

CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Mari E. Macomber, City Manager

SESSION DATE: April 20, 2015

TIME: 4:30 pm

PLACE: City Council Chambers

AGENDA:

- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES**
- **YARD WASTE PROPOSAL**
- **STREET LIGHT SYSTEM - Potential Energy Savings**
- **EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM – Warning Sirens**
- **REVIEW CITY COUNCIL AGENDA**
- **REVIEW NEWSLETTERS**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES

Back in 2008, after providing incentives to several companies, the City Council began to question whether or not a policy guiding the Council on incentive awards was warranted. In April 2009, the City Council met with representatives from the other taxing districts and discussed how incentives and tax abatements were determined. From this conversation, the Council directed staff to develop a policy.

The City's Economic Development Policy was approved in August 2009. This policy outlines criteria for the Council to consider in determining whether or not local incentives, usually in the form of tax abatement will be offered. These criteria consist of: the value of the abatement, the term of the abatement and whether or not the City can afford the abatement. The policy also requires the City to **adhere** to all applicable laws.

In return for these incentives, the policy requires a review of whether or not the project will enhance or preserve the tax base; provides employment opportunities; and/or provides improvement to city infrastructure.

On Monday, we want to review both the Economic Development Policy, as well as, the various economic development programs that are available. It is not expected that the City Council become familiar with all of the programs, or understands all of the components of the City's Policy, but more to know they exist. Assistant City Manager Young will be providing an overview of our Policy and these programs to the Council. This will be an opportunity for him to become more familiar with both.

YARD WASTE PROPOSAL

After the last Study Session discussion, where the Council gave the go ahead to pursue options for consideration to address the brush site, staff gathered information from other

communities, discussed options with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, spoke to several contractors and outlined the various issues that needed to be addressed.

At the end of the day we want to 1) be able to manage this site, and the amount of brush that is coming in from all over the county and beyond is not manageable; 2) provide a place for our citizens to take their brush; 3) we want to support or local business by assisting them with a way to eliminate the brush at an affordable cost to their operation; 4) meet State requirements in how we manage brush; and 5) be able to afford the program we implement.

Included is a report from Public Works Director Balliew that outlines our proposed plan for the City Council.

STREET LIGHT SYSTEM – Potential Energy Savings

We are always looking for ways to reduce our costs. In 2013 the City spent over \$196,000, over \$164,000 in 2014 and projected to spend \$185,000 this fiscal year on electricity to light our city streets. In July 2013, the Council approved changes to the City's Street lighting Policy to control where we placed new lights to minimize costs. Since LEDs have been around for awhile now, giving a chance for advancements in this technology, Public Works Director Balliew was asked to review the use of LED lights instead of the metal halide currently used to light our streets. Can we save money even after we incur the cost to replace the lamps? Based on information read, the LEDs would be able to provide the outdoor lighting needed, using less energy, and costing less to operate. Please review the report prepared by Public Works Director Balliew.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM – Warning Sirens

The City of Kirksville is dedicated to protecting the citizens and visitors before, during and after a disaster. Disasters can come in many different forms and can include: earthquakes, chemical spills, fires, floods, tornados, winter storms, heat waves and even terrorist situations. Since the end of 2001, we have been working to maintain a level of preparedness to address disasters as they occur.

Our City provides several ways in which we can notify our residents: cable override, automatic telephone notification system, and outdoor warning sirens, and with today's technology, people no longer have to wait for the information, they can receive it on their smart phones and other electronic devices

In 2009, after the tornado, the City began working on upgrading and replacing the older, outdated sirens and working to insure citywide coverage. Today we have sirens located throughout the City. Included on page 14 is a map that was presented in 2009 and approved by the Council showing the proposed location for the sirens. Since then the City has purchased replacement sirens and Truman has upgraded its system, providing a vast improvement in our outdoor coverage.

The plan for 2015 is to replace the last outdoor warning system located on Brook Drive. This was a used siren that we purchased back in 2009 to provide coverage for the southern part of the community. The plan was to purchase a new siren. Fire Chief

Collins is our Emergency Management Director, a role that he is learning about as he attends meetings and visits with other emergency management directors. He has learned of a new opportunity through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that could be available to us called IPAWS, Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. This new technology would allow us to send a text message to cell phones

Fire Chief Collins is suggesting that the Council not replace the siren on Brook Drive and allow for the exploration of this new system. There is \$21,000 in the budget.

According to FEMA:

“Federal, State, local, tribal and territorial alerting authorities can use IPAWS and integrate local systems that use Common Alerting Protocol standards with the IPAWS infrastructure. IPAWS provides public safety officials with an effective way to alert and warn the public about serious emergencies using the Emergency Alert System (EAS), Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio, and other public alerting systems from a single interface.”

REVIEW COUNCIL AGENDA

REVIEW COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Attachments

- Staff Report Economic Development Policy and Incentives
- Staff Report Brush Site Proposal
- Staff Report Street Lights
- Staff Report Emergency Warning
- 2009 Map of Proposed Warning Siren Coverage
- List of Current Notification Processes
- List of Missouri Cities Using IPAWS

KIRKSVILLE CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: Economic Development Incentives

STUDY SESSION MEETING DATE: April 20, 2015

CITY DEPARTMENT: Community Services

PREPARED BY: Ashley Young, Assistant City Manager

As City Staff strive to meet the Council's goal of encouraging economic development within the City, it is understandable that the Council would want to familiarize themselves with the myriad of economic development options that exist to help facilitate economic development. It is also important to understand when and how these economic development options can be utilized both legally, and in the best interest of the City's citizens and taxpayers.

First, it is necessary to review the existing *City Council Policy #9: Economic Development Policy*. Please see the policy below:

I. Purpose

The City of Kirksville is committed to the promotion and retention of high quality development in all parts of the City; and to an on-going improvement in the quality of life for its citizens. Insofar as these objectives are generally served by the enhancement and expansion of the local economy, the City of Kirksville will, on a case-by-case basis, give consideration to providing tax abatements as stimulation for economic development in Kirksville. It is the policy of the City of Kirksville that said consideration will be provided in accordance with established criteria. Nothing herein shall imply or suggest that the City of Kirksville is under any obligation to provide tax abatement to any applicant.

II. Considerations

The following factors will be considered when considering whether an abatement of taxes will be considered.

- A. Does the proposal increase or preserve the tax base – real, personal or sales
- B. Does the proposal provide employment opportunities within Kirksville
- C. Does the proposal provide or help construct public infrastructure
- D. Does the proposal help to redevelop, renew or eliminate a blighted area
- E. Does the proposal provide access to services for residents of Kirksville
- F. What is the previous experience of the developer
- G. What is the Developer's Rate of Investment (ROI) on the proposal

III. Incentive Assessment

Each development project should be evaluated on its own merit with consideration given to whether or not the project furthers the goals and objectives of the City, as well as the relative impact of the project on the City and other affected taxing districts as to expected revenue enhancements and estimated costs for services. Such considerations

should include impact on the local housing market, required infrastructure enhancements and effects on the environment.

This assessment will direct the City toward the total amount of abatement a project should be given.

- A. Value of Abatement – Before a project is considered as a possible recipient of tax abatement, the project must include a minimum investment of \$1 million and new job creation. The amount of the abatement will be determined based on the merits of the project, including, but not limited to - total capital investment, added employment, and average annual salary.
- B. Term of Abatement – The developer must be able to provide proof of the need for tax abatement. Such proof shall include the project ROI with and without the requested abatement. Duration and amount limits shall be for the minimum amount necessary to meet the financial goals of the project.
- C. Limit of Abatement – The City relies on the tax base to generate needed funds to provide services to citizens, therefore, the City will establish an annual abatement limit for all tax abatement.

IV. Qualifications of Developer

- A. Must agree to comply with all City policies and ordinances
- B. Must show proof of exploring and exhausting other available funding options
- C. Proof of most recent tax bill for subject property

V. Benefits to Consider

- A. Increased real and personal property valuations
- B. Elimination of blight
- C. The project supports and further enhances the City's Comprehensive Plan
- D. Development would not place extraordinary demands on city services

VI. Limitations

- A. Any recipient of Tax Abatement assistance will be required to provide an equity investment in the project.
- B. Tax Abatement will not be used in circumstances where land and/or property price is in excess of fair market value.
- C. Tax Abatement will not be utilized in cases where it would create an unfair competitive financial advantage over other projects or businesses in the area.
- D. No abatement of taxes will be granted on property currently in a TIF District.
- E. The project shall comply with all provisions as allowed by the state's abatement laws.
- F. Abatement can only be granted, if it benefits the City to a level equal to or greater than the abatement cost to the City.
- G. In any year, the total amount of property taxes abated by the City may not exceed five percent (5%) of the current City levy.
- H. The City Council has the right to establish a cap on city incentives per project.
- I. Total local incentives will not exceed a per job creation amount that when divided by the number of jobs pledged does not exceed the average annual projected salary for all new jobs created in the first year of the project.

VII. Public Information

It is important to the City that the affected taxing districts and residents of the community are informed about economic development projects. The City will abide by confidentiality requirements of the developer and adherence to the requirements of the State of Missouri Sunshine Law. The City will inform affected taxing districts and residents as soon as possible of pending development projects and tax abatement requests.

Given *City Council Policy #9: Economic Development Policy*, it is important to be aware of the economic development options that exist for the City. Please see the information below on the options available to the City:

Revolving Loan Fund: The Revolving Loan Fund is administered by the City. The \$400,000 in funds originated with the Missouri Department of Economic Development (MoDED), and because of this, when the City wishes to use these funds to loan for an economic development project the State must be notified and approve loaning the funds. Additionally, the Kirksville Industrial Development Authority (KIDA) must be notified and approve loaning the funds. Generally, if the parameters set by Council policy are met, the loan is ultimately forgiven. All loans are made at an interest rate 1/3 of prime. There is currently very little money left in the fund. Current projects include the pending Cenveo lighting project, A. T. Still University's Missouri School of Dentistry and Oral Health, and the Colton's Steakhouse parking lot.

Small Business Façade Program: The Small Business Façade program is an additional loan program administered by the City. This program is funded at \$15,000 annually, with the goal that the City will loan up to two loans per year at \$7,500 each for the restoration or renovation of building facades, which may include tuck-pointing and windows. These monies are in the aforementioned Revolving Loan Fund, so an application still requires KIDA and MoDED notification and approval. Additionally, the recording fees are charged to the recipient recording. Again, these loans are made at an interest rate 1/3 of prime. Past projects include Hidden Treasures, Edna Campbell's, and the Baxter-Miller Building.

Demolition / Rehabilitation Program: The Demolition / Rehabilitation Program is an additional loan program administered by the City. This program is funded at \$25,000 annually, with \$10,000 designated for demolition, and \$15,000 designated for rehabilitation, with the goal that the City will loan up to two loans per year at \$7,500 each for the rehabilitation of an existing structure. Again, these loans are made at an interest rate 1/3 of prime. This program was most recently utilized to assist a citizen in complying with City code through the demolition of a structure on a property that was chronically in violation of City ordinance.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF): Establishing a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district is a method to use future gains in taxes within that particular district to subsidize current improvements, which are projected to create the conditions for gains above the routine yearly increases which often occur without the improvements. Once a developer is identified, and a base year established, 100% of increases in property tax and 50% of

increases in sales taxes are collected by the district to be used to make the aforementioned improvements. While this is necessarily tax revenue that taxing districts, the City included, do not receive, the City typically expects the developer to make Payments In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) in an amount determined as part of the process establishing the TIF district. Any Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district approved within the City limits is administered by the TIF Commission, which is a City commission. Annual reports are due from each TIF district, which the City administers, to the State of Missouri, the TIF Commission, and the other taxing districts which encompass the TIF district. There are currently two TIF districts within the City: the Downtown TIF, and the South Hwy. 63 TIF.

Chapter 353 Tax Abatement: Chapter 353 Tax Abatement is an incentive that can be utilized to encourage the redevelopment of blighted areas by providing real property tax abatement. Tax abatement is available for a period of 25 years, which begins to run when the Urban Redevelopment Corporation takes title to the property, which must be formed, typically by the developer, as part of Chapter 353. During the first 10 years, the property is not subject to real property taxes except in the amount of real property taxes assessed on the land, exclusive of improvements, during the year before the Urban Redevelopment Corporation purchased the property. During the next 15 years, the real property may be assessed up to 50% of its true value. The Urban Redevelopment Corporation is required to submit annual reports to the City. There is currently one Chapter 353 development in the City, located at 1600 South Baltimore Street.

Chapter 100 Industrial Development Bonds: Chapter 100 Industrial Development Bonds allow cities or counties to purchase or construct certain types of projects with bond proceeds and to lease or sell the project to a company until the amount of the proceeds is paid back to the City. These bonds may be issued either as a "revenue" bond or a general obligation bond. The purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of warehouses, distribution facilities, and industrial plants, including the real estate either within or without the limits of such municipalities, buildings, fixtures, and machinery must be located wholly within the limits of the City. With Council approval, it may be possible to exempt most of the real and / or personal property tax of new real estate improvements and new machinery financed by a Chapter 100 bond. The City must own the assets financed by the bonds and an eligible company would lease the assets from the City for the term of the bonds. The amount and term of abatement depends on a negotiation with the City. In effect, the property tax is exempt by virtue of public ownership, however, the City may require that a portion of the payments otherwise due will be paid in the form of a Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT).

Community Improvement District (CID): A Community Improvement District (CID) is organized for the purpose of financing improvement projects within the district through collecting and spending an increase in the sales tax within the district. Unlike a TIF, the CID increases sales taxes within the district for the purpose of making the improvements outlined during the process of establishing the district. Unlike a TIF, a CID is a separate legal entity as well, although it must be created via ordinance by its governing municipality. A CID Board of Directors submits an annual report to the State of Missouri as well as the other taxing districts which encompass the CID. There is currently one CID within the City: the South Hwy. 63 CID. An attempt on the part of the

previous incarnation of the Kirksville Downtown Improvement Committee (KDIC) to form a Downtown CID stalled and ultimately failed.

Transportation Development District (TDD): A Transportation Development District (TDD) is organized for the purpose of financing transportation improvement projects within the district through collecting and spending an increase in the sales tax within the district. Like a CID, the TDD increases sales taxes within the district for the purpose of making the improvements outlined during the process of establishing the district. Like a CID, the TDD is a separate legal entity as well, although it must be created via ordinance by its governing municipality. A TDD Board of Directors submits an annual report to the State of Missouri as well as the other taxing districts which encompass the TDD. There are currently no TDDs within the City.

Missouri's Clean Energy District (PACE): The Missouri Clean Energy District, of which Kirksville is a part, operates as a political subdivision following the enactment of the PACE Act of Missouri during the 2010 legislative session. As a member of the District, the City can help property owners finance energy retrofits by allowing an owner to place an additional tax assessment on his or her property. Property owners who invest in energy efficiency (EE) measures and renewable energy (RE) systems repay these assessments over a period up to 20 years via additional annual payments on their property tax bills. Communities that provide access to PACE funding for their property owners can address two major roadblocks to clean energy growth: a lack of capital and a hesitancy to make energy efficiency improvements.

This is a very brief overview of those programs available to the City for economic development. City staff also work closely with our economic development partners (i.e. Kirksville Regional Economic Development Inc. <K-REDI>, Missouri Rural Enterprise & Innovation Center / Small Business Technology & Development Center <MREIC/SBTDC>, the Office of Tourism, and the Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce) and programs those entities may be able to offer via the specific roles they serve.

KIRKSVILLE CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: Brush Site

STUDY SESSION MEETING DATE: April 20, 2015

CITY DEPARTMENT: Public Works

PREPARED BY: Glenn Balliew, Public Works Director

On 16 March, 2015 the Public Works Director reported that: "The current operation allows for anyone to access the site on a 24 hour, 7 day a week basis and is meant for City of Kirksville residents only. Due to contractors and the surrounding communities the amount and size of brush, trees and stumps has become unmanageable. The Kirksville Public Works does not possess the manpower or equipment to manage the size and amount of trees trunks, stumps and volume being dumped at the brush site".

The recommendation was made to limit the brush site access as follows:

- One weekend a month to citizens
- Increase curbside brush pick-up for residential properties one additional time
- Close the brush site to contractors and persons outside the city limits.

These proposals caused city officials to receive complaints from contractors as to where they can dump trees, brush and yard waste.

With these complaints in mind the following proposal is being presented to the City Counsel for discussion.

Citizens of Kirksville

- Citizens of Kirksville will be given access to the brush collection site the second weekend of each month, times to be determined.
- The yard waste drop off will be moved to the landfill
- Citizens will be allowed to drop off brush and yard waste free of charge – after showing proof of City residency (possibly a utility bill or voter registration card, along with photo identification).
- Anyone with the proper documentation will be charged in accordance with the drop off pricing list.
- Any citizen traveling in a contractor or tree/limb/yard waste business or contract vehicle, without a current permit, will be required to pay the contractor drop off price.

Contractors

Contractors, tree/limb removal business will be required to purchase a brush site permit. With this permit a key to the brush site gate will be issued. The holder of the key will sign a written agreement with strict stipulations and rules to follow. A business license or township letter will be required to obtain a permit. There will be a cost for this permit set at a rate no lower than \$500, no more than \$1,000 annually. Failure to comply with the

signed agreement and rules will result in loss of privileges and forfeiture of the permit cost.

All Others Using the Brush Site

Person from outside the city limits will be charged as follows:

<u>Drop off Pricing</u>	<u>Out of town Citizens</u>	<u>Non-permitted contractors</u>
Leaves-bagged (no plastic bags)	\$1.00	\$1.50
Small truck even with bed	\$13.00	\$17.00
Small truck even with cab	\$19.00	\$25.00
Full size truck even with bed	\$15.00	\$20.00
Full size truck even with cab	\$23.00	\$30.00
Trailer less than 10 feet	\$15.00	\$20.00
Trailer more than 10 feet	\$19.00	\$25.00
Trailers over 16 feet	\$23.00	\$30.00
Large vehicles (dump/farm trucks)	\$45.00	\$55.00

Brush, trees, yard waist size and type limitations will be established.

This will help recoup some or all of the \$50,000 to \$60,000 tax payer dollars currently being spent to maintain the Kirksville Community brush collection site. As stipulated above, Kirksville citizens, with the proper documentation, will still be provided this service at no cost.

Curb side brush pickup will remain at twice a year. The city may also conduct curb side brush pickups following damaging weather events, i.e. tornado, ice storm, heavy snow, etc.

The brush site will be closed, except to permit holders, December through February unless a weather event requires it to be open.

KIRKSVILLE CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: LED Lamp Conversion Cost Comparison

STUDY SESSION MEETING DATE: April 20, 2015

CITY DEPARTMENT: Public Works

PREPARED BY: Glenn Balliew, Public Works Director

The City has 124 metered globe lights with 175 watt metal halide lamps in them. This type of bulb typically last 18-24 months/12,000 hours at the current cost of \$26.99 per bulb and \$27.05 per ballast. Ballast failure is a common assurance. LED bulbs typically last 5-6 years/50,000 hours and current cost is \$114.00 per bulb and requires no ballast, which is four times the life of the metal halide. With the longevity of the LED lights and the fact that LED needs no ballast, the cost over a 4-5 year period is relatively the same. Due to the wattage savings Ameren will do a onetime reimbursement to the city of an estimated \$30.00 per LED bulb or \$3,720.00.

Below is a breakdown of initial cost.

LED Lamps (124 bulbs x \$114)	\$14,136.00
Labor & Equipment to install LED's	<u>\$3,123.20</u>
Total to install LED's	\$17,259.20
Ameren UE Incentive (\$30 per lamp x 124)	<u>-\$3,720.00</u>
Total to install LED's	\$13,539.20

The estimated cost of replacing halide lamps over the 50,000 hour life span of LED lamps is approximately \$13,387.

The estimated cost savings, based on Ameren' analysis, on electricity with LED's is \$50 per lamp/per year for a total of \$6,200 annually. Installing LEDs will also lower the maintenance cost associated with repair and replacement. With the long term replacement cost being relatively equal, the estimated cost savings will substantially lower operational cost. We would like to add this conversion cost to the 2016 budget or before if the funds become available.

KIRKSVILLE CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: Emergency Notification Systems

STUDY SESSION MEETING DATE: 4/20/15

CITY DEPARTMENT: Fire

PREPARED BY: Tom Collins, Fire Chief/EMD

The City of Kirksville relies on outdoor warning sirens to notify the public in case of Emergencies such as Tornadoes.

Outdoor Warning Sirens- These sirens are mounted in nine locations throughout the city. During an emergency, they can be sounded to alert people to an impending threat such as a tornado. Two of the sirens that are located closer to large parks are also capable of voice alert. This allows us to broadcast pre set voice messages that tell people what the threat is and what they should do to protect themselves such as seek cover.

Some of the strengths of the outdoor warning sirens are:

- They alert a large number of people quickly.
- They are an older technology that is still functional.
- The Voice ones tell people the threat and the action they should take.

Some weaknesses of the outdoor warning sirens:

- They are meant to alert people who are outdoors. Residents who are asleep inside at the far reaches of the sound will not be alerted.
- The outdoor sirens, (except the Voice alerting ones) only sound a siren and people have to figure out what that siren means.

Kirksville is at the end of a five-year plan to upgrade the sirens. We have decided that the final year plan of replacing an existing siren will be put on hold. That siren is in an area that has not seen significant population growth. The siren is older but has newer technology in the operating hardware. It has not shown an increased maintenance cost or failure to activate during tests. We feel that the cost of replacement could be better spent on expanding alerting technologies.

The City of Kirksville also has an Automated Telephone Notification System. This system is designed to call all landlines in a designated area, up to the entire population of Adair County. Although this system could be used for emergencies like tornadoes, it

has not been used that way or procedures put in place to make that happen in a timely manner.

Some of the strengths of the Automated Telephone Notification system:

- Calls go to the designated area, not unaffected residents.
- Can go to all landlines in the county.
- Can have the threat and recommended action in a recorded voice transmission.

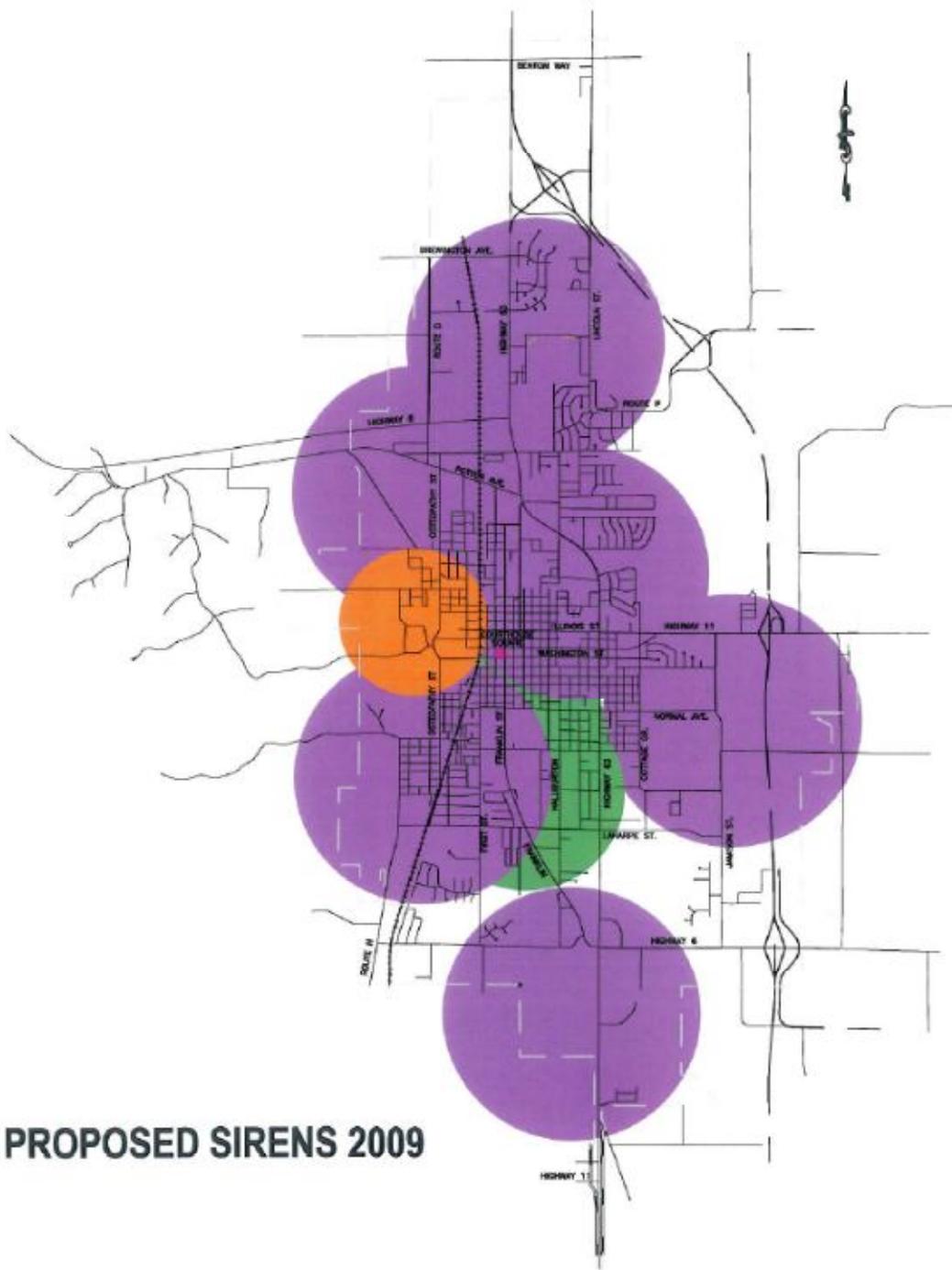
Some of the drawbacks of the Automated Telephone Notification System:

- Costs money for each call.
 - Starts at .09 and increases up to .19 per call depending on the number of calls made.
- Takes time.
 - If the messages go to the entire city, it could take up to 30 minutes.
- Not everyone has landlines anymore.
- Residents have to opt into have it call cell phones.

With technology always changing and the Federal government recognizing that, they have implemented IPAWS, Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. This system allows entities to use ever changing technology to alert the public through radio, TV, cell phones and social media.

The National Weather Service currently uses this technology that alerts all cells phones within an alert area. They do not have to sign up for this. As long as they have a newer phone that comes WEA (Wireless Emergency Alerts) compatible. These alerts come across as text messages. I do not have a date that qualifies as a “newer” phone. WEA’s include AMBER Alerts, so if you have received an AMBER Alert, your phone is compatible.

IPAWS compatible software is available that we COULD purchase. This would allow the city to put out alerts that are specific to our area and contain more information. We are looking into the costs and benefits of this type of software program.



PROPOSED SIRENS 2009

Outdoor Warning System

Kirksville's Warning System was established in the 1960s. After the tornado in 2009, the City Council agreed to begin replacing the existing system with new sirens. The system is an indoor and outdoor system, designed to notify residents and visitors of potential hazards, weather and other emergencies. The system is operated by the E-911 Center. The siren locations are North Park, Rotary Park, Patryla Park, PC Mills, Brook Drive and the practice soccer field and Kirksville R-III. In addition to the city-owned sirens, Truman State has two sirens.

Emergency Alert System

The Cable Interrupt System pre-empts local programming for cable subscribers in Kirksville. Regardless of which cable channel is being watched, the screen will fade to black. After a short tone, a voice will explain why the sirens are sounding and give instructions about what actions to take.

ATNS

The Automated Telephone Notification System (ATNS) was purchased by the City in 2006. This is a notification system that allows the City to communicate critical emergency information to residents. The system can quickly deliver a voice message to telephones throughout the City and County. The system is intended to be used to make calls to affected community during emergencies in which there is a threat to life or property. Examples of such emergencies include critical missing person reports, natural disasters, hazardous materials or wildfire evacuation orders, and alerts of other eminent dangers.

Using a database that contains all of the telephone numbers in Kirksville and an integrated mapping program, the ATNS is able to isolate any specific geographic area and display the exact list of residential and business telephone numbers within it. For example, authorized personnel could identify all numbers within a specific area of the community. The City's Police, Fire, Public Works, Adair County Sheriff, Adair County Ambulance District and rural fire district personnel are then able to create and send information or instructive messages to those telephones through the E911 Center.

NOAA All Hazard Weather Radio

NOAA All Hazard Weather Radios serve as a personal warning siren for the individual residence. Working with the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) Emergency Alert System, National Weather Radio (NWR) is an "All Hazards" radio network, making it the single source for comprehensive weather and emergency information. In conjunction with Federal, State, and Local Emergency Managers and other public officials, NWR also broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards including natural environmental (such as chemical releases or oil spills), and public safety (such as AMBER alerts or 911 Telephone outages).

Non-Emergency Systems

The City has also implemented several non-emergency communication tools. The City's website is available for citizens 24 hours a day. To enhance our emergency notification system, the website could be expanded to include the information contained in this report along with information on frequently asked questions like "When will the outdoor

warning system be activated?” or “How am I supposed to be warned of potential threats if I am inside?” or “What radio stations participate in the emergency alert system?”

The recent addition of TextCaster and Nixle will give us the ability to provide instant information to residents on the go. TextCaster is a permission-based wireless text message and email service developed, owned and provided by Mobile Media Technologies, and is available for the purpose of enhancing communication with patrons who choose to opt-in and participate in the text message and email service. It allows the Department to send an unlimited number of text messages and emails to patrons who sign-up for the service.

State and Local Entities in Missouri using IPAWS

Atchison County 911/ Emergency Management

Boone County Fire Protection District

Camden County Emergency Management Agency

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Jackson County

Kansas City Office of Emergency Management

Macon County

Missouri State Highway Patrol

Osage County

St. Charles County Division of Emergency Management

State of Missouri Emergency Management Agency