4 PARKING LOT STRIPING
SINGLE WHITE HI-VIS SOLID LINE, 4" WIDE (TYP.) PER CITY OF SPRINGFIELD STANDARDS.
 - S5 INSTALL APPROX. 256 LF OF 2' WIDE & 6" TALL CONCRETE MEDIAN STRIP
REFER TO DETAIL 3/T3.
 - S6 45° PARKING STALLS
REFER TO DETAIL 2/T3.
 - S7 TELEPHONE RISER
RELOCATE TELEPHONE RISER. COORDINATE W/ AT&T
 - S8 WATER METER
REMOVE EX. WATER METER AND REUSE IF POSSIBLE FOR FUTURE HOMES.
COORDINATE WITH CU TO DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS.
 - S9 POWER POLE
PROTECT AND PRESERVE POWER POLE DURING CONSTRUCTION. COORDINATE
WITH CU TO DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS.
 - S10 CONCRETE UTILITY VAULT
REMOVE & RELOCATE UTILITY VAULT TO ADJACENT ISLAND. COORDINATE W/
UTILITY PROVIDER TO DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS.
 - S11 POPLAR ST SIDEWALK
REFER TO T2/T2 FOR CONTINUATION
 - S12 ALL SIGNING AND STRIPING FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED BY
THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
 - S13 HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE
SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT. REFER TO ALLEY/LOCAL
PAVEMENT SECTION ON DETAIL 4/T3.
 - S14 ELEVATED STREET CROSSING
TINT AND STAMP CONCRETE. CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% THROUGH
TRAVEL PATH.
 - S15 TREAD PLATE
REFER TO DETAIL 1/T4
 - S16 MIN. 2' ADA TRUNCATED DOME WARNING PAD
INSTALL PER CITY STANDARD DETAIL ST-12.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR AND/OR
REPLACE ANY DAMAGED AREAS OF
PAVEMENT DUE TO CONSTRUCTION
ACTIVITIES.

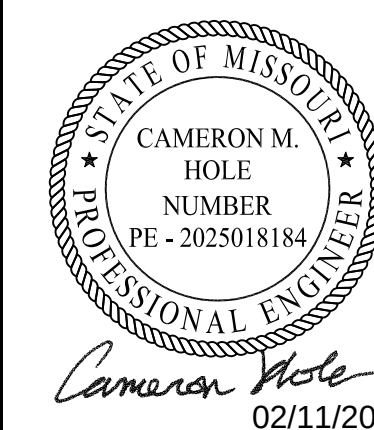
CAUTION:
EXISTING SURFACE FEATURES, STRUCTURES, ETC. AND
UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS SUCH AS WATER MAINS, GAS MAINS,
SEWERS, TELEPHONE LINES, FIBER OPTIC LINES AND BURIED
STRUCTURES ARE INDICATED ON THE DRAWING ONLY TO THE EXTENT
SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO OR DISCOVERED
BY THE SURVEYOR IN PREPARING THIS DRAWING. THERE IS NO
GUARANTEE AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH
INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIS
OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE TYPE AND LOCATION OF
UNDERGROUND AND OTHER UTILITIES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO
AVOID DAMAGE THERETO.

SPECIAL NOTE:
PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY SITE WORK & ORDERING OF MATERIALS,
CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL UTILITY & DRAINAGE
CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEMS BY POT HOLING AND SHALL
NOTIFY ENGINEER OF NEEDED CHANGES. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL
RESULT IN THE CONTRACTOR BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REVISION
COSTS AND DELAYS.

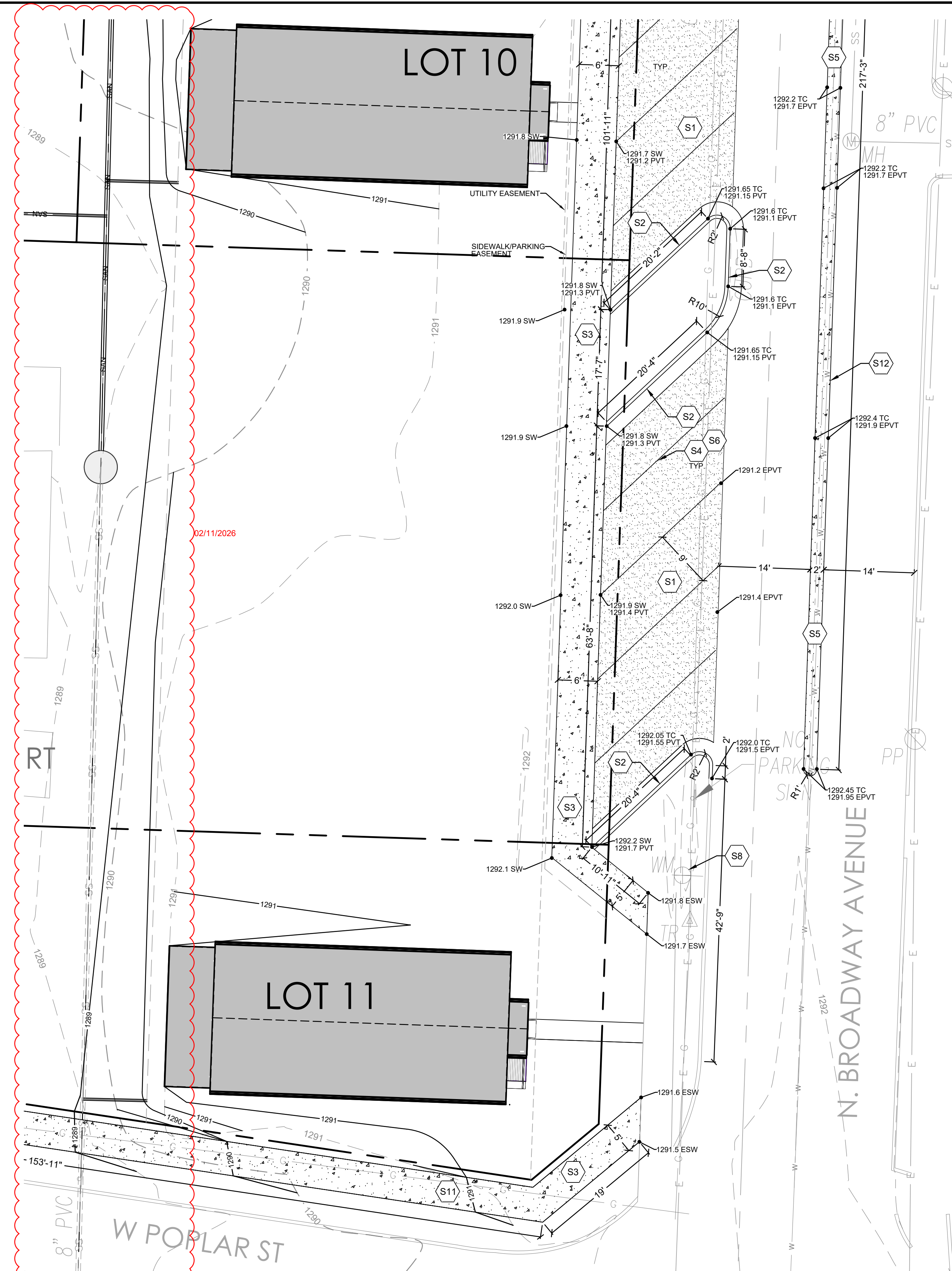
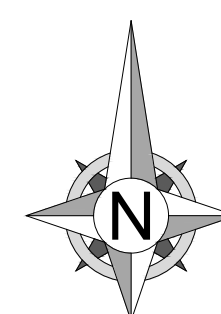
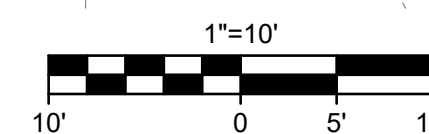
LOT GRADING NOTE:
REFER TO LOT GRADING EXHIBITS
PREPARED BY OWN, INC. FOR LOT
GRADING.



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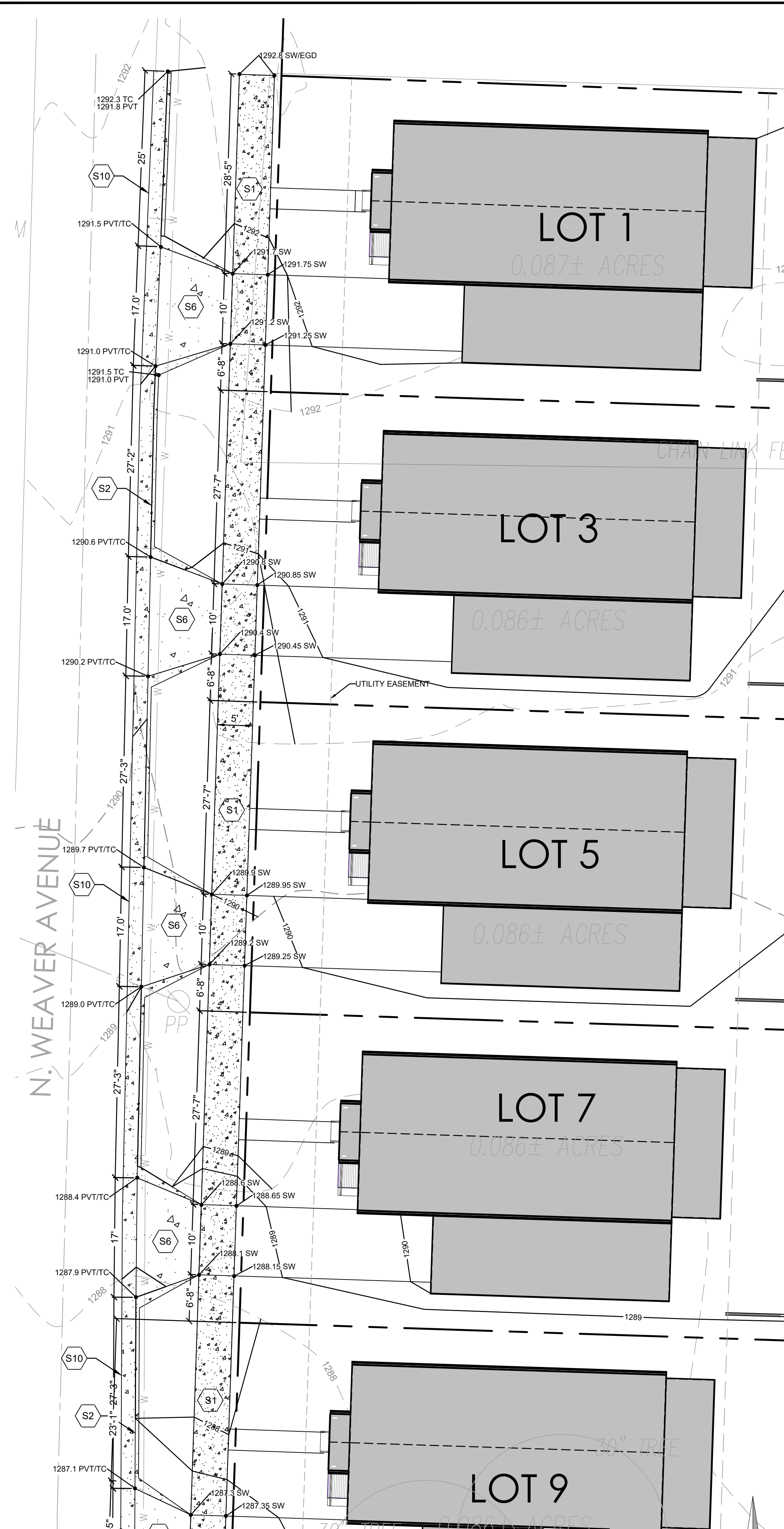


2 BROADWAY AVE PLAN SOUTH
T1 SCALE: 1" = 10'



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI			
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO			
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS			
BROADWAY AVE IMPROVEMENT PLAN - T1			
SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/ALL	SCALES	SHEET 2
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/ALL	HOR: 1" = 10'	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW0101

APPROVED BY: *Daniel*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILED
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FILE NO. 2025PW0101
DATE 2/18/2026



1 WEAVER AVE SIDEWALK PLAN NORTH
T2 SCALE: 1" = 10'

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR AND/OR
REPLACE ANY DAMAGED AREAS OF
PAVEMENT DUE TO CONSTRUCTION
ACTIVITIES.

CAUTION:
EXISTING SURFACE FEATURES, STRUCTURES, ETC. AND
UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS SUCH AS WATER MAINS, GAS MAINS,
SEWERS, TELEPHONE LINES, FIBER OPTIC LINES AND BURIED
STRUCTURES ARE INDICATED ON THE DRAWING ONLY TO THE EXTENT
SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO OR DISCOVERED
BY THE SURVEYOR IN PREPARING THIS DRAWING. THERE IS NO
GUARANTEE AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH
INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIS
OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE TYPE AND LOCATION OF
UNDERGROUND AND OTHER UTILITIES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO
AVOID DAMAGE THERETO.

SPECIAL NOTE:
PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY SITE WORK & ORDERING OF MATERIALS,
CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL UTILITY & DRAINAGE
CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEMS BY POT HOLING AND SHALL
NOTIFY ENGINEER OF NEEDED CHANGES; FAILURE TO DO SO WILL
RESULT IN THE CONTRACTOR BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REVISION
COSTS AND DELAYS.

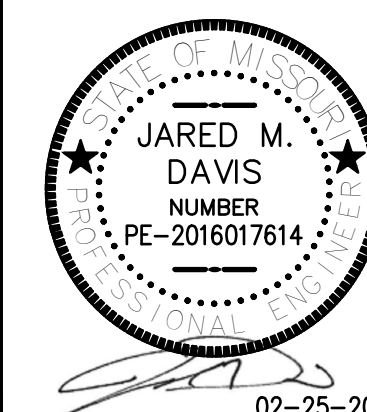
KEY NOTES:

- S1 INSTALL SIDEWALK
REFER TO DETAIL 5/73 AND DETAIL 7/73 FOR THICKENED SIDEWALK THROUGH
DRIVEWAYS.
- S2 INSTALL CURB & GUTTER
REFER TO DETAIL 1/73.
- S3 POPLAR ST SIDEWALK
REFER TO 2/T1 FOR CONTINUATION
- S4 SHED
COORDINATE RELOCATION OF SHED W/ PROPERTY OWNER IF NEEDED
- S5 STORMWATER INLET
INLET TO BE ADA COMPLIANT AND FLUSH WITH ALL SURROUNDING SIDEWALK
- S6 RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY & SIDEWALK
REFER TO DETAIL 7/73.
- S7 FIRE HYDRANT
COORDINATE RELOCATION OF FIRE HYDRANT WITH CITY UTILITIES.
- S8 EXISTING GRAVEL DRIVEWAY TO REMAIN
- S9 WARPED CURB & GUTTER
TRANSITION FROM 0" DEEP GUTTER TO 5" DEEP GUTTER AT INLET THROAT.
PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO INLET.
- S10 SAWCUT 3" OF EXISTING PAVEMENT
PROVIDE CLEAN VERTICAL EDGE FOR CONNECTION. MATCH ELEVATION ALONG
EDGE AND INSTALL SEALANT AT JOINT.
- S11 INSTALL TYPE II CURB RAMP
REFER TO DETAIL 2/74. 02/25/2026



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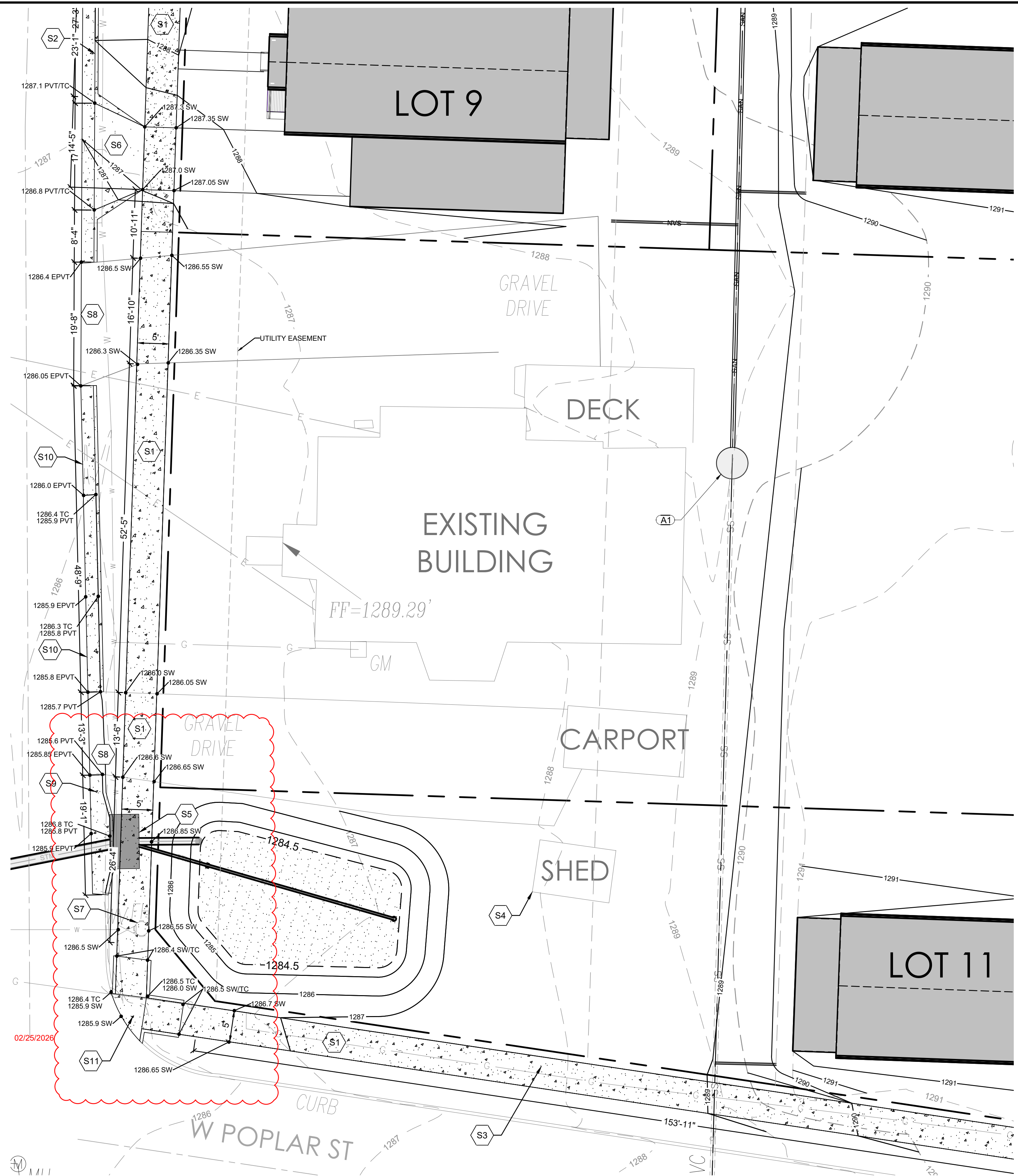
COA#000062
JARED M. DAVIS PE# 2016017614
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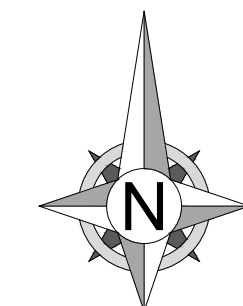
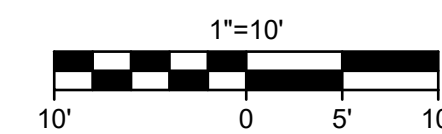
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
WEAVER AVE IMPROVEMENT PLAN - T2

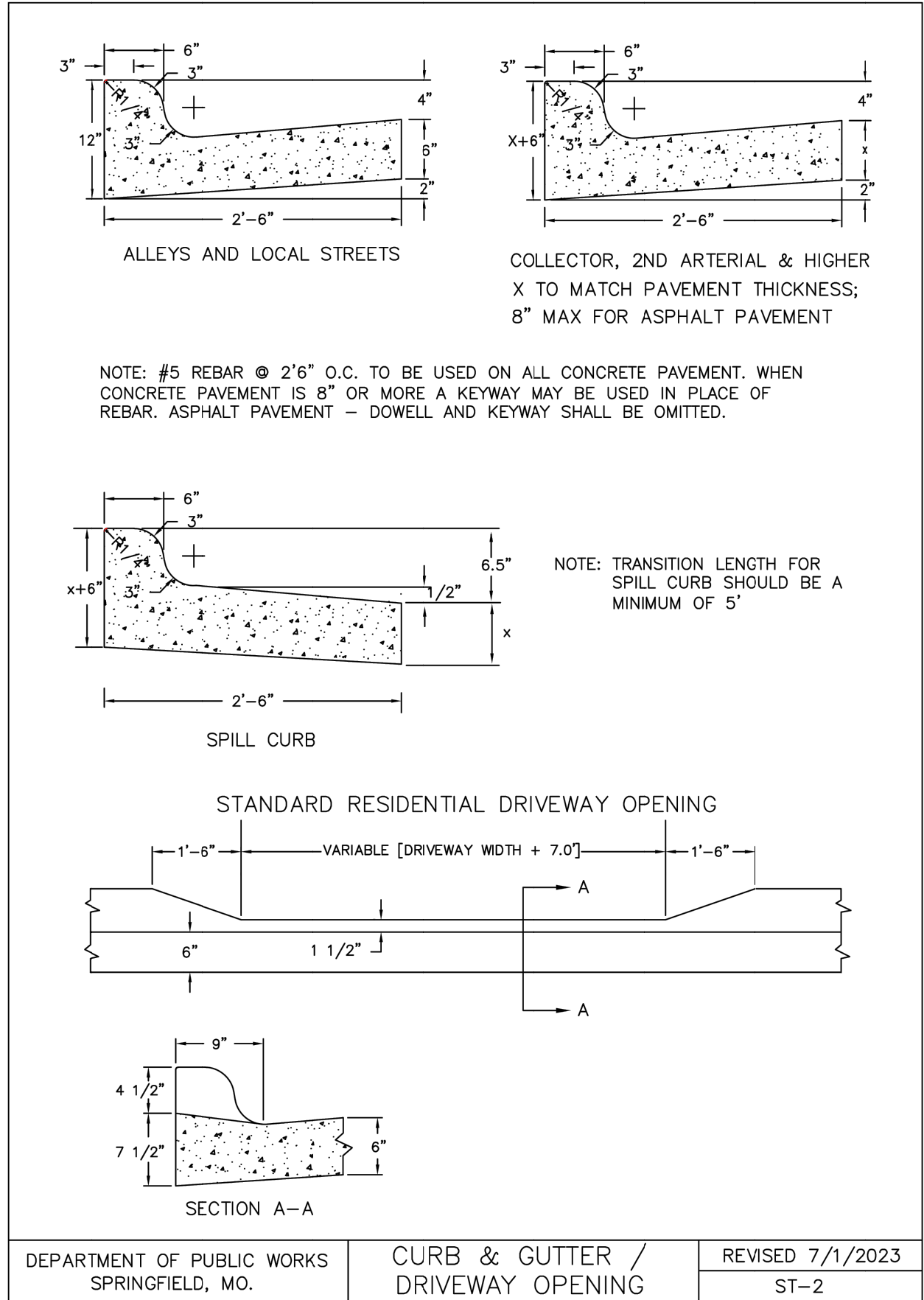
SURVEYED BY: LDM, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/ALL	SCALES HOR: 1" = 10'	SHEET 3 OF 13 SHEETS
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/ALL	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW00102
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD		

APPROVED BY: *Daniel*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
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FILE NO. 2025PW0010
DATE 3/12/2026



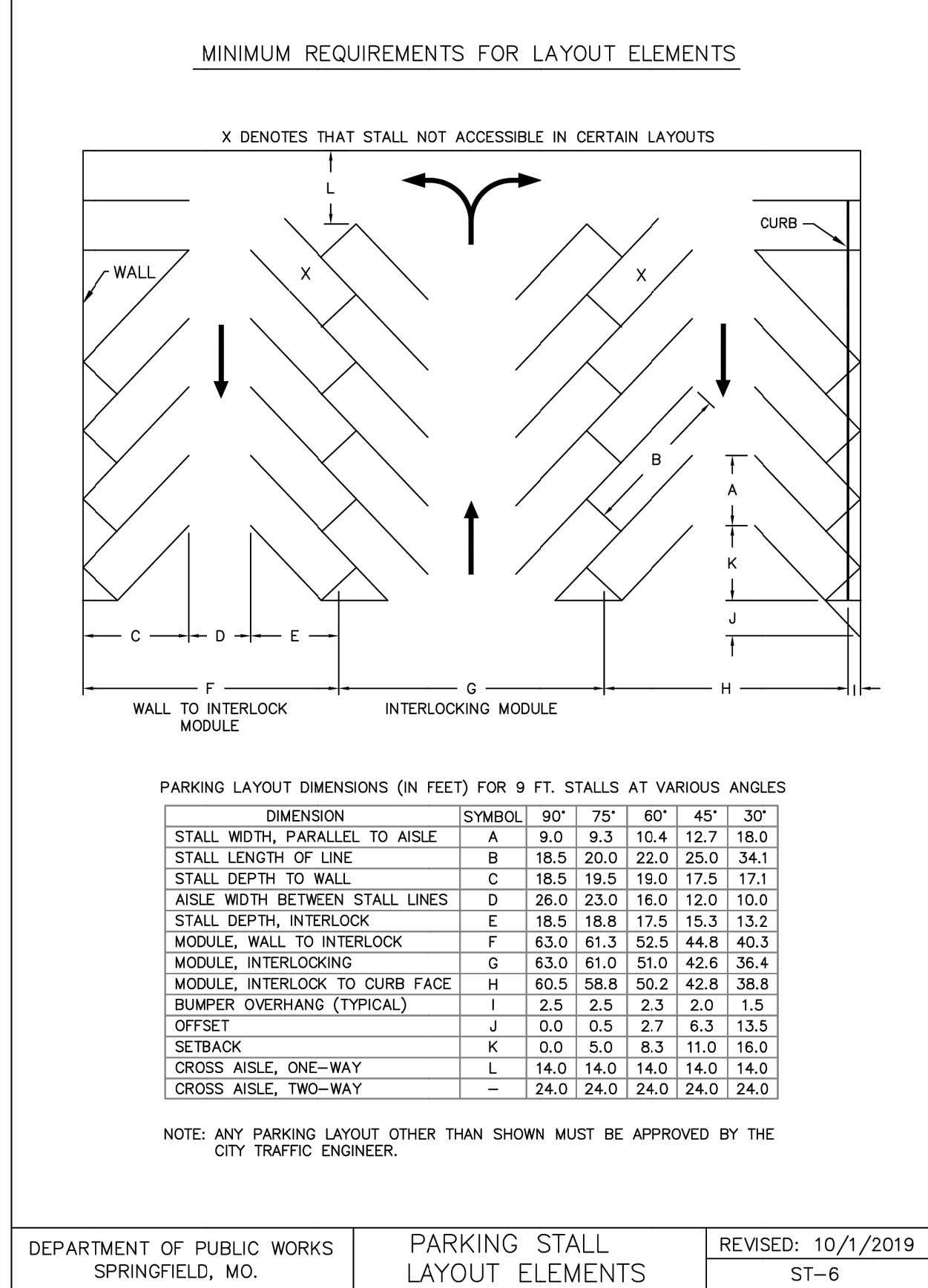
2 WEAVER AVE SIDEWALK PLAN SOUTH
T2 SCALE: 1" = 10'





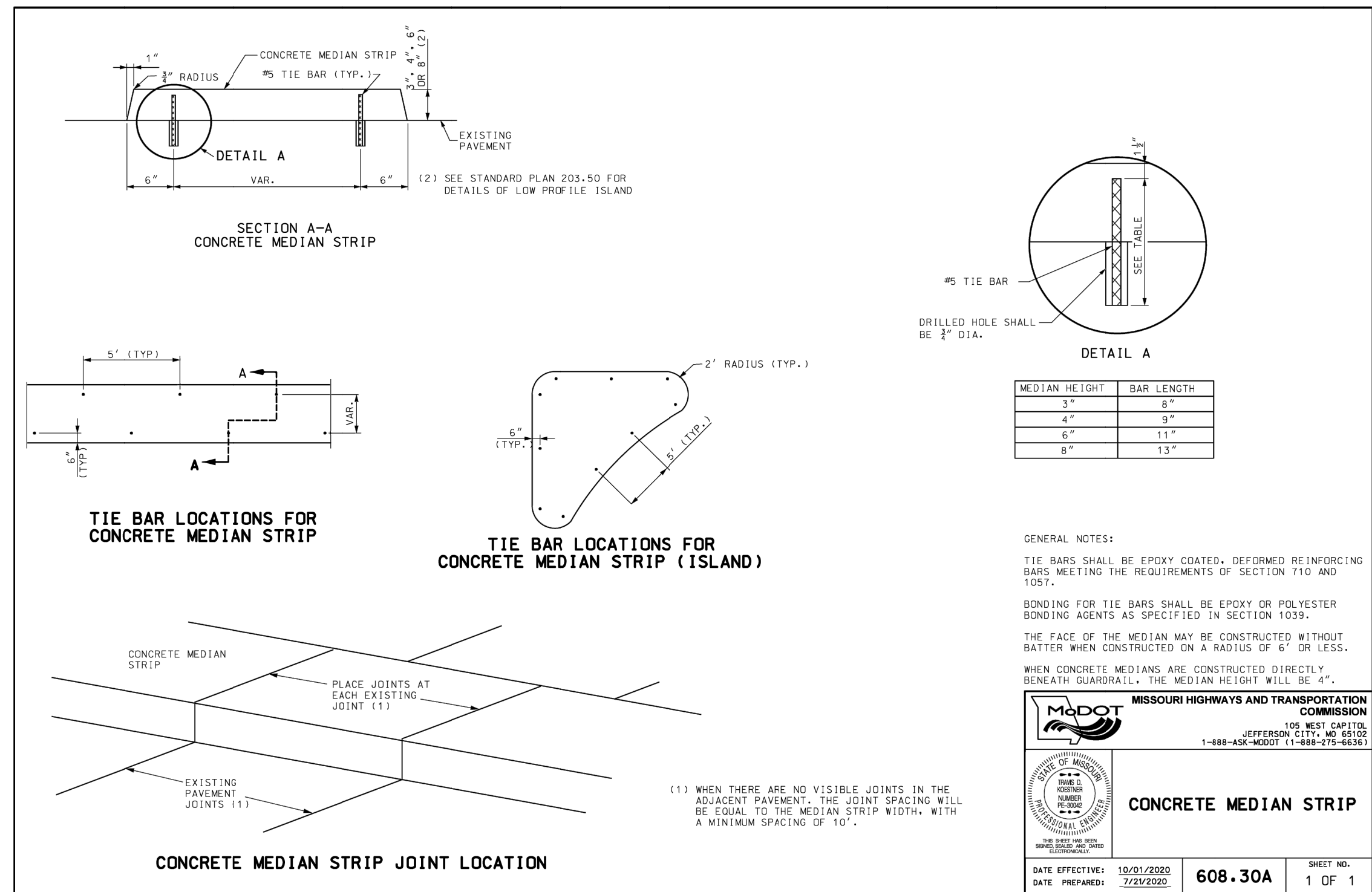
1 CURB & GUTTER

T3 SCALE: NTS



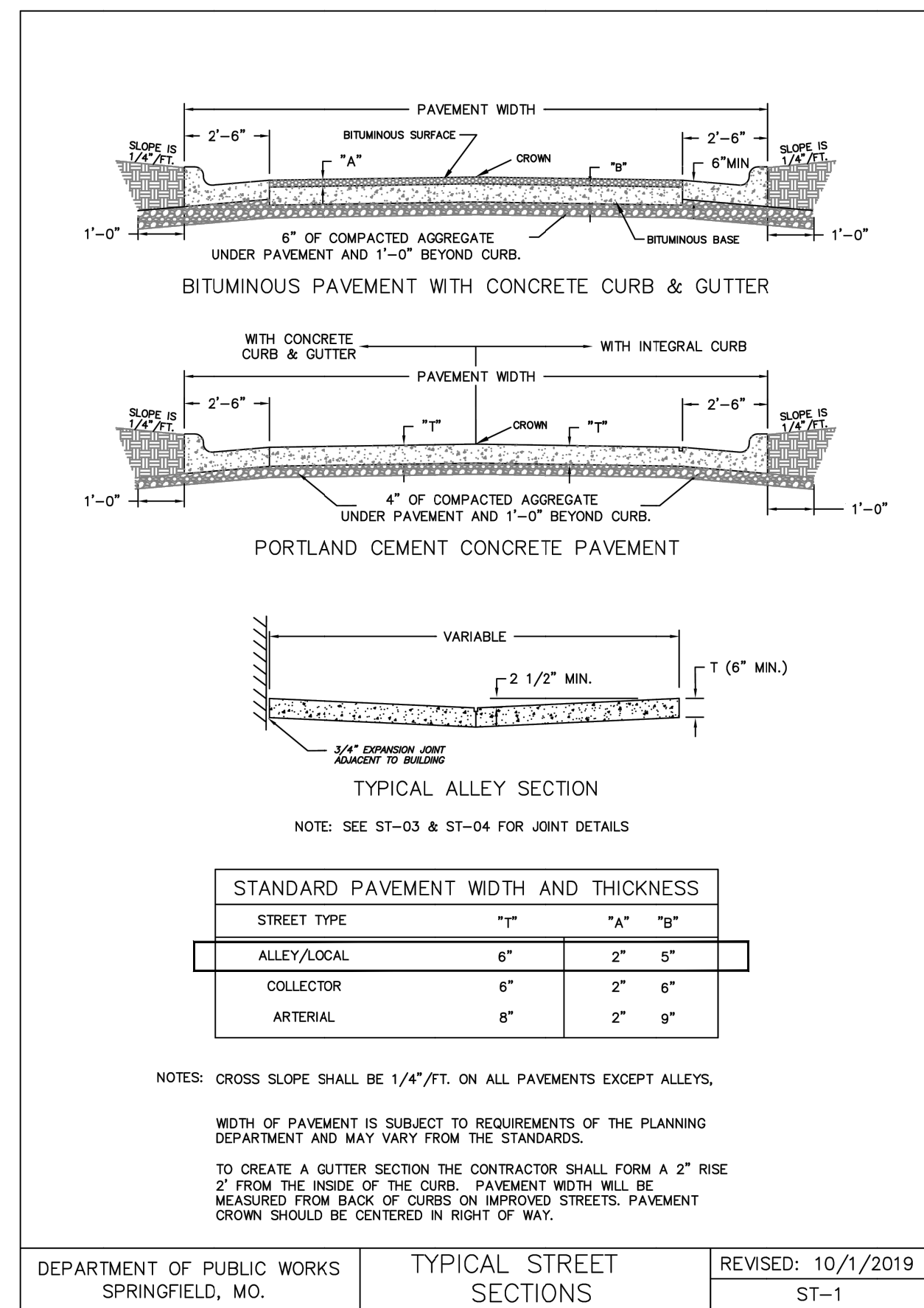
2 PARKING STALL LAYOUT DETAIL

T3 SCALE: NTS



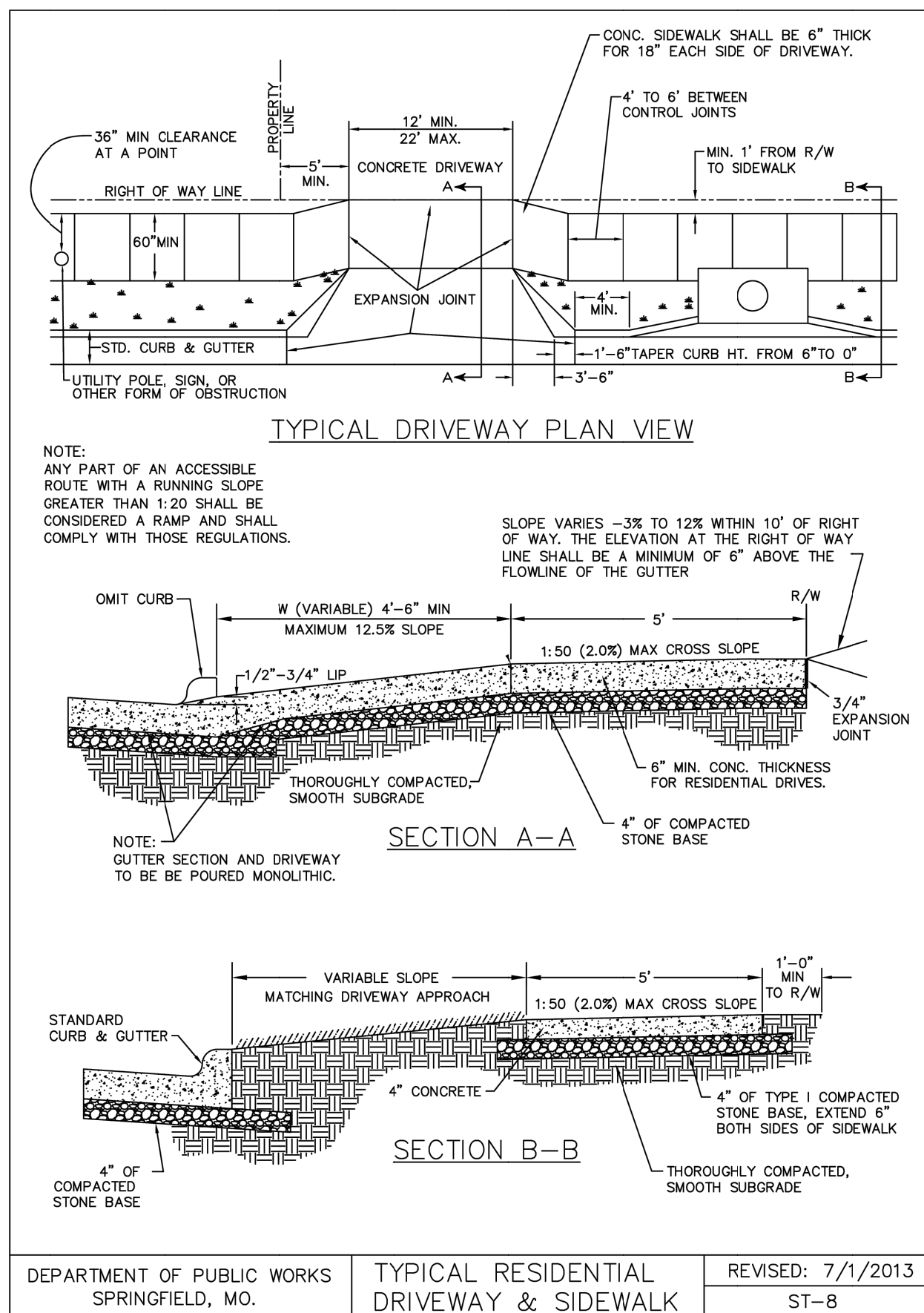
3 CONCRETE MEDIAN STRIP

T3 SCALE: NTS



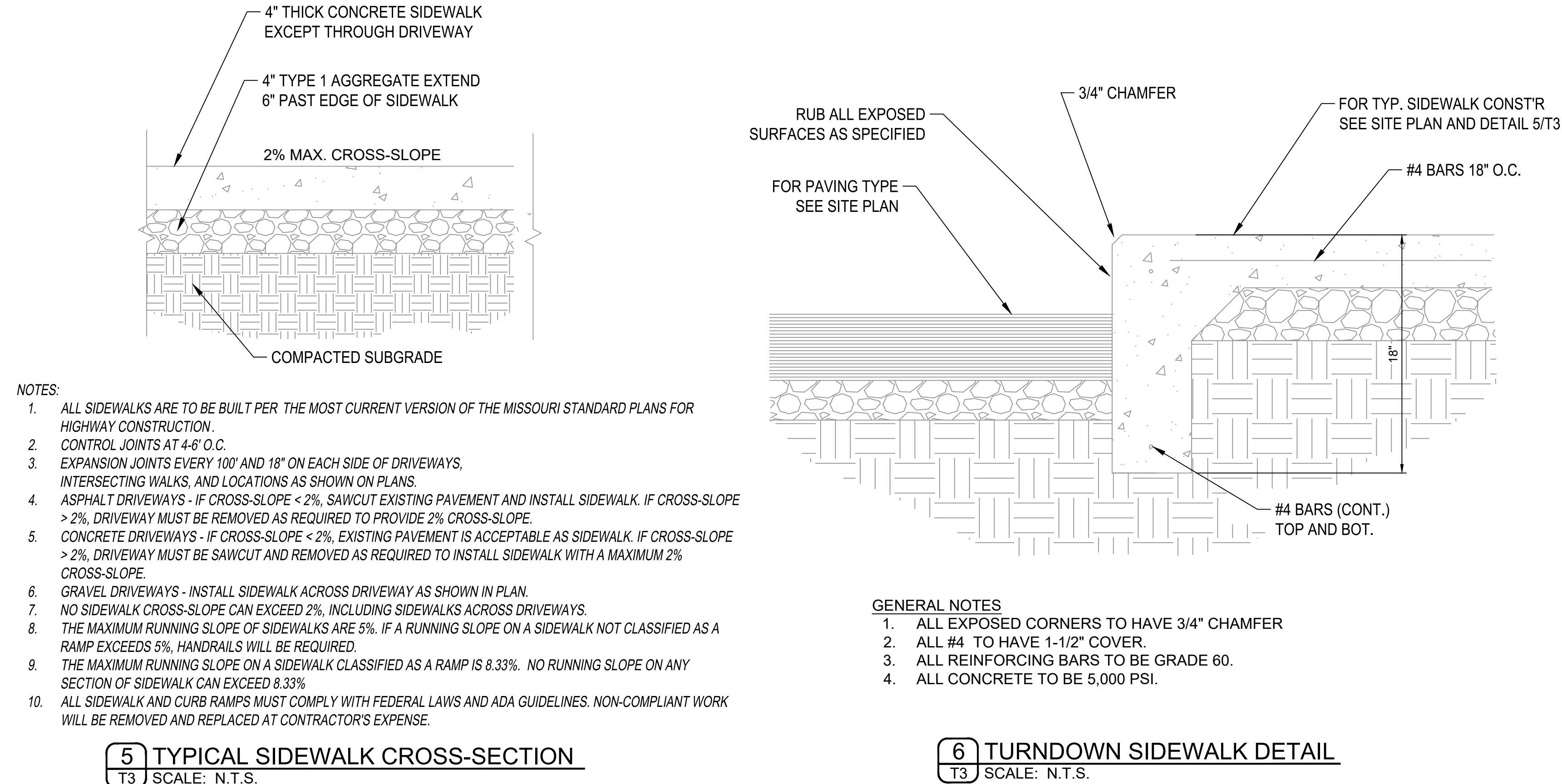
4 ASPHALT PAVEMENT SECTION

T3 SCALE: NTS



7 RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY DETAIL

T3 SCALE: NTS



5 TYPICAL SIDEWALK CROSS-SECTION

T3 SCALE: N.T.S.

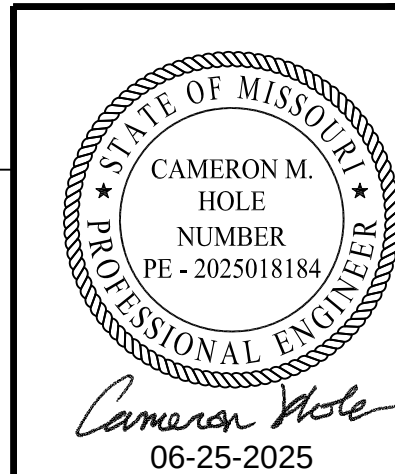
6 TURNDOWN SIDEWALK DETAIL

T3 SCALE: N.T.S.

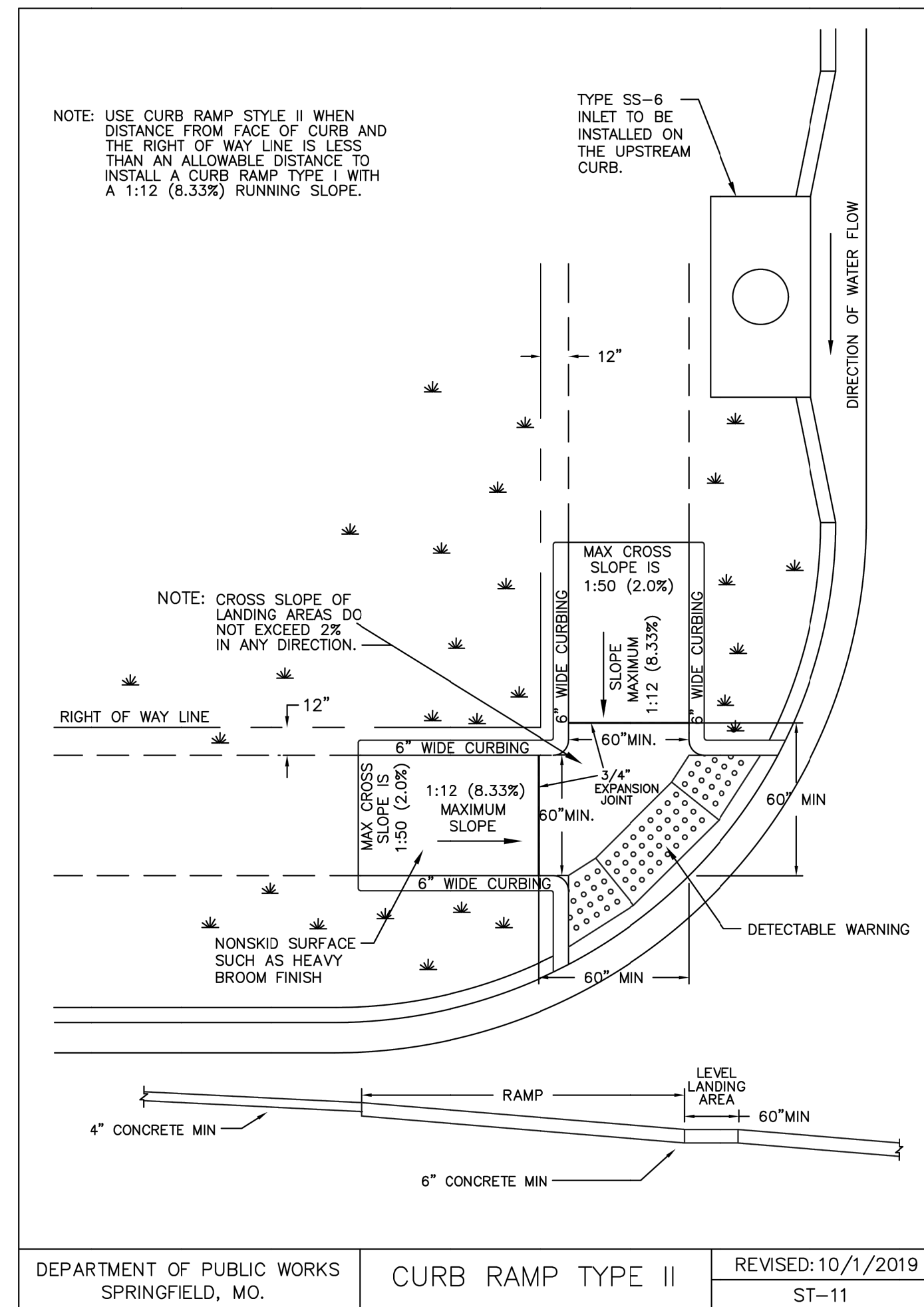
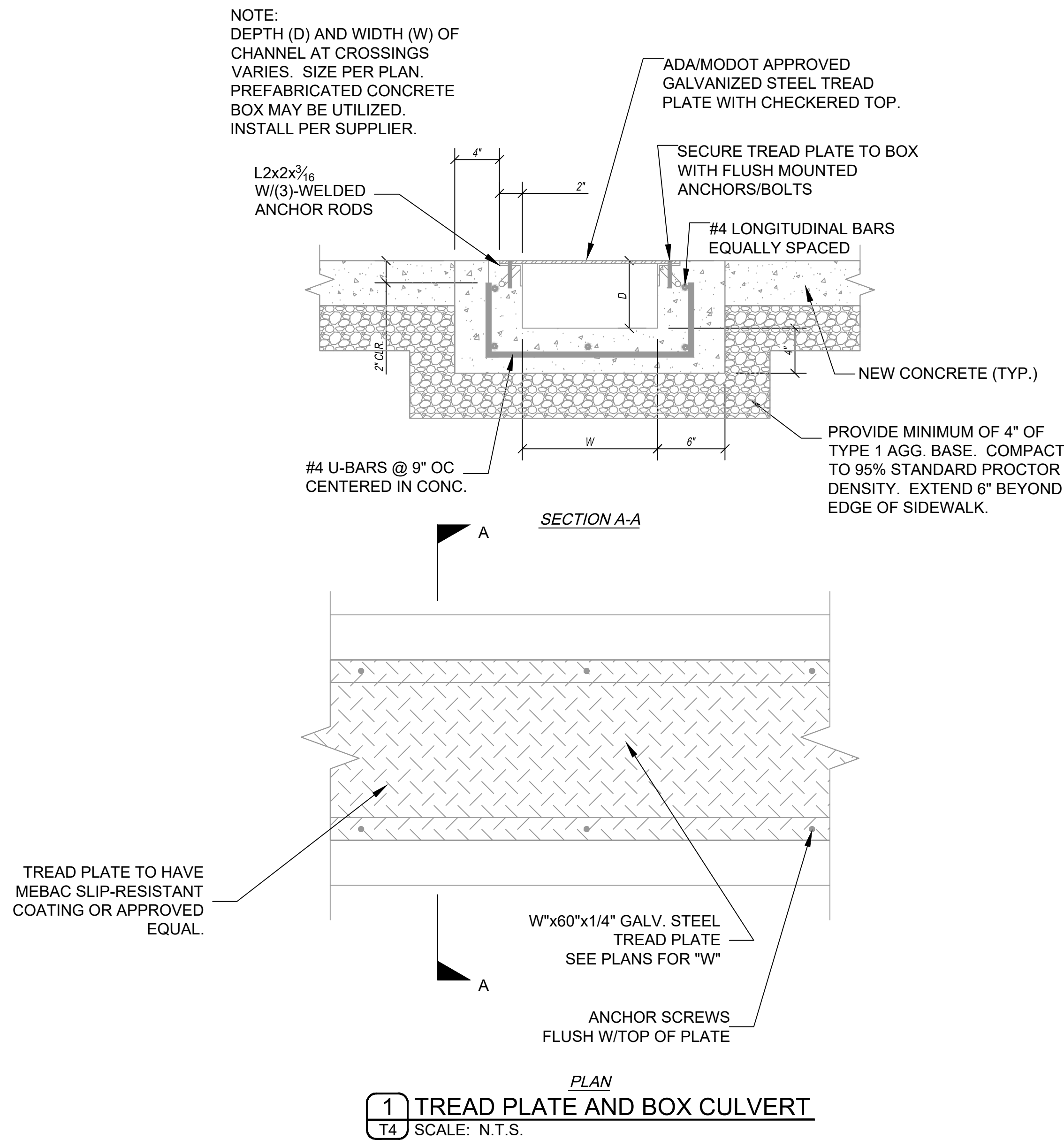
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI			
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PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS			
STREET DETAILS 1 - T3			
SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES	SHEET 4 OF 13 SHEETS
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	HOR: N/A	FILE NO.
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	2025PW001073



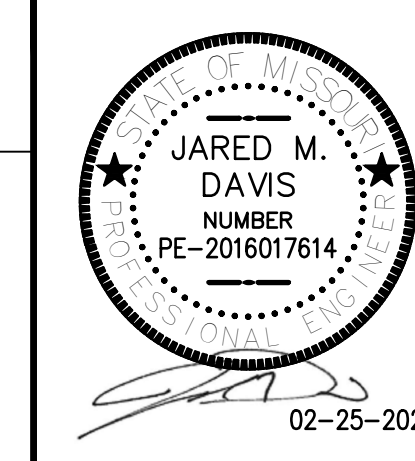
2 CURB RAMP TYPE II DETAIL
T4 SCALE: N.T.S.



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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI			
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO			
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS			
STREET DETAILS 2 - T4			
SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/ALL	SCALES	SHEET 5
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/ALL	HOR: N/A	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	VERT: N/A	FILE NO. 2025PW0101

APPROVED BY: *Dennis*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

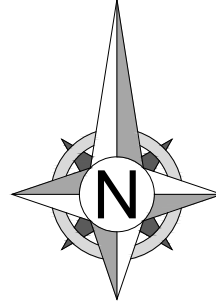
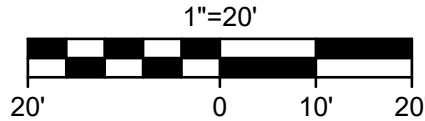
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FILE NO. 2025PW0010
DATE 3/12/2026

DREW LEWIS BROADWAY COTTAGES
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PLANS
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI



1 STORM SEWER EXTENSION OVERVIEW
W1 SCALE: 1" = 20'



SYMBOLS LEGEND

- CP CONTROL POINT
- IP FOUND IRON PIN
- OP SET IRON PIN
- ΔRWM RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER
- PP-GY POWER POLE W/ GUY
- MH MANHOLE
- SCS SEWER CLEANOUT
- GM GAS METER
- LP LIGHT POLE
- SIGN
- WM WATER METER
- WV WATER VALVE
- GV GAS VALVE
- FH FIRE HYDRANT
- TR TELEPHONE RISER
- BUMPER POST
- GRATE INLET
- TREE LINE
- BUSH
- ER ELECTRICAL RISER
- TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX
- MB MAIL BOX

PROPERTY LINE	—
SANITARY SEWER	— SS —
STORM SEWER	— SW —
TELEPHONE LINE	— T —
UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE	— UT —
GAS LINE	— G —
WATER LINE	— W —
ELECTRIC LINE	— E —
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC	— UE —
FENCE LINE	— X — X —
RETAINING WALL	—
LINE LABELS	MEASURED 100' M DEED 100' D
EXISTING CONTOUR	— 1190 —
PROPOSED CONTOUR	—

GENERAL NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LINES AND GRADES OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DEPARTMENT A MINIMUM OF 5 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ON RIGHT OF WAY TO SETUP A PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. PLEASE USE GROUP EMAIL OF dethomas@springfieldmo.gov AND aflippin@springfieldmo.gov FOR CONTACTING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. IN ADDITION TO EMAIL, YOU MAY CONTACT DOUG THOMAS AT 417-864-1968. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISCUSS AND SCHEDULE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WHEN CONTACTING THE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. ANY WORK PRIOR TO PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WILL BE REJECTED.
- APPLICABLE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE CITY, STATE AND COUNTY PRIOR TO EXCAVATION WITHIN ANY RIGHT-OF-WAY, AND PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS AND TO BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGE AND CONSEQUENT REPAIR TO SUCH IN THE COURSE OF HIS OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR BUILDER WILL KEEP THE SUBDIVISION NEAT AND ORDERLY AT ALL TIMES WHILE CONSTRUCTION IS TAKING PLACE. ALL CITY STREETS ADJACENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF MUD, ROCK, DIRT, DEBRIS, PAPER AND WASTE MATERIAL AT ALL TIMES. THE PROPER AMOUNT OF INSPECTION SHALL BE CALLED FOR AT THEIR PROPER TIMES, OR ANY AND ALL WORK MAY BE REJECTED.
- IF ANY WORK OR ACCESS TO ANY ADJOINING PROPERTY IS DONE, IT IS THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT/OWNER TO OBTAIN PROPER RELEASES FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR ACTION TAKEN DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE RESEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE ANY EXISTING STREET, CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAYS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ON SITE A SET OF PLANS FILED WITH THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ON THE PROJECT AT ALL TIMES, AS HIS AGENT, A COMPETENT SUPERINTENDENT CAPABLE OF READING AND THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDING THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE TYPE OF WORK BEING PERFORMED, AND WHO SHALL RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE ENGINEER OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.
- ALL TRENCHES, WHICH LIE UNDER PROPOSED PAVEMENT OR LIE WITHIN TWO FEET OF THE BACK OF CURB SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO PAVEMENT SUBGRADE WITH COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- FOR TESTING PROCEDURES REFER TO GENERAL CONDITIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, PUBLIC WORKS.
- MANHOLE COVERS, VALVE BOXES AND OTHER UTILITY APPURTENANCES SHALL NOT ENCR OACH ON SIDEWALKS, CURBS OR PAVEMENT. WHERE CONFLICTS ARE DISCOVERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER FOR INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE INSPECTOR OF ANY NEW SINKHOLES DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- PIPE BEDDING WITHIN UNIMPROVED AREAS TO CONFORM TO CITY DETAIL SAN-12.
- BACKFILL WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY TO CONFORM TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD GENERAL CONDITIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECS, PAGE IV-13, SECTION 1., AS FOLLOWS: "THE BACKFILL MATERIAL FOR SEWERS AND LATERALS CONSTRUCTED IN OPEN CUTS CROSSING OR PARALLEL TO ROADWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS, OTHER EXISTING PAVEMENTS, OR HAVING THE NEAR SIDE OF THE TRENCH WALLS WITHIN TWO (2) FEET OF BACK/BOTTOM OF STREET CURB, AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR SPECIFIED, ALL OF THE BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF GRANULAR MATERIAL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR BEDDING MATERIAL, SPECIFIED HEREINBEFORE. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED."
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL METHODS, SEQUENCING, AND SAFETY CONCERNS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED OTHERWISE IN THIS PLAN OR ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT.
- THE QUANTITIES AND SITE CONDITIONS DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO ERROR AND OMISSION. CONTRACTORS SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO ACTUAL QUANTITIES AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING THE WORK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION COVERED BY THIS PLAN.
- A REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO SHOW THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES AND UTILITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO UTILITIES AND/OR FACILITIES CAUSED DURING THEIR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COORDINATION OF CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING UTILITIES AND THE COORDINATION OF ANY NECESSARY UTILITY RELOCATION WORK.
- COORDINATION BETWEEN ALL PARTIES IS ESSENTIAL PART OF CONTRACT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL TREES WITHIN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- WHENEVER THE CONTRACTOR IS WORKING WITHIN THE GREENE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE GREENE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, P: 417-829-6510, AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO WORKING AT THE SITE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF ANY WORK COMPLETED PRIOR TO CONTACT.
- NO MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE SCALED OFF PLANS. USE ONLY LABELED DISTANCES.

STORM SEWER
PIPE NOTES:

- THE APPROVED PIPE MATERIALS ARE POLYPROPYLENE (PP) AND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP). ANY PIPE ALTERNATES WILL REQUIRE CITY APPROVAL.
- ALL PIPE IS TO BE INSTALLED PER CITY OF SPRINGFIELD STANDARDS AND THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL INSTALLED PIPE SHALL BE MIN. HS-20 LOADING AND MEET ALL APPLICABLE ASTM STANDARDS.
- ALL INSTALLED PIPE SHALL HAVE A MANNING'S ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT OF n=0.013.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.

CURB INLET NOTE:
ALL CURB INLETS TO BE CITY STANDARD CURB INLETS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

STORM SEWER NOTE:
ALL STORM SEWER BOX TOPS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT SAME GRADE AS THE ADJACENT ROADWAY.

DIMENSION NOTE:
DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM DETAILED SITE INSPECTION TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITES AND VERIFY ANY POSSIBLE CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT ENGINEER WITH ANY CONFLICTS.

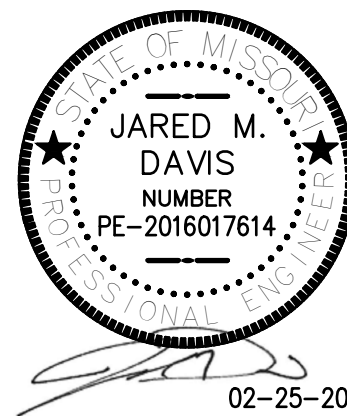
CAUTION:
INFORMATION ON THIS DRAWING CONCERNING THE TYPE AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OTHER UTILITIES IS NOT GUARANTEED TO BE ACCURATE OR ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIS OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE TYPE AND LOCATION OF BOTH EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OTHER UTILITIES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO AVOID DAMAGE THERETO.



3213 S. West Bypass
Springfield, MO 65807
417.866.2741
weareown.com

COA#000062
JARED M. DAVIS PE# 2016017614

FORMERLY ANDERSON ENGINEERING



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
STORM SEWER EXTENSION PLAN COVER SHEET - W1

SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES	SHEET 8
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	HOR: 1" = 20'	OF 13 SHEETS
LEVEL BK: N/A	CHECKED: JMD	FILE NO.	2025PW0010W

APPROVED BY: *Daniel*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILED
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

FILE NO. 2025PW0010
DATE 3/12/2026

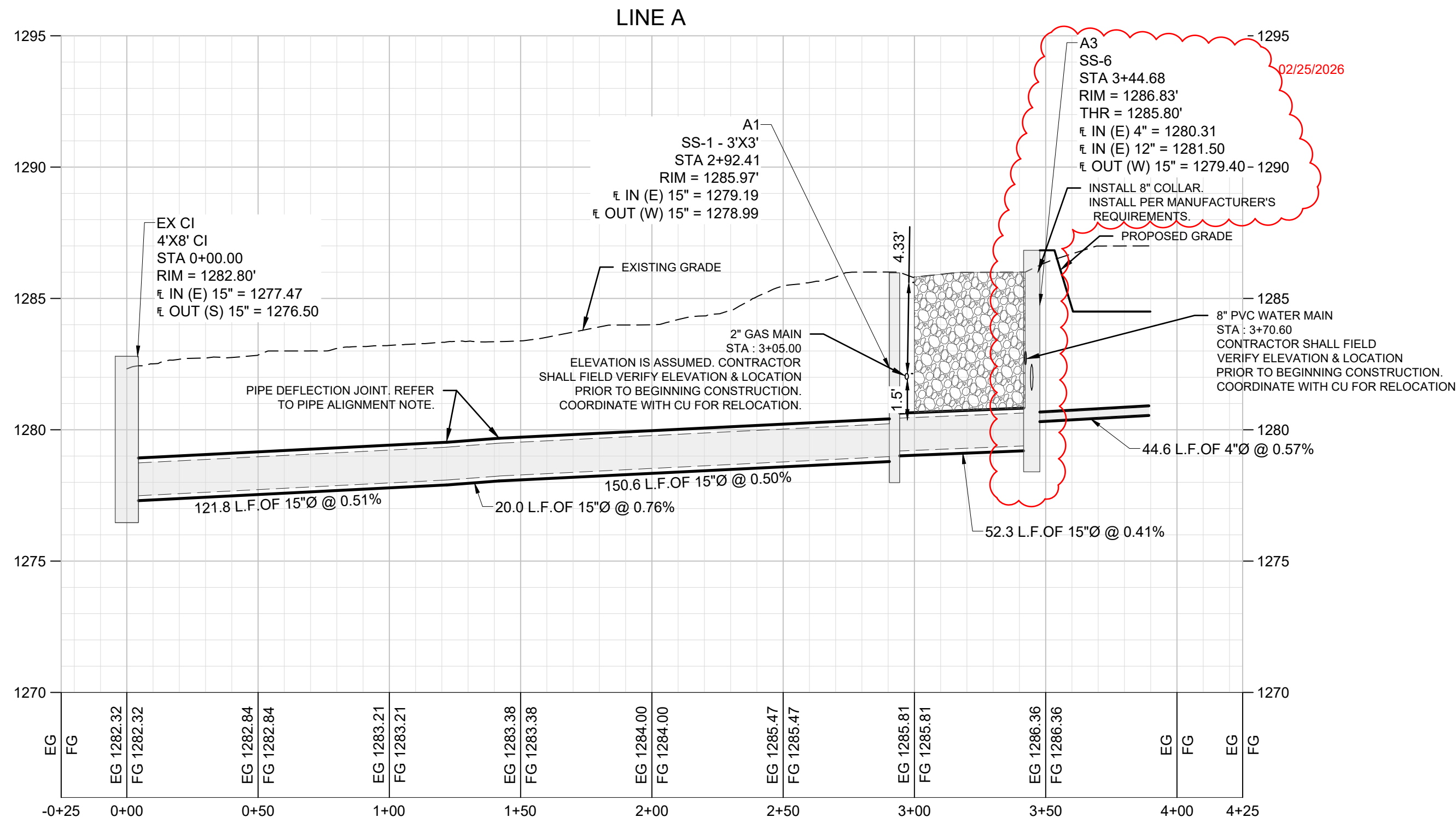
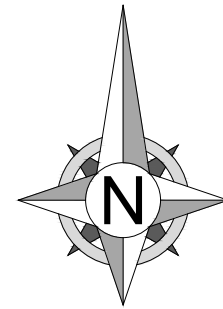
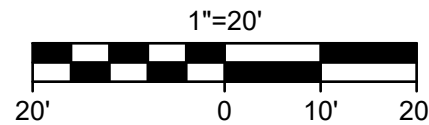
SPECIAL NOTE:
EXISTING CURB INLET RIM AND INVERT TAKEN FROM AS BUILT PLANS FOR PROJECT #0PW2148, ON FILE WITH THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. FIELD VERIFY LOCATION & ELEVATION PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. NOTIFY ENGINEER IF DISCREPANCY OCCURS.

SPECIAL NOTE:
CONTOURS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE FROM LIDAR AND ARE APPROXIMATE. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY VARY. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

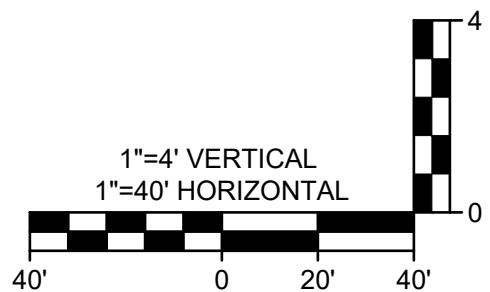
PIPE ALIGNMENT NOTE:
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE 15" HP STORM PIPE VIA JOINT DEFLECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED 5% (2.87 DEGREES PER 20' SECTION, 400' RADIUS). CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE A DIGITAL PROTRACTOR OR STRING LINE OFFSET TO VERIFY DEFLECTION AT EACH JOIN PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. ANY JOINT SHOWING A GAP EXCEEDING MANUFACTURER'S TOLERANCES SHALL BE RESET OR REPLACED WITH A FITTING.



1 STORM LINE A PLAN
W2 SCALE: 1" = 20'



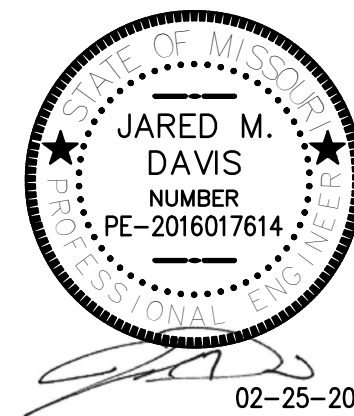
GRAVEL BACKFILL NOTE:
INSTALL 3/4" CLEAN AGGREGATE FULL DEPTH OF TRENCH WITHIN 1:1 ZONE OF PAVEMENT.



2 STORM LINE A PROFILE
W2 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'; VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'



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JARED M. DAVIS PE# 2016017614
FORMERLY ANDERSON ENGINEERING



02-25-2026

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI
N BROADWAY AVE, SPRINGFIELD, MO
PAVING, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT PLANS
STORM SEWER EXTENSION PLAN - W2

SURVEYED BY: OWN, INC.	DESIGN: CMB/LLJ	SCALES: 1" = 20' HOR: 1" = 40' VERT: 1" = 4'	SHEET 7 OF 13 SHEETS FILE NO. 2025PW010W2
FIELD BK: N/A	DRAWN: CMB/LLJ	CHECKED: JMD	
LEVEL BK: N/A			

APPROVED BY: *Dennis*
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILED
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
FILE NO. 2025PW0010
DATE 3/12/2026



**EXPLANATION TO THE CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING
APPOINTM**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO THE CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING
REAPPOIN**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO THE CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING
APPOINTM**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE
FO**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE
FO**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE
FO**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-107 (MCGULL)

FILED: 04/14/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

TITLE: A special ordinance authorizing the Director of Planning and Development to accept the dedication of public streets and easements to the City of Springfield, Missouri, as shown on the Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition, generally located at 5400 East Bucees Boulevard, upon the applicant filing and recording a final plat that substantially conforms to the preliminary plat; and authorizing the City Clerk to sign the final plat upon compliance with all the terms of this Ordinance.

PURPOSE: Authorizing the Director of Planning and Development to accept the dedication of public streets and easements to the City of Springfield, Missouri, as shown on the Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition, generally located at 5400 East Bucees Boulevard upon the applicant filing and recording a final plat that substantially conforms to the preliminary plat; and authorizing the City Clerk to sign the final plat upon compliance with all the terms of this Ordinance. (Staff recommends that City Council accept the public streets and easements.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- A. An original Preliminary Plat of MHC Kenworth Addition dated January 31st, 2024, is on file in the Department of Planning and Development. A reduced version of which is included for general reference in Exhibit B, Attachment 3.
- B. The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on April 9th, 2026, and approved the Preliminary Plat by a vote of 8 to 0, subject to the following conditions:
 1. All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the "Design Standards for Public Improvements" of the Public Works Department and the maintenance and operation of such improvements shall be the responsibility of the developers unless approved by the Director of Public Works. All required sanitary sewer, street, sidewalk, and drainage plans shall be prepared in accordance with City standards and specifications and approved by the Director of Public Works.
 2. All required street rights-of-way, drainage and utility easements and limitations of access shall be dedicated on the final plat.
 3. The developer shall meet all city and state erosion control regulations prior to disturbing the soil.

4. It is determined that the public interest requires assurance concerning adequate maintenance of common space areas and improvements. The restrictive covenants, rules and bylaws creating the common ownership must therefore provide that if the owners of the Property Owners Association shall fail to maintain the common areas or improvements in reasonable order and condition in accordance with the approved plans, the City may, after notice and hearing, maintain the same and assess the costs against the units or lots, per the Common Open Space and Common Improvement Regulations section of the Zoning Ordinance.
5. The developer shall be responsible for the relocation costs of any existing utility services and shall be responsible for clearing all utility easements of trees, brush, and overhanging tree limbs.
6. All other requirements which are necessary for this subdivision to be in compliance with the Subdivision Regulations.

All required improvements shall be the sole responsibility of the sub-divider. As prescribed by Section 36-233 of the Subdivision Regulations, the improvements shall be made or guaranteed by means of bond, escrow agreement, letter of credit or other appropriate security agreement. Release of the final plat for recording shall be withheld until the sub-divider has complied with this section.

Section 36-226 of the Subdivision Regulations requires that a final plat be submitted within two years of City Council's acceptance of the public streets and easements.

Attached for Council information is a sketch showing the location of the plat area, an exhibit showing the proposed plat, and a copy of the Planning and Development Department staff report to the Planning and Zoning Commission.

REMARKS: Staff recommends approval.

Submitted By: Andrew Menke, Senior Planner

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments:

1. PPlat Renewal MHC Kenworth_exhA
2. Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition - 5400 E Bucees Boulevard
3. PPlat Renewal MHC Kenworth_exhB

EXHIBIT A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
Planning and Zoning Commission – April 9, 2026

Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition
5400 East Bucees Boulevard

Applicant: TCEK Real Estate, LLC

Mr. Crighton stated that this is a request to approve the renewal of a preliminary plat for a 2-lot commercial subdivision. Commissioner Knuckles raised concerns about traffic impact studies and turning radius for semi-trucks, which staff confirmed would be addressed at the building permit stage.

Commissioner Doennig opened the public hearing

Mr. Patrick Doty, 3301 E. Kearney Street, stated that they are requesting an extension due to construction timing, noting that a general contractor has been selected. He also addressed concerns about traffic flow, stating a similar business that utilizes the roundabouts has been able to operate without any issues. They also have been having conversations with the city about making adjustments to the farm road to improve access.

Commissioner Doennig closed the public hearing.

COMMISSION ACTION:

Planning and Zoning Commissioner Knuckles moved to approve Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition. Commissioner Jacquez seconded the motion. The item **Passed** with the following votes: Ayes: Commissioner Doennig, Commissioner Hunton, Commissioner Pauly, Commissioner McClure, Commissioner Knuckles, Commissioner Jacquez, Commissioner Souliere, and Commissioner Scott. Nays: None. Absent: Commissioner Gunther. Abstain: None.



Bob Hosmer, AICP
Planning Manager

One-rdg. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. _____
Filed: 04-28-26

Sponsored by: McGull

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

COUNCIL BILL 2026-107

SPECIAL ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE

1 AUTHORIZING the Director of Planning and Development to accept the dedication of
2 public streets and easements to the City of Springfield, Missouri, as
3 shown on the Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition,
4 generally located at 5400 East Bucees Boulevard, upon the applicant
5 filing and recording a final plat that substantially conforms to the
6 preliminary plat; and authorizing the City Clerk to sign the final plat
7 upon compliance with all the terms of this Ordinance.
8 _____
9

10 WHEREAS, an original Preliminary Plat of MHC Kenworth Addition, dated
11 January 31, 2024, is on file with the City's Department of Planning and Development;
12 and
13

14 WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Springfield,
15 Missouri, conditionally approved the Preliminary Plat of MHC Kenworth Addition on
16 February 15, 2024; and
17

18 WHEREAS, the City Council previously authorized the Director of Planning and
19 Development to accept the dedication of public streets and easements to the City of
20 Springfield, Missouri, as shown on the Preliminary Plat of MHC Kenworth Addition on
21 March 25, 2024, via Special Ordinance 27974; and
22

23 WHEREAS, the Preliminary Plat of MHC Kenworth Addition was set to expire on
24 March 25, 2026; and
25

26 WHEREAS, Section 36-226(3)(h)2 of the Springfield City Code allows the
27 Planning and Zoning Commission to grant a single two-year extension upon request;
28 and
29

30 WHEREAS, such request was made prior to expiration of the Preliminary Plat of
31 MHC Kenworth Addition; and
32

33 WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing and

34 conditionally approved the Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition on
35 February 26, 2026, by a vote of 9 to 0, a copy of the Record of Proceedings from said
36 public hearing being attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as
37 "Exhibit A."

38
39 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
40 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

41
42 Section 1 – City Council hereby authorizes the Director of Planning and
43 Development, on behalf of the City of Springfield, to accept the land, easements, and
44 improvements dedicated to the City, as shown on the Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC
45 Kenworth Addition, which is generally located at 5400 East Bucees Boulevard, as
46 approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission. The original Preliminary Plat of
47 MHC Kenworth Addition is on file in the Department of Planning and Development
48 ("Approved Preliminary Plat"), a reduced version of which is attached hereto for general
49 reference as "Exhibit B – Attachment 3." All of "Exhibit B," including attachments, is
50 incorporated herein by this reference.

51
52 Section 2 – The Director of Planning and Development shall be authorized to
53 accept the land, easements, and improvements dedicated to the City, as shown on said
54 plat, upon the applicant filing and recording a final plat in accordance with this
55 Ordinance and the Subdivision Regulations of the City, which final plat shall
56 substantially conform to the Approved Preliminary Plat, including those conditions
57 described in "Exhibit B – Attachment 2," and upon the Director of Public Works certifying
58 to the Director of Planning and Development and the City Clerk that the public
59 improvements have been made in accordance with City standards and specifications.
60 Said public improvements shall not be accepted until the occurrence of all conditions
61 referenced herein and in "Exhibit B – Attachment 2."

62
63 Section 3 – The final plat shall not be recorded until: (1) the public improvements
64 relating to the Approved Preliminary Plat have been constructed according to the
65 specifications of the City of Springfield, Missouri, and are approved by the Director of
66 Public Works, and all engineering fees, permit fees, licenses, and other fees occasioned
67 by or in connection with the construction of said improvements have been paid to the
68 City; or (2) in lieu of the construction of the improvements, that the Applicant has filed
69 with the City Manager, according to the terms of the Subdivision Regulations of the City,
70 the prescribed financial assurances in a form acceptable to the City to ensure the
71 construction of the improvements and the payment to the City of all engineering fees,
72 permit fees, licenses, and other fees occasioned by, or which will be occasioned by, the
73 construction of the improvements.

74
75 Section 4 – Upon compliance with all the requirements of this Ordinance,
76 including the conditions described in "Exhibit B – Attachment 2," the City Clerk is hereby
77 authorized to endorse City Council's approval upon the final plat pursuant to Section
78 445.030, RSMo., and such endorsement shall constitute the acceptance of the Public
79 Improvements contained therein.

80 Section 5 – This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its
81 passage.

82
83 Passed at meeting: _____

84
85 _____
86 Mayor

87
88 Attest: _____, City Clerk

89
90 Filed as Ordinance: _____

91
92
93 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney

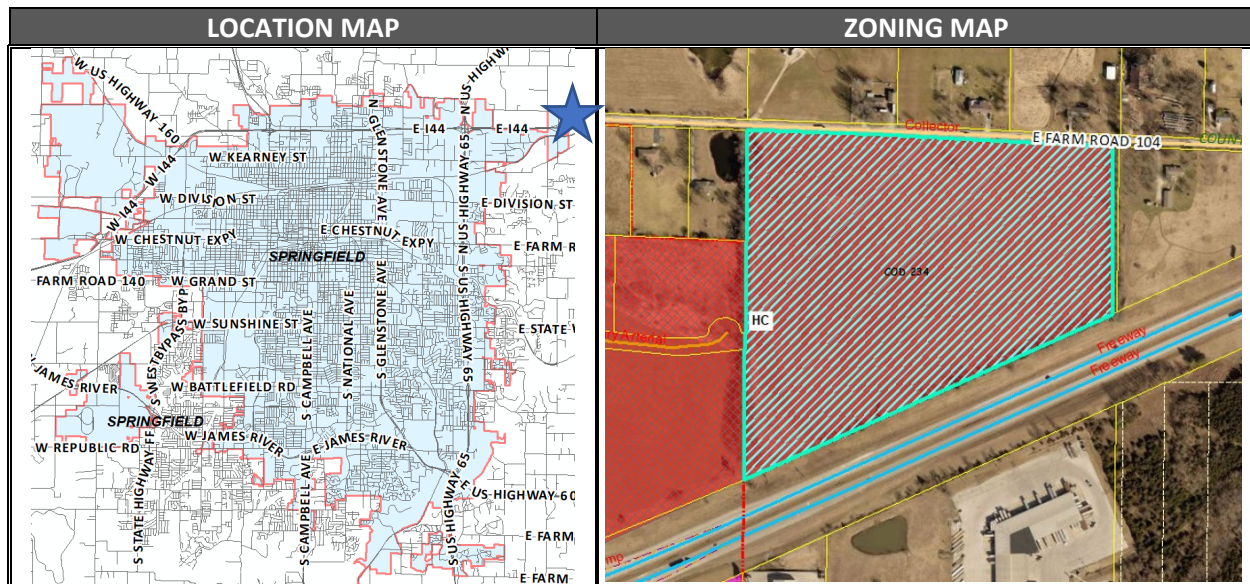
94
95
96 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Case Number:	Preliminary Plat Renewal of MHC Kenworth Addition
Location:	5400 East Bucees Boulevard
Total Acres:	28.2 acres
Applicant:	TCEK Real Estate, LLC
Existing Land Use:	Undeveloped
Neighborhood Meeting:	N/A
Planning and Zoning Commission:	April 9, 2026
City Council:	May 4, 2026
Public Notification:	Posted property
Staff:	Andrew Menke, Senior Planner, (417) 864-1613
Staff recommendation:	Staff recommends approval
Proposed motion:	Move to approve the renewal of the preliminary plat of MHC Kenworth Addition subject to the conditions listed in Attachment 2 of the staff report. (All commission motions are made in the affirmative.)
Required Vote:	A majority of those present (5 members are a quorum).

PROJECT SUMMARY:

TCEK Real Estate, LLC is requesting to renew the preliminary plat of MHC Kenworth Addition, a two-lot commercial subdivision. The property is approximately 28.2 acres and is generally located at 5400 East Bucees Boulevard.



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

GOOGLE AERIAL OF LANDMARKS, BUSINESSES, AND ATTRACTIONS:



GOOGLE MAPS STREET VIEW:



View from Farm Road 104

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PROPERTY HISTORY:

The subject property was annexed into the city on August 21, 2023. On this date the property was rezoned from County A-1, Agricultural to a HC, Highway Commercial District with Conditional Overlay District 234.

As a part of the 2026 Citywide Remapping, the zoning of this property translated to GC, General Commercial District with Conditional Overlay District 234 on April 7, 2026.

The original version of this preliminary plat was approved by the Planning & Zoning Commission on February 15, 2024 and the streets and easements accepted by City Council on March 25, 2024.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AUTHORITY:

Action Type: Administrative.

A subdivision is the legal process to divide a surveyed tract of land into lots for the purposes of sale of the property. Platting is the process of mapping those lots and is considered part of the subdivision process. Subdivision is an administrative action. An administrative action is ministerial and non-discretionary. In reviewing a preliminary plat, the role of the Planning and Zoning Commission is to determine whether the plat meets the minimum requirements set forth in the subdivision statutes and the subdivision regulations in the Land Development Code. If the plat meets these standards, approval is required.

Relevant Authority

Revised Statutes of Missouri: Sections 89.400 through 89.470

City Charter: Sec. 11.7. – Legal status of master plan.

- (1) *Master plan to provide general guidelines.* The master plan shall be prepared and maintained as a general guide for the orderly and efficient development and redevelopment of the City of Springfield. The master plan shall be kept current through review not less than every five years. When required by this Charter or otherwise deemed necessary, such review shall include proposed revisions or alterations in the master plan and public hearings thereon.
- (2) *Regulations to generally conform to master plan.* All rezoning of land, subdivision plats, development proposals, and the zoning ordinance, subdivision ordinance and the zoning map should generally conform with the guidelines set forth in the master plan and should be reviewed for consistency with the master plan; provided, however, inconsistencies with the master plan shall not constitute cause to invalidate any such matter. The master plan shall not have the effect of a regulatory ordinance.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

(3) *Master plan to guide public improvements.* The master plan shall provide guidelines for the location of public streets, parks and other public ways, grounds and spaces, public buildings and structures, facilities of public or private utilities, and the acquisition of real property by the city for public use. To that end the planning and zoning commission shall review the following:

- (a) All proposals to construct or extend public streets.
- (b) All proposals to improve land as a park.
- (c) All proposals to lay out or improve other public ways, grounds or spaces.
- (d) All proposals to construct public buildings and structures.
- (e) All proposals to lay out and construct facilities of public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned.
- (f) All proposals to acquire real property for public purposes.

In reviewing and approving all such proposals, the function of the planning and zoning commission shall be to determine whether they are generally consistent with the master plan of the city. No such proposals shall be constructed or authorized until the location, extent and character thereof has been submitted and approved by the planning and zoning commission.

In case of disapproval, the commission shall communicate its reasons to the city council, and the city council, by vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership, may overrule the disapproval and, upon the overruling, the city council or the appropriate board or officer may proceed, except that if the proposal is by an agency other than an agency of the city and the authorization or financing does not fall within the province of the city council, then the submission to the planning commission shall be by the agency having jurisdiction, and the planning commission's disapproval may be overruled by that agency by a vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership. The acceptance, widening, removal, extension, relocation, narrowing, vacation, abandonment, change of use, acquisition of land, sale or lease of any street or other public facility is subject to similar submission and approval, and the failure to approve may be similarly overruled.

In the event the commission shall fail to act within thirty days after the date of official submission of a proposal (which date shall be the date that the matter is placed upon the agenda of the commission) to the commission, then the proposal shall be deemed to have been approved by the commission, unless a longer period for review by the commission shall have been authorized by the council or by the public officials submitting the proposal. In any case in which the commission finds that it is not reasonably able to complete its review of a proposal within thirty days, it may extend the time for such review for not more than thirty days.

City of Springfield Land Development Code

Sec. 36-226. - Major subdivision review procedure.

(3) Preliminary plat.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

- (a) After participating in the pre-subdivision review with city staff, the subdivider may prepare a preliminary plat, together with supplementary material as prescribed in section 36-263.
- (b) Copies of the preliminary plat and supplementary materials specified, together with a fee for administrative handling and processing in the amount prescribed by ordinance, shall be submitted to the director of planning and development with written application for approval. Upon determination that the application is complete, the director shall place the application on the agenda of the commission at a regular meeting not later than the second such meeting following the date of the filing of the application.
- (c) The commission shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary plat. Notice of the public hearing shall be made in accordance with city ordinance and the rules of the commission.
- (d) The commission shall review the preliminary plat and supporting material, recommendations from agencies or officials, and testimony and exhibits submitted at the public hearing. The commission shall approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the preliminary plat and if approved, the commission shall express its approval and state the conditions of such approval, if any, or if disapproved, shall express its disapproval and its reasons, therefore. In any case, a notation of the action taken, and the reasons, therefore, shall be entered in the records of the commission.
- (e) If approved by the commission or approved with conditions acceptable to the applicant, then the director of planning and development shall forward the preliminary plat to the city council for its approval. Council shall determine if the land or easement proposed to be dedicated by the applicant for public use or if the public improvements shall be accepted by the city. If the city council determines that the location of the land to be dedicated for public use or the location of public improvements is appropriate and complies with applicable ordinances then the city council shall authorize the acceptance of the dedication of the land or easements upon the applicant filing and recording a final plat which substantially conforms to the preliminary plat and shall authorize the acceptance of the public improvements upon the director of public works certifying to the director of planning and development and the city clerk that the public improvements have been made in accordance with city standards and specifications.
- (f) If approved with modifications which are not acceptable to the applicant or if disapproved, the director of planning and development shall attach to the plat a statement of reasons for such action and return it to the subdivider.
- (g) Actions by the commission regarding the preliminary plat are final unless such action is appealed by the subdivider to the city council within 90 days of the action by the commission.
- (h) Effective period of preliminary approval.
 - 1. The approval of a preliminary plat shall be effective for a period of two years. The application for final plat approval must be submitted to the department of planning and development within the two-year period. Any plat not submitted within the two-year limit shall be null and void except as provided in subparagraph 2. below.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

2. The planning and zoning commission may at its discretion and upon application by the subdivider extend the effective period of preliminary approval by two years, one time. All other submittals shall be considered a new preliminary plat and subject to applicable reviews.

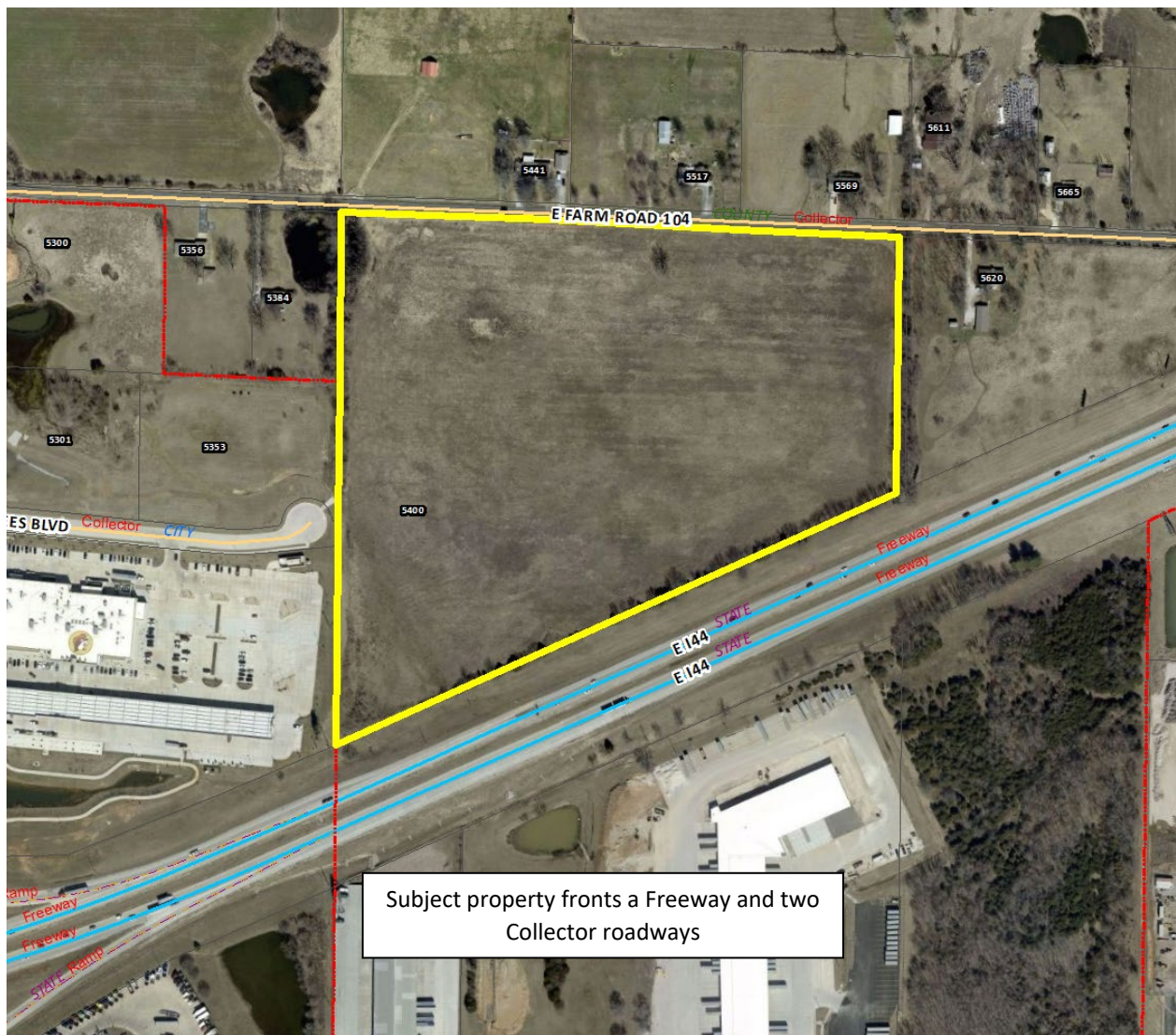
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

ZONING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS:

CODE ITEM	REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL COMMERCIAL
Lot Area Standards	Minimum: N/A Maximum: N/A
Lot Width Standards	Minimum: 50 feet Maximum: N/A
Minimum Open Space Requirements	20%
Maximum Structure Height	N/A
Minimum Setbacks	Front: 30 feet Side (Interior): N/A Side (Street): 25 feet Rear: N/A
Street Classification	E Farm Road 104 – Collector Interstate 44 – Freeway E Bucees Boulevard – Collector
Sidewalks	Sidewalk is required along the frontage of E Farm Road 104 and the future extension of E Bucees Boulevard. Sidewalk currently does not exist along E Farm Road 104.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

MAJOR THOROUGHFARE MAP:



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. The applicant is proposing to subdivide approximately 28.2 acres into a two (2) lot subdivision named “MHC Kenworth Addition”.
2. At the time this application was submitted, the property was zoned HC, Highway Commercial District with Conditional Overlay District 234. As a part of the 2026 Citywide Remapping, the zoning of this property translated to GC, General Commercial District with Conditional Overlay District 234 on April 7, 2026.
3. All lots meet the minimum requirements of the City’s subdivision regulations and the GC, General Commercial District.
4. The preliminary plat for MHC Kenworth was approved by City Council on March 25, 2024. An approved preliminary plat is active for two (2) years. If a final plat is not submitted within the two-year limit the Planning and Zoning Commission may, upon application by the subdivider, extend the effective period of preliminary approval by two years, one time.
5. Public improvement plans for the subdivision were submitted on March 25, 2025 and are currently under review by City staff.
6. If Planning and Zoning Commission approves the renewal of the preliminary plat, then the plat will be forwarded to City Council for acceptance of public streets and easements. An approved preliminary plat is active for two (2) years.
7. The Land Development Code requires that each lot have adequate public facilities including but not limited to water, sanitary sewer, electricity, gas, open space, storm drainage, access to the public transportation system, and that any existing natural features such as floodplains, stream buffers and sinkholes have been identified on the preliminary plat.
8. The proposed preliminary plat was reviewed by City departments and comments are contained in **Attachment 1**. Conditions of Approval are provided in **Attachment 2**. The Preliminary Plat drawing can be found in **Attachment 3**.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. The proposed subdivision meets all applicable requirements of the City of Springfield’s *Land Development Code* for subdivisions and is compatible with the zoning requirements of the General Commercial District.
2. Staff recommends approval as submitted in the staff report.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION OPTIONS:

In reviewing a preliminary plat, the role of the Planning and Zoning Commission is to determine whether the plat meets the requirements set forth in the subdivision statutes and the Land Development Code. If the plat meets these minimum standards, approval is required.

The commission shall review the preliminary plat and supporting material, recommendations from agencies or officials, and testimony and exhibits submitted at the public hearing.

1. The commission shall approve the renewal of the preliminary plat.
2. The commission shall conditionally approve the renewal of the preliminary plat.
3. The commission shall disapprove the renewal of the preliminary plat and state for the record which requirement or requirements of the *Land Development Code* the preliminary plat fails to meet.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND COMMENTS:

The property was posted by the applicant at least 10 days prior to the public hearing. No comments were received by citizens for this case at the time of publication.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS:

ATTACHMENT 1

1. AT&T:

Did not respond in allotted review time.

2. CITY UTILITIES:

CU has electric/gas/water available along the west property line and electric/gas along FR 104.

3. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING SURVEY DIVISION:

Approved

4. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION:

1. A new sewer easement extending up to Farm Road 104 will be required on the Final Plat.
2. This property is not in a sewer district. If any new buildings are constructed, the property owner would need to sign and execute a special sewer connection agreement and pay any required fees. These are required for sewer connections that are not in sewer districts. According to city code, no person shall connect to sanitary sewer located outside of a sewer district without obtaining a special connection agreement. This agreement does not relieve the property owner from special assessments for future sanitary sewer districts and/or joint sanitary sewer district connection fees(City Code Section 120-249 & Section 120-250). The city code can be viewed here: https://library.municode.com/mo/springfield/codes/code_of_ordinances
3. The property is also subject to a \$0.048 per sq. ft. trunkline connection fee to connect into the Mulroy Rd trunk sewer basin. These fees are based on sq. footage of property and will be added to the sewer permit when building permits are applied for.

5. FIRE DEPARTMENT:

Approved. No comment on zoning.

6. PARKS & GREENWAYS:

Approved.

7. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING RIGHT-OF-WAY DIVISION:

Approved.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

8. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION:

Approved. See comments by others. No additional comments.

9. MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Approved. No comments at this time. We will need to review and provide comments on the site plans when they are ready.

10. Greene County Highway Department:

Did not respond in allotted review time.

11. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORMWATER ENGINEERING DIVISION:

Site Description and Drainage Pattern

	Drainage Basin	Fee in Lieu of Flood Control	Fee in Lieu of Water Quality	Stream Buffer on Site	Sinkhole or Watershed	Floodplain/Floodway
5400 E Bucees Blvd	South Dry Sac	No	No	No	No	No

All chapter and section references below are to the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual Version April 2022.

Detention and Discharge Requirements

1. Public Improvement is designed and approved for construction of a regional extended dry detention basin for flood control.

Water Quality Requirements

1. Public Improvement is designed and approved for construction of a regional extended dry detention basin for water quality.
2. A land disturbance permit will be required with disturbing 1 acre or greater per Chapter 4 Section 5 of the City's Flood Control and Water Quality Protection Manual.

Floodplain

N/A

Natural Channels and Stream Buffers

N/A

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

Sinkholes and Karst Features

N/A

12. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DIVISION:

Traffic Report

	Street Name	Street Classification	Jurisdiction	ROW from Centerline (ft.)		Traffic Count (vehicles per day)	On-Street Parking	Sidewalk	
				Required	Existing			Required	Existing
Street 1	Farm Road 104	Collector	County	30	25	NA	No	Yes	No
Street 2	Interstate 44	Freeway	MoDOT	150	150	NA	No	No	No
Street 3	Future Bucees Boulevard	Collector	City	30	0	NA	No	Yes	No

Access

All new and existing driveway approaches shall comply with the current City of Springfield standards for the street classification.

Trails, Bus Stops, And Additional Information

There are no Greenway Trails near the property. There are no bus stops near the property.

Improvements

No improvements are required for this preliminary plat. A traffic study is not required for this plat. All public improvements including the construction of Bucees Boulevard and sidewalk required for the development must be constructed or escrowed prior to approval of the building permit or plat. A traffic study will be required at the time of development.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STAFF REPORT

CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL:

ATTACHMENT 2

Staff recommends the Planning and Zoning Commission approve the Preliminary Plat, with the conditions listed below:

1. All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the "Design Standards for Public Improvements" of the Public Works Department and the maintenance and operation of such improvements shall be the responsibility of the developers unless approved by the Director of Public Works. All required sanitary sewer, street, sidewalk, and drainage plans shall be prepared in accordance with City standards and specifications and approved by the Director of Public Works.
2. All required street rights-of-way, drainage and utility easements and limitations of access shall be dedicated on the final plat.
3. The developer shall meet all city and state erosion control regulations prior to disturbing the soil.
4. It is determined that the public interest requires assurance concerning adequate maintenance of common space areas and improvements. The restrictive covenants, rules and bylaws creating the common ownership must therefore provide that if the owners of the Property Owners Association shall fail to maintain the common areas or improvements in reasonable order and condition in accordance with the approved plans, the City may, after notice and hearing, maintain the same and assess the costs against the units or lots, per the Common Open Space and Common Improvement Regulations section of the Zoning Ordinance.
5. The developer shall be responsible for the relocation costs of any existing utility services and shall be responsible for clearing all utility easements of trees, brush, and overhanging tree limbs.
6. All other requirements which are necessary for this subdivision to be in compliance with the Subdivision Regulations.

If the request is recommended for denial by the Commission and the applicant requests City Council consideration, all the above conditions, plus any amendments made by the Planning and Zoning Commission, shall be included in the Council Bill.



EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL 2026-108 (CARROLL)

FILED: 04/16/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Economic Vitality

TITLE: A resolution confirming the appointment of Josh Carnes to the Downtown Springfield Community Improvement District Board of Directors.

PURPOSE: To appoint Josh Carnes to the Downtown Springfield Community Improvement District Board of Directors. (Staff recommends approval.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: As required by the petition establishing the Downtown Springfield Community Improvement District ("CID"), the Mayor shall appoint Directors to the CID Board of Directors with the consent of the City Council. The CID Board of Directors requests the following appointment to the Board:

Seat	Name	Qualification	Term	Notes
5	Josh Carnes	Owner of taxable real property / registered voter	12/31/2029	New appointment

REMARKS: Staff recommends approval.

Submitted By: Matthew Schaefer, Assistant Director of Economic Vitality and Workforce Development

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:
Maurice S. Jones, Deputy City Manager 04/23/2026

Attachments: 1. Downtown Springfield CID Board Appointment May 2026

37 Approved as to form: Laura Vales, Assistant City Attorney
38

39
40 Approved for Council action: [Signature], City Manager



**EXPLANATION TO CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENT TO THE
CITIZENS'**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING REAPPOINTMENTS TO THE
CITIZES**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None



**EXPLANATION TO CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENT TO THE BOARD
OF**

FILED: 04/29/2026

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Submitted By:

Authorized for inclusion on the agenda pursuant to City Code section 2-33:

Attachments: None