#### Table 51: Plan Integration

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ActivityAnnual BudgetImprovement ProjectsMaster PlanWildfire Protection PlanInvolvementOperationsApplicationManagemeTime FrameQuarterly/ Annual workshopsBi-annuallyEvery 10 YearsAnnuallyAs NeededAnnuallyFunding CyclesAnnuallyDiscuss inclusion of medium and high priority actions with Commissioners' Court, Council, processDiscuss inclusion of mitigationReview existing floodplain and land use constent with actions, NFIP actions, NFIP and any new land useReview consistent with actions in and any new land useMaster Plan MileWildlire Protection PlanUtilize protectional web sites, social media, and other forms of advertising to make announcements of any periodic review activities oncerning are included information are included in the HMAP.Master Plan AnnuallyAnnually As NeededAnnually AnnuallyAnnually AnnuallyIntegration relevance popertuitie funding sources, hunding sources, land useReview existing floodplain and any new land useReview existing findings into each plan.<	Department	All Departments	Commissioners' Court, Road and Bridge, Mayor's Office/Council, Public Works, Economic Development	Planning, Zoning, Economic Development, Public Works, Mayor's Office, Floodplain Manager	Planning ,	Office of Emergency Management, Mayor's Office, Mayor and Council, Commissioners' Court	Office of Emergency Management, Mayor's Office, Chief of Fire Department	Office of Emergency Management , Mayor's Office, Administrativ e Office	Floodplain Manager, Mayor's Office
Time FrameAnnualBi-annuallyEvery 10 YearsAnnuallyAs NeededAnnuallyFundingAnnuallyUscussDiscussintegration of medium and high priority actions with Court, Council, ProcessDiscussBi-annuallyEvery 10 YearsAnnuallyAs NeededAnnuallyFunding CyclesAnnuallyIntegrationDiscuss inclusion of mitigation actions with Court, Council, ProcessDiscuss inclusion of mitigation actions with Consistent with mitigation actions, NFIP actions, NFIP actions, NFIP and any new land use and a protential funding sources, and a preliminary costBi-annually Every 10 YearsReview existing actions with floodplain and consistent with mitigation actions, NFIP and av preliminary costReview existing floodplain and consistent with mitigation actions, NFIPReview existing finding sources, and av preliminary costReview existing floodplain and consistent with mitigation actions, NFIPReview consistent review activities and av prew land use development.Review consistent with actions in and av prew the HMAP.Review CWPP in conjunction with the HMAP.Utilize make announcements of any periodic review activities concerning are includedFEMA FMA, FEMA FMA, practices, and otherConstruction premiting, and av prew land use and av preliminary costBi-annually Every 10 YearsFEMA FMA, practices, and av prevention and av p	Activity	Annual Budget	Improvement		Wildfire				Floodplain Management
Integration of medium and high priority actions with 	Time Frame	Annual	Bi-annually	Every 10 Years	Annually	As Needed	Annually	Funding	Annually
	· .	integration of medium and high priority actions with Commissioners' Court, Council, or Schoolboard (as appropriate) concerning feasibility, potential funding sources, and a preliminary cost	inclusion of mitigation actions with CIPs. Ensure CIPs are consistent with mitigation actions, NFIP compliance, and any new land use	floodplain and land use controls to ensure that long term goals are consistent with actions in	in conjunction with the HMAP to integrate findings into	jurisdictional web sites, social media, and other forms of advertising to make announcements of any periodic review activities concerning potential amendments or updating of the	prevention and protection projects for continued relevance. Ensure appropriate actions and information are included in the Emergency Operation	update mitigation actions as necessary based on funding opportunities available through FEMA FMA, FEMA BRIC, FEMA HMGP, and other grant funding	floodplain information including but not limited to: maps, construction practices, permitting,

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County	^		^	^	^	^

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As part of each jurisdiction's commitment to transparency, all relevant information, including but not limited to that described above and in each action's description, will be presented to the public before the action is formally adopted for implementation. After public notification, the integration process will resemble the one outlined in Table 63 below.

#### Table 52: Integration Process

Jurisdiction	Integration Process		
Kenedy County	After considering integrating mitigation actions with the activities outlined in Table 51 above, mitigation actions will be presented, considered, and formally adopted by the County Commissioners' Court and County Judge. Kenedy County will also use the Kenedy County Hazard Mitigation Plan as a technical reference and data source for identified and future mitigation actions, as well as future planning processes.		

### A) Past Integration – 2018 Plan

Kenedy County did not integrate the 2018 plan into other planning mechanisms. As such there is no integration to report, however, the County has established a process for integrating new actions, codes, ordinances, plans, and studies into its existing capabilities for future integration.

# 3) Goals and Objectives Overview

The hazard analysis has shown that Kenedy County is at risk of multiple natural hazards. The following goals and objectives take a broad approach to improving outcomes before, during, and after these anticipated natural hazard events.

The goals and objectives in this plan reflect the overarching priorities identified by the County and are similar to the goals listed in the 2018 plan. They have been expanded to include public services, public infrastructure, economic impacts, civic resources, and cultural resources as priorities in addition to reducing loss of life, injury, property damage and preservation of natural resources. The mitigation actions the County has selected are designed to address specific hazard-related issues in support of achieving the desired goals and objectives.

#### 4) Long-Term Vision

The hazard mitigation plan must strike a balance between identifying long-term goals and objectives and prioritizing mitigation actions that may be addressed sooner, depending on funding availability and local priorities. The result is that certain goals and objectives don't have

a corresponding mitigation action. Instead, by taking the long view, the local planning team has created a framework that can be developed as the plan is updated over time.

## 5) Goals

## A) Goal 1: To reduce loss of life and injury to persons

Objective 1.1

Improve the delivery and effectiveness of warning messages

Objective 1.2

Preserve public and private emergency response capability (9-1-1, law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, hospitals).

Objective 1.3

Utilize available mitigation measures to prevent or reduce life-threatening impacts of natural hazards.

*Objective 1.4* Reduce obstacles to timely and safe evacuation of flood hazard areas.

Objective 1.5

Reduce vulnerability of individuals living in mobile homes / manufactured housing.

Objective 1.6

Reduce life or health threatening impacts on individuals with special physical care requirements.

*Objective 1.7* Reduce secondary impacts to health and safety from cascading effects.

B) Goal 2: To reduce disruptions to essential public services and infrastructure

Objective 2.1

Minimize disruption to and enhance rapid restoration of Utility.

*Objective 2.2* Minimize disruption to and enhance rapid restoration of essential transportation infrastructure.

Objective 2.3

Minimize disruption to governmental, educational, and other institutions providing services to the public.

# C) Goal 3: To reduce economic impacts to individuals, businesses, and area institutions

#### **Objective 3.1**

Increase home and business owner investment in available mitigation measures for private property.

*Objective 3.2* Increase home and business owner participation in appropriate insurance programs.

Objective 3.3

Increase public and private sector development and use of operations continuity strategies.

#### **Objective 3.4**

Utilize available mitigation measures to prevent or reduce economic losses from natural hazards.

#### **Objective 3.5**

Reduce vulnerability of existing development by encouraging property owners to participate in buy-out or flood-proofing opportunities.

#### **Objective 3.6**

Reduce vulnerability of future development by utilizing available planning and structural standards.

# D) Goal 4: To reduce losses to civic, cultural, and environmental resources

#### Objective 4.1

Protect public investment in community-owned facilities and infrastructure through appropriate structural, non-structural, and financial methods.

#### **Objective 4.2**

Reduce future losses to the non-profit sector through participation in available mitigation opportunities.

*Objective 4.3* Reduce vulnerability of historically or culturally significant structures.

*Objective 4.4* Minimize environmental impacts from cascading effects.

# 6) Mitigation Action Plan

# A) Mitigation Action Prioritization

The planning team members have identified at least one mitigation action per natural hazard. After review, the planning team has determined that the jurisdiction's priorities remain the same. For this update, action items were identified and prioritized in consideration of the following criteria:

- 1) Life safety and property protection improvements
- 2) Cost effectiveness do the action's future benefits exceed its implementation costs
- 3) Technical feasibility is the action reasonable given its technical requirements
- 4) Political acceptability
- 5) Administrative capabilities and legal authorities for implementation
- 6) Funding availability
- 7) The action's environmental impacts
- 8) The action's social acceptability
- 9) The action's ability to reduce risk to more than one hazard
- 10) The ease of implementation
- 11) The availability of a local champion
- 12) The action's relationship to other community objectives

In addition to considering an action's cost effectiveness as described above, the planning team considered TDEM's Cost-Effectiveness, Environmental Soundness and Technical Feasibility requirements as they relate to construction projects. Mitigation actions relating to physical infrastructure will meet the State's standards as outlined below:

- A. Any state government construction project, regardless of potential funding source, has to be cost effective, technically feasible and meet all of the appropriate federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations before it is started.
- B. State government projects funded by Federal Mitigation Grant Programs administered by TDEM have to meet specific criteria related to cost effectiveness, environmental soundness and technical feasibility. These are outlined in the applicable FEMA grant program guidance for that particular funding program.

#### B) Mitigation Action Status – 2018 Plan

In addition to reviewing existing codes, ordinances, and planning studies, the planning team also examined the status of each mitigation action identified in the 2018 plan.

Mitigation actions marked as abandoned are no longer considered relevant as written to the County. Deferred actions are indicated with an asterisk (\*) in the new action tables in Chapter 16, Part C.

	Kenedy County				
Mitigation Actions Status					
Hazards/Addressed	MitigationActions	Status			
Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Coastal Erosion	Educational Outreach: This action will create a program to educate the public about specific mitigation actions for all hazards, including but not limited to participation in NFIP, Wildfire Fuels Reduction, Structural Hardening, availability of the free NOAA radio app for smartphones, information on participating jurisdictions' Burn Bans, etc	Deferred to Plan Update			
Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Dam Failure (except for Kenedy County), Extreme Heat, Hailstorm, Severe Winter Storms, Windstorms, Lightning	Install NOAA Weather Radios in Participating Jurisdictions Facilities: An indoor warning system will help ensure everyone's safety ahead of hazard events. To that end, the participating jurisdictions will install a NOAA weather radio in facilities that are occupied on a full time basis.	Deferred to Plan Update			
Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Wildfire, Tornado, Dam Failure, Hailstorms, Severe Winter Storms, Windstorms, Lightning	Limit Debris Generated During Hazard Events: This action will develop and implement a program to minimize the amount of debris generated during severe weather events. The program will pre-identify areas likely to be most affected by debris. One means of identifying these vulnerable areas may be searching out locations with significant tree coverage near critical facilities, along powerlines, or adjacent to critical infrastructure like hurricane evacuation routes. Another method may be identifying areas with high concentrations of sub-standard structures. During the program development process, the participating jurisdictions will determine the best means of pre- identifying areas likely to be affected by debris. Once the jurisdictions have identified likely debris types, they will determine the best ways to limit each type of debris	Deferred to Plan Update			
Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Tornado, Coastal Erosion, Hailstorms, Windstorms	Hardening to Protect Participating Jurisdiction Owned Facilities, Exposed Equipment, and Utilities, and Coastline: This action proposes hardening facilities to limit damages due to hurricanes,	Deferred to Plan Update			

Table 53: Previous Mitigation Actions – All Jurisdictions

	tropical storms, tornados, coastal erosion events,	
	hailstorms, and windstorms. Hardening will include	
	but is not limited to replacing existing doors with	
	wind resistant ones, replacing windows or adding	
	safety film to existing windows to limit debris from	
	shattering, building protective walls around gas and	
	propane tanks, adding shielding to roof-mounted	
	utilities and equipment, adding bracing and tie-	
	down clips to building roofs, reinforcing building	
	foundations, especially in city-owned modular	
	buildings, and hardening, reinforcing, and building	
	coastal seawalls in areas vulnerable to coastal	
	erosion.	
	Channel Enlargement and Rectification of Existing	
	Streams: This project will excavate existing channels	
Flood	to provide additional flood-carrying capacity	Abandoned
	through channel enlargement and rectification of	
·	existing streams.	
	Assist Residents with Repetitive Loss Property	
	Buyouts or Elevation: This project will attempt to	
Flood	buyout or elevate repetitive loss properties in the	Abandoned
	participating jurisdictions in order to eliminate	
	recurring flooding on these properties	
	Implement Drainage Projects pending Funding: This	
Flood	project will continue to implement existing drainage	Deferred to Plan Update
	projects as funds are available	
	Flood Detention Reservoir Construction: This	
Flood	project will create flood detention reservoirs to	Deferred to Dian Lindet-
LINOÖ	temporarily impound upstream floodwaters for	Deferred to Plan Update
	later release when downstream conditions permit.	
	Floodwater Diversion: This project will divert	
	floodwaters from flood zones or common	
Flood	overflowing rivers through the construction of new	Deferred to Plan Update
	channels to convey flood flows to adjacent streams	
	or around the area to be protected.	
	Wildfire Fuels Reduction: Unchecked wildfire fuels	
	increase a wildfire's ability to spread quickly,	
	potentially resulting in higher damage dollar totals.	
	The participating jurisdictions will implement a new	
Wildfire	program to identify and prioritize lands in need of	Deferred to Dian Lindat-
AANGING	fuels reduction and then take action to reduce and /	Deferred to Plan Update
	or remove wildfire fuels. Depending on location	
	and fuel type, methods of wildfire fuels reduction	
	may include but aren't limited to tree thinning and	
	creating firebreaks.	
	Enforce existing Burn Bans and consider	
	development and enforcment of new Burn Ban	
Wildfire	strategies: The participating jurisdicitions will	Deferred to Plan Update
46 Adim C	continue to enforce existing burn bans and re-	
	evaluate all existing triggers and measures to	,
	identify strengths and weaknesses in order to	

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	develop and enforce new triggers and measures for	
	burn bans.	
	Enforce existing Drought Management Plan	
	Ordinances and consider development and	
	implementation of new Drought Contingency Plans:	
Drought	The participating jurisdicitions will continue to enforce existing drought ordinances and re-evaluate	Deferred to Plan Update
	all existing drought control measures to identify	
-	strengths and weaknesses in order to develop and enforce a new drought ordinance.	
	Plant drought resistant vegetation on participating	
	jurisdictions' properties to limit water consumption:	
	To limit water consumption at City and County-	
	owned and maintained facilities, the participating	
Drought	jurisdictions will adopt a policy of replanting	Deferred to Plan Update
	landscaping with drought tolerant plant varieties.	
	To the extent possible, landscaping will be	
	replanted on an as-needed basis, as opposed to an	
	immediate replanting of all landscaping.	
	Develop and Implement Dam Failure Contingency	
Dam Failure	Plan: This project will develop and implement a dam	Abandoned
	failure contingency plan for Kleberg County and the	
	City of Kingsville	
	Determine Inundation Depth caused by failure of	
	Dairy Barn Lake Dam: This action will conduct an	
Dam Failure	engineering analysis in order to estimate the worst	Abandoned
	inundation depth should the Dairy Barn Lake Dam	
	fail.	
	Apply Soil Stabilizers to Expansive Soil Areas: This	
	project will apply soil stabilizers to areas known to	
Expansive Soils	contain expansive soils in order to protect existing	Abandoned
	structures and infrastructure from damage due to	
	expanding and contracting soils	
	Set up Cooling Centers in Existing Participating	
	Jurisdictions' Facilities: The action's goal is to	
Extreme Heat	increase extreme heat resilience throughout the	Deferred to Plan Updote
	participating jurisdictions by limiting their	
	vulnerable populations' exposure to extreme heat.	
	Install Surge Protection for all Participating	
	Jurisdiction-Owned Critical Electronic Devices:	
	Electronic systems are particularly vulnerable to	
	power outages and surges caused by lightning. As	
Lightning	recordkeeping becomes fully digitized, protecting	Deferred to Plan Undete
ដដ្ឋាយនៅ	the electronic systems that maintain and provide	Deferred to Plan Update
	access to digital data is critical. In addition,	
	telephone systems can be damaged due to lack of	
	surge protection during lightning storms. To protect	
	these systems, the participating jurisdictions will	

install surge protection on all critical computers and	ŕ	-
electronic devices.		

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#### C) Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction and by Hazard

Each jurisdiction has selected actions that were identified as high, medium or low priority and that are in line with TDEM's recommended mitigation actions. However, many of the mitigation actions below are dependent upon outside grant funding for implementation. For all actions likely to require grant funding, potential sources have been identified. However, grant funding is awarded on a competitive basis, so applying for funding doesn't guarantee that funds will be received. Budget constraints will remain the determining factor for how and when each action is implemented. Each new mitigation action outlines the following requirements: the identified responsible department head or delegate will research all relevant information to confirm the action's feasibility and prioritization, will formulate a plan of action, and will confirm funding sources and identify any fiscal liabilities associated with the mitigation action.

#### i. Kenedy County

The following mitigation action items may indicate an asterisk (\*) in the case that the actions were deferred from the previous 2018 HMAP. Actions marked with a grey heading are not eligible for mitigation funding but are included in the HMAP for the jurisdiction to reference for implementation or future planning endeavors.

Mitigation Action	Educational Outreach*
Objective	This action will create a program to educate the public about specific mitigation actions for all hazards, including but not limited to participation in Wildfire Fuels Reduction, Tornado Saferooms, Structural Hardening, etc.
Hazard	Hurricane / Tropical Storms, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms, Lightning, Coastal Erosion
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	Less than \$10,000 per hazard
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing and future population

#### Multi-Hazard Actions

Mitigation Action	Install NOAA Weather Radios*			
Objective	Facilities: An indoor warning system will help ensure everyone's safety ahead of hazard events. To that end, the County will install a NOAA weather radio in facilities that are occupied on a full-time basis.			
Hazard	Hurricane / Tropical Storms, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms, Lightning			
Priority	High			
Estimated Cost	Less than \$10,000 per hazard			
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB			
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management			
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years			
Target	Existing and future population			

Mitigation Action	Install Back Up Power Generators
Objective	Installing generators at critical facilities will help ensure physical safety for facility occupants and maintain electronic systems functionality during power outages. Portable generators will maintain additional systems functionality including but not limited to lift stations, pumps, and communications infrastructure.
Hazard	Hurricane / Tropical Storms, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms, Lightning, Coastal Erosion
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	More than \$100,000 Each for Fixed Generators, Including Associated Engineering Costs. Less than \$100,000 Each for Portable Generators
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing infrastructure

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Mitigation Action	Harden Facilities*
Objective	This action proposes hardening facilities. Hardening will include but is not limited to adding impact and wind-resistant doors, windows; reinforcing building foundations, elevating low-lying structures, upgrading and/or adding shatter-resistant films to all glazing, upgrading thermal insulation, building protective walls around exposed gas tanks and cylinders, shielding roof-mounted equipment, and adding bracing and tie-down clips to building roofs.
Hazard	Hurricane / Tropical Storms, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms, Lightning, Coastal Erosion
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	Greater than \$100,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA FMA, FEMA HMGP, CDBG MIT
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Construct Community Safe Rooms
Objective	The action's goal is to minimize local population vulnerability to hazards by providing public safe rooms.
Hazard	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	Greater than \$100,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	3-5 Years
Targét	Existing and future population and infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Set up Cooling and Heating Centers in Existing Facilities*
Objective	The action's goal is to increase extreme temperature resilience by limiting vulnerable populations' exposure to extreme temperatures

	by creating new, or opening up existing facilities as cooling centers or warming centers.
Hazard	Extreme Heat & Extreme Cold
Priority .	Medium
Estimated Cost	More than \$10,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing and future population

Mitigation Action	Install and Expand Warning Systems and/or Sirens
Objective	Warning systems and/or sirens will help limit local vulnerability to hazards by giving residents an opportunity to take shelter before one occurs.
Hazard	Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms, Lightning
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$1,000 - \$100,000 per device
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2-5 Years
Target	Existing and future population

Mitigation Action	Limit Debris Generated During Hazard Events*
Objective	This action will develop and implement a program to minimize the amount of debris generated during severe weather events. The program will pre-identify areas likely to be most affected by debris. One means of identifying these vulnerable areas may be searching out locations with significant tree coverage near critical facilities, along powerlines, or adjacent to critical infrastructure like hurricane evacuation routes. Another method may be identifying areas with high concentrations of sub-standard structures. During the program development process, the County will determine the best means of pre-identifying areas likely to be affected by debris.

	Once the County has identified likely debris types, they will determine the best ways to limit each type of debris
Hazard	Hurricane / Tropical Storms, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Drought, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Hailstorm, Winter Storm, Windstorms, Lightning
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$500,0000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing and future infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Develop and Implement a Tree Trimming Program
Objective	This action will develop and implement a tree trimming program to reduce loose / dead tree limbs that may cause damage during a hazard event.
Hazard	Wildfire, Tornado, Winter Storm, Windstorm
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$500,0000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing and future infrastructure

# Single Hazard Actions

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Mitigation Action	Create Master Drainage Plan
Objective	This action proposes creating a master drainage plan for the County, in conjunction with other jurisdictions, that will provide the County with a comprehensive planning document that provides basic information and necessary guidance for the county-wide drainage system, including but not limited to an H&H study.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	High

Estimated Cost	Less than \$100,000	
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA FMA, FEMA HMGP, CDBG-MIT	
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule	3 - 5 Years	
Target	Existing and future infrastructure	

Mitigation Action	Mandate Freeboard on Structures to Reduce Flooding Damage
Objective	The jurisdiction will re-evaluate all existing floodplain construction restrictions to identify strengths and weaknesses in order to produce a new ordinance that will reduce potential flood impacts by instituting a new freeboard requirement.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	Under \$10,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA BRIC, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2-3 Years
Target	Existing and future infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Develop and Implement a New Flood Damage Prevention
	Ordinance
	The jurisdiction will re-evaluate existing flood damage prevention
Objective	and reduction measures to identify strengths and weaknesses to
	develop and enforce a new flood damage prevention ordinance.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	Less than \$10,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA FMA, FEMA HMGP, CDBG-MIT
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	1 - 2 Years
Target	Existing and future infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Construct Storm Drainage Infrastructure*
Objective	This action proposes constructing new storm drainage infrastructure to reduce the potential impacts of future flood events.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	Hìgh
Estimated Cost	More than \$1,000,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	1-5 years
Target	Existing infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Flood Detention Reservoir Construction*
Objective	This project will create flood detention reservoirs to temporarily impound upstream floodwaters for later release when downstream conditions permit.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	More than \$1,000,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	1-5 years
Target	Existing infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Floodwater Diversion*
Objective	This project will divert floodwaters from flood zones or common overflowing rivers through the construction of new channels to convey flood flows to adjacent streams or around the area to be protected.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	More than \$1,000,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdictión, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB

Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	1-5 years
Target	Existing infrastructure

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Mitigation Action	Purchase Portable Pumps
Objective	This action proposes purchasing portable pumps that can be deployed as needed to reduce the potential impacts of future flood events.
Hazard	Flood
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	More than \$250,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP, FEMA FMA, TWDB
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2-3 Years
Target	Existing infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Wildfire Fuels Reduction in WUI*
Objective	This action will develop and implement a program to identify and prioritize lands in the Wildland Urban Interface in need of fuels reduction and then reduce or remove wildfire fuels through various methods as appropriate.
Hazard	Wildfire
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2 - 4 Years
Target	Existing and future infrastructure

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Mitigation Action	Burn Bans*
Objective	Enforce existing Burn Bans and consider development and enforcment of new Burn Ban strategies: TheCounty will continue to enforce existing burn bans and re-evaluate all existing triggers and measures to identify strengths and weaknesses in order to develop and enforce new triggers and measures for burn bans.
Hazard	Wildfire
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule	2 - 4 Years
Target	Existing and future infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Develop and Implement a New Water Conservation Ordinance
Objective	Jurisdiction will re-evaluate all existing water conservation and reduction measures to identify strengths and weaknesses in order to develop and enforce a new water conservation ordinance.
Hazard	Drought
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	Less than \$10,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	1-2 Years
Target	Existing and future population and infrastructure

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Mitigation Action	Develop and Implement a New Drought Contingency Plan*
Objective	Jurisdiction will re-evaluate drought contingency plan to identify strengths and weaknesses in order to develop and enforce a new plan.
Hazard	Drought
Priority	Medium

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Estimated Cost	Less than \$50,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	2-3 Years
Target	Existing and planned infrastructure

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Mitigation Action	Drought Resistant Vegetation*
Objective	Plant drought resistant vegetation on County properties to limit water consumption: To limit water consumption County-owned and maintained facilities, the County will adopt a policy of replanting landscaping with drought tolerant plant varieties. To the extent possible, landscaping will be replanted on an as-needed basis, as opposed to an immediate replanting of all landscaping.
Hazard	Drought
Priority	Medium
Estimated Cost	Less than \$50,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	2-3 Years
Target	Existing and planned infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Replace Water Fixtures with Low Flow Units
Objective	This action's goal is to limit water consumption at jurisdiction- owned and maintained facilities by replacing traditional water fixtures with low flow units on an as-needed basis.
Hazard	Drought
Priority	Low
Estimated Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	Jurisdiction, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	2-5 Years
Target	Existing and Future infrastructure

Mitigation Action	Install Surge Protection and Grounding Systems to Protect Electronic Assets*
Objective	This action will install surge protection at all County facilities to prevent damage to critical electronic devices including but not limited to: computers, servers, audio/visual equipment, laboratory equipment, and appliances.
Hazard	Lightning
Priority	High
Estimated Cost	\$1,000 - \$100,000
Potential Funding Source (s)	County, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Department	Commissioners' Court
Implementation Schedule	2 - 5 Years
Target	Existing infrastructure

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# Appendix A – FIRM Maps

The maps below are all the FIRM maps currently available on the FEMA Flood Map Service Center.



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# Appendix B – Adoption Resolutions

\*Will be adopted following FEMA review.

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