X

City of Killeen

Agenda

City Council

Tuesday, June 17, 2025	3	:00 PM	City Hall Council Chambers 101 N. College Street Killeen, Texas 76541
Call to Order and F	Roll Call Debbie Nash-King, Mayor Ramon Alvarez Anthony Kendrick Nina Cobb	Jessica Gonzalez Jose Segarra Joseph Solomon Riakos Adams	
Invocation	_	_	
Pledge of Allegian	ce		

Approval of Agenda

Work Session

Discuss agenda items 1-16 for the June 17, 2025 Regular Session

Citizen Comments on Agenda Items

This section allows members of the public to address the Council regarding any item(s), other than a public hearing item, on the agenda for Council's consideration. Each person shall sign up in advance, may speak only one (1) time, and such address shall be limited to four (4) minutes. A majority of the City Council is required for any time extensions. The Mayor and Councilmembers shall have one (1) minute to respond to citizen comments with a statement or explanation without engaging in dialogue.

Regular Session

Consent Agenda

1. MN-25-014 Consider Minutes of Regular City Council Meeting of May 20, 2025.

2. RS-25-093 Consider a memorandum/resolution adopting the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan, as approved by the Federal Emergency

Mitigation Action Plan, as approved by the Federal Emergency

Management Administration.

Attachments: Approval Letter

Resolution

Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Presentation

3. RS-25-094 Consider a memorandum/resolution awarding Bid No. 25-28, Stonetree Golf Club Bunker Renovations, to Fusion Golf Ltd., in the amount of \$368,247.60.

Attachments: Contract Verification

Bid Tabulation

Bid

Certificate of Interested Parties

Presentation

4. RS-25-095 Consider a memorandum/resolution approving Change Order No. 5 to the Corporate Hangar Phase II Contract with NASCO, Inc.

Attachments: Change Order

Contract

Certificate of Interested Parties

Presentation

5. RS-25-096 Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing a Letter of Agreement with Zone Industries, LLC, to provide one submersible pump at Lift Station No. 6, in the amount of \$86,191.87.

Attachments: Agreement

BuyBoard Contract

Certificate of Insurance

Certificiate of Interested Parties

Presentation

6. RS-25-097 Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing the sale of City-owned real property at 1506 Leader Drive and 1510 Linda Lane.

Attachments: Bid Tabulation

Sales Contracts

Deeds

Release of Liens

Maps

Site Photos
Presentation

7. RS-25-098 Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing the procurement of Dell PowerStore hardware from GTS Technology Solutions, in the amount of \$285,330.00.

Attachments: Quote

Contract Verification

Certificate of Interested Parties

Presentation

RS-25-099 Consider a memorandum/resolution awarding Bid No. 25-29, Overlay - Milling, to Asphalt Inc. LLC (dba Lone Star Paving).

Attachments: Bid Tabulation

Recommendation Letter
Contract Veritication Form
Certificate of Interested Parties

Presentation

9. Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing Contract Amendment No. 2 with MRB Group, P.C., for the Community and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations, in the amount of \$84,380.00.

Attachments: Proposal

Contract Amendment

Presentation

10. RS-25-101 Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing Change Order No. 4 for the Chaparral Pump Station Project with SSP Industries, L.P., in the amount of \$47,383.00.

Attachments: Change Order No. 4

Resolution 24-036R

Change Orders 1-3

Presentation

11. RS-25-102 Consider a memorandum/resolution granting an Operating Authority to Pana Taxi.

<u>Attachments:</u> Application

Presentation

12. RS-25-103 Consider a memorandum/resolution declaring a vacancy on the Planning & Zoning Commission and appointing a commissioner to fill the unexpired term.

Attachments: Presentation

Public Hearings

13. PH-25-030 Hold a public hearing and consider ordinances authorizing the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, and Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2025.

Attachments: Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance

Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bond Ordinance

14. PH-25-031 Hold a public hearing and consider a memorandum/resolution approving the proposed fee schedule for Fiscal Year 2026 to be effective October 1, 2025.

Attachments: Presentation

Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance submitted by Tracy
Hanson on behalf of Academy for Exceptional Learners (Case# Z25-11) to
rezone approximately 6.656 acres, being Lot 1, Block 1, Fowler
Elementary Subdivision from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to
"R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit
(CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use. The subject property
is locally addressed as 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas.

Attachments: Maps

Site Photos

Minutes

Ordinance

Letter of Request

Responses

Presentation

16. PH-25-033

Hold a public hearing and consider a City-initiated request (Case# Z25-12) to rezone approximately 6.789 acres, being Lot 1, Block 2 of Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, and part of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat #2 from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District). The subject properties are locally addressed as 506 Liberty Street and 2607 & 2703 Atkinson Avenue, Killeen, Texas.

Attachments: Maps

Site Photos
Minutes
Ordinance
Response

<u>Presentation</u>

Discussion Items

17. Discuss and consider proposed amendments to Killeen Code of

Ordinances, Chapter 31, Article V, Division 4 - Signs and Outdoor

Displays.

Attachments: Ordinance

Presentation

18. DS-25-033 Discuss and review Governing Standards and Expectations

Attachments: Presentation

Councilmember Requests for Future Agenda Items

19. Resolution for the City of Killeen to join the American Flood Coalition

Attachments: Request

Executive Session

20. Discuss State of Texas v City of Killeen, et. al. and Bell County v City of Killeen regarding enforcement of low-level marijuana offenses

Adjournment

I certify that the above notice of meeting was posted on the Internet and on the bulletin board at Killeen City Hall on or before 5:00 p.m. on June 10, 2025.

Laura J. Calcote, City Secretary

The public is hereby informed that notices for City of Killeen meetings will no longer distinguish between matters to be discussed in open or closed session of a meeting. This practice is in accordance with rulings by the Texas Attorney General that, under the Texas Open Meetings Act, the City Council may convene a closed session to discuss any matter listed on the agenda, without prior or further notice, if the matter is one that the Open Meetings Act allows to be discussed in a closed session.

This meeting is being conducted in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Law [V.T.C.A., Government Code, § 551.001 et seq.]. This meeting is being conducted in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act [42 USC 12101 (1991)]. The facility is wheelchair accessible and handicap parking is available. Requests for sign interpretive services are available upon requests received at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. To make arrangements for those services, please call 254-501-7717, City Secretary's Office, or TDD 1-800-734-2989.

Notice of Meetings

The Mayor and/or City Council have been invited to attend and/or participate in the following meetings/conferences/events. Although a quorum of the members of the City Council may or may not be available to attend this meeting, this notice is being posted to meet the requirements of the Texas Open Meetings Act and subsequent opinions of the Texas Attorney General's Office. No official action will be taken by Council.

- III Armored Corps 250th Army Birthday Ball, June 13, 2025, 5:00 p.m., Killeen Civic and Conference Center
- Junetoberfest, June 14, 2025, 12:00-4:00 p.m., 3301 S. WS Young Drive
- Ground Breaking Ceremony Bell County Annex in Killeen, June 18, 2025, 1:00 p.m., 507 N. Gray St.
- Annual Central Texas Chapter AUSA Membership and Awards Dinner Meeting, June 26, 2025, 5:30 p.m., 9502 E. Trimmier Road

Dedicated Service -- Every Day, for Everyone!



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: MN-25-014

Consider Minutes of Regular City Council Meeting of May 20, 2025.

City of Killeen

City Council Meeting Killeen City Hall May 20, 2025 at 3:00 p.m.

Presiding: Mayor Debbie Nash-King

Attending: Mayor Protem Riakos Adams, Councilmembers Anthony Kendrick, Nina Cobb (via

Zoom), Jose Segarra, Joseph Solomon, Ramon Alvarez and Jessica Gonzalez

Also attending were City Manager Kent Cagle, Assistant City Manager Laurie Wilson,

City Attorney Holli Clements, Deputy City Secretary Beatrice Canseco and

Sergeant-at-Arms Marquez

Carl Sherman gave the invocation. Councilmember Gonzalez led everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of Agenda

Motion was made by Mayor Protem Adams to approve the agenda, as presented. Motion was seconded by Councilmember Solomon. The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

Presentations

PR-25-010 Killeen Star Award

Mayor Nash King and Councilmember Solomon recognized W.M. Jimmie Gee with

Pride of Killeen #620 for being an outstanding community member.

PR-25-011 Youth Advisory Commission Biannual Presentation

Youth Advisory Commission President, Carlos Torres, presented this item to City Council. Mr. Torres was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Work Session

Discuss agenda items 3 - 17 for the May 20, 2025 Regular Session

Citizen Comments on Agenda Items

Marvin Kelker spoke regarding DS-25-026.

Sean Price spoke regarding RS-25-079, RS-25-083, RS-25-084 and RS-25-085.

Michael Fornino spoke regarding DS-25-024, RS-25-078 and RS-25-084.

James Sills spoke regarding DS-25-023.

Mellisa Brown spoke regarding RS-25-079 and RS-25-086.

Carl Sherman spoke regarding DS-25-024.

Regular Session

Consent Agenda

MN-25-010	Consider Minutes of Regular City Council Meeting of April 15, 2025.
RS-25-078	Consider a memorandum/resolution approving the appointment of an Executive Director of Communications and Marketing.
RS-25-079	Consider a memorandum/resolution approving an agreement with Zenner USA awarding naming rights for the Family Aquatics Center and four athletic fields within the Killeen Athletic Complex.
RS-25-080	Consider a memorandum/resolution approving a Memorandum of Agreement with Armed Services Young Men's Christian Association (ASYMCA) for the joint use of facilities.
RS-25-081	Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing an Interlocal Agreement with Hill Country Transit District to provide transportation services for the City of Killeen Elderly Transportation Program, in the amount of \$50,793.00.
RS-25-082	Consider a memorandum/resolution approving a five-year Professional Services Agreement with Gases101 for the Killeen Fire Department, in an annual amount of \$28,755.
RS-25-083	Consider a memorandum/resolution consenting to the creation of an emergency services district proposed to be known as Bell County Emergency Services District No. 3, which includes a portion of the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Killeen.
RS-25-084	Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing the approval of Change Order Number 2 for the Watercrest Road Reconstruction Project, in the amount of \$1,220,340.28.

RS-25-085 Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing a letter of no objection regarding an application for Foreign Trade Zone designation to be submitted by Dongjin Semichem

Texas, Inc.

Motion was made by Councilmember Solomon to approve the Consent Agenda, as presented. Motion was seconded by Mayor Protem Adams. The motion carried unanimously (5-0).

Public Hearings

PH-25-012

Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance requested by Republic Engineering & Development Services on behalf of 5011CunninghamRd Killeen, LLC (Case# Z25-04) to rezone approximately 22.91 acres out of the T. Cunningham Survey, Abstract No. 199, being Lots 71-74 out of Llewelyn Estates #3 (unrecorded subdivision), from "A" (Agricultural District) and "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to Planned Unit Development (PUD) with "SF-2" (Single-Family Residential District) and "RT-1" (Residential Townhouse Single-Family District) uses. The subject property is locally addressed as 5011 Cunningham Road, Killeen, Texas. (Requires a 34 majority vote).

The City Secretary Read the caption of the ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF KILLEEN ZONING ORDINANCE BY CHANGING THE ZONING OF APPROXIMATELY 22.91 ACRES OUT OF THE R. CUNNINGHAM SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 199, BEING LOTS 71-74 OUT OF LLEWELYN ESTATES #3 (UNRECORDED SUBDIVISION) FROM "A" (AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT) AND "R-1" (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT) TO PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) WITH "SF-2" (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT) AND "RT-1" (RESIDENTIAL TOWNHOUSE SINGLE-FAMILY DISTRICT); PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Staff Comments: Wallis Meshier, Executive Director of Development Services
This item was presented to City Council during their Work Session. Ms. Meshier was
available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Applicant, Joshua Thoreau, was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Mayor Nash-King opened the public hearing.

Sean Price spoke in favor of the ordinance.

Debbie Rogers spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

Sue Hallmark spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

Rick Davis spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

Harly Aguilar spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

Steve Overby spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

James Sills spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

Heather McNealy spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

Mellisa Brown spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

With no one else appearing, the public hearing was closed.

Motion was made by Councilmember Alvarez to approve PH-25-012, to include conditions that the detention pond be modeled to 100-year storm event, that Love Spur ditches be improved and that the location of the emergency access gate be negotiated with the adjacent property owners. Motion was seconded by Councilmember Cobb. The motion failed 4-3, for lack of supermajority, with Councilmembers Segarra, Solomon and Mayor Protem Adams in opposition.

DS-25-024 Upcoming Stage 4 Water Conservation

Staff Comments: Jeffrey Reynolds, Executive Director of Public Works Mr. Reynolds presented this item to City Council for discussion. Mr. Reynolds was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

PH-25-023

Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance submitted by Mitchell & Associates, Inc., on behalf of Central Texas United Groups Inc. and J & U Properties, LLC, (Case# Z25-09) to rezone approximately 5.6 acres out of the W. H. Cole Survey, Abstract No. 200, from "A-R1" (Agricultural Single-Family Residential District) to "B-3" (Local Business District). The subject properties are locally addressed as 10450 Trimmier Road and 3350 Chaparral Road, Killeen, Texas.

The City Secretary Read the caption of the ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF KILLEEN ZONING ORDINANCE BY CHANGING THE ZONING OF APPROXIMATELY 5.6 ACRES BEING PART OF [PROPERTY DESCRIPTION] FROM OUT OF THE W. H. COLE SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 200 FROM "A-R1" (AGRICULTURAL SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT) TO "B-3" (LOCAL BUSINESS DISTRICT).; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Staff Comments: Wallis Meshier, Executive Director of Development Services
This item was presented to City Council during their Work Session. Ms. Meshier was
available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Mayor Nash-King opened the public hearing.

Mellisa Brown spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

With no one else appearing, the public hearing was closed.

Motion was made by Councilmember Solomon to approve PH-25-023. Motion was seconded by Mayor Protem Adams. The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

PH-25-024

Hold a public hearing and consider a City-initiated request (Case #Z25-10) to rezone eight (8) lots, including Lots 11, 12, 39, and 40, Block 2, and Lots 43 and 44, Block 3, out of the Gray Park Addition; and part of Lot 2 and all of Lot 3, Block 13, out of the McNair Park Replat, from "B-5" (Business District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District). The subject properties are locally addressed as 1004 and 1006 Stewart Street; 1003, 1004, 1005, and 1006 Alexander Street; and 1003 and 1005 Jackson Street, Killeen, Texas.

The City Secretary Read the caption of the ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF KILLEEN ZONING ORDINANCE BY CHANGING THE ZONING OF LOTS 11, 12, 39, AND 40, BLOCK 2, AND LOTS 43 AND 44, BLOCK 3, OUT OF THE GRAY PARK ADDITION; AND PART OF LOT 2 AND ALL OF LOT 3, BLOCK 13, OUT OF THE MCNAIR PARK REPLAT FROM "B-5" (BUSINESS DISTRICT) TO "R-1" (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT); PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Staff Comments: Wallis Meshier, Executive Director of Development Services
This item was presented to City Council during their Work Session. Ms. Meshier was
available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Mayor Nash-King opened the public hearing.

With no one appearing, the public hearing was closed.

Motion was made by Councilmember Solomon to approve PH-25-024. Motion was seconded by Mayor Protem Adams. The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

PH-25-025

Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance to amending Chapter 31 of the Killeen Code of Ordinances, providing amendments to the requirements for the process and requirements for obtaining a Conditional Use Permit.

The City Secretary Read the caption of the ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 31 OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS FOR THE SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR ON-PREMISES CONSUMPTION; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Staff Comments: Wallis Meshier, Executive Director of Development Services

This item was presented to City Council during their Work Session. Ms. Meshier was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Mayor Nash-King opened the public hearing.

Mellisa Brown spoke in favor of the ordinance.

With no one else appearing, the public hearing was closed.

Motion was made by Councilmember Gonzalez to approve PH-25-025. Motion was seconded by Mayor Protem Adams. The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

PH-25-026

Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance designating the Residential Reinvestment Zone, an approximate 7,064-acre tract generally located on the northern edge of the city from the border of Fort Cavazos to the north and west, City of Harker Heights City limits to the east, and Hallmark Avenue, Terrace Drive, and East Veterans Memorial to the south.

The City Secretary Read the caption of the ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, DESIGNATING AN APPROXIMATE 7,063.59-ACRE TRACT OF LAND, GENERALLY LOCATED ON THE NORTHERN EDGE OF THE CITY FROM THE BORDER OF FORT CAVAZOS TO THE NORTH AND WEST, TO CITY OF HARKER HEIGHTS CITY LIMITS TO THE EAST, AND HALLMARK AVE, TERRACE DR, AND EAST VETERANS MEMORIAL TO THE SOUTH; ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARIES THEREOF AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Staff Comments: Wallis Meshier, Executive Director of Development Services
This item was presented to City Council during their Work Session. Ms. Meshier was
available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Mayor Nash-King opened the public hearing.

Mellisa Brown spoke in opposition of the ordinance.

With no one else appearing, the public hearing was closed.

Motion was made by Councilmember Segarra to approve PH-25-026. Motion was seconded by Councilmember Gonzalez. The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

Resolutions

RS-25-086 Consider a memorandum/resolution readopting the Guidelines and Criteria for Tax Abatement.

Staff Comments: Wallis Meshier, Executive Director of Development Services

Ms. Meshier presented this item to City Council for discussion and consideration. Ms.

Meshier was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Motion was made by Mayor Protem Adams to approve RS-25-086. Motion was seconded by Councilmember Solomon. The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

Discussion Item

DS-25-023 Update regarding road construction projects

Staff Comments: Andrew Zagars, Executive Director of Engineering Mr. Zagars presented this item to City Council for discussion. Mr. Zagars was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

DS-25-025 Discuss Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Fee Schedule

Staff Comments: Judith Tangalin, Executive Director of Finance
Ms. Tangalin presented this item to City Council for discussion. Ms. Tangalin was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

DS-25-026 Discuss and consider Biennial Citizen Survey questions.

Staff Comments: Laurie Wilson, Assistant City Manager
Ms. Wilson presented this item to City Council for discussion. Ms. Wilson was available to provide additional information and to answer questions.

Adjournment

With no further business, upon motion being made by Councilmember Solomon, seconded by Councilmember Alvarez, and unanimously approved, the meeting was adjourned at 8:56 p.m.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-093

Consider a memorandum/resolution adopting the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan, as approved by the Federal Emergency Management Administration.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: City Manager, Kent Cagle

FROM: Sara Williams, Director Killeen OHSEM

SUBJECT: Adopt Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires communities to update their mitigation action plan every five years to be eligible for the full range of pre-disaster and post-disaster federal funding more mitigation purposes.

The Bell County Mitigation Action Plan outlines a mitigation vision, goals, and objectives; assesses risk forma range of hazards; and identifies risk reduction strategies and actions for hazards that threaten the community within Bell County, including the City of Killeen. Staff from the City of Killeen participated in the planning process alongside staff from other cities and the county, to ensure the needs and concerns of our community were detailed and addressed within the plan. The plan has been approved by the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) as well as FEMA.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms with state and local policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

None. However, failure to adopt a Hazard Mitigation Action Plan could jeopardize any potential future FEMA grant opportunities.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

N/A

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

N/A

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City Council adopt the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan as approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and authorize the Mayor to sign the associated resolution for adoption.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Fire Department Legal Finance City Manager

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Approval Letter
Resolution
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan
Presentation

U.S. Department of Homeland Security FEMA Region 6 800 N. Loop 288 Denton, TX 76209



February 20, 2025

Jennifer Charlton-Faia, Deputy State Hazard Mitigation Officer Texas Division of Emergency Management P.O. Box 285 Del Valle, Texas 78617-9998

RE: Approvable Pending Adoption of the Bell County, Texas Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Ms. Charlton-Faia:

This office has concluded its review of the referenced plan, in conformance with the Final Rule on Mitigation Planning (44 CFR § 201.6). FEMA review does not include the review of content that exceeds the applicable FEMA mitigation planning requirements. Formal approval of this plan is contingent upon the adoption by the participants on Enclosure A, as well as the receipt of the final draft of the plan containing all plan components.

Adopting resolutions must be submitted to this agency for review and approval no later than one year from the date of this letter. Failure to submit these resolutions in a timely manner could lead to a required update of the plan prior to FEMA approval.

Once this final requirement has been met, a letter of official approval will be generated. The Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Tool, with the reviewer's comments, has been enclosed to further assist the jurisdictions in complying with planning requirements. If you have any questions, please contact David Freeborn, HM Community Planner, at (940) 268-7602.

Sincerely,

Ronald C. Wanhanen Chief, Risk Analysis Branch

Enclosures: Participants

cc: Anne Lehnick

Participants

Attached is the list of participating local governments included in the February 20, 2025 review of the referenced Hazard Mitigation plan.

Community Name

- 1) Bartlett city
- 2) Bell County
- 3) Belton city
- 4) Central Texas Council of Governments
- 5) Harker Heights city
- 6) Holland town
- 7) Killeen city
- 8) Little River-Academy city
- 9) Morgan's Point Resort city
- 10) Nolanville city
- 11) Rogers town
- 12) Salado village
- 13) Temple city
- 14) Troy city

Adoption Submittal (Final)

Following the issuance this of Approvable Pending Adoption letter, all participants are provided one year to adopt the plan and submit it through the State to FEMA. For multi-jurisdictional plans, multiple adoptions should be submitted as a complete package as outlined below.

The State must submit the plan files via:

Risk Management Directorate (RMD) SharePoint:

https://rmd.msc.fema.gov/Regions/VI/Mitigation%20Planning/Forms/AllItems.aspx

Note: You will be requested to register if you have not already done so. All plans containing Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) must be submitted as an encrypted document with the password being sent separately in an email to ensure secure file submissions.

- 1. Final draft of the plan in MS Word or pdf format containing:
 - a. The final plan formatted as a single document.
 - b. Documentation demonstrating adoption by the participating jurisdictions seeking approval. (i.e. copies of signed resolutions, official meeting minutes, etc....) Note: Adoption resolutions can be separate files. Additional adoptions are not required to provide a copy of the plan.
 - c. Remove strikethroughs, highlights and all Track Changes must be accepted in the final plan.
- 2. Send an email addressed to r6-mtd-planning@fema.dhs.gov as notification that the electronic file has been submitted. Please DO NOT send plans to the email inbox as it has very strict size limitations which will lock the inbox and not allow additional emails to be received. The email must include the following information:
 - a. Include the follow when applicable: (Note: A submittal letter is no longer required.)
 - i. Subject line [Approval Review for Name of Plan, State]
 - ii. FEMA funding source, grant or disaster number, and project number (when applic
 - iii. list of adopting jurisdictions
 - iv. Plan File name (file name must include date submitted)
- 3. Submittals which do not conform to the above requirements will be returned to the State for resubmission

RESOLUTION FOR CITY OF KILLEEN APPROVAL OF HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, natural hazards in the City of Killeen area historically have caused significant disasters with losses of life and property and natural resources damage; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) require communities to adopt a hazard mitigation action plan to be eligible for the full range of pre-disaster and post-disaster federal funding for mitigation purposes; and

WHEREAS, FEMA requires that communities update hazard mitigation action plans every five years in order to be eligible for the full range of pre-disaster and post-disaster federal funding for mitigation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the City of Killeen has assessed the community's potential risks and hazards and is committed to planning for a sustainable community and reducing the long-term consequences of natural and man-caused hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update outlines a mitigation vision, goals and objectives; assesses risk from a range of hazards; and identifies risk reduction strategies and actions for hazards that threaten the community.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update is approved in its entirety;
- 2. The City of Killeen will pursue available funding opportunities for implementation of the proposals designated therein, and will, upon receipt of such funding or other necessary resources, seek to implement the actions contained in the mitigation strategies;
- 3. The City of Killeen vests with the Mayor the responsibility, authority, and means to inform all parties of this action; assure that the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update will be reviewed at least annually; and that any needed adjustments will be presented to the City Council for consideration; and
- 4. The City of Killeen to take such other action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives of the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update and report on progress as required by FEMA and the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM).

	day 01, 2025.
Debbie Nash-King	, Mayor
(Clerk)	

darrof

2025

ADODTED this

BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN UPDATE

2025 UPDATE

Mitigating Risk for a Safe, Secure, Sustainable Future







For more information, visit our website at:

https://www.bellcountytx.com/

Written comments should be forwarded to:

H2O Partners, Inc.
P. O. Box 160130
Austin, Texas 78716

info@h2opartnersusa.com www.h2opartnersusa.com

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

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BACKGROUND

Bell County is located in eastern Central Texas roughly 45 miles north of the city of Austin. The Balcones Escarpment runs through the approximate center of the county from southeast to northwest, dividing the county into regions. The eastern portion is Blackland Prairie, consisting of relatively level prairieland and gently rolling hills. The western half of the county falls in the Grand Prairie region and is characterized by undulating to rolling uplands, deeply cut with stream valleys which have stony slopes and steep bluffs. Major highways within Bell County include Interstate Highways 35 and 190 as well as State Highways 195, 95, 317, and 36. Bell County is bordered by Coryell, McLennan, and Falls counties to the north; Falls and Milam counties to the east; Milam and Williamson counties to the south; and Lampasas and Burnet counties to the west.

Texas is prone to extremely heavy rains and flooding with half of the world record rainfall rates (48 hours or less). While flooding is a well-known risk, Bell County is susceptible to a wide range of natural hazards, including but not limited to wildfire, extreme heat, lightning, and drought. These life-threatening hazards can destroy property, disrupt the economy, and lower the overall quality of life for individuals.

While it is impossible to prevent an event from occurring, the impacts from many hazards on people and property can be lessened through mitigation. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defines mitigation as *sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects.* ² Communities participate in hazard mitigation by developing hazard mitigation plans. The Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) is required to review the plan and FEMA has the authority to review and approve hazard mitigation plans through the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

The Disaster Mitigation Act requires that hazard mitigation plans be reviewed and revised every five years to maintain eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding. FEMA approved the 2018 Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP) Update, which expired in 2023, therefore the County began the process of developing a Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update, along with incorporated jurisdictions from that plan in order to regain eligibility for grant funding. The HMAP Update planning process provided an opportunity for Bell County and participating jurisdictions to evaluate successful mitigation actions and explore opportunities to avoid future disaster loss. The Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG) coordinated among Bell County, Mills County, Hamilton County, and Lampasas County to update each of their HMAPs and selected H2O Partners, Inc. to write and develop the 2025 CTCOG Regional HMAP Updates, hereinafter titled: "Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025: Maintaining a Safe, Secure, and Sustainable Community" (Plan or Plan Update).

¹ Source: http://www.floodsafety.com/texas/regional-info/san-antonio-flooding/

² Source: http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources

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This is a multi-jurisdictional plan; the participating jurisdictions include: Bell County, City of Bartlett, City of Belton, City of Harker Heights, City of Holland, City of Killeen, City of Little River Academy, City of Morgan's Point Resort, City of Nolanville, City of Rogers, Village of Salado, City of Temple, City of Troy, and Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG).

Hazard mitigation activities are an investment in a community's safety and sustainability. It is widely accepted that the most effective hazard mitigation measures are implemented at the local government level, where decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately made. A comprehensive review of a hazard mitigation plan addresses vulnerabilities to hazards that exist today and in the foreseeable future. Therefore, it is essential that a plan identify projected patterns of how future development will increase or decrease a community's overall hazard vulnerability.

SCOPE

The focus of the Plan Update is to identify activities to mitigate hazards classified as "high" or "moderate" risk, as determined through a detailed hazard risk assessment conducted for Bell County and the participating jurisdictions. The hazard classification enables the participating jurisdictions to prioritize mitigation actions based on hazards which can present the greatest risk to lives and property in the geographic scope.

PURPOSE

The Plan Update was prepared by Bell County, participating jurisdictions, and H2O Partners, Inc. The purpose of the Plan Update is to protect people and structures and to minimize the costs of disaster response and recovery. The goal of the Plan Update is to minimize or eliminate long-term risks to human life, property, operations, and the environment from known hazards by identifying risks and implementing cost-effective hazard mitigation actions. The planning process is an opportunity for participating jurisdictions within Bell County, stakeholders, and the general public to evaluate and develop successful hazard mitigation actions to reduce future risk of loss of life and damage to property resulting from a disaster in Bell County.

The Mission Statement of the Plan Update is, "Maintaining a secure and sustainable future through the revision and development of targeted hazard mitigation actions to protect life and property."

Participating jurisdictions within Bell County, and planning participants identified 13 natural hazards and 3 human-caused hazards to be addressed by the Plan Update. The specific goals of the Plan Update are to:

- Provide a comprehensive update to the 2018 HMAP;
- Minimize disruption to participating jurisdictions within Bell County following a disaster;
- Streamline disaster recovery by articulating actions to be taken before a disaster strikes to reduce or eliminate future damage;
- Demonstrate a firm local commitment to hazard mitigation principles;
- Serve as a basis for future funding that may become available through grants and technical assistance programs offered by the State or Federal government. The Plan will enable participating jurisdictions within Bell County to take advantage of rapidly developing mitigation grant opportunities as they arise; and

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• Ensure that participating jurisdictions within Bell County maintain eligibility for the full range of future federal disaster relief.

AUTHORITY



The Plan is tailored specifically for participating jurisdictions within Bell County and plan participants including Planning Team members, stakeholders, and the general public who participated in the Plan Update development process. The Plan complies with all

requirements promulgated by the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) and all applicable provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) (P.L. 106-390), and the Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–264), which amended the National Flood Insurance Act (NFIA) of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001, et al). Additionally, the Plan complies with the Interim Final Rules for the Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (44 CFR, Part 201), which specify the criteria for approval of mitigation plans required in Section 322 of the DMA 2000 and standards found in FEMA's "Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide" (April 2023), and the "Local Mitigation Planning Handbook" (May 2023).

SUMMARY OF SECTIONS

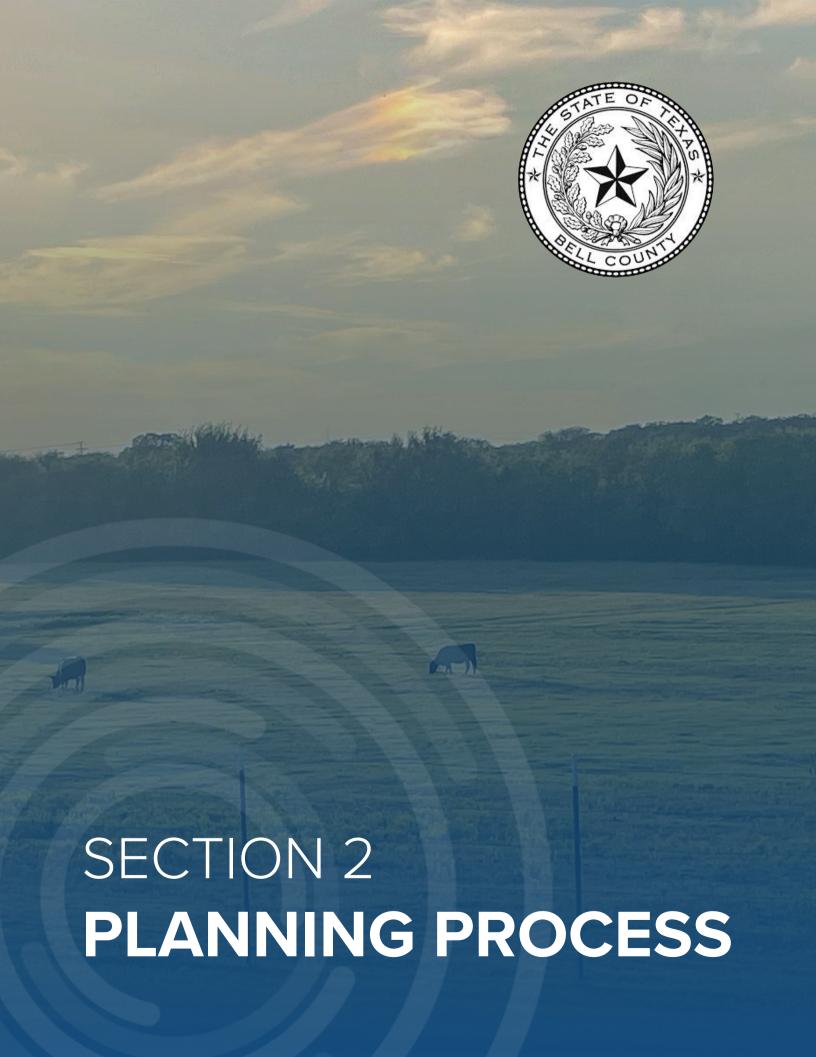
Sections 1 and 2 of the Plan Update outline the Plan's purpose and development, including how Planning Team members, stakeholders, and members of the general public were involved in the planning process. Section 3 profiles Bell County's population and economy.

Sections 4 through 20 present a hazard overview and information on individual natural and human-caused hazards in the planning area. For each hazard, the Plan Update presents a description of the hazard, a list of historical hazard events, and the results of the vulnerability and risk assessment process.

Section 21 presents hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Section 22 gives an analysis for the previous actions and Section 23 presents hazard mitigation actions for Bell County and the participating jurisdictions. Section 24 identifies Plan maintenance mechanisms.

The list of planning team members and stakeholders is located in Appendix A. Public survey results are analyzed and presented in Appendix B. Appendix C contains a detailed list of critical facilities for the area. Appendix D contains information regarding dam locations within Bell County. Appendix E contains information regarding workshops and meeting documentation. Capability Assessment results for participating jurisdictions within Bell County are in Appendix F. Appendix G includes State and Federal Funding Opportunities.³

³ Information contained in some of these appendices are exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).



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PLAN PREPARATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Hazard mitigation planning involves coordination with various constituents and stakeholders to develop a more disaster-resistant community. Section 2 provides an overview of the planning process including the identification of key steps and a detailed description of how stakeholders and the public were involved.

OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN

The Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG) hired H2O Partners, Inc. (Consultant Team), to provide technical support and oversee the development of the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025. The Consultant Team used the FEMA "Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide" (April 2023), and the "Local Mitigation Planning Handbook" (May 2023) to develop the Plan Update. The overall planning process is shown in Figure 2-1 below.

Figure 2-1. Mitigation Planning Process



Bell County, participating jurisdictions, and the Consultant Team met in June 2023 to begin organizing resources, identify Planning Team members, and conduct a Capability Assessment.

PLANNING TEAM

Key members of H2O Partners, Inc. developed the Plan Update in conjunction with the Planning Team. The Planning Team was established using a direct representation model. Some of the responsibilities of the Planning Team included: completing Capability Assessment surveys, providing input regarding the identification of hazards, identifying mitigation goals, and developing mitigation strategies. An Executive Planning Team consisting of key personnel involved in hazard mitigation activities from each of the participating jurisdictions within Bell County, shown in Table 2-1, was formed to coordinate planning efforts and request input and participation in the planning process. Participation in this planning process is defined as being engaged in the process through attending meetings, providing data and related information, providing updates on previous actions, and reviewing and commenting on draft versions of the plan.

Table 2-2 reflects the Advisory Planning Team, consisting of additional representatives from area organizations and departments from the participating jurisdictions within Bell County that participated throughout the planning process. All Executive and Advisory Planning Team members are involved in hazard mitigation activities; those with the authority to regulate development are identified with an asterisk next to their title.

Table 2-1. Executive Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Central Texas Council of Governments	Emergency Services Program Manager
Central Texas Council of Governments	Special Projects Coordinator
Bell County	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Bartlett	City Manager*
City of Belton	Emergency Management Coordinator / Fire Chief
City of Harker Heights	Planning & Development Director/City Engineer*
City of Holland	City Secretary
City of Killeen	Emergency Management Coordinator

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ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Little River Academy	City Secretary
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Councilman*
City of Nolanville	City Manager*
City of Nolanville	Fire Chief
City of Rogers	City Administrator*
Village of Salado	Village Administrator *
City of Temple	Fire/Emergency Management Division Director
City of Troy	City Administrator*

Table 2-2. Advisory Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Central Texas Council of Governments	Planning and Regional Service Director*
Bell County	Administrative Assistant for Bell County Emergency Management
Bell County	Communications Director
Bell County	County Judge
Bell County	Facilities Department Director
Bell County	Indigent Health Department Director
Bell County	Precinct 1 Commissioner*
Bell County	Precinct 2 Commissioner*
Bell County	Precinct 3 Commissioner*
Bell County	Precinct 4 Commissioner*
Bell County	Road and Bridge Supervising Foreman
Bell County	Sherriff's Office – Administrative Lieutenant
Bell County	Sherriff's Office - Lieutenant
Bell County	Sherriff's Office - Support Services Bureau
City of Bartlett	City Councilman*
City of Bartlett	Mayor*

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Bartlett	Mayor Pro-Tem*
City of Belton	Assistant to the Chief of Police
City of Belton	Assistant to the City Manager
City of Belton	Assistant Director of Parks and Recreation
City of Belton	Assistant Fire Chief
City of Belton	Chief of Police
City of Belton	City Manager*
City of Belton	Director of Planning*
City of Belton	Director of Public Works
City of Belton	Mayor*
City of Belton	Public Works Program Manager
City of Harker Heights	Assistant City Manager
City of Harker Heights	Chief of Police
City of Harker Heights	City Manager*
City of Harker Heights	Code Enforcement Officer I*
City of Harker Heights	Code Enforcement Officer II*
City of Harker Heights	Deputy Fire Marshal / Chief
City of Harker Heights	Director of Parks and Recreation
City of Harker Heights	Director of Public Works
City of Harker Heights	Fire Chief (Interim)
City of Harker Heights	Mayor*
City of Harker Heights	Police Lieutenant
City of Holland	Chief of Police
City of Holland	Contracted Engineer for City
City of Holland	Mayor Pro-Tem*
City of Killeen	Assistant Chief of Police
City of Killeen	Assistant City Attorney

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Killeen	Assistant to the Director of Development
City of Killeen	Assistant Fire Chief
City of Killeen	Assistant Fire Marshal / Chief
City of Killeen	Assistant Director of I.T.
City of Killeen	Assistant Human Resources Director
City of Killeen	Chief of Police
City of Killeen	City Engineer
City of Killeen	City Manager*
City of Killeen	Communications Coordinator
City of Killeen	Communications Officer
City of Killeen	Deputy Chief of EMS
City of Killeen	Deputy Chief of Training
City of Killeen	Director of Code Enforcement*
City of Killeen	Director of Water & Sewer
City of Killeen	Drainage Manager
City of Killeen	Emergency Response Coordinator
City of Killeen	Executive Assistant
City of Killeen	Executive Director of Communications
City of Killeen	Executive Director of Development Services*
City of Killeen	Executive Director of Public Works
City of Killeen	Deputy Chief of Fire Operations
City of Killeen	Finance Controller
City of Killeen	Finance Manager
City of Killeen	Financial Analyst
City of Killeen	Fire Chief
City of Killeen	Maintenance Supervisor
City of Killeen	Mayor*

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Killeen	Multi-Media Coordinator
City of Killeen	Office Administrator
City of Killeen	Senior Specialist – Planning
City of Killeen	Stormwater Project Manager
City of Killeen	Supervisor of Operations
City of Little River Academy	Chief of Police
City of Little River Academy	City Councilman*
City of Little River Academy	Mayor*
City of Morgan's Point Resort	City Manager (Interim)*
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Chief of Police
City of Morgan's Point Resort	City Secretary
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Code Enforcement Officer*
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Director of Finance
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Director of Utilities
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Fire Chief
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Maintenance Superintendent
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Marketing Communications Manager
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Mayor*
City of Nolanville	Battalion Chief
City of Nolanville	Chief of Police
City of Nolanville	City Secretary
City of Nolanville	Community Outreach and Public Affairs Coordinator
City of Nolanville	Director of Economic Development*
City of Nolanville	Director of Public Safety
City of Nolanville	Director of Public Works
City of Nolanville	Mayor*
City of Nolanville	Public Works Operations Specialist

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Rogers	Chief of Police
City of Rogers	Director of Public Works
City of Rogers	Fire Chief
City of Rogers	Mayor*
Village of Salado	Assistant Village Administrator*
Village of Salado	Chief of Police
Village of Salado	Fire Chief
Village of Salado	Mayor*
Village of Salado	Village Secretary
City of Temple	Assistant Director of Public Works
City of Temple	Assistant Director of Public Works Operations
City of Temple	Assistant Director of Transform Temple
City of Temple	Chief Information Officer
City of Temple	Chief of Police
City of Temple	Chief Technology Officer
City of Temple	Deputy Chief of Police – Field Services Bureau
City of Temple	Deputy Chief of Police – Investigation Bureau
City of Temple	Director of Transform Temple*
City of Temple	Director of Public Works
City of Temple	Executive Assistant
City of Temple	Executive Support Coordinator
City of Temple	Fire Chief
City of Temple	I.T. Infrastructure Manager
City of Temple	I.T. Security Administrator
City of Temple	Marketing Specialist
City of Temple	Mayor*

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Temple	Streets & Drainage Division Director
City of Temple	Transportation Director
City of Troy	Chief of Police
City of Troy	Fire Chief
City of Troy	Mayor*
City of Troy	Special Projects

Additionally, a Stakeholder Group was invited via email to participate in the planning process by attending meetings, commenting on draft versions of the plan, and/or by providing data to inform the planning process. The Consultant Team, Planning Teams, and Stakeholder Group coordinated to identify mitigation goals, and develop mitigation strategies and actions for the Plan. Appendix A provides a complete listing of all participating Planning Team members and stakeholders from participating jurisdictions within Bell County by organization, title, and stakeholder type. Stakeholder involvement is discussed further below.

Based on results of completed Capability Assessment, participating jurisdictions within Bell County described methods for achieving future hazard mitigation measures by expanding existing capabilities. For example, each jurisdiction has an opportunity to identify opportunities for cross-training or increasing the technical expertise of staff by attending free training available through FEMA and the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) by monitoring classes and availability through preparingtexas.org. In addition, each jurisdiction can identify Planning Team members with the authority to monitor the Plan and identify grant funding opportunities for expanding staff. Other options for improving capabilities for each jurisdiction include the following:

Table 2-3. Opportunities for Improving and Expanding Existing Capabilities by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	OPPORTUNITIES
Central Texas Council of Governments	 Integrate information in the risk assessment and identified mitigation projects within the HMAP into the Continuity of Operations. Update existing GIS layers to integrate risk information from HMAP.
Bell County	 Review current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Bartlett	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Review current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.

JURISDICTION	OPPORTUNITIES
City of Belton	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Harker Heights	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Holland	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Killeen	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Little River Academy	 Develop a Capital Improvement Plan based on information in the risk assessment and identified mitigation projects within the HMAP. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Morgan's Point Resort	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Nolanville	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
City of Rogers	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan. Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes.

JURISDICTION	OPPORTUNITIES
	 Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards. Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to
	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan.
Village of Salado	 Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan.
City of Temple	 Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.
	 Integrate risk information from HMAP into future updates to Comprehensive Plan.
City of Troy	 Reviewing current floodplain ordinances for opportunities to increase resiliency such as modifying permitting or building codes. Developing land use and building ordinances that will require all new developments to conform to the highest mitigation standards.

Sample hazard mitigation actions developed with similar hazard risk were shared at the meetings. These important discussions resulted in the development of multiple mitigation actions that are included in the Plan Update to further mitigate risk from natural hazards in the future.

The Planning Team developed hazard mitigation actions for mitigating risk from all of the identified hazards within this Plan Update, including potential wildfire, extreme heat, lightning, hail, and drought events. These actions include but are not limited to installing generators at critical facilities, developing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), and educating citizens to practice hazard mitigation techniques.

PLANNING PROCESS

The process used to prepare the Plan Update followed the four major steps included at Figure 2-1. After the Planning Team was organized, a capability assessment was developed and distributed at the Kick-Off Workshop. Hazards were identified and assessed, and results associated with each of the hazards were provided at the Risk Assessment Workshop. Based on Bell County's identified vulnerabilities, specific mitigation strategies were discussed and developed at the Mitigation Strategy Workshop. Finally, Plan maintenance and implementation procedures were developed and are included in Section 24. Participation of Planning Team members, stakeholders, and the public at each of the workshops is documented in Appendix E. The City of Holland was unable to attend workshops throughout the planning process. The Consultant Team followed up with the City of Holland to review information discussed and gather documents that were collected during the workshops.

At the Plan development workshops held throughout the planning process described herein, the following factors were taken into consideration:

• The nature and magnitude of risks currently affecting the community;

- Hazard mitigation goals to address current and expected conditions;
- Whether current resources will be sufficient for implementing the Plan Update;
- Implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, and coordination issues that may hinder development;
- Anticipated outcomes; and
- How participating jurisdictions within Bell County, agencies, and partners will participate in implementing the Plan Update.

KICKOFF WORKSHOP

The Kickoff Workshop was held on July 25, 2023, at the CTCOG facility in the City of Belton. The initial workshop informed participating officials and key department personnel about how the planning process pertained to their distinct roles and responsibilities and engaged stakeholder groups that focus on vulnerable populations and underserved communities including, but not limited to utility providers, local medical partners, local ISDs, and surrounding counties. In addition to the kickoff presentation, participants received the following information:

- Project overview regarding the planning process;
- Public survey access information;
- Hazard Ranking form; and
- Capability Assessment survey for completion.

A risk ranking exercise was conducted at the Kickoff Workshop to get input from the Planning Team and stakeholders pertaining to various risks from a list of natural hazards affecting the planning area. Participants ranked hazards high to low in terms of perceived level of risk, frequency of occurrence, and potential impact. The assessments were also used to set priorities for hazard mitigation actions based on potential loss of lives and dollar losses. A hazard profile and vulnerability analysis for each of the hazards can be found in Sections 4 through 20.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

At the Kickoff Workshop, and through e-mail and phone correspondence, the Planning Team conducted preliminary hazard identification. The Planning Team in coordination with the Consultant Team reviewed and considered a full range of natural hazards. Once identified, the teams narrowed the list to significant hazards by reviewing hazards affecting the area, the 2023 State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, and initial study results from reputable sources such as federal and state agencies. Based on this initial analysis, the teams identified a total of 13 natural hazards, and 3 human-caused hazards, which pose a significant threat to the planning area.

RISK ASSESSMENT

An initial risk assessment for participating jurisdictions within Bell County was completed in October 2023 and results were presented to Planning Team members at the Risk Assessment Workshop held on October 11, 2023, at the CTCOG facility in the City of Belton. At the workshop, the characteristics and consequences of each hazard were evaluated to determine the extent to which the planning area would be affected in terms of potential danger to property and citizens.

Property and crop damages were estimated by gathering data from the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The assessment also examined the impact of various hazards on the built environment, including general building stock, critical facilities, lifelines, and infrastructure. The resulting risk assessment profiled hazard events provided information on previous occurrences, estimated

probability of future events, and detailed the spatial extent and magnitude of impact on people and property. Following the risk assessment workshop past event data from NCEI is provided to the planning team for their review and assistance in identifying significant events.

MITIGATION REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT

Developing the Mitigation Strategy for the Plan involved identifying mitigation goals and new mitigation actions. A Mitigation Workshop was held on December 7, 2023, at City of Temple's Training Center. In addition to the Planning Team, stakeholder groups were invited to attend the workshop. The participating jurisdictions were proactive in identifying mitigation actions to lessen the risk of all the identified hazards included in the Plan Update.

An inclusive and structured process was used to develop and prioritize new hazard mitigation actions for the Plan Update. The prioritization method was based on FEMA's STAPLE+E criteria and included social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental considerations. As a result, each Planning Team Member assigned an overall priority to each hazard mitigation action. The overall priority of each action is reflected in the hazard mitigation actions found in Section 23.

Planning Team Members then developed action plans identifying proposed actions, costs and benefits, the responsible organization(s), effects on new and existing buildings, implementation schedules, priorities, and potential funding sources.

Specifically, the process involved:

- Listing optional hazard mitigation actions based on information collected from previous plan reviews, studies, and interviews with federal, state, and local officials. Workshop participants reviewed the optional mitigation actions and selected actions that were most applicable to their area of responsibility, cost-effective in reducing risk, easily implemented, and likely to receive institutional and community support.
- Workshop participants inventoried federal and state funding sources that could assist in implementing the proposed hazard mitigation actions. Information was collected, including the program name, authority, purpose of the program, types of assistance and eligible projects, conditions on funding, types of hazards covered, matching requirements, application deadlines, and a point of contact.
- Planning Team Members considered the benefits that would result from implementing the hazard mitigation actions compared to the cost of those projects. Although detailed costbenefit analyses were beyond the scope of the Plan Update, Planning Team Members utilized economic evaluation as a determining factor between hazard mitigation actions.
- Planning Team Members then selected and prioritized mitigation actions.

Hazard mitigation actions identified in the process were made available to the Planning Team for review. The draft Plan Update was maintained on file by CTCOG, Bell County and participating jurisdictions and was made available to the general public for review.

REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PLANS

REVIEW

Background information utilized during the planning process included various studies, plans, reports, and technical information from sources such as FEMA, the United States Army Corps of

Engineers (USACE), the U.S. Fire Administration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Texas State Data Center, Texas Forest Service, the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), and local hazard assessments and plans. Section 4 and the hazard-specific sections of the Plan (Sections 5-20) summarize the relevant background information.

Specific background documents, including those from FEMA, provided information on hazard risk, hazard mitigation actions currently being implemented, and potential mitigation actions. Previous hazard events, occurrences, and descriptions were identified through NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). Results of past hazard events were found through searching the NCEI. The USACE studies were reviewed for their assessment of risk and potential projects in the region. Information from the State Demographer was reviewed for population and other projections and included in Section 3 of the Plan. Data from the Texas Forest Service was used to appropriately rank the wildfire hazard, and to help identify potential grant opportunities. Materials from FEMA and TDEM were reviewed for guidance on Plan Update development requirements.

INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PLANS INTO THE HMAP PROCESS

A Capability Assessment was completed by key departments from the participating jurisdictions within Bell County which provided information pertaining to existing plans, policies, ordinances, and regulations to be integrated into the goals and objectives of the Plan Update. The relevant information was included in a master Capability Assessment, Appendix F.

Existing projects and studies were utilized as a starting point for discussing hazard mitigation actions among Planning Team members. For example, Bell County has completed a project identifying households in the floodplain and dam inundation zones to include them in the CodeRed notification system. The City of Bartlett has also completed several actions, including hardening critical facilities, adopting an ordinance to ensure regulations for tie-downs on installations of mobile homes, as well as implementing public education and awareness programs to educate citizens on hazards. Other completed or ongoing projects include a road and debris clearing program in the Village of Salado, installing drought-tolerant landscaping at public buildings in the City of Holland, and strengthening zoning ordinances to limit development in high hazard areas in the City of Troy. For a comprehensive list of actions from the previous 2018 HMAP, please refer to Section 22.

Additionally, policies and ordinances were reviewed by several of the participating jurisdictions. Other plans were reviewed, such as Capital Improvement Plans and Emergency Operations Plan, to identify any additional mitigation actions. Finally, the 2023 State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, developed by TDEM, was discussed in the initial planning meeting in order to develop a specific group of hazards to address in the planning effort. The 2023 State Plan was also used as a guidance document, along with FEMA materials, in the development of the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025.

INCORPORATION OF THE HMAP INTO OTHER PLANNING MECHANISMS

Planning Team members will integrate implementation of the Plan Update with other planning mechanisms for Bell County, such as the Emergency Operations Plan. Existing plans for participating jurisdictions will be reviewed and incorporated into the Plan Update, as appropriate.

This section discusses how the Plan will be implemented by the participating jurisdictions within Bell County. It also addresses how the Plan will be evaluated and improved over time, and how the public will continue to be involved in the hazard mitigation planning process.

Participating jurisdictions within Bell County will be responsible for implementing hazard mitigation actions contained in Section 23. Each hazard mitigation action has been assigned to a specific County, City, Village, or CTCOG department that is responsible for tracking and implementing the action.

A funding source has been listed for each identified hazard mitigation action and may be utilized to implement the action. An implementation time period has also been assigned to each hazard mitigation action as an incentive and to determine whether actions are implemented on a timely basis.

Participating jurisdictions within Bell County will integrate hazard mitigation actions contained in the Plan Update with existing planning mechanisms such as ordinances, Emergency Operations or Management Plans, and other local and area planning efforts. Bell County will work closely with area organizations to coordinate implementation of hazard mitigation actions that benefit the planning area in terms of financial and economic impact.

Upon formal adoption of the Plan Update, Planning Team members from the participating jurisdictions will review existing plans along with building codes to guide development and ensure that hazard mitigation actions are implemented. Each of the jurisdictions will be responsible for coordinating periodic review of the Plan Update with members of the Advisory Planning Team to ensure integration of hazard mitigation strategies into these planning mechanisms and codes. The Planning Team will also conduct periodic reviews of various existing planning mechanisms and analyze the need for any revisions or updates in light of the approved Plan Update. Participating jurisdictions within Bell County will ensure that future long-term planning objectives will contribute to the goals of the Plan to reduce the long-term risk to life and property from moderate and high-risk hazards. Within one year of formal adoption of the Plan, existing planning mechanisms will be reviewed and analyzed as they pertain to the Plan Update.

Planning Team members will review and revise, as necessary, the long-range goals and objectives in its strategic plan and budgets to ensure that they are consistent with the Plan Update.

Furthermore, Bell County will work with neighboring jurisdictions to advance the goals of the Plan Update as it applies to ongoing, long-range planning goals and actions for mitigating risk to natural hazards throughout the planning area.

Table 2-4 identifies types of planning mechanisms and examples of methods for incorporating the Plan into other planning efforts.

Table 2-4. Examples of Methods of Incorporation

Planning Mechanism Incorporation of Plan

Planning Mechanism	Incorporation of Plan			
	Various departments and key personnel that participated in the planning process for participating			
Annual Budget Review	jurisdictions within Bell County will review the Plan and mitigation actions therein when conducting their annual budget review. Allowances will be made in			

Planning Mechanism	Incorporation of Plan	
	accordance with grant applications sought, and mitigation actions that will be undertaken, according to the implementation schedule of the specific action.	
Capital Improvement Plans	Several participating jurisdictions within Bell County have a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in place or under development. Prior to any revisions to the CIP, county, city, or village departments will review the risk assessment and mitigation strategy sections of the HMAP, as limiting public spending in hazardous zones is one of the most effective long-term mitigation actions available to local governments.	
Comprehensive Plans	Several participating jurisdictions within Bell Count have a Long-term Comprehensive Plan in place Since comprehensive plans involve developing unified vision for a community, the mitigation vision and goals of the Plan will be reviewed in the development or revision of a Comprehensive Plan. Floodplain management plans include preventative and corrective actions to address the flood hazard Therefore, the actions for flooding and information found in Section 10 of this Plan Update discussing the people and property at risk to flood will be reviewed and revised when participating jurisdiction within Bell County update their management plan or develops new plans.	
Floodplain Management Plans		
Grant Applications	The Plan will be evaluated by participating jurisdictions within Bell County when grant funding is sought for mitigation projects. If a project is not in the Plan Update, a Plan Revision may be necessary to include the action in the Plan.	
Regulatory Plans	Currently, several participating jurisdictions within Bell County have regulatory plans in place, such as Emergency Operations Plans, Continuity o Operations Plans, Land Use Plans, and Evacuation Plans. The Plan Update will be consulted when County, City, Village, or CTCOG departments review or revise their current regulatory planning mechanisms, or in the development of regulatory plans that are not currently in place.	

Appendix F Capability Assessment provides an overview of Planning Team members' existing planning and regulatory capabilities. These existing capabilities provide the mechanisms to implement the mitigation strategy objectives. For example, the adoption of building codes and implementation of land use regulations have been demonstrated to help communities avoid

losses from natural hazard events. All participating jurisdictions besides Bell County and CTCOG currently have building codes in place. Please refer to Appendix F for a complete inventory of each participating jurisdiction's capabilities.

It should be noted for the purposes of the Plan Update that the HMAP has been used as a reference when reviewing and updating all plans and ordinances for the entire planning area, including all participating jurisdictions. The Emergency Management Plans developed for the participating jurisdictions are updated every 5 years and incorporate goals, objectives and actions identified in the mitigation plan.

PLAN REVIEW AND PLAN UPDATE

As with the development of Plan Update, participating jurisdictions within Bell County will oversee the review and update process for relevance and, if necessary, make adjustments. At the beginning of each fiscal year, Planning Team Members will meet to evaluate the Plan and review other planning mechanisms to ensure consistency with long-range planning efforts. In addition, planning participants will also meet once a year, by conference call or presentation, to re-evaluate prioritization of the hazard mitigation actions. The plan may be amended to include additional hazard mitigation actions as they are developed.

TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTING MITIGATION ACTIONS

Both the Executive Planning Team (Table 2-1 and Table A-1, Appendix A) and the Advisory Planning Team (Table 2-2 and Table A-2, Appendix A) will engage in discussions regarding a timeframe for how and when to implement each hazard mitigation action. Considerations include when the action will be started, how existing planning mechanisms' timelines affect implementation, and when the action should be fully implemented. Timeframes may be general, and there will be short, medium, and long-term goals for implementation based on prioritization of each action, as identified on individual Hazard Mitigation Action worksheets included in the Plan Update for participating jurisdictions within Bell County.

Both the Executive and Advisory Planning Team will evaluate and prioritize the most suitable hazard mitigation actions for the community to implement. The timeline for implementation of actions will partially be directed by participating jurisdictions' comprehensive planning process, budgetary constraints, and community needs. Participating jurisdictions within Bell County are committed to addressing and implementing hazard mitigation actions that may be aligned with and integrated into the Plan Update.

Overall, the Planning Team is in agreement that goals and actions of the Plan Update shall be aligned with the timeframe for implementation of hazard mitigation actions with respect to annual review and updates of existing plans and policies.

PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

An important component of hazard mitigation planning is public participation and stakeholder involvement. Input from individual citizens and the community as a whole provides the Planning Team with a greater understanding of local concerns and increases the likelihood of successfully implemented hazard mitigation actions. If citizens and stakeholders, such as local businesses, non-profits, hospitals, and schools are involved, they are more likely to gain a greater appreciation

of the risks that hazards may present in their community and take steps to reduce or mitigate their impact.

The public was involved in the development of the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025 at different stages prior to official Plan approval and adoption. Public input was sought using three methods: (1) open public meetings; (2) survey instruments; and (3) making the draft Plan Update available for public review on participating jurisdictions' websites.

The draft Plan Update was made available to the general public for review and comment on participating jurisdictions' websites. The public was notified at the public meetings that the draft Plan Update would be available for review. No feedback was received on the draft Plan Update, although it was given on the public survey, and all relevant information was incorporated into the Plan Update. Public input was utilized to assist in identifying hazards that were of most concern to the citizens of the county and what actions they felt should be included and prioritized.

The Plan Update will be advertised and posted on Bell County and participating jurisdictions' websites upon approval from FEMA, and a copy will be kept at the CTCOG Office and Bell County Office of Emergency Management.

UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES/VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

A goal of the Planning Team was building equity into the planning process. Including organizations that aid underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations to participate in the plan helps ensure equitable access to the planning process and the meaningful participation of all residents. In addition, these groups can make sure that the interests of vulnerable populations are accurately represented and act as a valuable resource to share information with those vulnerable populations.

The Planning Team worked to identify local agencies, organizations and community leaders that focus on reaching vulnerable populations and underserved communities. These organizations were included in the planning process as stakeholders and were invited to participate in the planning process via email. These agencies were encouraged to post public planning meetings as well as solicit feedback via the public survey.

The CTCOG Regional Plan Updates includes a four-county area including Mills County, Lampasas County, Bell County and Hamilton County. All stakeholders and planning team members were invited to participate in each of the four county plans developed during this process, including all public meetings, and surveys. All stakeholders are listed in Table 2-5. Some stakeholders have been detailed below along with the agency's mission, including:

- Central Texas Foodbank works with food donors across the country, financial supporters
 and volunteers to fill unmet needs in Central Texas; to nourish hungry people and lead
 the community in the fight against hunger.
- Area Agency on Aging of Central Texas (AACT) serving individuals 60 years of age and older and their families residing in Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, Milam, Mills, and San Saba counties. AAACT helps seniors and their caregivers navigate through a variety of issues including income security, housing and care options, health care options, entitlements and benefits, and long-term care.
- American Veterans Mission devoted to supporting veterans, military families, and select individuals in Bell County and neighboring areas.

- Bring Everyone In the Zone provides peer support in a myriad of ways to Service Members, Veterans, and their Families (SMVF), especially those suffering from posttraumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, military sexual trauma and other traumatic events in their lives.
- Citizens for Progress (advocacy program for low income) empowers citizens to move
 out of poverty and create opportunities for them to build a better life through advocacy for
 those without a voice, involvement in community programs, and projects that build a better
 community

In addition, public notices were posted on public bulletin boards at community facilities, websites and social media for participating jurisdictions, and several local community Facebook groups. For a sample of these postings, please see Appendix E. In addition to public meetings, the Planning and Consultant Teams developed a public survey designed to solicit public input during the planning process from citizens and stakeholders and to obtain input and feedback on the mitigation plan. For each form of engagement, all efforts were made to reach Bell County's underserved communities and vulnerable populations throughout the planning process. Additional survey information is provided at the end of this section.

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

Stakeholder involvement is essential to hazard mitigation planning since a wide range of stakeholders can provide input on specific topics and from various points of view. Throughout the planning process, members of community groups, local businesses, neighboring jurisdictions, schools, and hospitals were invited to participate in development of the Plan Update. The Stakeholder Group (Table 2-5, below, and Table A-3 in Appendix A), included a broad range of representatives from both the public and private sector and served as a key component in Bell County's outreach efforts for development of the Plan Update. Documentation of stakeholder meetings is found in Appendix E. A list of organizations invited to attend via email is found in Table 2-5. Those that participated in the public meetings are identified with a plus symbol (+) next to their stakeholder type.

Table 2-5. Stakeholder Working Group

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Advent Health Central Texas	Bell County - Killeen	Health Care Facility
Advent Health Central Texas	Safety Officer	Health Care Facility
Amateru Radio Races	Radio Broadcaster	Community Organization+
American Red Cross	Community Preparedness	Non-Profit / Community Organization
American Veterans Mission	General Representative	Community Organization
Area Agency on Aging of Central Texas	Supervisor	Community Organization
Bartlett ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Baylor, Scott & White Hospital	Regional Director of Emergency Management	Health Care Facility

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Bell County Animal Shelter	General Representative	Community Organization
Bell County Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Representative	Community Organization
Bell County WCID #1	General Representative	Utility Provider
Bell County WCID #3	General Representative	Utility Provider
Bell County Storm Water Management	Engineering Tech	Utility Provider
Belton Economic Development	Executive Director	Community Organization
Belton Fire Corporation	Office Manager	Community Organization
Belton Fire Corporation	President	Community Organization
Belton ISD	Coordinator of Emergency Management	Academia
Bosque County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Bring Everyone in the Zone	Executive Director	Non-Profit / Community Organization
BSWH-Faith Community Health	Director	Health Care Facility
Burleson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Burnet County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Carl R Darnall Army Medical Center	Bell County – Fort Cavazos	Health Care Facility
Central Texas 4C	Executive Director	Non-Profit / Community Organization
Central Texas College	Chancellor	Academia
Central Texas Food Bank	Communications Representative	Community Organization
Citizens for Progress	President	Community Organization
Clearwater Underground Water Conservation District	General Manager	Utility Provider
Comanche County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Communities in Schools – Greater Central Texas	CEO	Community Organizations

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Department of Homeland Security	Media Representative	Federal Agency
Eagle Waste Disposal – Salado	General Representative	Utility Provider
Environmental Protection Agency	General Representative	Federal Agency
Erath County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Falls County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Food Care Center	General Representative	Non-Profit / Community Organization
Fort Cavazos	Director, Public Affairs	Army Base
Fort Cavazos	Chief Community Relations	Army Base
Fort Cavazos	Chief Media Relations	Army Base
Gause ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Grand Central Texas	Economic Development – Belton	Regional Agency
Grand Central Texas	Economic Development - Temple	Regional Agency
Goldthwaite Eagle	Reporter	Community Organization
Goldthwaite Municipal Airport	General Representative	Community Organization
Hamilton County Hospital District	Director of EMS & Emergency Management	Health Care Facility
Hamilton Hearld News	Editor	Community Organization+
Hamilton ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Hispanic American Chamber of Commerce of Central Texas	General Representative	Community Organization
Holland ISD	Superintendent	Academia
HOME / Community Development	Director	Community Organization
HOP/Hill Country Transit District	Chief Safety and Security Officer	Community Organization
Innovation Black Chamber of Commerce	General Representative	Community Organization
Kempner Family Community Development	Director	Community Organization

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport	General Representative	Community Organization
Killeen ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Killeen Water and Sewer	Director of Water and Sewer Facilities	Utility Provider
Lampasas County Chamber of Commerce	General Representative	Community Organization
Lampasas Dispatch Record	News Reporter	Community Organization+
Lampasas ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Lee County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Lometa ISD	Superintendent	Academia
McLennan County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Mills County Ministerial Association	Representative	Community Organization
Milam County	Emergency Management Coordinator/Homeland Security	Neighboring Community
NOAA	General Representative	Federal Agency
Rehab Warriors	President of Business Development & Government Affairs	Community Organization+
Robertson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Rogers ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Office of Rural and Community Affairs	Executive Director	State Agency
Olin E. Teague Veteran's Medical Center	Office of Public Information	Health Care Facility
Salado ESD/VFD	Fire Chief	Community Organization
Salado ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Salado Water Supply Corporation	General Manager	Utility Provider
Salvation Army	Director of Social Services for Bell County	Non-Profit / Community Organization
Salvation Army	General Representative for Lampasas County	Non-Profit / Community Organization

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
San Saba County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Seton Medical Center	Vice President Operations	Health Care Facility
Somervell County	Emergency Management Coordinator/County Judge	Neighboring Community
Sutron Environmental & Hydrological	General Representative	Private Organization
SVFD	Communications Representative	Community Organization+
Teex TAMU	Regional Training Manager	Community Organization+
Temple College	Associate Vice President / Chief of Operations	Academia
Temple College	University Police Department	Academia
Temple ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Bell County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Hamilton County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Lampasas County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Mills County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M Central Texas	Safety & Risk Management Officer	Academia
Texas A&M Forest Service	City of Hamilton General Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	City of Temple General Representative	State Agency
Texas Department of Transportation	Safety Coordinator for Coryell, Bell and Miliam	State Agency
Texas Division of Emergency Management	District Coordinator	State Agency
Texas Division of Emergency Management	Regional Representative for Mills and Hamilton County	State Agency
Texas State Legislature	Representative District 59	State Agency
Texas State Legislature	Representative District 54	State Agency
Texas State Legislature	Representative District 55	State Agency
Texas State Senate	Senator District 24	State Agency

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Texas State Soil & Water	Field Representative	State Agency
Texas State Soil & Water	Field Representative for Hamilton-Coryell SWCID #506	State Agency
Texas State Soil & Water	Field Representative for Mills County SWCID #554	State Agency
Texas Water Development Board	Communications Representative	State Agency
Texas Windstorm Association	General Representative	State Agency
Troy ISD	Superintendent	Academia
University of Mary Hardin- Baylor	Senior Vice President of Administration & Chief Operating Officer	Academia
University of Mary Hardin- Baylor	University Police Department	Academia
University of Mary Hardin- Baylor	Vice President for Policy and Risk Management	Academia
U.S. Fish & Wildlife	Southwest Regional Representative	Federal Agency
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Southwest Regional Representative	Federal Agency
Veteran Services	Director of Bell County	Community Organization
Veteran Services	Lampasas County VSO	Community Organization
Veteran Services	Mills County VSO	Community Organization
Williamson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Workforce Solutions of Central Texas	Supervisor	Community Organization

Stakeholders and participants from neighboring communities that attended the Planning Team and public meetings played a key role in the planning process. For example, communication and hazard preparedness were two of the biggest concerns to stakeholders, so participating jurisdictions included actions to promote early warning and communication, community education on mitigation efforts, and establishing partnerships to promote response efforts and extreme weather event.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

A series of public meetings were held throughout the four counties participating in the CTCOG Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Updates to collect public and stakeholder input. Topics of discussion included the purpose of hazard mitigation, discussion of the planning process, and types of natural hazards. Each participating jurisdiction within Bell County released information

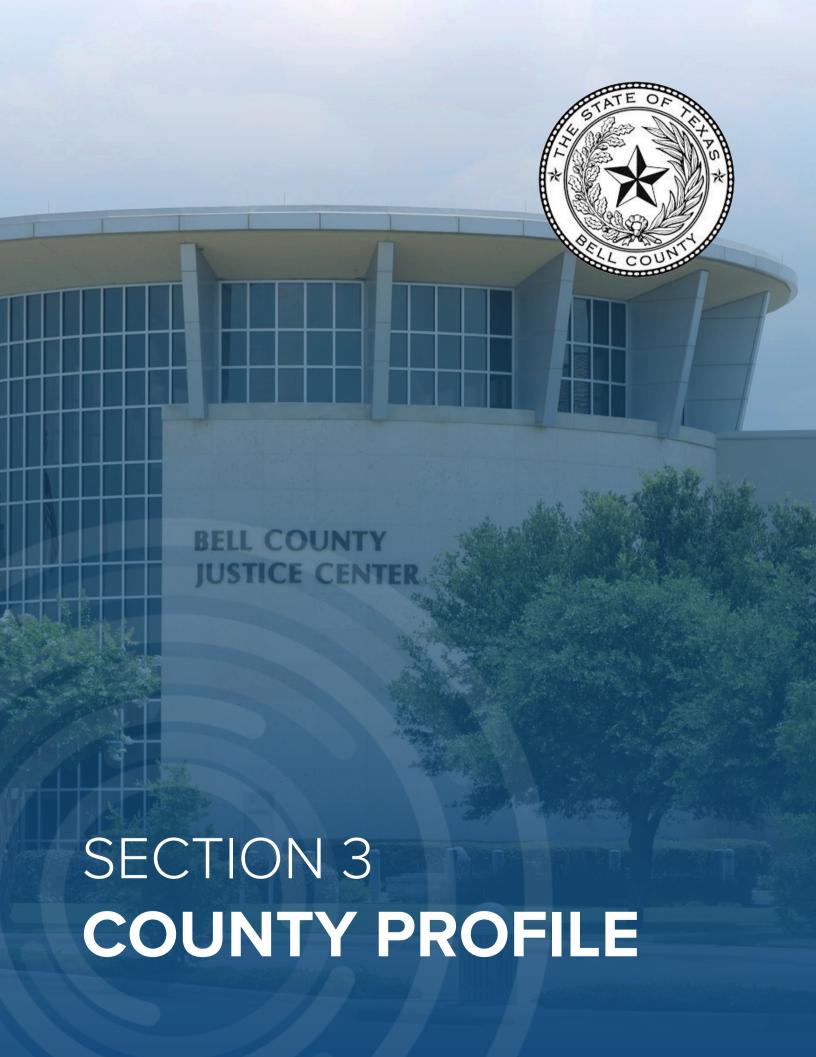
regarding the public meetings in their area to increase public participation in the Plan Update development process, through posting on their website, on social media sources including Facebook, Instagram, and X (formerly known as Twitter), through the local media, and/or posting the information on bulletin boards in public facilities. A sampling of these notices can be found in Appendix E, along with the documentation on the public meetings. Representatives from area neighborhood associations and area residents were invited to participate.

Public meetings were held on the following dates:

- September 27, 2023, Lampasas County Building, Office of Emergency Management
- October 11, 2023, Central Texas Council of Governments
- December 6, 2023, Hamilton County Annex
- December 7, 2023, Mills County Sheriff's Office

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SURVEY

In addition to public meetings, the Planning and Consultant Teams developed a public survey designed to solicit public input during the planning process from citizens and stakeholders and to obtain data regarding the identification of any potential hazard mitigation actions or problem areas. The survey was promoted by local officials and a link to the survey was posted on participating jurisdictions' websites. A total of 597 responses were completed online by members of the public in all four counties participating in the CTCOG Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Updates. The survey results are analyzed in Appendix B. Participating jurisdictions within Bell County reviewed the input from the surveys and decided which information to incorporate into the Plan as hazard mitigation actions. For example, results indicate that extreme heat and tornado are the hazards of highest concern for the public and community education and emergency services were the types of actions indicated that the local government should take to mitigate risk to these hazards. As a result, the Planning Team has included mitigation actions related to public education on risk and mitigation for all hazards, developing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) for those participating jurisdictions without one, as well as installing generators at community and emergency shelters.



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OVERVIEW

The land that would become Bell County has been the site of human habitation since 6,000 B.C., but it was not until January 22, 1850, that the land became officially incorporated as a county. County commissioners chose a county seat on the banks of Nolan Creek, naming it Nolanville; however, the town's name was changed two years later to Belton.

Following the Civil War, Bell County faced a troubled period, characterized by violence and deadly feuds between different political factions. Later in the nineteenth century, as law and order returned, farming and ranching in Bell County expanded dramatically, particularly in agricultural products from sheep, cattle, and cotton. As these economic opportunities grew, many immigrants came to the county, largely from older Texas counties or other southern states such as Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

In the early decades of the twentieth century, effects from soil depletion, overproduction, boll weevils, and the Great Depression damaged the cotton industry, Bell County's largest agricultural product. In the wake of this, farmers in the county turned to other crops such as sorghum and wheat, as well as livestock raising later in the century. In 1970, Bell County ranked first in the state in turkey raising, as poultry production took off in the region.

The growth of the Fort Cavazos-Killeen area and other development in Bell County led to huge increases in population and development in from 1950 to 1990, nearly tripling the county's population in that 40-year period. Increased urbanization, the introduction or growth of multiple educational and medical institutions and growing economic diversity in the region also contributed to this growth.

Today, Fort Cavazos remains a central element of the area's economy, along with a wide range of manufacturing firms making products such as computers, plastic goods, furniture, and clothing. In 2002, Bell County had 2,080 farms and ranches covering 450,923 acres, with 52 percent devoted to crops and 42 percent to pastures.

Bell County has 1,054 square miles of land area and is divided into regions by the Balcones Escarpment, which runs through the approximate center of the county from southeast to northwest. The eastern part of the county, on the Blackland Prairie, consists of comparatively level prairieland, mainly undulating to gently rolling. The western half of the county belongs to the Grand Prairie region of Texas, and includes undulating to rolling uplands, deeply cut with stream valleys that, in places, have stony slopes and steep bluffs. Bell County ranges in elevation from

about 450 feet above sea level in the southeast to about 1,200 feet above sea level on the western boundary.¹

Figure 3-1 shows the general location of Bell County along with the cities that are located within the county.

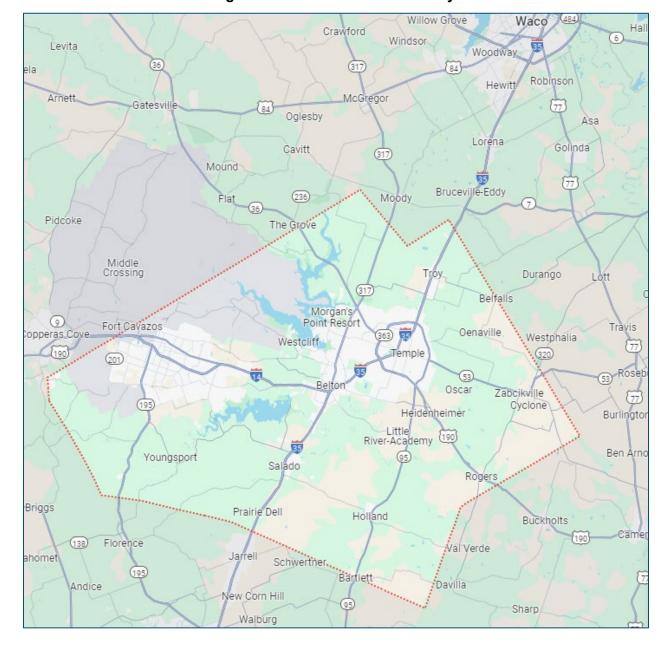


Figure 3-1. Location of Bell County

¹ Seymour V. Connor and Mark Odintz, "Bell County," Handbook of Texas Online, accessed May 31, 2024, https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/bell-county.

Figure 3-2 shows the participating jurisdictions within Bell County that are covered in the risk assessment analysis of the Plan Update. To see the full extent of the CTCOG boundary which extends beyond the Bell County line, please refer to Figure 3-3.

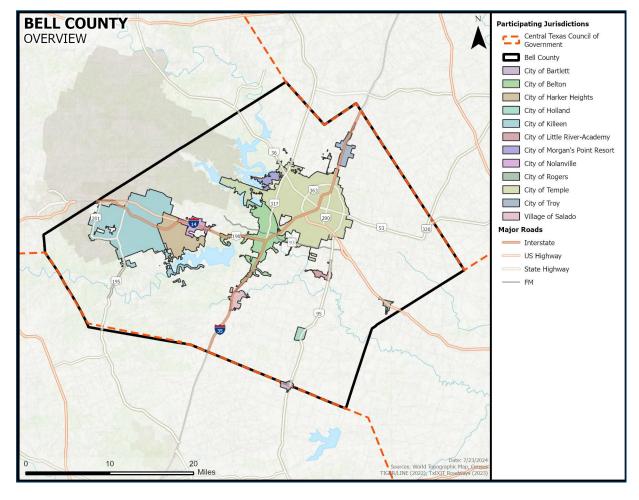


Figure 3-2. Bell County Planning Area²

Provided in Table 3-1 below is a listing of the jurisdictions in Bell County that participated in the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025.

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS

Central Texas Council of Governments

City of Bartlett

City of Bartlett

City of Harker Heights

City of Killeen

City of Little River Academy

Table 3-1. Participating Jurisdictions

² Please refer to Figure 3-3

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS						
City of Morgan's Point Resort	City of Nolanville					
City of Rogers	Village of Salado					
City of Temple	City of Troy					

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

According to the 2020 Census population count, Bell County has an official population of 370,647 residents, a 19 percent increase since the 2010 census. Table 3-2 show the population distribution in Bell County and the participating jurisdictions in 2010, 2020 (Census population count), and 2022 (2022 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates). Note that in some cases the 2022 ACS estimates may differ from the 2020 Census count; the ACS estimates are used throughout this section for consistency.³

Table 3-2. Population Distribution by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	TOTAL 2010 POPULATION	TOTAL 2020 POPULATION (Census)	TOTAL 2022 POPULATION (ACS Estimates)	PERCENT CHANGE 2010- 2022
City of Bartlett	1,632	1,633	1,495	-8%
City of Belton	18,216	23,054	23,137	27%
City of Harker Heights	26,700	33,097	33,036	24%
City of Holland	1,121	1,075	1,297	16%
City of Killeen	127,921	153,095	153,708	20%
City of Little River Academy	1,961	1,992	2,374	21%
City of Morgan's Point Resort	4,170	4,636	4,661	12%
City of Nolanville	4,259	5,917	6,102	43%
City of Rogers	1,218	1,113	1,444	19%
Village of Salado	2,126	2,394	2,585	22%
City of Temple	66,102	82,073	82,473	25%
City of Troy	1,645	2,375	2,437	48%
Unincorporated Bell County	53,164	58,193	58,072	9%
Bell County	310,235	370,647	372,821	20%

³ Source: https://demographics.texas.gov/Data/Decennial/2010/, https://www.census.gov/en.html and https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles/2022/

Table 3-3 summarizes select characteristics of vulnerable or sensitive populations in Bell County and the participating jurisdictions using data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates.

Between official U.S. Census population counts, the estimate uses a formula based on new residential building permits and household size. It is simply an estimate and there are many variables involved in achieving an accurate estimation of people living in a given area at a given time.

Table 3-3. Estimated Vulnerable or Sensitive Populations⁴

JURISDICTION	YOUTH (under 5)	ELDERLY (over 65)	WITH A DISABILITY	BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING
City of Bartlett	106	216	237	230	426
City of Belton	1,353	2,652	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	1,906	3,280	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	111	210	178	179	60
City of Killeen	14,603	11,467	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	265	263	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	187	733	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	322	528	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	80	183	249	319	157
Village of Salado	247	634	279	184	298
City of Temple	6,943	12,448	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	259	332	340	234	202
Unincorporated Bell County	3,212	9,098	7,352	5,438	7,570
Bell County	29,594	42,044	51,891	54,805	66,219

Another key vulnerable population within the planning area is those experiencing homelessness. While accurate data to determine the exact number of individuals experiencing homelessness at any given time is limited, Bell County has a Homeless Strategic Plan, adopted in 2023, in place which includes study findings related to homelessness and recommended actions for the planning area. Entitled "Operation: RISE (Robust Interagency Strategic Engagement), A Strategic Plan to reduce or eliminate homelessness in Bell County," the plan utilizes a survey with 414 unique responses to analyze the state of homelessness in the planning area. Some of the findings on

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⁴ The Estimated Vulnerable or Sensitive Populations are based off the 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles.

the homeless population include that the median age is 49.0; 58.5 percent did not have a job in Bell County prior to experiencing homelessness; and homeless individuals have lived in Bell County for 14.4 years, on average. Leveraging this survey data, the plan makes recommendations for Bell County and several of the participating jurisdictions. Some of the countywide recommendations include developing nine clinical tracks within three focus areas across Bell County, establishing the Arbor of Hope non-profit to coordinate homeless services, and opening the Bell County Diversion Center.

CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Figure 3-3 shows the participating special district, Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG), that is covered in the risk assessment analysis of the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025.

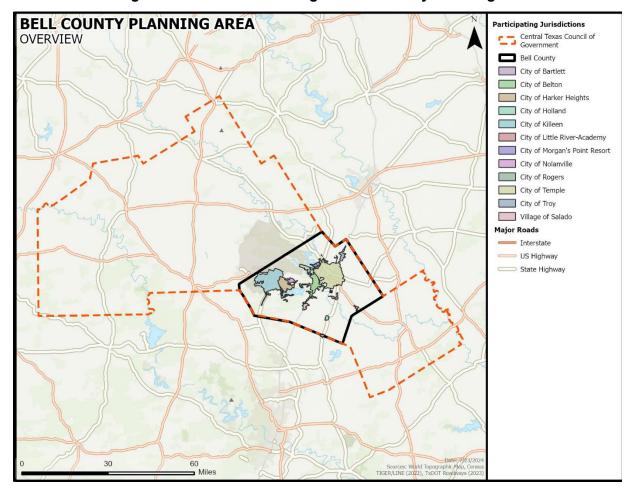


Figure 3-3. CTCOG including the Bell County Planning Area

CTCOG is a voluntary association of counties, cities, and special districts within the seven-county Central Texas region. CTCOG helps local communities work cooperatively to improve the conditions and well-being of Central Texans. Programs and services include those for Central Texas seniors, workforce, regional planning, public safety, and housing needs. CTCOG's mission is to improve the quality of life for all citizens within the region including services such as nursing home assistance, affordable housing assistance, essential transportation planning, and emergency and security programs.

In addition to Bell County, CTCOG serves the following counties: Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, Milam, Mills, and San Saba.

Table 3-4 provides the number of people employed and served by CTCOG.

Table 3-4. CTCOG Population

SPECIAL DISTRICT	EMPLOYEES	POPULATION SERVED	ESTIMATED VULNERABLE OR SENSITIVE POPULATIONS Staff Works Outdoors	
Central Texas Council of Governments	132	518,529	0	

POPULATION GROWTH

The official 2020 Bell County population is 370,647. Overall, Bell County experienced an increase in population between 1990 and 2020 of 94 percent, or an increase of 179,574 residents. Between 2010 and 2020, the City of Holland (-4%) and City of Rogers (-9%) were the only jurisdictions to experience a population decline, while the other participating jurisdictions, including Bell County, experienced population growth. Table 3-5 provides historic growth rates in Bell County.

Table 3-5. Population Growth by Jurisdictions 1990-2020⁵

JURISDICTIONS	1990	2000	2010	2020	POP CHANGE 1990- 2020	PERCENT OF CHANGE	POP CHANGE 2010- 2020	PERCENT OF CHANGE
City of Bartlett	1,439	1,675	1,632	1,633	194	13%	1	0%
City of Belton	12,463	14,623	18,216	23,054	10,591	85%	4,838	27%
City of Harker Heights	12,932	17,308	26,700	33,097	20,165	156%	6,397	24%
City of Holland	1,118	1,102	1,121	1,075	-43	-4%	-46	-4%
City of Killeen	63,535	86,911	127,921	153,095	89,560	141%	25,174	20%
City of Little River Academy	1,390	1,645	1,961	1,992	602	43%	31	2%
City of Morgan's Point Resort	1,766	2,989	4,170	4,636	2,870	163%	466	11%
City of Nolanville	1,834	2,150	4,259	5,917	4,083	223%	1,658	39%
City of Rogers	1,131	1,117	1,218	1,113	-18	-2%	-105	-9%
Village of Salado	1,216	3,475	2,126	2,394	1,178	97%	268	13%
City of Temple	46,150	54,514	66,102	82,073	35,923	78%	15,971	24%
City of Troy	1,395	1,378	1,645	2,375	980	70%	730	44%

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau

JURISDICTIONS	1990	2000	2010	2020	POP CHANGE 1990- 2020	PERCENT OF CHANGE	POP CHANGE 2010- 2020	PERCENT OF CHANGE
Unincorporated Bell County	44,704	49,087	53,164	58,193	13,489	30%	5,029	9%
Bell County	191,073	237,974	310,235	370,647	179,574	94%	60,412	19%

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Building and maintaining infrastructure depends on the economy, and therefore, protecting infrastructure from risk due to natural hazards in the planning area is important to the participating jurisdictions within Bell County. Whether it's expanding culverts under a road that washes out during flash flooding, shuttering a fire station, or flood-proofing a wastewater facility, infrastructure must be mitigated from natural hazards in order to continue providing essential utility and emergency response services in a fast-growing planning area.

Based on the American Community Survey 2022 estimates, 66 percent of the population 16 years and over is employed in the labor force. The per capita income is \$31,822 and the median household income countywide is \$62,858. It is estimated that 32 percent of households have incomes below \$50,000. Families with incomes below the poverty level in 2022 made up 15 percent of all families. Of families that have children under 18 years old, 18 percent are below the poverty level.

Table 3-6 and Table 3-7 show the various occupations and industries within Bell County, according to the 2022 estimates by the American Community Survey.

Table 3-6. Occupations of Employed Population in Bell County⁶

OCCUPATION	ESTIMATE	PERCENT
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	152,373	-
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	53,545	35.1%
Sales and office occupations	34,025	22.3%
Service occupations	28,963	19.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	20,044	13.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,796	10.4%

⁶ 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles.

Table 3-7. Industries of Employed Population in Bell County⁷

INDUSTRY	ESTIMATE	PERCENT
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	152,373	-
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	38,495	25.3%
Retail trade	17,059	11.2%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	16,173	10.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	15,185	10.0%
Public administration	12,225	8.0%
Construction	11,861	7.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	9,579	6.3%
Manufacturing	8,682	5.7%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	8,314	5.5%
Other services, except public administration	8,247	5.4%
Wholesale trade	2,762	1.8%
Information	1,992	1.3%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1,799	1.2%

NATURAL, CULTURAL, AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Bell County's territory is composed of roughly 1,088 square miles, with roughly 1,054 square miles being land and the rest water. The county is primarily drained by the Little River and its tributaries, especially the Leon, Lampasas, and Salado rivers, which conjoin at the historic Three Forks to form the Little River. Soils in the eastern part of the county are mostly dark, loamy to clayey "blackland" soils; the rich Houston black clay is the most common type and the most suitable for farming. The soils west of the Balcones fault are light to dark and loamy clay, with limy subsoils; shallow, stony soils in places have encouraged ranching and hardwood and pine production. Vegetation west of the fault is characterized by tall grasses and oak, juniper, pine, and mesquite trees, while the eastern part of the county, which has been extensively utilized for farming, is still wooded along its streams with a variety of hardwood trees. Between 41 and 50 percent of the land in Bell County is considered prime farmland. Mineral resources include limestone, oil, gas, sand and gravel, and dolomite.

⁷ 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles.

Bell County provides a habitat for many wild species, including deer, antelope, and numerous birds and waterfowl such as ducks and geese. This biodiversity makes the Bell County planning area a popular destination for recreation activities like hunting, fishing, and hiking. Belton Lake and Stillhouse Hollow Lake provide a refuge for the wildlife in Bell County.⁸

Throughout the planning area, the participating jurisdictions maintain a multitude of community assets and recreational areas which both serve residents and attract visitors. These include Chisholm Trail Park, Heritage Park, and the Landing at Creekside Park in City of Belton⁹; the Family Recreation & Aquatics Center, Stonetree Gold Course, and Conder Community Park in the City of Killeen¹⁰; and Miller Park, South Temple Park, and Wilson Park in the City of Temple¹¹, among many others.

Several of the participating jurisdictions have master plans guiding development of parks, trails, and open spaces in place. One such plan is The Killeen Parks and Open Space Master Plan, adopted in February 2022. Killeen's Parks and Open Space Master Plan prioritizes smaller, incremental improvements which result in transformational change over time and support longer-term sustainable growth. The plan implements a Complete Parks model, comprised of five key attributes: detailed focus on accessibility, safety and comfort, social interaction, activation, and maintenance. Using this approach, the plan recommends actions for improving the park system in the short, medium, and long term, in addition to ongoing park maintenance measures.

To further understand natural resources that may be vulnerable to a hazard event, as well as those that need consideration when implementing mitigation activities, it is important to identify at-risk species (i.e., endangered species) in the planning area. A federally endangered species is any species of fish, plant life, or wildlife that is in danger of extinction throughout all or most of its range. A threatened species is a species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Both endangered and threatened species are protected by federal law and any future hazard mitigation projects are subject to these laws. Candidate species are plants and animals that have been proposed as endangered or threatened but are not currently listed.

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as of May 2024, there are 10 federally endangered, threatened, or candidate species in Bell County, listed in Table 3-8. Additionally, two species found in Bell County are listed as being in recovery: the bald eagle and black-capped vireo. The plains spotted skunk is also listed as a resolved taxon.

Table 3-8. Endangered Species in Bell County¹²

TYPE of SPECIES	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES STATUS
Birds	Whooping crane	Grus americana	Endangered

⁸ Seymour V. Connor and Mark Odintz, "Bell County," Handbook of Texas Online, accessed May 31, 2024, https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/bell-county.

⁹ Source: https://www.beltontexas.gov/departments/parks and recreation/parks.php

¹⁰ Source: https://www.killeentexas.gov/559/Parks

¹¹ Source: https://www.templeparks.com/parks___trails/parks/index.php

¹² U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Conservation Online System https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/species-listings-by-current-range-county?fips=48027

TYPE of SPECIES	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES STATUS
Mammals	Tricolored bat	Perimyotis subflavus	Proposed Endangered
Insects	Monarch Butterfly	Danaus plexippus	Candidate
Birds	Rufa Red knot	Calidris canatus rufa	Threatened
Clams	Texas Fawnsfoot	Truncilla macrodon	Proposed Threatened
Flowering Plants	Bracted twistflower	Streptanthus bracteatus	Threatened
Birds	golden-cheeked warbler	Setophaga chrysoparia	Endangered
Birds	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Threatened
Amphibians	Salado Salamander	Eurycea chisholmensis	Threatened
Clams	false spike	Fusconaia mitchelli	Proposed Endangered

Bell County has a rich history that is preserved through its designated historic buildings and sites. Throughout the county there are 74 buildings, sites, and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places. ¹³ Historic buildings are vulnerable to natural hazards as their construction predates modern building codes. There are also historic preservation considerations and requirements for historic structures when they are included in mitigation or recovery projects.

EXISTING LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Zoning ordinance sets forth regulations and standards related to the extent of use of land and structures that are allowed in certain areas. A zoning map shows the areas within a community where the various zoning districts and standards are located and gives an overall picture of what types of development are located in a community and how a community intends to continue to grow. The planning area does not have a zoning ordinance at the county level, however every participating jurisdiction within Bell County, except the CTCOG, has a zoning ordinance in place.

A review of building permits can also give a picture of the built environment and the number of buildings that are being constructed in the county and each jurisdiction. Table 3-9 lists the number of residential buildings and total units authorized through a permit from each jurisdiction, where data was available, between 2018 and 2022. The data includes total buildings and total units permitted. Permits are reported annually in September and the data includes that from 2018 through 2022 to demonstrate growth. Of the residential building permits issued in this period, over 92 percent were for single-family buildings and less than 8 percent for multi-family buildings. Housing type can also be an indication of an individual's ability to recover from a disaster.

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¹³ National Register of Historic Places

Table 3-9. Building Permits, By Jurisdiction, 2018-2022¹⁴

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
JURISDICTION	Total Buildings	Total Units								
Bell County*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bartlett*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Belton	158	174	127	147	145	149	331	358	358	478
City of Harker Heights	174	190	162	182	109	134	191	222	148	199
City of Holland	1	1	2	2	5	5	9	9	10	10
City of Killeen	703	875	779	858	1,016	1,314	627	1,204	576	655
City of Little River Academy	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
City of Morgan's Point Resort	41	41	33	33	29	29	22	22	12	12
City of Nolanville	52	52	64	64	99	99	174	174	110	110
City of Rogers	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Salado	3	3	2	2	1	1	6	6	5	5
City of Temple	809	829	1,003	1,006	1,306	1,347	1,240	1,922	1,203	1,920
City of Troy	5	5	58	58	29	29	102	102	174	183
Grand Total	1,946	2,170	2,233	2,355	2,740	3,108	2,702	4,019	2,596	3,572

^{*}Data for jurisdiction was not included in the database

Certain types of housing found in the Bell County planning area are more vulnerable than typical site-built, newly constructed residential structures. This includes mobile or manufactured homes, of which there are 9,516 (6 percent of total housing stock) in the planning area. Additionally, single-family residences (SFR) built before 1980 are typically built to lower or less stringent construction standards than newer construction, making these homes more susceptible to damage during hazard events. These older homes make up 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of housing stock in the planning area. Table 3-10 includes housing inventory data for the participating jurisdictions per the American Community Survey five-year estimates.

¹⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permit Survey, 1992-2022, https://www.census.gov/construction/bps/

Table 3-10. Housing Inventory and Vulnerable Structures, By Jurisdiction¹⁵

JURISDICTION	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	BUILT PRIOR TO 1980	MOBILE HOMES
City of Bartlett	644	469	57
City of Belton	8,213	2,992	361
City of Harker Heights	12,770	6,087	1,448
Town of Holland	552	248	39
City of Killeen	63,801	16,684	1,882
City of Little River Academy	857	394	142
City of Morgan's Point Resort	1,883	384	164
City of Nolanville	2,407	274	727
City of Rogers	510	332	99
Village of Salado	1,088	230	20
City of Temple	34,110	13,425	988
City of Troy	821	276	27
Central Texas Council of Governments	N/A	1	0
Unincorporated Bell County	21,131	3,263	3,562
Bell County	148,787	45,058	9,516

CHANGES IN VULNERABILITY

The Bell County planning area has experienced an increase in overall population of 19 percent between 2010 and 2020. The American Community Survey estimates the 2022 total housing units for the planning area to be 148,787. The total building permits issued between 2018 and 2022 represent approximately 10% of the total housing units available in the planning area. The overall population increase, combined with the increase in housing units indicates an increase in vulnerability to all hazards in terms of populations and the built environment. Changes in vulnerability vary by jurisdiction based on each jurisdiction's trends in population and development. Changes in vulnerability vary by jurisdiction based on each jurisdiction's trends in population and development (Table 3-11).

Table 3-11. Changes in Vulnerability, by Jurisdiction

¹⁵ The Housing Inventory and Vulnerable Structures are based off the 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles.

JURISDICTION	POPULATION TREND	HOUSING TREND	OVERALL VULNERABILITY CHANGES
City of Bartlett	Stagnant	Stagnant	No Change
City of Belton	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Harker Heights	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
Town of Holland	Decreasing	Increasing	No Change
City of Killeen	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Little River Academy	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Nolanville	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Rogers	Decreasing	Increasing	No Change
Village of Salado	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Temple	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
City of Troy	Increasing	Increasing	Increase
Central Texas Council of Governments	N/A	N/A	No Change
Bell County	Increasing	Increasing	Increase

Changes in vulnerability are applicable to all natural hazards except when discussing dam failure as vulnerability for this hazard is discussed in relation to changes in the estimated inundation areas for profiled dams. For the 11 dams profiled in Section 5, there are no known changes in vulnerability in the estimated inundation areas. While flood and wildfire hazards feature geographical boundaries, increases in population and building inventory can increase overall vulnerability for these hazards even when the trends occur outside of the known hazard boundary. Development decreases permeable surface areas and increases runoff, increasing flood risk. As population density increases, the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) typically increases. WUI growth often results in more wildfire ignitions, which puts more houses and lives at risk.

FUTURE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

To better understand how future growth and development in Bell County might affect hazard vulnerability, it is useful to consider population growth, occupied and vacant land, the potential for future development in hazard areas, and current planning and growth management efforts. This section includes an analysis of the projected population change and economic impacts.

Population projections from 2010 to 2050 are listed in Table 3-12, as provided by the Office of the State Demographer, Texas State Data Center, and the Institute for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research. Population projections are based on a 0.5 scenario growth rate, which

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is 50 percent of the population growth rate that occurred during 2000-2010. This information is only available at the county level; however, the population projection shows an increase in population density for the county, which would mean overall growth for the county.

	20	10	202	20	203	30	204	40	20	50
LAND	Population									
AREA (SQ MI)	Total Number	Density (Land Area, SQ MI)								
1,053.8	310,235	294.4	353,629	335.6	396,782	376.5	440,967	418.4	483,613	458.9

Table 3-12. Bell County Population Projections¹⁶

Comprehensive Plans are guiding documents in a community that sets forth a vision, goals, policies, and guidelines to direct future physical, social and economic development that will occur within a jurisdiction. Comprehensive Plans are part of a continuous process to provide an environment for the citizens and to consider the general desire of the community to conserve, preserve, and protect the natural environment of their jurisdiction. These plans are used to guide staff, decision-makers, and citizens in making decisions which affect the community with the understanding of the long-term effects. The following is a summary of a sample of Comprehensive Plans participating jurisdictions in Bell County have in place. Refer to Appendix F Capability Assessment for a complete list of participating jurisdictions with Comprehensive Plans.

The 2022 Comprehensive Plan for the City of Killeen, Texas accounts for the recent growth of the city and makes recommendations to address new and reoccurring challenges in development patterns and housing since the previous Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2010. The actions Killen's Comprehensive Plan recommends serve to accomplish the following goals: remaining fiscally stable by generating enough revenue to cover liabilities today and in the future; having a clear identify and set of values for the City; creating priorities for land, infrastructure, and economic development decisions; enabling clear expectations and consistent, predictable decisions from city personnel; and creating an informed and engaged citizenry.

The City of Belton 2030 Comprehensive Plan establishes a vision for Belton, provides policy guidance for growth and development, and contains both action items and big ideas to help implement the City's vision. To accomplish the Comprehensive Plan's goals, the plan divides its strategy into six categories: governance, public safety, quality of life, economic development, connectivity, and parks/natural beauty. The strategy outlined for each of these categories within the plan consists of a hierarchy of goals and tasks that specify responsible parties and funding sources, and then prioritizes these goals for the purpose of strategic budgetary processes.

The City of Temple 2020 Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2020 and covers 2020 through 2025. The Comprehensive Plan's vision states that it "encourages community investment and prosperity, integrated mobility and connectivity, and smart growth, while remaining a place people

¹⁶ Office of the State Demographer, Texas State Data Center, and the Institute for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research

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love to call home." The Plan's goals include supporting desired development through thoughtful consideration of infrastructure, community character, and economic impact; designing a comprehensive mobility network that is planned to meet the needs of the future; expanding Temple's burgeoning economy through targeted economic development initiatives; providing exceptional police and fire protection services; promoting livability and community through urban design and investing in public spaces; encouraging development in downtown to create a central destination and activity zone; supporting stable neighborhoods and a variety of housing options; and sustaining a forward-thinking, high-performing, and accountable City government.





RISK OVERVIEW

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Natural Hazards and Climate Change	6
Overview of Hazard Analysis	8
Hazard Ranking	10

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Section 4 is the first phase of the Risk Assessment, providing background information for the hazard identification process and descriptions for the hazards identified. The Risk Assessment continues with Sections 5 through 20, which include hazard descriptions and vulnerability assessments.

Upon a review of the full range of natural hazards suggested under FEMA planning guidance, Bell County, including all participating jurisdictions and CTCOG, identified 13 natural hazards and 3 human-caused hazards that are addressed in the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update and were identified as significant, as shown in Table 4-1. The hazards were identified through input from Planning Team members and a review of the current 2023 State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan (State Plan). Readily available online information from reputable sources such as federal and state agencies were also evaluated and utilized to supplement information as needed.

In general, there are three main categories of natural hazards: atmospheric, hydrologic, and technological. Atmospheric hazards are events or incidents associated with weather generated phenomenon. The following have been identified as significant for the planning area include extreme heat, hail, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, hurricane / tropical storm, and winter storm (Table 4-1).

Hydrologic hazards are events or incidents associated with water-related damage and account for over 75 percent of federal disaster declarations in the United States. Hydrologic hazards identified as significant for the planning area include flood and drought.

Technological hazards refer to the origins of incidents that can arise from human activities, such as the construction and maintenance of dams. They are distinct from natural hazards primarily because they originate from human activity. The risks presented by natural hazards may be increased or decreased as a result of human activity, however they are not inherently human-induced. Therefore, dam failure is classified as a quasi-technological hazard and referred to as "technological" in Table 4-1 for purposes of description.

For the Risk Assessment, earthquake, wildfire, and expansive soils hazards are considered "other," since these hazards are not considered atmospheric, hydrologic, nor technological.

Human-caused hazards are events or incidents caused by human intent, human error, or as a result of failed systems. These hazards can be caused or exacerbated by either accidental or intentional human actions that result in the loss of life or property. The human-caused hazards identified as significant for the county include cyber attack, terrorism, and hazardous materials.

Table 4-1. Hazard Descriptions

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
	ATMOSPHERIC
Extreme Heat	Extreme heat is the condition whereby temperatures hover ten degrees or more above the average high temperature in a region for an extended period of time.
Hail	Hailstorms are a potentially damaging outgrowth of severe thunderstorms. Early in the developmental stages of a hailstorm, ice crystals form within a low-pressure front due to the rapid rising of warm air into the upper atmosphere and subsequent cooling of the air mass.
Hurricane / Tropical Storm	A hurricane is an intense tropical weather system of strong thunderstorms with a well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher.
Lightning	Lightning is a sudden electrostatic discharge that occurs during an electrical storm. This discharge occurs between electrically charged regions of a cloud, between two clouds, or between a cloud and the ground.
Thunderstorm Wind	A thunderstorm occurs when an observer hears thunder. Radar observers use the intensity of the radar echo to distinguish between rain showers and thunderstorms. Lightning detection networks routinely track cloud-to-ground flashes, and therefore thunderstorms.
Tornado	A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that has contact with the ground and is often visible as a funnel cloud. Its vortex rotates cyclonically with wind speeds ranging from as low as 40 mph to as high as 300 mph. The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to catastrophic, depending on the location, intensity, size, and duration of the storm.
Winter Storm	Severe winter storms may include snow, sleet, freezing rain, or a mix of these wintry forms of precipitation. Blizzards, the most dangerous of all winter storms, combine low temperatures, heavy snowfall, and winds of at least 35 mph, reducing visibility to only a few yards. Ice storms occur when moisture falls and freezes immediately upon impact on trees, power lines, communication towers, structures, roads, and other hard surfaces. Winter storms and ice storms can down trees, cause widespread power outages, damage property, and cause fatalities and injuries to human life.
	HYDROLOGIC
Drought	A prolonged period of less than normal precipitation such that the lack of water causes a serious hydrologic imbalance. Common effects of drought include crop failure, water supply shortages, and fish and wildlife mortality.

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
Flood	The accumulation of water within a body of water, which results in the overflow of excess water onto adjacent lands, usually floodplains. The floodplain is the land adjoining the channel of a river, stream, ocean, lake, or other watercourse or water body that is susceptible to flooding. Most floods fall into the following three categories: riverine flooding, coastal flooding, and shallow flooding.
	OTHER
Earthquake	An earthquake is the sudden, rapid, shaking of the earth, caused by the breaking and shifting of subterranean rock as it releases strain that has accumulated over a long time. Initial mild shaking may strengthen and become extremely violent within seconds.
Expansive Soils	Expansive soils are soils and soft rock that tend to swell or shrink due to changes in moisture content. Changes in soils volume present a hazard primarily to structures built on top of expansive soils.
Wildfire	A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire burning in an area of vegetative fuels such as grasslands, brush, or woodlands. Heavier fuels with high continuity, steep slopes, high temperatures, low humidity, low rainfall, and high winds all work to increase the risk for people and property located within wildfire hazard areas or along the urban/wildland interface. Wildfires are part of the natural management of forest ecosystems, but most are caused by human factors.
	TECHNOLOGICAL
Dam Failure	Dam failure is the collapse, breach, or other failure of a dam structure resulting in downstream flooding. In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind even a small dam is capable of causing loss of life and severe property damage if development exists downstream of the dam.
	HUMAN-CAUSED
Cyber Attack	A cyber-attack is any type of offensive maneuver employed by individuals or whole organizations that targets computer information systems, infrastructures, computer networks, and/or personal computer devices by various means of malicious acts usually originating from an anonymous source that either steals, alters, or destroys a specified target by hacking into a susceptible system.
Hazardous Materials	Hazardous materials come in the form of explosives, flammable and combustible substances, poisons, and radioactive materials. A hazardous material (HAZMAT) incident involves a substance outside normal safe containment in sufficient concentration to pose a threat to life, property, or the environment.

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
Terrorism	Terrorism is the unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims. Terrorism can be classified as either domestic, which involves groups or individuals without foreign direction, or international terrorism, those whose actions are foreign-based and/or directed. Terrorist incidents can be of many types, including biological or chemical weapons, the use of firearms or explosives, cyber-attacks, or various other means that post a threat to civilians, property, and the environment.

Hazards that were not considered significant and were not included in the Plan Update are located in Table 4-2, along with the evaluation process used for determining the significance of each of these hazards. Hazards not identified for inclusion at this time may be addressed during future evaluations and updates.

Table 4-2. Other Hazards Deferred

HAZARD CONSIDERED	REASON FOR DETERMINATION
Coastal Erosion	The planning area is not located on the coast, therefore coastal erosion does not pose a risk.
Land Subsidence	There are no historical occurrences of land subsidence for the planning area and it is located in an area where occurrences are considered rare. There is no history of impact to critical structures, systems, populations or other community assets or vital services as a result of land subsidence and none is expected in the future.

DISASTER DECLARATION HISTORY

One method of understanding hazards that pose a risk to Bell County is to identify past hazard events that triggered federal or state disaster declarations. Federal and state declarations may be granted when the severity and magnitude of an event surpasses the ability of the local government to respond and recover. Disaster assistance is supplemental and sequential. Table 4-3 lists state and federal disaster declarations received by Bell County. Many of the disaster events were regional or statewide.

Between 1953 and May 2024 Bell County received 23 federal disaster declarations. Out of the 23 federally declared disasters, the largest share (7) was related to wildfire, followed by declarations for hurricane (4), severe storm (3), flood (3), biological (2), severe ice storms (2), drought (1), and other (1).

In addition to the 23 federally declared disaster there have been 38 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretarial disaster designations between 2012 and 2023. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to designate counties as disaster areas to make emergency loans available to producers suffering losses in those counties and in counties that are contiguous to a designated

county. Of the 38 USDA designations for Bell County, many listed multiple factors as having caused the disaster area designation. The leading factor was drought, which was included in 32 designations. Other factors listed include excessive heat (included in 13 designations), high wind (12), fire / wildfire (11), insects (11), excessive rain, moisture, and humidity (3), winter storm (2), and flood (1).

Table 4-3. Disaster Declaration History in Bell County, 1953-2024

YEAR	DECLARATION TITLE	HAZARD	DECLARATION TYPE	DISASTER No.
11/30/1974	Severe Storms, Flooding	Flood	DR	DR-454
5/19/1989	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Severe Storm	DR	DR-828
12/26/1991	Severe Storm, Thunderstorms	Flood	DR	DR-930
9/10/1993	Extreme Fire Hazard	Drought	EM	EM-3113
2/23/1996	Fire Emergency	Fire	EM	EM-3117
8/26/1998	Tropical Storm Charley	Severe Storm	DR	DR-1239
8/21/1999	Reese Creek Fire	Fire	FSA	FSA-2270
9/1/1999	Extreme Fire Hazards	Fire	EM	EM-3142
2/1/2003	Loss of the Space Shuttle Columbia	Other	EM	EM-3171
9/2/2005	Hurricane Rita	Hurricane	EM	EM-3216
9/21/2005	Hurricane Rita	Hurricane	EM	EM-3261
9/24/2005	Hurricane Rita	Hurricane	DR	DR-1606
1/5/2006	Rosewood Fire	Fire	FM	FM-2610
1/11/2006	Extreme Wildfire Threat	Fire	DR	DR-1624
6/29/2007	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	Severe Storm	DR	DR-1709
3/14/2008	Wildfires	Fire	EM	EM-3284
6/4/2008	Rein Street Fire	Fire	FM	FM-2767
9/10/2008	Hurricane Ike	Hurricane	EM	EM-3294
3/13/2020	Covid-19	Biological	EM	EM-3458
3/25/2020	Covid-19 Pandemic	Biological	DR	DR-4485

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¹ United States Department of Agriculture https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/FactSheets/emergency_disaster_designation_declaration_process-factsheet.pdf

YEAR	DECLARATION TITLE	HAZARD	DECLARATION TYPE	DISASTER No.
2/14/2021	Severe Winter Storm	Severe Ice Storm	EM	EM-3554
2/19/2021	Severe Winter Storms	Severe Ice Storm	DR	DR-4586
5/17/2024	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, and Flooding	Flood	DR	DR-4781

NATURAL HAZARDS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is defined as a long-term shift in temperature and weather patterns. These shifts can increase or decrease the risk of natural hazards. Global climate change is expected to exacerbate the risks of certain types of natural hazards impacted through rising sea levels, warmer ocean temperatures, higher humidity, the possibility of stronger storms, and an increase in wind and flood damages due to storm surges. Texas is considered one of the more vulnerable states in the U.S. to both abrupt climate changes and to the impact of gradual climate changes to the natural and built environments.

Climate change is expected to lead to an increase in average temperatures as well as an increase in frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat events. With no reductions in emissions worldwide, the state of Texas is projected to experience an additional 30 to 60 days per year above 100°F than what is experienced now.²

The State Climatologist's Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036 identifies ongoing and likely future trends out to the year 2036 based on analysis of historic observations of temperatures, precipitation, and extreme weather. Table 4-4 highlights future trends in extreme weather from the report.

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² Kloesel, K., B. Bartush, J. Banner, D. Brown, J. Lemery, X. Lin, C. Loeffler, G. McManus, E. Mullens, J. Nielsen-Gammon, M. Shafer, C. Sorensen, S. Sperry, D. Wildcat, and J. Ziolkowska, 2018: Southern Great Plains. In Impacts, Risks, and Adaptation in the United States: Fourth National Climate Assessment, Volume II [Reidmiller, D.R., C.W. Avery, D.R. Easterling, K.E. Kunkel, K.L.M. Lewis, T.K. Maycock, and B.C. Stewart (eds.)]. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, USA, pp. 987–1035. doi: 10.7930/NCA4.2018.CH23. https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/23/

Table 4-4. Future Trends in Extreme Weather in Texas³⁴

HAZARDS	EXPECTED TRENDS
Extreme Temperatures	 The average annual surface temperature in 2036 is expected to be 3.0°F warmer than the 1950-1999 average and 1.8°F warmer than the 1991-2020 average. Nearly double the number of 100°F days by 2036 compared to 2001-2020. Higher frequency of 100°F days in urban areas. The number of nighttime temperatures below 32°F are expected to decrease. The number of frost days per year are expected to decrease. The coolest days of the summer are expected to continue becoming warmer. The number of heatwaves per year and number of days per year classified as heatwaves are expected to increase.
Precipitation	 Precipitation has increased by 10 percent or more in eastern Texas, but little trend is present in western Texas. Precipitation trends to 2036 are likely to be dominated by natural variability. Extreme precipitation is expected to increase in intensity on average statewide by 6-10 percent compared to the 1950-1999 averages and 2-3 percent relative to the 2001-2020 averages. This translates to an increase in the frequency of extreme rain of 30-50 percent relative to the climatological expected frequency in 1950-1999 and 10-15 percent relative to 2001-2020. Annual precipitation is projected to increase while the number of extreme precipitation (>2") will remain relatively consistent.
Drought	 Increasing temperatures, rainfall variability, and other factors will on balance decrease water availability, but impact changes will vary strongly across applications. Impact trends to be highly sector-specific, with the impacts possibly smaller for agriculture than for surface water supply.
Flood	 No long-term river flooding trend has been identified in the observations, nor is such a trend projected at this point, except perhaps for the most extreme floods and areas with normally high rainfall. Urban flooding is projected to increase, both as a simple matter of urban population increase and because of the projected increase of precipitation intensity, which drives

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³ Nielsen-Gammon, John, Holman, Sara, Buley, Austin and Jorgensen, Savannah. Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, 2021 Update. Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist. October 7, 2021. https://climatexas.tamu.edu/files/ClimateReport-1900to2036-2021Update

⁴ University of Texas at Austin, February 2023, Austin Future Climate, Climate Change Predictions for the City of Austin 2022, Technical Report.

HAZARDS	EXPECTED TRENDS
	 flooding in fast-response drainages like those usually found in urban areas. The climate-driven trend in urban flood frequency should be similar to the climate-driven trend in extreme precipitation frequency: 30-50 percent in 2036 relative to 1950-1999 and 10-15 percent relative to 2001-2020. Areas already experiencing flooding are likely to see an increase in frequency and magnitude of events.
Winter Weather	 As the climate warms, the likelihood of winter weather decreases. Both extreme cold and snowfall either become less frequent or are expected to do so. Widespread snowfall events in Texas such as the one that took place in February 2021 are extremely rare. Fewer cold spells are projected to occur per year, but the length of cold spells will be longer when they do occur.
 Historical trend data is unreliable. Indirect evidence supports an increase in the num capable of producing severe thunderstorms and a the frequency of very large hail in early springtime possible trends are too uncertain to quantify. 	
Wildfire	 Weather and climate drivers of wildfire risk are projected to increase the risk of wildfires throughout the state, primarily due to increased rates of drying and increased fuel load.

OVERVIEW OF HAZARD ANALYSIS

The methodologies utilized to develop the Risk Assessment are a historical analysis and a statistical approach. Both methodologies provide an estimate of potential impact by using a common, systematic framework for evaluation.

Records retrieved from National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) were reported for participating jurisdictions within Bell County. Remaining records identifying the occurrence of hazard events in the planning area and the maximum recorded magnitude of each event were also evaluated.

Geographic information system (GIS) technology was used to identify and assess risks for Bell County and evaluate community assets and their vulnerability to the hazards.

The four general parameters that are described for each hazard in the Risk Assessment include frequency of return, approximate annualized losses, a description of general vulnerability, and a statement of the hazard's impact.

Frequency of return was calculated by dividing the number of events in the recorded time period for each hazard by the overall time period that the resource database was recording events. Frequency of return statements are defined in Table 4-5, and impact statements are defined in Table 4-6 below.

Table 4-5. Frequency of Return Statements

PROBABILITY	DESCRIPTION
Highly Likely	Event is probable in the next year.
Likely	Event is probable in the next three years.
Occasional	Event is probable in the next five years.
Unlikely	Event is probable in the next ten years.

Table 4-6. Impact Statements

POTENTIAL SEVERITY	DESCRIPTION
Substantial	Multiple deaths. Complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more. More than 50 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
Major	Injuries and illnesses resulting in permanent disability. Complete shutdown of critical facilities between one and four weeks. More than 25 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
Minor	Injuries and illnesses do not result in permanent disability. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for up to one week. More than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.
Limited	Injuries and illnesses are treatable with first aid. Shutdown of critical facilities and services for 24 hours or less. Less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

Each of the hazard profiles includes a description of a general Vulnerability Assessment. Vulnerability is the total of assets that are subject to damages from a hazard, based on historic recorded damages. Assets in the region were inventoried and defined in hazard zones where appropriate. The total amount of damages, including property and crop damages, for each hazard is divided by the total number of assets (building value totals) in that community to determine the percentage of damage that each hazard can cause to the community. Risk and consequences will be addressed and covered within each hazard profile under the Vulnerability and Impact section as well as under the Assessment of Impact sections, where applicable.

To better understand how future growth and development in the Bell County region might affect hazard vulnerability, it is useful to consider population growth, occupied and vacant land, the potential for future development in hazard areas, and current planning and growth management efforts. Hazard vulnerability for all participating jurisdictions within Bell County was reviewed based on recent development changes that occurred throughout the planning area. The overall population of Bell County has grown by 19 percent between 2010 and 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, therefore the vulnerability to the population, infrastructure, and buildings has increased for all natural hazards. It is noted that the City of Bartlett is the only jurisdiction that has

seen a decrease in population and stagnant development since 2010, indicating a slight decrease in overall vulnerability to all hazards for that jurisdiction.

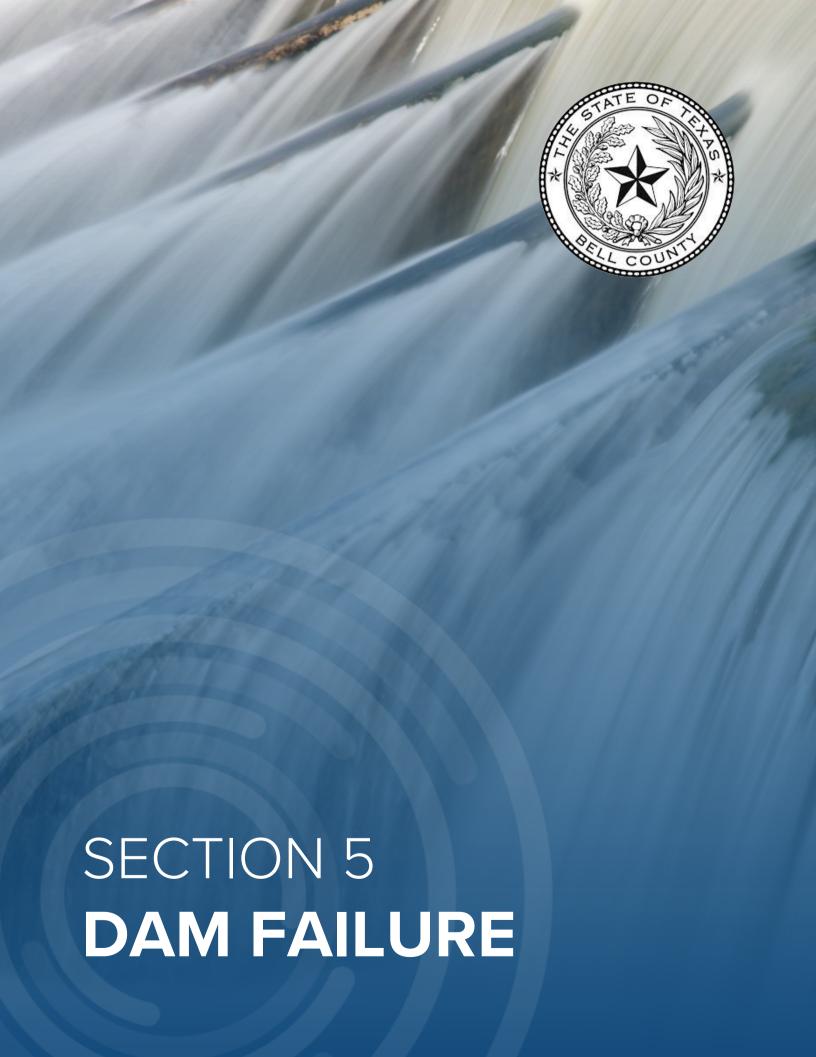
Once loss estimates and vulnerability were known, an impact statement was applied to relate the potential impact of the hazard on the assets within the area of impact.

HAZARD RANKING

During the 2023 planning process, the Planning Team conducted a risk ranking exercise to get input from the Planning Team and stakeholders. Table 4-7 portrays the results of the risk assessment analysis including the frequency of occurrence and potential severity and the Planning Team's self-assessment for hazard ranking, based on local knowledge of past hazard events and impacts for each of the identified hazards. The definitions for frequency of occurrence and potential severity can be found in Table 4-5 and Table 4-6.

Table 4-7. Hazard Risk Ranking

HAZARD	FREQUENCY OF OCCURENCE	POTENTIAL SEVERITY	RANKING		
	NATURAL HAZARDS				
Drought	Highly Likely	Minor	High		
Extreme Heat	Highly Likely	Limited	High		
Hail	Highly Likely	Limited	High		
Lightning	Highly Likely	Substantial	High		
Thunderstorm Wind	Highly Likely	Major	High		
Wildfire	Highly Likely	Minor	High		
Expansive Soils	Occasional	Limited	Moderate		
Flood	Highly Likely	Substantial	Moderate		
Tornado	Highly Likely	Substantial	Moderate		
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate		
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Limited	Low		
Earthquake	Unlikely	Limited	Low		
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Occasional	Substantial	Low		



Hazard Description	
Location	
Extent	
Historical Occurrences	
Probability of Future Events	19
Vulnerability and Impact	19
Assessment of Impacts	21
Climate Change Considerations	22

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Dams are water storage, control, or diversion structures that impound water upstream in reservoirs. Dam failure can take several forms, including a collapse of or breach in the structure. While most dams have storage volumes small enough that failures have few or no repercussions, dams storing large amounts can cause significant flooding downstream. Dam failures can result from any one or a combination of the following causes:

- Prolonged periods of rainfall and flooding, which cause most failures;
- Inadequate spillway capacity, resulting in excess overtopping of the embankment;
- Internal erosion caused by embankment or foundation leakage or piping;
- Improper maintenance, including failure to remove trees, repair internal seepage problems, or maintain gates, valves, and other operational components;
- Improper design or use of improper construction materials;
- Failure of upstream dams in the same drainage basin;
- High winds, which can cause significant wave action and result in substantial erosion;
- Destructive acts of terrorism; and,
- Earthquakes, which typically cause longitudinal cracks at the tops of the embankments, leading to structural failure.

Benefits provided by dams include water supplies for drinking; irrigation and industrial uses; flood control; hydroelectric power; recreation; and navigation. Dams in Texas serve many purposes, some of which include recreation, flood mitigation, irrigation, water supply, and fire protection. About 1 in 3 of the state's dams are for flood risk mitigation and 1 in 7 dams are for irrigation or water supply.¹

While dams serve a role in helping communities' function, dams also represent a risk to public safety. Dams require ongoing maintenance, monitoring, safety inspections, and sometimes even rehabilitation to continue safe service.

In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind the dam is capable of causing rapid and unexpected flooding downstream, resulting in loss of life and substantial property damage. A devastating effect on water supply and power generation could be expected as well.

¹ American Society of Civil Engineers. "2021 Report Card for America's Infrastructure: Infrastructure Texas Report Card." 2021. https://infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/texas/

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, generated increased focus on protecting the country's infrastructure, including ensuring the safety of dams.

One major issue with the safety of dams is their age. The average age of the United States' more than 90,000 dams is 57 years.² According to estimates released in 2022 by the Association of State Dam Safety Officials, the total cost of rehabilitating non-federal dams is \$75.69 billion. Of non-federal dams, the high-hazard potential dams are estimated at a total of \$24.04 billion for rehabilitation.³ In addition to the continual aging of dams, there have not been significant increases in the number of safety inspectors resulting in haphazard maintenance and inspection. Within Texas there are over 3,200 dams exempt from dam safety requirements by State legislation.⁴ The current maintenance budget does not match the scale of the United States' long-term modifications of its watersheds. Worse still, more people are moving into risky areas. As the population grows, dams that once could have failed without major repercussions are now upstream of cities and development.



² American Society of Civil Engineers. "2021 Report Card for America's Infrastructure." 2021. https://infrastructurereportcard.org/

Association of State Dam Safety Officials, "The Cost of Rehabilitating Our Nation's Dams". March 2022.
 https://damsafety-stag.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/files/Cost%20of%20Rehab%20Report-2022%20FINAL_0.pdf
 American Society of Civil Engineers. "2021 Report Card for America's Infrastructure: Infrastructure Texas Report Card." 2021. https://infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/texas/

LOCATION

The State of Texas has 7,413 dams, all regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The National Dam Safety Review Board (in coordination with FEMA) and the National Inventory of Dams (NID) list a total of 76 dams in the entire Bell County planning area, including all jurisdictions. Each of these dams were analyzed individually by location, volume, elevation, and condition (where available) when determining the risk, if any, for each dam. Each dam site was further analyzed for potential risks utilizing FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer to map locations and fully understand development near the dam and topographical variations that may increase risk.

Most of the dams listed were embankments for typically dry detention drainage areas or shored up stream embankments. These types of structures are utilized for flood control and do not pose a dam failure risk. Other dams in the planning area feature such limited storage capacity that they pose no risk to structures, infrastructure, or citizens. Dams that were deemed to pose no past, current, or future risk to the planning area are not profiled in the plan as no loss of life or impact to critical facilities or infrastructure is expected in the event of a breach. Based on this detailed analysis, the planning team was able to determine that only 11 of the 76 dams identified pose a risk to the planning area. All 11 of these dams are listed in Table 5-1 with regulation information. These dams are profiled in detail in the Extent section of this hazard profile.

Figure 5-1 illustrates the general location for the critical dams in the planning area. While inundation maps are not available for the profiled dams, an estimated inundation radius has been included on the location map for each profiled dam (indicated by the red circle). For dams with a maximum storage capacity of 100,000 acre-feet or more, all structures within five miles are considered to be at risk to potential dam or levee failure hazards. For dams with a maximum storage capacity between 10,000 and 100,000 acre-feet, all structures within three miles are considered to be at risk to potential dam or levee failure hazards. For dams with a maximum storage capacity of less than 10,000 acre-feet, all structures within one mile are considered to be at risk to potential dam failure hazards.

The jurisdictions profiling dam failure include Bell County, City of Belton, City of Killeen, City of Morgan's Point Resort, City of Nolanville, City of Temple, City of Troy, Village of Salado, and CTCOG. None of the remaining participating jurisdictions are profiling dam failure, including those jurisdictions that may experience localized flooding due to a dam breach, as flood is addressed as a separate hazard in this plan.

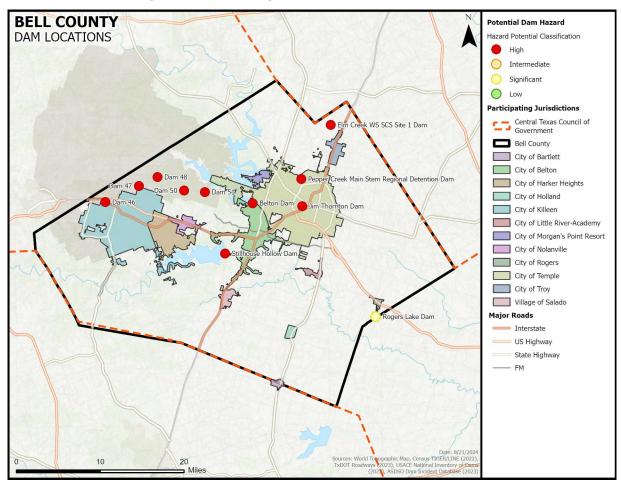


Figure 5-1. Planning Area Dams with Potential Risk

Table 5-1. Bell County Dam Survey

JURISDICTION	DAM NAME	HEIGHT (feet)	STORAGE (acre feet)	CONDITION	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
City of Belton, City of Morgan's Point Resort, City of Temple, CTCOG	Belton Dam	192	1,876,700	Not Available	High
City of Temple, City of Killeen	Dam 46	49	4,758	Poor	High
City of Killeen	Dam 47	32	1,189	Poor	High
City of Belton	Dam 48	24	490	Poor	High
City of Belton	Dam 50	30	236	Poor	High
City of Belton	Dam 51	62	6,025	Poor	High

JURISDICTION	DAM NAME	HEIGHT (feet)	STORAGE (acre feet)	CONDITION	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
Bell County, City of Troy	Elm Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam	74	18,300	Satisfactory	High
City of Temple	Jim Thornton Dam	30	778.5	Satisfactory	High
City of Killeen	Pepper Creek Main Stem Regional Detention Dam	25	255.9	Fair	High
Bell County	Rogers Lake Dam	22	216	Not Available	Significant
Bell County, City of Belton, City of Nolanville, Village of Salado	Stillhouse Hollow Dam	200	1,013,800	Not Available	High

EXTENT

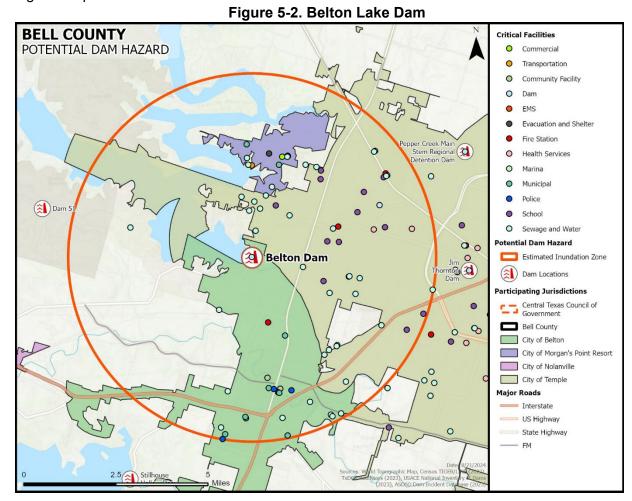
The extent or magnitude of a dam failure event is described in terms of the classification of damages that could result from a dam's failure, not the probability of failure. For dams with a maximum storage capacity of 100,000 acre-feet or more, all census blocks within five miles are considered to be at risk to potential dam failure hazards. For dams with a maximum storage capacity between 10,000 and 100,000 acre-feet, all census blocks within three miles are considered to be at risk to potential dam failure hazards. For dams with a maximum storage capacity of less than 10,000 acre-feet, all census blocks within one mile are considered to be at risk to potential dam or levee failure hazards. Each profiled dam describes the structures or infrastructure considered to be at risk in the event of a breach based on each estimated inundation zone. An estimated depth for dam breach is indicated for each profiled dam.⁵

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⁵ Dam breach depth is an estimate based on best available data, not statistical data.

Belton Lake Dam

Belton Lake Dam is located in Bell County within the City of Belton on the Leon River. The dam was constructed in 1954 and is used for recreational purposes. It is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The area located near the dam is densely populated with residential and commercial development. While the flow of the breach is anticipated to follow the designated floodplain area, a catastrophic breach could impact approximately 2,000 residential structures within five miles of the dam as well as multiple commercial structures including a Super Walmart, waterpark, Walgreens, Goodwill, HEB, the University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, Heritage Park, Lakewood Elementary School, and multiple restaurants. The CTCOG facility is also located in the estimated inundation zone and could be impacted by a dam breach. In addition, there are many critical facilities located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. A dam failure could cause substantial infrastructure damages, power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 1,308 feet with a maximum breach flow of 5,195,402 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth up to 25 feet with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam.



Dam 46

Dam 46 is located in the City of Killeen. This dam is owned by Fort Cavazos and was constructed in 1915 for water supply purposes. While this is a smaller dam, it is located in a developed and densely populated area. A large waterpark, baseball complex, and an estimated 200 residential structures are located within one mile of the dam. In addition, there are a couple of critical facilities located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam and it is anticipated that the breach flow would primarily follow the course of the Leon River. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 208 feet with a maximum breach flow of 62,957 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate (primarily undeveloped) area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.

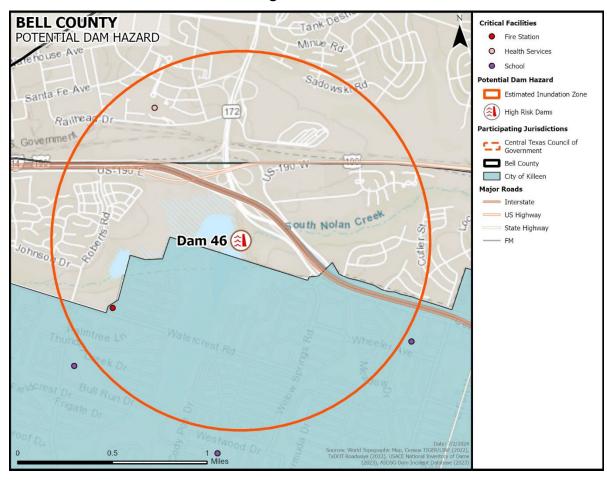


Figure 5-3. Dam 46

Dam 47

Dam 47 is located in the City of Killeen. This dam is owned by Fort Cavazos and was constructed in 1968 for flood risk reduction purposes. This dam is located in a developed and densely populated area. An estimated 300 residential and commercial structures are located within one mile of the dam. In addition, there is a critical facility located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 132 feet with a maximum breach flow of 20,486 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.

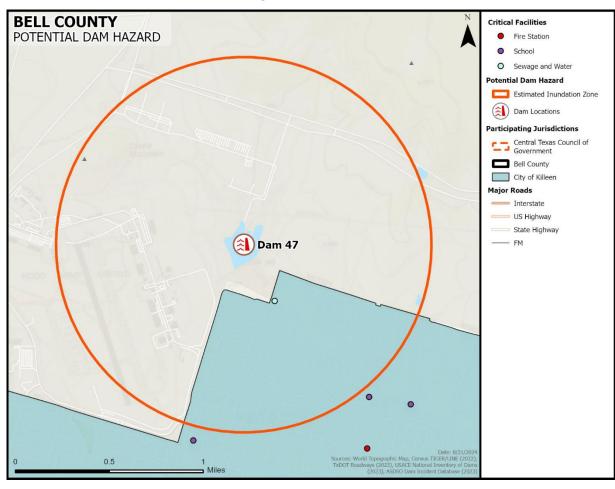


Figure 5-4. Dam 47

Dam 48

Dam 48 is located in the City of Belton. This dam is owned by Fort Cavazos and was constructed in 1963 for recreational purposes. This dam is located in a sparsely populated area and is surrounded by open land. Less than 10 estimated structures are located within one mile of the dam. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam and it is anticipated that the breach flow would primarily follow the course of Engineer Lake and possibly inundating banks long its path. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 98 feet with a maximum breach flow of 9,857 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate (primarily undeveloped) area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.

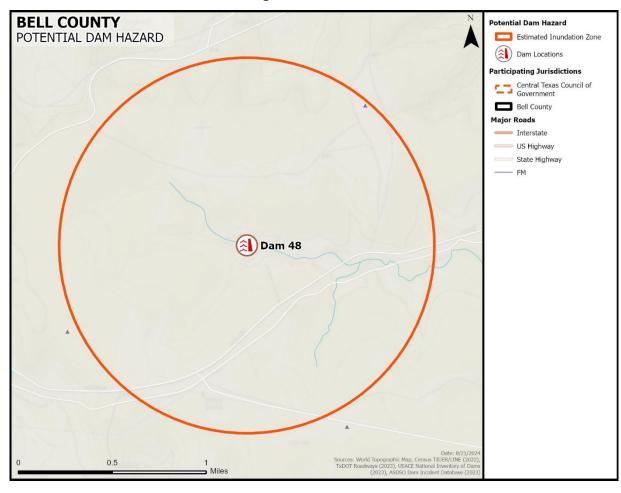


Figure 5-5. Dam 48

Dam 50

Dam 50 is located in the City of Belton. This dam is owned by Fort Cavazos and was constructed in 1959 for recreation purposes. This dam is located in a sparsely populated area and is surrounded by open land. Less than 10 estimated structures are located within one mile of the dam. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam and it is anticipated that the breach flow would primarily follow the course of Heiner Lake. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 87 feet with a maximum breach flow of 8,199 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate (primarily undeveloped) area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.



Figure 5-6. Dam 50

Dam 51

Dam 51 is located in the City of Belton. This dam is owned by the Fort Cavazos and was constructed in 1970 for irrigation purposes. This dam is located in a sparsely populated area and is surrounded by open land. Less than 10 estimated structures are located within one mile of the dam. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam and it is anticipated that the breach flow would primarily follow the course of Nolan Lake. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 235 feet with a maximum breach flow of 88,387 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate (primarily undeveloped) area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.

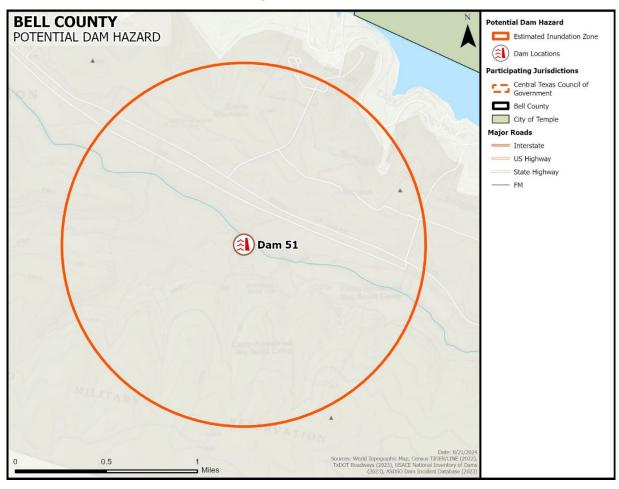


Figure 5-7. Dam 51

Elm Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam

Elm Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam is located on Big Elm Creek within Bell County. The dam was constructed in 1984. The dam is owned by the Central Texas Soil and Water Conservation District. The reservoir is used for flood control purposes. The area located near the dam is rural with limited residential development. The area near the dam is limited rolling terrain with relatively limited changes in elevations. Approximately 150 structures within three miles of the dam may be impacted in the event of a breach. In addition, there are many critical facilities located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. A dam failure could also cause limited infrastructure damages, minor power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 324 feet with a maximum breach flow of 187,083 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of zero to 15 feet with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam.

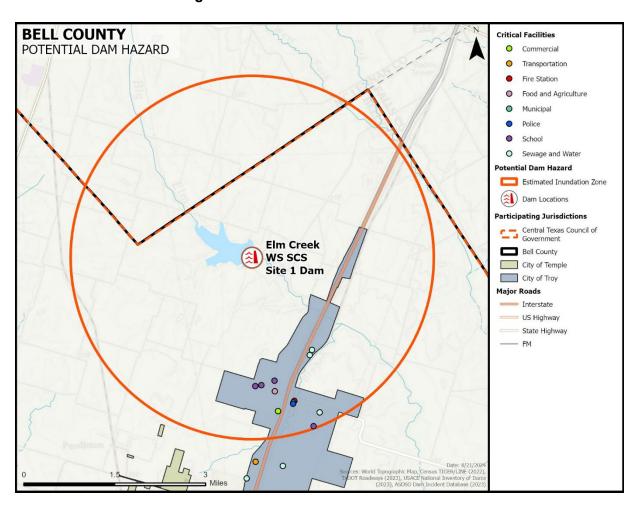


Figure 5-8. Elm Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam

Jim Thronton Dam

Jim Thornton Dam is located in and owned by the City of Temple. This dam was constructed in 1925 for irrigation purposes. This dam is located in a developed and densely populated area. An estimated 300 residential and commercial structures are located within one mile of the dam. In addition, there are many critical facilities located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam and it is anticipated that the breach flow would primarily follow the course of Lake Polk and Bird Creek. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 117 feet with a maximum breach flow of 15,429 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.

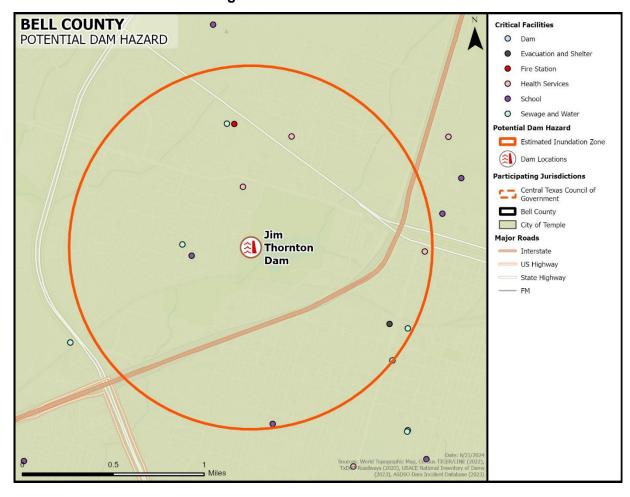


Figure 5-9. Jim Thornton Dam

Pepper Creek Main Stem Regional Detention Dam

The Pepper Creek Main Stem Regional Detention Dam is located in the City of Temple. The earthen dam was constructed in 1968 for the purposes for irrigation purposes. The Dam is owned by the City of Temple. The area located near the dam is densely populated with mostly residential structures. There are an estimated 300 residential structures within one mile of the dam. In addition, there are many critical facilities located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam but the structures closest may be impacted. It is estimated that the average breach width would be 85 feet, with a maximum breach flow of 7,236 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 10 feet, with the immediate area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.

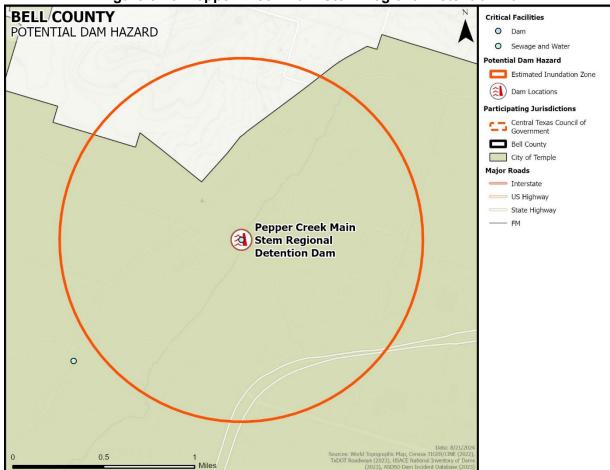
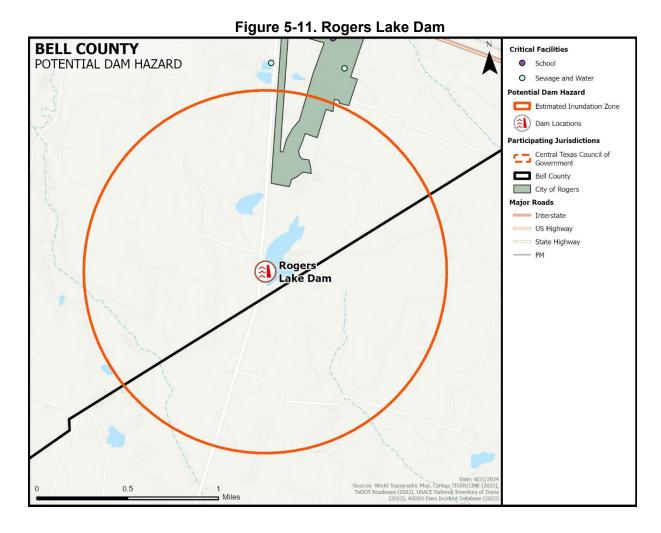


Figure 5-10. Pepper Creek Main Stem Regional Detention Dam

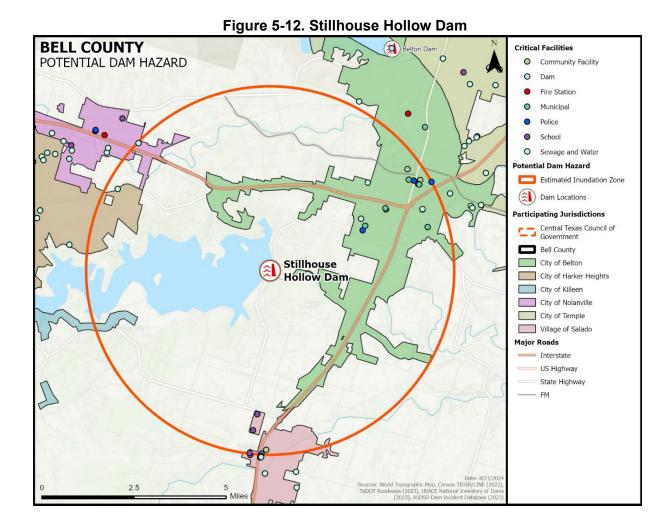
Rogers Lake Dam

The Rogers Lake Dam is located in the City of Rogers. The dam is owned by the City of Rogers and was constructed in 1967 for flood risk reduction purposes. While this is a smaller dam, it is located in a semi-densely populated area and an estimated 150 residential structures are within one mile of the dam. Extensive damages are not anticipated in the event of a breach due to the capacity of the dam. In the event of a breach, it is estimated that the average breach width would be 78 feet with a maximum breach flow of 5,899 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth of up to 15 feet, with the highest depth in the immediate (primarily undeveloped) area of the dam. Water depths would drop dramatically as the flow travels away from the dam.



Stillhouse Hollow Dam

Stillhouse Hollow Dam is located in Bell County on the Lampasas River. The dam was constructed in 1968. The Dam is owned by the U.S. Corps of Engineers and is used for recreational purposes. The area near the dam is rolling terrain with relatively limited changes in elevations. Approximately 300 residential structures and 10 commercial structures within five miles of the dam may be impacted in the event of a breach. In addition, there is a UPS Service Center, RV center and park, Central Texas State Fair Grounds, 2 gas stations, hotel, and a veterinary clinic. In addition, there are many critical facilities located within the estimated inundation area, see Table 5-3. A dam failure could also cause limited infrastructure damages, minor power outages, and utility systems disruptions. In the event of a breach, it is estimated the average breach width would be 1,133.6 feet with a maximum breach flow of 4,161,539 cubic feet per second according to the National Weather Service (NWS) Dam Break Equation. A dam breach could result in an estimated depth up to 25 feet with the highest depth in the immediate area of the dam.



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Table 14-2 represents the extent or magnitude of a dam failure event that could be expected for the Bell County planning area, per profiled dam. The jurisdictions profiling dam failure include Bell County, City of Belton, City of Killeen, City of Morgan's Point Resort, City of Nolanville, City of Temple, City of Troy, Village of Salado, and CTCOG. None of the remaining participating jurisdictions are profiling dam failure, including those jurisdictions that may experience localized flooding due to a dam breach, as flood is addressed as a separate hazard in this plan.

Table 5-2. Extent for the Bell County Planning Area per Profiled Dam

JURISDICTION	PROFILED DAM	EXTENT (Flow Depth)	LEVEL OF INTENSITY TO MITIGATE
City of Belton, City of Morgan's Point Resort, City of Temple, CTCOG	Belton Dam	0-25 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Temple, City of Killeen	Dam 46	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Killeen	Dam 47	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Belton	Dam 48	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Belton	Dam 50	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Belton	Dam 51	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.

JURISDICTION	PROFILED DAM	EXTENT (Flow Depth)	LEVEL OF INTENSITY TO MITIGATE
Bell County, City of Troy	Elm Creek WS SCS Site 1 Dam	0-15 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the County. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Temple	Jim Thornton Dam	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
City of Killeen	Pepper Creek Main Stem Regional Detention Dam	0-10 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the City. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
Bell County	Rogers Lake Dam	0-15 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the County. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.
Bell County, City of Belton, City of Nolanville, Village of Salado	Stillhouse Hollow Dam	0-25 Feet	Dam failure presents a low threat for the County. Loss of life is not expected, no critical facilities or infrastructure would be impacted, and economic loss would be minimal in the event of a dam failure.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

In the State of Texas there have been 171 dam failures since 1900, although the State has not experienced loss of life or extensive economic damage due to a dam failure since the first half of the twentieth century. However, there may be many incidents that are not reported and, therefore, the actual number of incidents is likely to be greater.

In Bell County, there has been one dam failure incident which occurred at the Rogers Lake Dam. This event occurred on January 3, 2019, and the incident cause is unknown, according to the Association of State Dam Safety Officials Dam Incident Database. Local news reports state that the area received high rainfall which caused the local lake to breach the dam. While reports are limited, they indicate that no homes or structures were threatened. Some nearby roads were washed out and temporarily closed.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

There has been one dam failure incident in Bell County between 2010 and 2023. Based on historical occurrences of dam failures, the probability for future events is "Unlikely" for the Bell County planning area, meaning an event is possible in the next ten years.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

There are 76 dams in the Bell County planning area. All dams were evaluated in-depth to determine the risk, if any, associated with each dam. This analysis indicated 11 dams in the planning area that present a risk to structures or infrastructure in the planning area.

Flooding is the most prominent effect of dam failure. If the dam failure is extensive, a large amount of water would enter the downstream waterways, forcing them out of their banks. There may be significant environmental effects, resulting in flooding that could disperse debris and hazardous materials downstream that can damage local ecosystems. If the event is severe, debris carried downstream can block traffic flow, cause power outages, and disrupt local utilities, such as water and wastewater, which could result in school closures. For specific vulnerability, please refer to the narrative for each dam under the Extent section of this profile.

The Bell County planning area identified the following critical facilities (Table 5-3) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of potential impacts caused by dam failure events. All of the identified critical facilities were located outside of estimated dam inundation zones except as noted below. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 5-3. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Dam Failure Events

CRITICAL FACILITIES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	Bell County: 2 Police Stations City of Belton: 1 Police, 2 Fire Stations City of Killeen: 1 Health Services, 1 Fire Station City of Morgan's Point Resort: 1 Fire Station, 1 Police Station, 1 EMS City of Temple: 3 Fire Stations, 5 Health Services City of Troy: 1 Police, 1 Fire Station	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Structures, and emergency vehicles, including critical equipment, can be damaged by rising flood waters and floating debris. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Washed out roads and bridges can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Flood-related rescues may be necessary at swift and low water crossing or in flooded neighborhoods where roads have become impassable, placing first responders in harm's way.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
		 Evacuations may be required for entire neighborhoods because of rise of floodwaters, or at hospitals due to extended power outages, gas line ruptures, or structural damages to facilities, further taxing limited response capabilities and increasing sheltering needs for displaced residents. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	Bell County: 3 Municipal City of Belton: 3 Municipal, 2 Community Facilities CTCOG: 1 Municipal City of Temple: 14 Schools, 1 Evacuation Shelter City of Morgan's Point Resort: 2 Municipal, 1 Transportation, 1 Evacuation Shelter Village of Salado: 1 Municipal, 1 Community Facility, 3 Schools City of Troy: 1 Municipal, 4 Schools	 Structures can be damaged by rising flood waters. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged, inundated or otherwise inoperable. Critical staff may be impacted and unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, gas line ruptures, or inundation of facilities. Additional emergency responders and critical aid workers may not be able to reach the area for days. Power outages and infrastructure damage may prevent larger airports from acting as temporary command centers for logistics, communications, and emergency operations. Temporary break in operations may significantly inhibit post event evacuations. Damaged or destroyed highway infrastructure may substantially increase the need for airport operations.
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	City of Morgan's Point Resort: 1 Commercial City of Troy: 2 Commercial	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed. Economic disruption due to power outages and fires negatively impact airport services as well as area businesses reliant on airport operations.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	City of Belton: 9 Sewage and Water City of Killeen: 1 Sewage and Water City of Morgan's Point Resort: 3 Sewage and Water, 1 Marina City of Nolanville: 1 Sewage and Water City of Temple: 40 Sewage and Water City of Troy: 2 Sewage and Water	 Emergency operations and critical services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency service vehicles can be damaged by rising flood waters. Flood-related rescues may be necessary at swift and low water crossings or in flooded neighborhoods where roads have become impassable, placing emergency service workers in harm's way. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. Service responders are exposed to downed power lines, contaminated and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.

Annualized loss-estimates for dam failure are not available; neither is there a breakdown of potential dollar losses for critical facilities, infrastructure and lifelines, or hazardous-materials facilities. If a major dam should fail, the severity of impact could be substantial.

Historically, the overall severity of impact from a dam breach would be considered "Limited," meaning it could result in injuries that can be treated with first-aid, critical facilities being shut down for 24-hours or less and less than 10 percent of the property in the estimated breach inundation area destroyed or with major damage.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Any individual dam has a very specific area that will be impacted by a catastrophic failure. Dams identified with potential risk can directly threaten the lives of individuals living or working in the inundation zone below the dam. The impact from any catastrophic failure would be similar to that of a flash flood. Potential impacts for the planning area include:

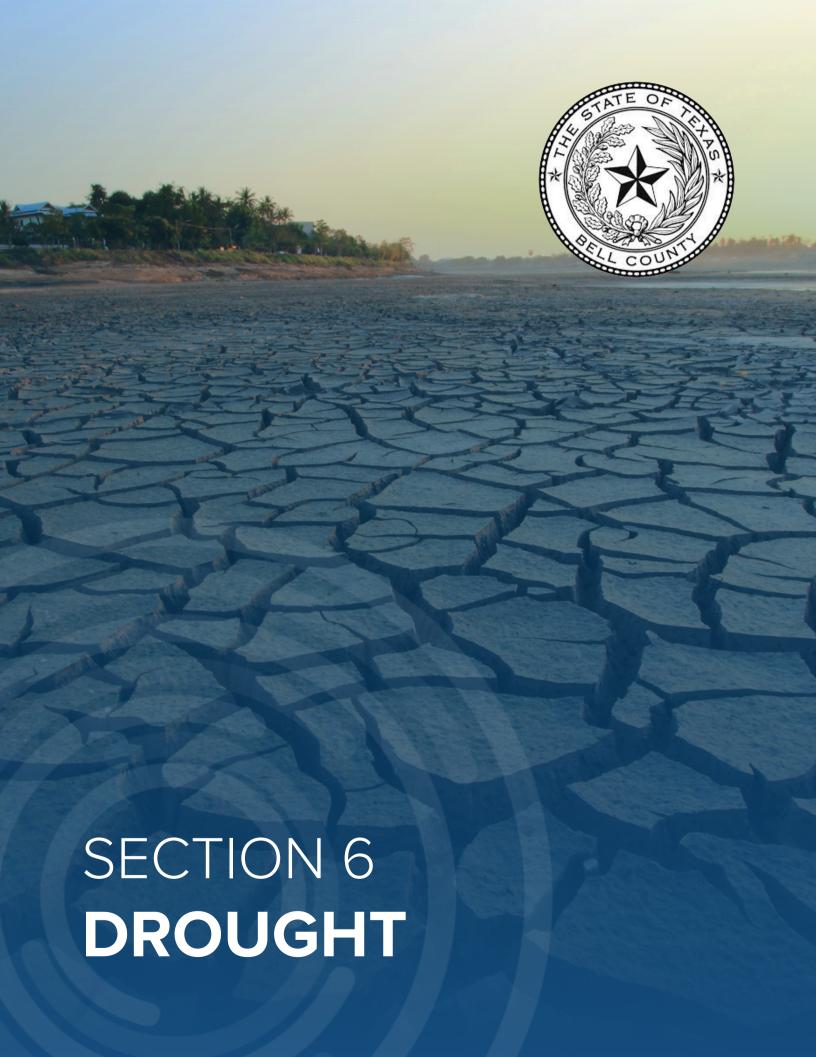
- Lives could be lost.
- There could be injuries from impacts with debris carried by the flood.
- Swift-water rescue of individuals trapped by the water puts the immediate responders at risk for their own lives.
- Individuals involved in the cleanup may be at risk from the debris left behind.
- Continuity of operations for any jurisdiction outside the direct impact area could be very limited.
- Roads and bridges could be destroyed.
- Homes and businesses could be damaged or destroyed.

- Emergency services may be temporarily unavailable.
- Disruption of operations and the delivery of services in the impacted area.
- A large dam with a high head of water could effectively scour the terrain below it for miles, taking out all buildings, and other infrastructure.
- Scouring force could erode soil and any buried pipelines.
- Scouring action of a large dam will destroy all vegetation in its path.
- Wildlife and wildlife habitat caught in the flow will likely be destroyed.
- Fish habitat will likely be destroyed.
- Topsoil will erode, slowing the return of natural vegetation.
- The destructive high velocity water flow may include substantial debris and hazardous materials, significantly increasing the risks to life and property in its path.
- Debris and hazardous material deposited downstream may cause further pollution of areas far greater than the inundation zone.
- Destroyed businesses and homes may not be rebuilt, reducing the tax base and impacting long term economic recovery.
- Historical or cultural resources may be damaged or destroyed.
- Recreational activities and tourism may be temporarily unavailable or unappealing, slowing economic recovery.

The economic and financial impacts of dam failure on the area will depend entirely on the location of the dam, scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any dam failure event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

A direct connection between climate change and dam failure events is unclear. As air temperatures increase, so does the amount of moisture the atmosphere can hold leading to more frequent and intense rain and flooding. Additionally, the aging dams increase the possibility of dam failure and the risk of catastrophic flooding inside estimated dam inundation zones. Safety features, known as spillways, are put in place on dams as a safety measure in the event of the reservoir filling too quickly. Spillway overflow events can result in increased discharges downstream and increased flooding potential. Climate change is likely to increase the probability of spillway overflows.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Drought is a period of time without substantial rainfall that persists from one year to the next. Drought is a normal part of virtually all climatic regions, including areas with high and low average rainfall. Drought is the consequence of anticipated natural precipitation reduction over an extended period of time, usually a season or more in length. Droughts can be classified as meteorological, hydrologic, agricultural, and socioeconomic. Table 6-1 presents definitions for these different types of droughts.

Droughts are one of the most complex of all natural hazards as it is difficult to determine their precise beginning or end. In addition, droughts can lead to other hazards such as extreme heat and wildfires. Their impact on wildlife and area farming is enormous, often killing crops, grazing land, edible plants, and even in severe cases, trees. A secondary hazard to drought is wildfire because dying vegetation serves as a prime ignition source. Therefore, a heat wave combined with a drought is a very dangerous situation.

Table 6-1. Drought Classification Definitions¹

METEOROLOGICAL DROUGHT	The degree of dryness or departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales.
HYDROLOGIC DROUGHT	The effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels.
AGRICULTURAL DROUGHT	Soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually crops.
SOCIOECONOMIC DROUGHT	The effect of demands for water exceeding the supply as a result of a weather-related supply shortfall.

LOCATION

Droughts occur regularly throughout Texas and the Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, and are considered a normal condition. However, they can vary greatly in their intensity and duration. The U.S. Drought Monitor, produced through a

¹ Source: Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment: A Cornerstone of the National Mitigation Strategy, FEMA

partnership between the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shows the planning area is currently experiencing abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions (Figure 6-1) but has experienced a range of conditions from normal (none) to exceptional drought conditions over the last decade (Figure 6-2). There is no distinct geographic boundary to drought; therefore, it can occur anywhere throughout the Bell County planning area.

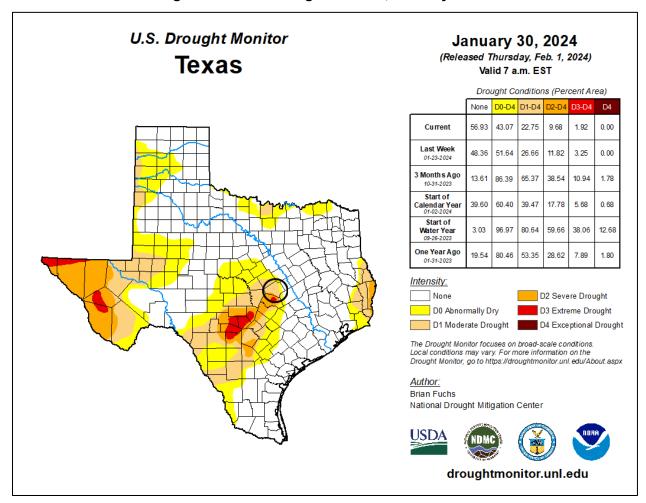
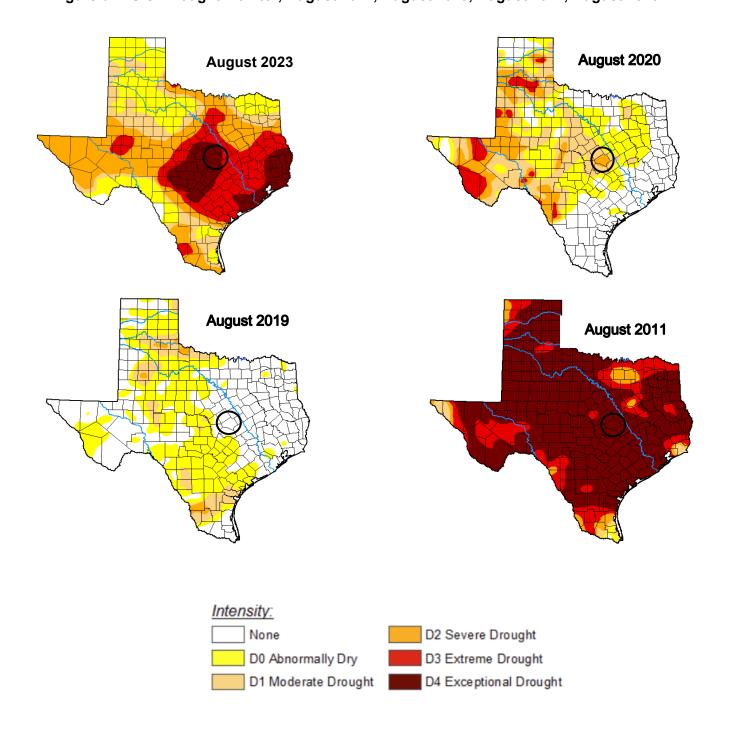


Figure 6-1. U.S. Drought Monitor, January 2024

Figure 6-2. U.S. Drought Monitor, August 2011, August 2019, August 2022, August 2023



EXTENT

The Palmer Drought Index is used to measure the extent of drought by measuring the duration and intensity of long-term drought-inducing circulation patterns. Long-term drought is cumulative, with the intensity of drought during the current month dependent upon the current weather patterns plus the cumulative patterns of previous months. The hydrological impacts of drought (e.g., reservoir levels, groundwater levels, etc.) take longer to develop. Table 6-2 depicts magnitude of drought, while Table 6-3 describes the classification descriptions.

Table 6-2	. Palmer	Drought	Index
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DROUGHT		DROUGHT CONDITION CLASSIFICATIONS						
INDEX	Extreme	Severe	Moderate	Normal	Moderately Moist	Very Moist	Extremely Moist	
Z Index	-2.75 and below	-2.00 to -2.74	-1.25 to -1.99	-1.24 to +.99	+1.00 to +2.49	+2.50 to +3.49	n/a	
Meteorological	-4.00 and below	-3.00 to	-2.00 to -2.99	-1.99 to +1.99	+2.00 to +2.99	+3.00 to +3.99	+4.00 and above	
Hydrological	-4.00 and below	-3.00 to	-2.00 to -2.99	-1.99 to +1.99	+2.00 to +2.99	+3.00 to +3.99	+4.00 and above	

Table 6-3. Palmer Drought Category Descriptions²

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	PALMER DROUGHT INDEX
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures; fire risk above average. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered.	-1.0 to -1.9
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; fire risk high; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent, voluntary water use restrictions requested.	-2.0 to -2.9
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; fire risk very high; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed.	-3.0 to -3.9
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; extreme fire danger; widespread water shortages or restrictions.	-4.0 to -4.9
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; exceptional fire risk; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells, creating water emergencies.	-5.0 or less

² Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Drought is monitored nationwide by the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC). Indicators are used to describe broad scale drought conditions across the U.S. and correspond to the intensity of drought.

Based on the historical occurrences for drought and the location of the Bell County planning area, the area can anticipate the full range of drought from abnormally dry to exceptional drought, or D0 to D4, based on the Palmer Drought Category. The entire planning area has experienced exceptional drought conditions. This is the highest level of drought severity and the most extreme drought conditions the planning area can anticipate in the future.

Kempner Water Supply Corporation (KWSC) is a public water supplier providing water to Bell, Burnet, Coryell, and Lampasas counties. The source of water for KWSC is 100% surface water from Stillhouse Hollow Lake. A Drought Contingency Plan was developed by KWSC and will notify Bell County and the planning area about the conditions under which each stage of the plan is to be implemented. Table 6-4 reflects the stages of the Drought Contingency Plan of the KWSC.

Table 6-4. Stages of the KWSC Drought Contingency Plan

TRIGGERS	TARGET	DESCRIPTION
Stage 1 Daily water demand exceeds 70% of treatment or storage for 3 consecutive days.	Achieve a reduction in total water use	 Initiate increased public information efforts Customers are requested to follow Stage 1 Watering Schedule Increase leak detection and repair Notify Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
Stage 2 Daily water demand exceeds 80% of treatment or storage capacity for 3 consecutive days.	Achieve a 10% reduction in total water use	 Parks, institutional, and commercial landscapes limited to drip and handheld hose Customers are requested to follow Stage 2 Watering Schedule Increase KWSC oversight of watering schedule and wastewater Water main flushing only as needed Notify TCEQ
Stage 3 Daily water demand exceeds 90% of treatment or storage capacity for 3 consecutive days.	Achieve a 20% reduction in total water use	 Implementation of water usage surcharges for excessive use Customers are requested to follow Stage 3 Watering Schedule Increase KWSC enforcement of watering schedule and wastewater Water main flushing only as needed Notify TCEQ
Stage 4 Daily water demand exceeds 100% of treatment or storage capacity for 3 consecutive days.	Achieve a 30% reduction in total water use	 Watering can or bucket only during AM hours Customers are requested to follow Stage 4 Watering Schedule Pro rata allocation to wholesale customers per TWC 11.039 Water main flushing only as needed

TRIGGERS	TARGET	DESCRIPTION
		Notify TCEQ
Stage 5 Emergency Major water production or distribution limitations Supply source contamination System outage due to failure of major water system components	Achieve necessary reduction in total water use	 Evaluate the use of social media All outdoor and nonessential use of water prohibited Pro rata allocation to wholesale customers per TWC 11.039 Discontinue water main flushing Notify TCEQ and appropriate emergency contacts

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The Bell County planning area may experience an extreme drought in any given year. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, between January 2000 and 2023, the Bell County planning area spent 820 consecutive weeks (65%) in some level of drought as defined as Abnormally Dry (D0) or worse conditions. Bell County has received 33 USDA disaster declarations for drought from 2012 through 2023.

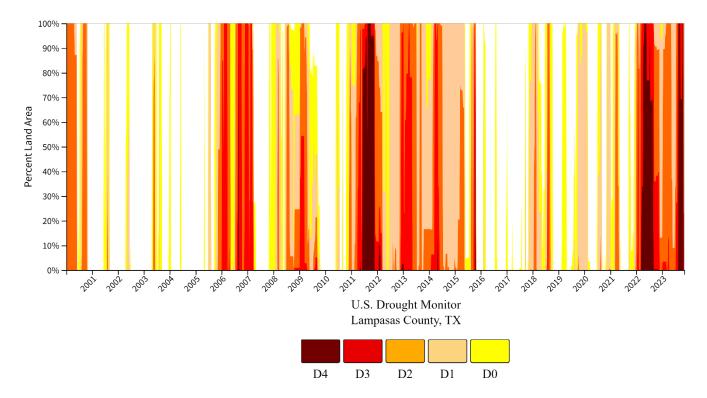


Figure 6-3. Bell County Drought Intensity, 2000-2023³

Table 6-5 lists historical events that have occurred in Bell County as reported in the National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database (NCEI). A total of 102 drought

³ U.S. Drought Monitor

events were reported in the NCEI over 24 unique drought periods impacting Bell County from 2000 through 2023. Historical drought impacts reported in the NCEI database for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, over the 24-year reporting period has resulted in more than \$3 million (2023 dollars) in property and crop damages.

Historical drought information shows drought activity across a multi-county forecast area for each event, the appropriate percentage of the total property and crop damage reported for the entire forecast area has been allocated to each county impacted by the event. Historical drought data is provided on a county-wide basis per the NCEI Storm Events database. Only those events with reported damages are provided in Table 6-5. Historical drought data for all participating jurisdictions, including the CTCOG, are provided on a county-wide basis per the NCEI database.

Table 6-5. Historical Drought Events, 2000-20234

JURISDICTION	DATE	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	11/1/2006	0	0	\$0	\$1,175,900
Bell County	12/1/2006	0	0	\$36,700	\$36,700
Bell County	1/1/2007	0	0	\$0	\$43,900
Bell County	2/1/2007	0	0	\$0	\$43,700
Bell County	7/1/2008	0	0	\$0	\$33,700
Bell County	8/1/2008	0	0	\$0	\$33,800
Bell County	9/1/2008	0	0	\$0	\$20,300
Bell County	10/1/2008	0	0	\$0	\$20,500
Bell County	11/1/2008	0	0	\$0	\$48,800
Bell County	12/1/2008	0	0	\$0	\$352,200
Bell County	1/1/2009	0	0	\$0	\$350,700
Bell County	2/1/2009	0	0	\$0	\$418,700
Bell County	3/1/2009	0	0	\$0	\$34,800
Bell County	4/1/2009	0	0	\$0	\$34,700
Bell County	5/1/2009	0	0	\$0	\$20,800
Bell County	6/9/2009	0	0	\$0	\$8,200
Bell County	7/1/2009	0	0	\$0	\$13,800

⁴ Only those events with reported injuries, fatalities, or damages were included in the table.

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Bell County 8/1/2009 0 \$0 \$34,300 Bell County 9/1/2009 0 0 \$0 \$6,900 Bell County 3/21/2011 0 0 \$0 \$6,600 Bell County 4/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$32,900 Bell County 5/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$32,800 Bell County 6/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$45,900 Bell County 7/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$45,900 Bell County 7/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$52,400 Bell County 8/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$39,200 Bell County 9/1/2011 0 0 \$0 \$39,200 Bell County 10/1/2011 0 \$0 \$39,200 Bell County 11/1/2011 0 \$0 \$19,600 Bell County 11/1/2011 0 \$0 \$19,600 Bell County 1/1/2012 0	JURISDICTION	DATE	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
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	Bell County	3/1/2013	0	0	\$2,600	\$0
Bell County 5/1/2013 0 0 \$0 \$3,800	Bell County	4/1/2013	0	0	\$0	\$3,800
	Bell County	5/1/2013	0	0	\$0	\$3,800
Bell County 6/1/2013 0 0 \$0 \$5,100	Bell County	6/1/2013	0	0	\$0	\$5,100
Bell County 7/1/2013 0 0 \$0 \$3,800	Bell County	7/1/2013	0	0	\$0	\$3,800

JURISDICTION	DATE	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	8/1/2013	0	0	\$0	\$3,800
Bell County	9/1/2013	0	0	\$0	\$3,800
Bell County	2/25/2014	0	0	\$0	\$1,300
Bell County	4/1/2014	0	0	\$0	\$1,200
Bell County	5/1/2014	0	0	\$0	\$1,200
Bell County	6/1/2014	0	0	\$0	\$1,200
Bell County	9/1/2015	0	0	\$0	\$600
Bell County	10/1/2015	0	0	\$2,500	\$0
Bell County	12/1/2017	0	0	\$0	\$1,200
Bell County	8/1/2018	0	0	\$0	\$2,300
Bell County	9/1/2018	0	0	\$0	\$11,700
Bell County	9/10/2019	0	0	\$0	\$5,800
TOTALS		0	0	\$44,400	\$3,162,800

Table 6-6. Historical Drought Events Summary, 2000-2023

JURISDICTION	DROUGHT EVENTS	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	102	0	0	\$44,400	\$3,162,800

Based on the historical drought events for the Bell County planning area 30 drought impacts were reported during 5 drought periods since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

March 2011 to September 2013

One of the most severe droughts on record impacted the Bell County planning area. The dry, parched conditions caused over \$7 billion in crop and livestock losses, sparked wildfires, pushed power grids to the limit, and reduced reservoirs to dangerously low levels. The planning area was not spared from these drought conditions and remained at some level of drought for nearly three years.

Severe dry conditions (D2) started in the Bell County planning area in March of 2011 and further escalated to exceptional drought (D4) conditions just three months later (June 2011), despite beneficial rainfall in late May. Extreme heat during the summer months of 2011 only exacerbated the drought conditions. On June 24th, the USDA declared Bell County a primary natural disaster area. The planning area received some rainfall in December 2011 (3 inches), January 2012 (3 inches), February 2012 (4 inches), March 2012 (2 inches) though not enough to substantially

improve drought conditions. Over the course of the two years the planning area would move between drought categories D1 and D3.

January 1, 2022

Extreme (D3) to severe (D2) drought conditions affected the Bell County planning area from January to December of 2022. Despite a few instances of soaking rains, drought continued to plague much of the region as precipitation was low. According to reports in the NCEI database, the drought prompted a significant spike in cattle sales across North and Central Texas, as both hay and water were low in supply. There are no reported damages for this drought event. This is the second most severe drought to impact the planning area, following 2011 the drought.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on available records of historic events, there have been 102 reported drought events in the NCEI over 24 drought periods (ranging in length from approximately 1 month to over 1 year) within a 24-year reporting period, which provides a probability of approximately one event every year. This frequency supports a "Highly Likely" probability of future events for the Bell County planning area. The impact of climate change could produce longer, more severe droughts, exacerbating the current drought impacts. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Loss estimates were based on 24 years of statistical data from the NCEI and the U.S. Drought Monitor. A drought event frequency-impact was then developed to determine an impact profile on agriculture products and estimate potential losses due to drought in the area. All existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations are exposed to this hazard and could potentially be impacted. However, drought impacts are mostly experienced in water shortages, breaks in water lines, or crop and livestock losses on agricultural lands and typically have minimal impact on buildings.

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by drought events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 6-8. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Drought Events

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS, Hospitals)	 Increased law enforcement activities may be required to enforce water restrictions. Firefighters may have limited water resources to aid in firefighting and suppression activities, increasing risk to lives and property. Potential for increased number of emergency calls as drought events can lead to cascading hazard events such as wildfires and flash flooding.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Airport, Academic Institutions, Community Residential Facilities, Day Care Facilities, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities	 Strain on staff as drought may cause health problems related to low water flows and poor water quality. Water main breaks due to soil shrinking and swelling cycles could lead to facility closures. Building foundations may crack due to soil shrinking and swelling cycles. Operations dependent on water supply may be adversely impacted. Economic disruptions due to cracked foundations and infrastructure damages as a result of soil shrinking and swelling cycles.
Commercial Suppliers (food, gas, etc.)	 Operations dependent on water supply may be adversely impacted. Economic disruptions due to cracked foundations and infrastructure damages as a result of soil shrinking and swelling cycles.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Potential for increased number of emergency calls as drought events can lead to cascading hazard events such as wildfires and flash flooding. Water main breaks due to soil shrinking and swelling cycles could lead to facility closures. Operations dependent on water supply may be adversely impacted.

Even with the planning area relying on multiple water utility providers as well as local and private service, high demand can still deplete these resources during extreme drought conditions. As resources are depleted, potable water is in short supply and overall water quality can suffer, elevating health concerns for all residents but especially vulnerable populations – typically children, the elderly, and the ill. In addition, potable water is used for drinking, sanitation, patient care, sterilization, equipment, heating and cooling systems, and many other essential functions in medical facilities. The Bell County planning area has several watershed protection plans, for Lampasas River⁵ and Nolan Creek⁶, to guide community decisions to protect water resources and water quality.

The average person will survive only a few days without potable water, and this timeframe can be drastically shortened for those people with more fragile health – typically children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. During summer drought, or hot and dry conditions, elderly persons, small children, infants, those with disabilities, or who do not have adequate cooling units in their homes may become more vulnerable to injury and/or death. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures. The population over 65 in the Bell County planning area is estimated at 11 percent of the total population and children under the age of 5 are estimated at 8 percent. The population

⁵ Lampasas River Watershed Protection Plan. https://lampasasriver.org/overview/

⁶ Watershed Protection Plan for Nolan Creek/South Nolan Creek. https://www.nolanvilletx.gov/upload/page/0079/Nolan%20Creek%20Watershed%20Protection%20Plan.pdf

with a disability is estimated at 14 percent of the total population. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level and 18 percent of the populations speaks a language other than English (Table 6-9).

Table 6-9. Populations at Greater Risk by Participating Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The planning area is also vulnerable to food shortages when drought conditions exist, and potable water is in short supply. Potable water is used for drinking, sanitation, patient care, sterilization, equipment, heating and cooling systems, and many other essential functions in medical facilities. All residents in the Bell County planning area could be adversely affected by drought conditions, which could limit water supplies and present health threats.

The economic impact of droughts can be significant as they produce a complex web of impacts that spans many sectors of the economy and reach well beyond the area experiencing physical drought. This complexity exists because water is integral to our ability to produce goods and provide services. If droughts extend over several years, the direct and indirect economic impact can be significant.

Crop production can also suffer greatly during extreme drought conditions, limiting fresh local food supplies, driving up costs, and negatively impacting the local economy. Drought conditions could adversely affect the agricultural industry throughout the Bell County planning area.

Impacts of past droughts experienced in the Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, have not resulted in injuries or fatalities supporting a "Minor" severity of impact meaning injuries and/or illnesses do not result in permanent disability, shutdown of facilities and services for possibly more than one week, and more than 10 percent of property is impacted. The annualized estimated losses due to drought over the 24-year reporting period in the Bell County planning area are significant with an annual loss estimate of \$133,600. Table 6-10 shows annualized exposure.

Table 6-10. Estimated Annualized Losses for Bell County

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS (2023 dollars)	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES (2023 dollars)
Bell County	\$3,207,200	\$133,600

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

The Drought Impact Reporter was developed in 2005 by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to provide a national database of drought impacts. Droughts can have an impact on agriculture, business and industry; energy; fire; plants and wildlife; relief, response, and restrictions; society and public health; tourism and recreation; and water supply and quality. The reports are submitted from individuals to Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as the general public. Table 6-11 lists the drought impacts to Bell County from 2005 to 2023 based on reports received by the Drought Impact Reporter.

Table 6-11. Drought Impacts, 2005-2023

DROUGHT IMPACTS 2005-2023			
Agriculture	97		
Business & Industry	2		
Energy	0		
Fire	23		
Plants & Wildlife	70		
Relief, Response & Restrictions	33		
Society & Public Health	7		
Tourism & Recreation	3		
Water Supply & Quality	47		

Drought has the potential to impact people in the Bell County planning area. While it is rare that drought, in and of itself, leads to a direct risk to the health and safety of people in the U.S., severe water shortages could result in inadequate supply for human needs. The Texas Demographic Center projects continued growth for Central Texas. The region has experienced significant population growth in Bell, Coryell, and Lampasas Counties, adding approximately 26,719 people between 2010 and 2016. Population projections for 2045 show that the region is likely to continue growing over the next twenty to thirty years and could reach over 700,000 people. This level of future growth can cause concern for the current water infrastructure and demand for the planning area. Severe drought conditions can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Dry clay soil can lead to water main lines shifting and breaking. Often repair to water lines includes shutting off water to multiple homes at one time.
- The number of health-related low-flow issues (e.g., diminished sewage flows, increased pollution concentrations, reduced firefighting capacity, and cross-connection contamination) will increase as the drought intensifies.
- Public safety from forest/range/wildfires will increase as water availability and/or pressure decreases.
- Respiratory ailments may increase as the air quality decreases.
- There may be an increase in disease due to wildlife concentrations (e.g., rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Lyme disease).
- Residents may disagree with the County and participating Cities over water use/water rights, creating conflict.
- Political conflicts may increase between municipalities, counties, states, and regions.
- Water management conflicts may arise between competing interests.
- Increased law enforcement activities may be required to enforce water restrictions.
- Severe water shortages could result in inadequate supply for human needs as well as lower quality of water for consumption.
- Firefighters may have limited water resources to aid in firefighting and suppression activities, increasing risk to lives and property.
- During drought there is an increased risk for wildfires and dust storms.
- The community may need increased operational costs to enforce water restriction or rationing.
- Prolonged drought can lead to increases in illness and disease related to drought.
- Utility providers can see decreases in revenue as water supplies diminish.
- Utilities providers may cut back energy generation and service to their customers to prioritize critical service needs.
- Hydroelectric power generation facilities and infrastructure would have significantly diminished generation capability. Dams simply cannot produce as much electricity from low water levels as they can from high water levels.
- Fish and wildlife food and habitat will be reduced or degraded over time during a drought and disease will increase, especially for aquatic life.
- Wildlife will move to more sustainable locations creating higher concentrations of wildlife in smaller areas, increasing vulnerability, and further depleting limited natural resources.

⁷ Central Texas Council of Governments, Regional Demographics

- There are 10 federally endangered, threatened or candidate species in Bell County.
 Severe and prolonged drought can result in the reduction of a species or cause the extinction of a species altogether.
- Plant life will suffer from long-term drought. Wind and erosion will also pose a threat to
 plant life as soil quality will decline. The urban tree canopy, including county and city parks,
 are vulnerable to the impacts of prolonged drought.
- Dry and dead vegetation will increase the risk of wildfire.
- Drought poses a significant risk to annual and perennial crop production and overall crop quality leading to higher food costs.
- Drought-related declines in production may lead to an increase in unemployment.
- Drought may limit livestock grazing resulting in decreased livestock weight, potential increased livestock mortality, and increased cost for feed.
- Negatively impacted water suppliers may face increased costs resulting from the transport water or develop supplemental water resources.
- Long term drought may negatively impact future economic development.

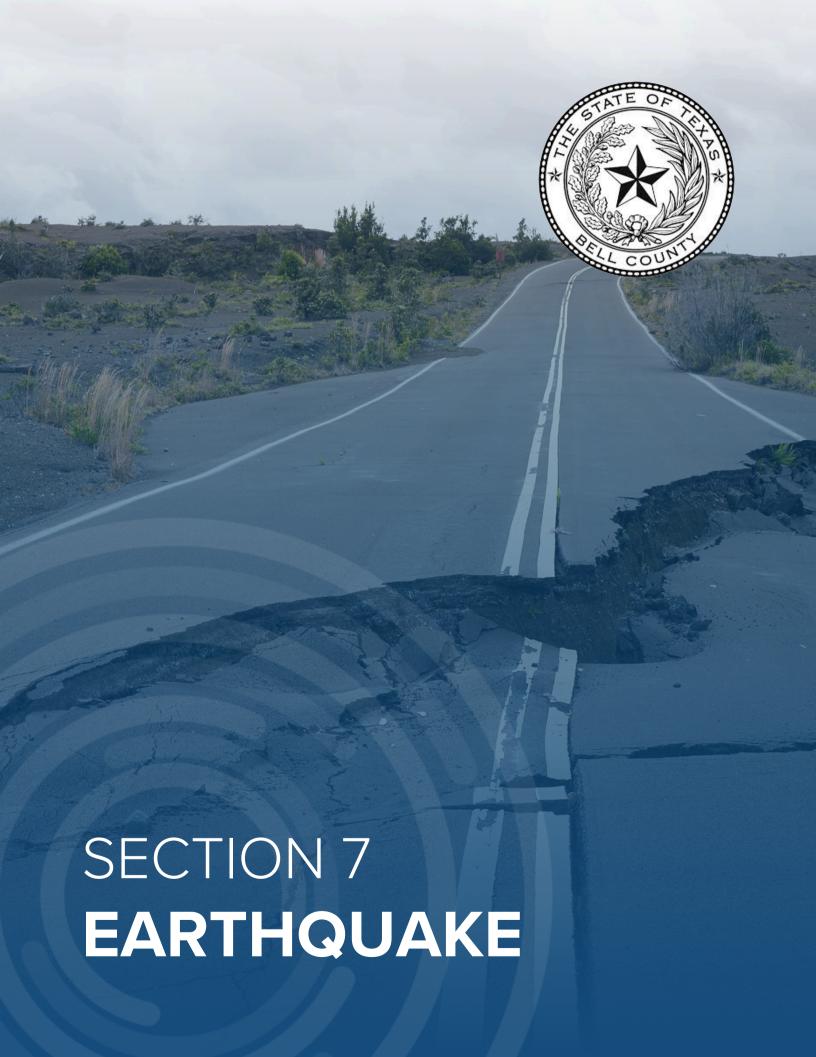
The overall extent of damage caused by periods of drought is dependent on its extent and duration. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a drought event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

With the range of factors influencing drought conditions, it is impossible to make quantitative statewide projections of drought trends; however, many factors point toward increased drought severity. Drought will continue to be driven largely by precipitation variability over multiple decades, with long-term precipitation trends expected to be relatively small. Other factors affecting drought impacts, such as increased temperatures and improved plant water use efficiency, decrease water availability but will cause drought impact trends to be highly sector-specific, with the impacts possibly smaller for agriculture than for surface water supply.⁸

The Bell County planning area can anticipate an increased likelihood of droughts in the future due to an estimated increase in the number of dry days in the Bell County area. In addition, it is projected that future changes to Bell County will include increased temperatures, which according to the U.S. Climate Explorer, the planning area may experience a 6°F increase in the average extreme heat temperatures. Historically, extreme temperatures averaged 100°F in Bell County, but between 2035 and 2064 the average will be 106°F, increasing the severity and frequency of drought events. Changes in precipitation will also impact drought occurrences. The U.S. Climate Explorer also shows that a decrease in overall precipitation is likely overtime, leading to more dry periods, but the severity is dependent on overall future emissions.

⁸ Cleaveland, M. K., T. H. Votteler, D. K. Stahle, R. C. Casteel, and J. L. Banner, 2011: Extended Chronology of Drought in South Central, Southeastern and West Texas. Texas Water Journal, 2, 54-96, as cited in as cited in Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.



SECTION 7: EARTHQUAKE

Hazard Description
Historical Occurrences
Probability of Future Events
Vulnerability and Impact
Climate Change Considerations

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

An earthquake is the sudden movement of the Earth's surface caused by the release of stress accumulated within or along the edge of the Earth's tectonic plates, volcanic eruption, or by a manmade explosion. The majority of earthquakes occur along faults; however, earthquakes can occur within plate interiors. Over geologic time, plates move and plate boundaries change, pushing weakened boundary regions to the interior part of the plates. These areas of weakness within the continents can cause earthquakes in response to stresses that originate at the edges of the plate or in the deeper crust.

Earthquake locations are described by the focal depth and geographic position of the epicenter. The focal depth of an earthquake is the depth from the Earth's surface to the region where an earthquake's energy originates (the focus or hypocenter). The epicenter is the point on the Earth's surface directly above the hypocenter. Earthquakes usually occur without warning, with their effects impacting great distances away from the epicenter.

According to the U.S. Geological Society (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program, an earthquake hazard is anything associated with an earthquake that may influence an individual's normal activities. Table 7-1 describes definition of examples.

Table 7-1. Definitions of Earthquake Hazards¹

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
Surface Faulting	Displacement that reaches the earth's surface during slip along a fault. Commonly occurs with shallow earthquakes, those with an epicenter less than 20 kilometers.
Ground Motion (shaking)	The movement of the earth's surface from earthquakes or explosions. Ground motion or shaking is produced by waves that are generated by sudden slip on a fault or sudden pressure at the explosive source and travel through the earth and along its surface.
Landslide	A movement of surface material down a slope.
Liquefaction	A process by which water-saturated sediment temporarily loses strength and acts as a fluid, like when you wiggle your toes in the wet sand near the water at the beach. This effect can be caused by earthquake shaking.

¹ Source: USGS, 2012

SECTION 7: EARTHQUAKE

HAZARD	DESCRIPTION
Tectonic Deformation	A change in the original shape of a material due to stress and strain.
Tsunami	A sea wave of local or distant origin that results from large- scale seafloor displacements associated with large earthquakes, major submarine slides, or exploding volcanic islands.
Seiche	The sloshing of a closed body of water from earthquake shaking.

LOCATION

Earthquake hazard areas are mapped by the USGS's National Seismic Hazard Model (NSHM). Figure 7-1 shows the most recent 2023 iteration of this USGS model. The NSHM defines the potential for earthquake ground shaking for various probability levels across the United States. The 2023 NSHM is an update to the previous 2018 version, and compiles data and findings from a number of sources including earthquake catalogs, geodetic- and geologic-based fault and deformation models, and ground motion models (GMMs), among others. The map shows the percent chance that a given area will experience a category VI (or stronger) earthquake in 100 years, as defined by the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale (Table 7-3). The likelihood of a significant earthquake event is signified by the color-coding on the map. Densely populated areas are also highlighted on the map (purple and black dotting) to indicate areas of elevated vulnerability in relation to higher seismic risk. The Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and CTCOG, as identified in Figure 7-1, is located in a low hazard area, with less than five percent chance of experiencing a strong earthquake every 100 years.

² A comprehensive overview of the modelling process can be found at the USGS website, https://www.usgs.gov/programs/earthquake-hazards/science/2023-50-state-long-term-national-seismic-hazard-model-0#overview

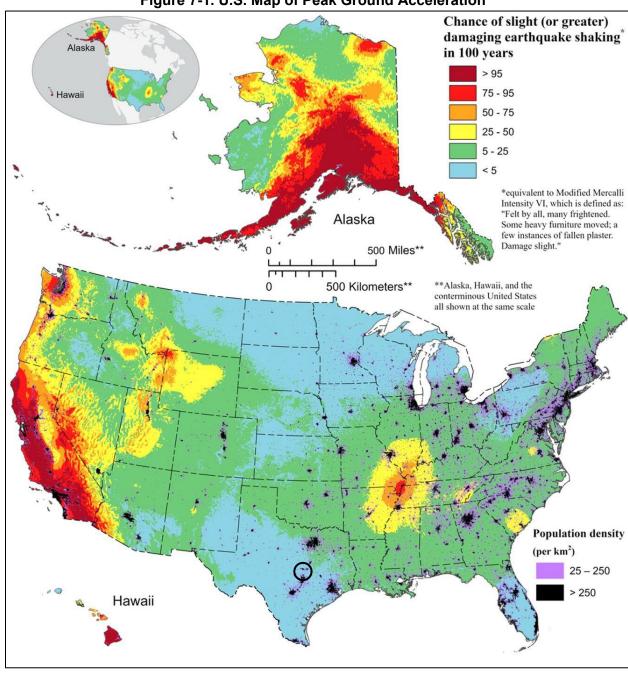


Figure 7-1. U.S. Map of Peak Ground Acceleration³

Figure 7-2 maps historic earthquake epicenters across Texas between 1996 and 2024.

³ Bell County is indicated by the black circle.

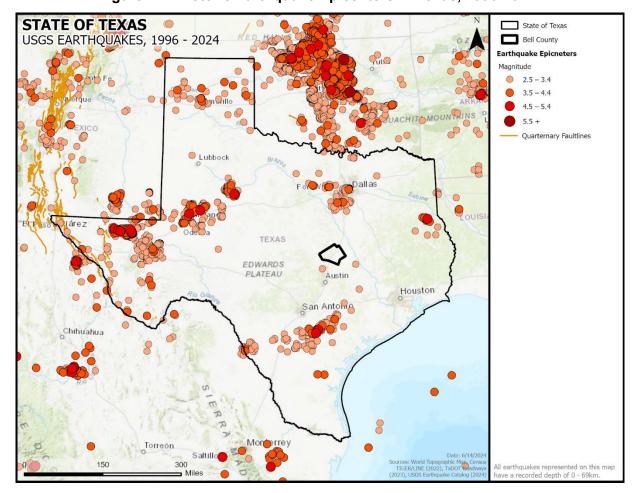


Figure 7-2. Historic Earthquake Epicenters in Texas, 1996-2024⁴

EXTENT

Earthquakes are measured in terms of magnitude and intensity. The prevalent magnitude measurement in use today is based on the Moment Magnitude Scale (MMS). MMS measures the movement of rock along the fault. It accurately measures larger earthquakes, which can last for minutes, affect a much larger area, and cause more damage. Magnitudes are based on a logarithmic scale (base 10), meaning that for each whole number you go up on the magnitude scale, the amplitude of the ground motion recorded by a seismograph goes up ten times. Using this scale, a magnitude 5 earthquake would result in ten times the level of ground shaking as a magnitude 4 earthquake (and about 32 times as much energy would be released).5 The USGS reports earthquake magnitudes above 4.0 as "moment magnitude," often described in the press as "Richter" magnitude. Table 4-17 shows the magnitude levels for the current Richter/Moment Magnitude scale.

⁴ Bell County is indicated by the black circle.

⁵ (n.d.). How Do We Measure Earthquake Magnitude? Michigan Tech. https://www.mtu.edu/geo/community/seismology/learn/earthquake-measure/#:~:text=The%20moment%20magnitude%20scale%20is,the%20earthquake%20at%20multiple%20stations.

Table 7-2. Richter / Moment Magnitude Scale⁶

MAGNITUDE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS	EVENTS PER YEAR
< 3.0	Micro	Usually not felt, but can be recorded by seismograph	+100,000
3.0 - 3.9	Minor	Often felt, but causes no damage	12,000 - 100,000
4.0 – 4.9	Light	Felt by all, minor breakage of objects	2,000 - 12,000
5.0 - 5.9	Moderate	Some damage to weak structures	200 – 2,000
6.0 - 6.9	Strong	Moderate damage in populated areas	20 – 200
7.0 – 7.9	Major	Serious damage over large areas with loss of life expected	3 – 20
> 7.9	Great	Severe destruction and loss of life over large areas	Less than 3

Earthquake Intensity measurement is an on-the-ground description. The measurement qualitatively explains the severity of earthquake shaking and its effects on people and their environment. Intensity measurements will differ depending on each location's proximity to the epicenter or point on the surface of the earth directly above the focus where the earthquake started. The intensity scale consists of a series of certain key responses such as people awakening, movement of furniture, damage to chimneys, and total destruction. There can be multiple intensity measurements associated with an earthquake as opposed to one magnitude measurement. The Modified Mercalli Intensity value assigned to a specific site after an earthquake has a more meaningful measure of severity to the nonscientist than the magnitude because intensity refers to the effects actually experienced at a specific location. The scale provides the intensity of the earthquake in values ranging from I to X. Table 7-3 describes the typical effects and Intensities associated with earthquakes of various magnitudes. The intensity and effects depend on multiple factors (earthquake depth, epicenter location, site geology, population density, to name a few) and can vary widely.

⁶ (n.d.). Earthquakes. Britannica. https://www.britannica.com/science/earthquake-geology

⁷ Wood, H. O., and Neumann, Frank (1931). Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale of 1931: Seismological Society of America Bulletin, v. 21, no. 4, p. 277-283.

Table 7-3. Magnitude and Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale⁸

INTENOTY	CATEOORY	DECORIDEION OF FEFFORE	CORRESPONDING
INTENSITY	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS	RICHTER MAGNITUDE
I	Not Felt	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions	< 2.0
1	Not Felt	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.	2.0 – 2.9
11 – 111	Weak	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, with shaking of indoor objects. Rarely causes damages.	3.0 – 3.9
IV – V	Light to Moderate	Noticeable shaking of indoor objects and rattling noises. Felt by most people in the affected area. Generally, no to minimal damage	4.0 – 4.9
VI – VII	Strong to Very Strong	Significant damages to poorly constructed buildings. Limited to moderate damages to well-built structures.	5.0 – 5.9
VIII – IX	Severe to Violent	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures.	6.0 – 6.9
VIII +	Severe to Extreme	Damage considerable in specially designed structures. Damage substantial to most buildings, with partial or complete collapse. Felt across great distances with major damage mostly limited to 250 km from Epicenter.	7.0 – 7.9
VIII – IX	Severe to Violent	Major damage to buildings, structures likely to be destroyed; will cause moderate to heavy damage to sturdy or earthquake-resistant buildings; damaging in large areas; felt in extremely large regions.	8.0 – 8.9
VIII +	Severe to Extreme	At or near total destruction. Severe damage or collapse to all buildings; heavy damage and shaking extends to distant locations and permanent changes in ground topography.	9.0+

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⁸ Source: USGS

SECTION 7: EARTHQUAKE

Taking into consideration the possible extent of an earthquake for the area, by reviewing Tables 7-2 and 7-3 in conjunction with no significant previous occurrences, as depicted in Figure 7-2, the Bell County planning area experiences on average less than 3.0 magnitude or Levels II-III (weak impact) on the Modified Mercalli intensity scale. This is the greatest extent the entire planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, can anticipate in the future, based on historic records.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to USGS, and the National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC), there are no "significant" earthquakes on record for the State of Texas and the entire Bell County planning area from 2150 B.C. to present. A significant earthquake, as defined by NGDC, is one that has caused at least moderate damage (approximately \$1 million or more), has resulted in 10 or more deaths, has registered as a magnitude 7.5 or greater, has registered as Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale X or greater, or generated a tsunami. None of these criteria have been met by any seismic activity known to have impacted the planning area.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Earthquake Hazard Maps show the distribution of earthquake shaking levels that have a certain probability of occurring over a given period. According to the USGS, the entire Bell County planning area has a less than five percent chance of a slightly damaging (or greater) earthquake within 100 years. Based on historical records, the probability of an earthquake affecting the planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is "Unlikely", meaning that an event is probable in the next 10 years.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Little warning is usually associated with earthquakes and can impact areas a great distance away from the epicenter. The amount of damage depends on the density of population and buildings, and infrastructure construction in the affected area. Some places may be more vulnerable than others based on soil type, building age, and building codes in the Bell County planning area.

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by earthquake events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 7-5. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to an Earthquake

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to power outages, damaged facilities, fires and/or loss of communications. Impact can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Extended power outages may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.

SECTION 7: EARTHQUAKE

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages or other associated damages to facilities. Economic disruption due to power outages negatively impact airport services as well as area businesses reliant on airport operations.
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations and critical services may be significantly impacted due to power outages, damaged facilities, and/or loss of communications. Impact can impede emergency service vehicle access to areas. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times further straining the capacity and resources of emergency service personnel.

With no historical events recorded, neither annualized loss-estimates nor a breakdown of potential dollar losses of critical facilities and infrastructure from earthquakes are available. The potential severity of impact from an earthquake for the entire Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is classified as "Limited", meaning that injuries and illnesses are treatable with first aid, less than 10 percent of infrastructure would be damaged, and critical facilities being shut down for less than 24 hours.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Damaging earthquakes are rare within the State of Texas, including the Bell County planning area. Changing conditions of weather patterns and climate change has not been established as having a direct impact on earthquake intensity or frequency.

According to the USGS, statistically there is an approximately equal distribution of earthquakes in all cold weather, hot weather, rainy weather, etc. Very large low-pressure changes associated with major storm systems, like typhoons and hurricanes, are known to trigger episodes of fault slip or slow earthquakes in the Earth's crust and may also play a role in triggering some damaging earthquakes. However, the numbers are small and are not statistically significant.⁹

The Bell County planning area is located outside of any known earthquake hazard areas and is not located on or near any fault lines. Climate change is assumed to have no impact on the probability or intensity of potential earthquakes in the planning area.

⁹ (n.d.). Natural Hazards. United Stated Geological Survey. https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/there-earthquake-weather



SECTION 8: EXPANSIVE SOILS

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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Expansive soils are soils and soft rocks with a relatively high percentage of clay minerals that are subject to changes in volume as they swell and shrink with changing moisture conditions. Expansive soils contain minerals such as smectite clays that are capable of absorbing water. When these clays absorb water, they increase in volume and expand. The change in soil volume and resulting expansion can exert enough force on a building or other structure to cause damage.



Expansive soils will also lose volume and shrink when they dry. Drought conditions can cause soils to contract in response to a loss of soil moisture. A reduction in soil volume can affect the support to buildings or other structures and result in damage. Fissures in the soil can also develop and facilitate the deep penetration of water when moist conditions or runoff occurs. This produces a cycle of shrinkage and swelling that place repetitive stress on structures. The effect of expansive soil is most prevalent in regions prone to prolonged periods of drought followed by periods of moderate to high precipitation.

LOCATION

In Texas, the most expansive soils are in a band 200 miles west from the coastline, stretching approximately from Beaumont down to Brownsville. These areas receive the most moisture and are also vulnerable to droughts, which can cause the soil to contract. In the Bell County planning area, the problems associated with expansive soil typically occur during drought periods. Expansive soils (bentonite, smectite, or other reactive clays) expand when the soil particles attract water and can shrink when the clay dries.

Figure 8-1 shows areas of expansive soil in Texas. Most of Bell County falls within the low-risk area, indicated in yellow, while the eastern edge falls within the high-risk area, indicated in brown. Figure 8-2 depicts the types of land resources in the State of Texas due to their soil types.

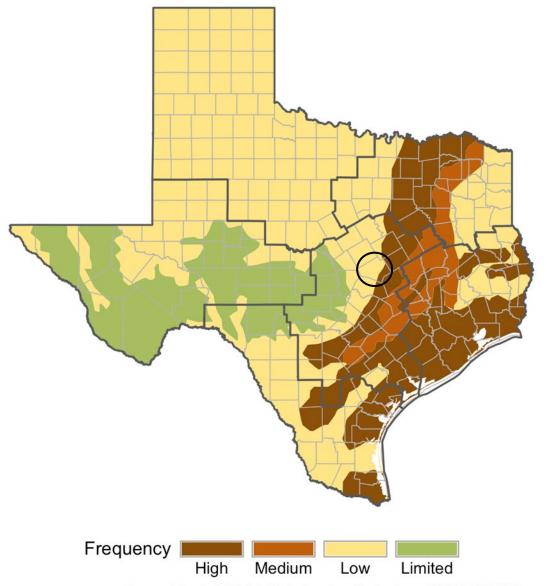


Figure 8-1. Location of Expansive Soils in Texas¹

Source: Tavakoli, E. (2016). Laboratory Evaluation of TX-PROCHEM as an Ionic Liquid Soil Stabilizer. [Master's Thesis].

¹ Tavakoli, E. (2016). Laboratory Evaluation of TX-PROCHEM as an Ionic Liquid Soil Stabilizer. [Master's Thesis].

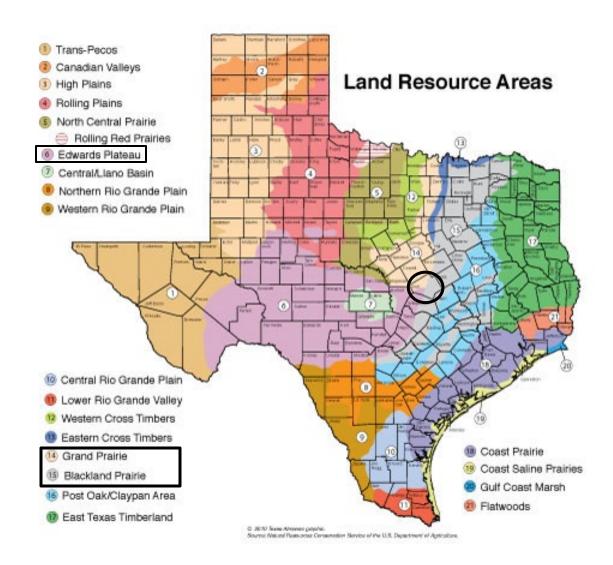


Figure 8-2. Texas Geological Survey²

The Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is located primarily within three land resource areas as indicated by the black circle in Figure 8-2: Blackland Prairie, Grand Prairie, and the Edwards Plateau. The entire planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is located in an area affected by expansive soils.

Blackland Prairie: The Blackland Prairie region is named for the deep, fertile black soils that characterize the area. Blackland Prairie soils once supported a tallgrass prairie dominated by tallgrowing grasses such as big bluestem, little bluestem, Indiangrass, and switchgrass. Because of the fertile soils, much of the original prairie has been plowed to produce food and forage crops. The south-central part of the Blackland Prairie region receives fairly uniform rainfall distribution throughout the year.

² Source: USDA, http://www.nrcs.usda.gov

SECTION 8: EXPANSIVE SOILS

Typically, soils are uniformly dark-colored alkaline clays, often referred to as "black gumbo," interspersed with some gray acidic sandy loams. The landscape is gently rolling to nearly level, and elevations range from 300 to 800 feet above sea level. Crop production and cattle ranching are the primary agricultural industries.

Grand Prairie: The Grand Prairie comprises about 6.3 million acres in North Central Texas. It extends from the Red River to about the Colorado River. It lies between the Eastern and Western Cross Timbers in the northern part and just west of the Blackland Prairie in the southern part. The landscape is undulating to hilly and is dissected by many streams including the Red, Trinity, and Brazos rivers. Surface drainage is rapid.

Upland soils are mostly dark-gray, alkaline clays; some are shallow over limestone and some are stony. Some areas have light-colored loamy soils over chalky limestone. Bottomland soils along the Red and Brazos rivers are reddish silt loams and clays. Other bottomlands have dark-gray loams and clays.

Land use is a mixture of rangeland, pastureland, and cropland. The area is mainly used for growing beef cattle. Some small grain, grain sorghums, corn, and hay are grown. Brush control and water erosion are the major management concerns.

Edwards Plateau: The 22.7 million acres of the Edwards Plateau are in South Central Texas, east of the Trans-Pecos and west of the Blackland Prairie. Uplands are nearly level to undulating, except near large stream valleys, where the landscape is hilly with deep canyons and steep slopes. There are many cedar brakes in this area and surface drainage is rapid.

Upland soils are mostly shallow, stony, or gravelly, and consisting of dark alkaline clays and clay loams underlain by limestone. Lighter-colored soils are on steep side slopes and deep, less-stony soils are in the valleys. Bottomland soils are mostly deep, dark-gray or brown, with alkaline loams and clays.

Raising beef cattle is the main enterprise in this region, but it is also the center of Texas' and the nation's mohair and wool production. The area provides a major deer habitat and hunting leases produce income. Cropland is mostly in the valleys on the deeper soils and is used mainly for growing forage crops and hay. The major soil-management concerns are brush control, large stones, low fertility, excess lime, and limited soil moisture.

EXTENT

Expansive soils risk is measured by the degree to which soils may shrink or swell. Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent, moderate if 3 to 6 percent, high if 6 to 9 percent, and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures.³

³ (2009). *Soil Reports*. Natural Resources Conservation Service. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs141p2_016186.pdf

Potential Category	Linear Extensibility %	Clay %
Low	< 3%	< 25%
Moderate	3% - 6%	25% - 35%
High	6% - 9%	35% - 45%
Very High	> 9%	> 45%

Figure 8-3. NRCS Soil Linear Extensibility Risk Categories

The Soil Survey was developed by the USDA Soils Conservation Service and contains information that can be applied in determining the suitability of soils in the planning area when selecting sites for roads, structures, and infrastructure. Based on Soil Survey data, roughly 33.9 percent of the Bell County planning area is subject to very high (>9%) linear extensibility and high frequency of expansive soils (Figure 8-1). The majority of these soils with very high linear extensibility are found in the eastern portion of the planning area. The next most common linear extensibility category is moderate (3-6%) found in 24.7 percent of the planning area, followed by roughly 22.0 percent subject to high (6-9%) linear extensibility. Approximately 16.0 percent of the planning area falls within the low (<3%) linear extensibility category. The remaining 3.4 percent of the planning area consists of water, quarries, or sand and gravel pits which do not receive a linear extensibility rating.⁴

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Expansive soil is a condition that is native to Texas soil characteristics and cannot be documented as a time-specific event, except when it leads to structural and infrastructure damage. Extreme conditions can damage roads, structures, and infrastructure, including projects still under construction. Damages from expansive soils are typically associated with droughts, previous occurrences for expansive soils can be correlated with previous occurrences of drought, which are typically negligible. Bell County has no known recorded events of damaging expansive soils. Refer to the Drought profile (Section 6) of this plan for more information on the impacts of past drought events.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation requires structures built after 2005 to include soil tests to be conducted for the likelihood of soil expansion, compression, or shifting. In such cases, top or subsoils are required to be removed and remaining soils stabilized. Builders must ensure that water drains away from the structure on all sides and building owners notified of the potential for damage if changes in drainage flow occur. These measures significantly reduce the probability of expansive soil impacts on newer and future development. It is considered "Occasional" that the high-risk areas in the Bell County planning area, including the eastern

⁴ Source: https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

SECTION 8: EXPANSIVE SOILS

portion of the planning area that falls within the high-risk area (Figure 8-1), will experience expansive soil impacts such as problems with foundations, roadways, sidewalks and other structures and infrastructure in the future, especially during times of drought. Older structures will be impacted with greater frequency due to the soil testing and stabilization requirements for newer structures. In the remainder of the planning area, expansive soil events would be considered "Unlikely", with an event probably in the next ten years. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

The effects of expansive soils are most prevalent when periods of moderate to high precipitation are followed by drought and then again by periods of rainfall. Other cases of damage result from increases in moisture volume from such sources as broken or leaking water and sewer lines. Dry clays are capable of absorbing water and will increase in volume in an amount proportional to the amount of water absorbed. Soils capable of changes in volume present a hazard to structures built over them and to the pipelines buried in them. Houses and one-story commercial buildings are



more apt to be damaged by the expansion of swelling clays than are multi-story buildings, which are usually heavy enough to counter swelling pressures. However, if constructed on wet clay, multi-story buildings may also be damaged by clay shrinkage when moisture levels are substantially reduced.

Cracked foundations and floors, jammed windows and doors, and ruptured pipelines are typical types of damage resulting from swelling soils. Damage to the upper floors of larger buildings can occur when motion in the structure is significant. While all infrastructure within the planning area is minimally vulnerable, slab on grade structures are more likely to suffer damages from expansive soils. In addition, older structures built to less stringent building codes may also be more susceptible to damage than new construction.

While the number of slabs on grade structures is not available, the U.S. Census data indicates approximately 45,058 of the housing units (30 percent of all housing units) in the planning area were built before 1980 and may be more susceptible to damages.

Table 8-3. Residential Structures at Greatest Risk

SFR STRUCTURES

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bell County	45,058
City of Bartlett	469
City of Belton	2,992
City of Harker Heights	6,087
City of Holland	248

SECTION 8: EXPANSIVE SOILS

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
City of Killeen	16,684
City of Little River Academy	394
City of Morgan's Point Resort	384
City of Nolanville	274
City of Rogers	332
Village of Salado	230
City of Temple	13,425
City of Troy	276
Central Texas Council of Governments	1

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities (Table 8-4) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by expansive soils. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 8-4. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Expansive Soils

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Uneven settling and shifting cause cracks in building foundations impacting the integrity of critical facility structures and lead to doors being unable to open or close properly. Damages and cracks in streets and highway infrastructure may lead to emergency vehicles being unable to access areas increasing the need for emergency operations. Ruptured water pipes can lead to loss of function or water pressure impacting drinking water availability and firefighting capabilities.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Uneven settling and shifting cause cracks in building foundations impacting the integrity of critical facility structures and lead to doors being unable to open or close properly. Damages and cracks in streets and highway infrastructure may lead to emergency vehicles being unable to access areas increasing the need for emergency operations.
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	 Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Wastewater and drinking water facilities and infrastructure may be damaged or destroyed resulting in services disruption or outage for multiple days or weeks. Disruptions and outrages impact public welfare as safe drinking water is critical. A break in essential and effective wastewater collection and treatment is a health concern, potentially spreading disease. Exposure to untreated wastewater is harmful to people and the environment.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Expansive soils are generally influenced by how wet or dry reactive clay types of soils become, so the climate of an area, and more specifically the seasonal precipitation-drought cycle associated with arid or semi-arid regions, influences the occurrence and severity of these hazards. Problems associated with expansive soils in Bell County typically occur during extended periods of drought.

Expansive soils present a hazard to lightweight buildings and other infrastructure. Uneven settling and shifting in such structures may occur, causing cracks in foundations, walls, streets, driveways, and sidewalks; ruptured pipes; and windows and doors that do not open and close properly. Special provisions are necessary in the construction of footings and slabs resting on expansive soils to minimize damages due to the expansiveness. Homeowners and public agencies that assume they cannot afford preventative measures such as more costly foundations and floor systems, often incur the largest percentage of damage and costly repairs from expanding soil. No figures are available for the total damage to homes in the planning area from expansive clays. The greatest damage occurs when structures are constructed when clays are dry (such as during a drought) and then subsequent soaking rains swell the clay.

Infrastructure such as pipelines can be damaged, causing increased maintenance and repairs, replacement, or damage to the point of failure. Sewer and water lines are also affected by shrinking and swelling soils. The movement of the soil can snap water and sewer lines, producing a minimum of temporary discomfort, and a maximum of serious health and welfare risk. Field monitoring and testing should be conducted on a regular basis, especially during extended drought periods, to avoid loss of function or water pressure, which could impact drinking water and firefighting capabilities. In addition, highways (such as Interstate 35, U.S Highway 190, and State Highway 95) can be affected by expansive soils and could hinder evacuations if deemed not usable during disasters.

Unlike many other environmental hazards, the effects of expansive soil are deceptive in that they are not revealed suddenly or caused by a single event, but rather become increasingly evident and destructive over time. As such, the vast majority of expansive soil impacts are relatively benign in terms of emergency management and emergency response.

Expansive soil can directly impact infrastructure and, as a result, indirectly create impacts on residents. The impact of climate change could produce more severe expansive soils events, exacerbating the current expansive soils impacts. The following are a summary of impacts frequently associated with expansive soils:

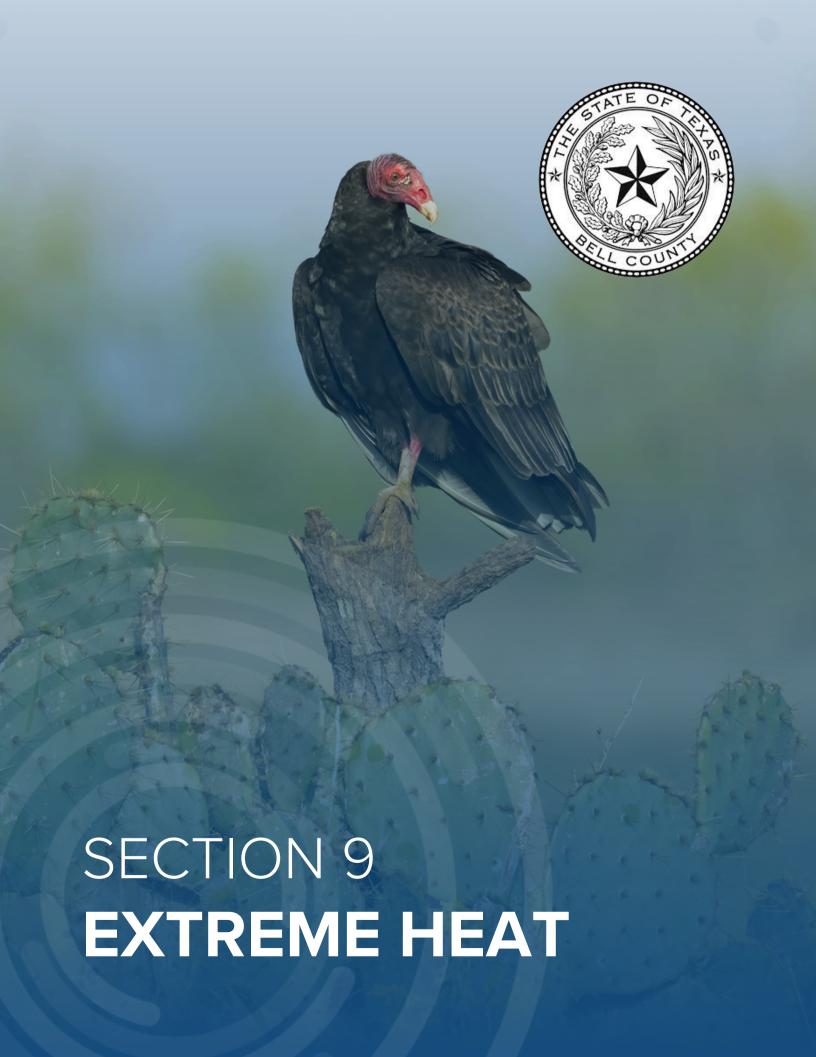
SECTION 8: EXPANSIVE SOILS

- Expansive soils are influenced by the seasonal precipitation-drought cycle. Most impacts on Bell County typically occur during extended periods of drought.
- Impacts to lightweight buildings and other infrastructure are most likely to occur. Impacts
 include uneven settling and shifting in structures; cracks in foundations, walls, streets,
 driveways, and sidewalks; ruptured pipes; and windows and doors that do not open and
 close properly.
- 30 percent of homes in Bell County were built before 1980 leading them to more susceptible to damages from expansive soils. There are 74 buildings and sites in Bell County on the National Register of Historic Places, many of which pre-date modern building codes.
- Highways (such as Interstate 35, U.S Highway 190, and State Highway 95) can be affected by expansive soils.
- Economic impacts are limited to uninsured damages.
- Impacts on people are indirect, with impacts related to disruption in county and city services such as water and sewer.
- As population grows and development increases in the county, the potential risk to expansive soils will also increase.
- Limited impact is anticipated to the natural environment other than changes in soil characteristics.

The impact of expansive soils experienced in Bell County, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, has resulted in no injuries and fatalities, supporting a "Limited" severity of impact meaning injuries and illnesses are treatable with first aid, shutdown of critical facilities and services for 24 hours or less, and less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Expansive soils are directly connected to drought and flood conditions as they literally swell and shrink with changing moisture conditions. Impacts of climate change on drought and flood events indicate similar changes to expansive soil frequency and impacts. Refer to Probability of Future Events section in Section 6 (Drought) and Section 10 (Flood) for more information on those hazards.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Extreme heat is a prolonged period of excessively high temperatures and exceptionally humid conditions. Extreme heat during the summer months is a common occurrence throughout the State of Texas, and the Bell County planning area is no exception. The County typically experiences extended heat waves or an extended period of extreme heat and is often accompanied by high humidity.



Although heat can damage buildings and facilities, it presents a more significant threat to the safety and welfare of citizens. The major human risks associated with extreme heat include heat cramps; sunburn; dehydration; fatigue; heat exhaustion; and even heat stroke. The most vulnerable population to heat casualties are children and the elderly or infirmed who frequently live on low fixed incomes and cannot afford to run air-conditioning on a regular basis. This population is sometimes isolated, with no immediate family or friends to look out for their well-being.

Critical infrastructure can also be damaged or impacted by extreme heat. High temperatures may cause a rise in electricity consumption as homes, schools, and businesses try to regulate the temperature. This may lead to energy shortages and possible blackouts.

LOCATION

Extreme heat events can occur throughout the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, as there is no specific geographic scope to the extreme heat hazard. Extreme heat could occur anywhere within the Bell County planning area.

EXTENT

The magnitude or intensity of an extreme heat event is measured according to temperature in relation to the percentage of humidity. According to the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), this relationship is referred to as the "Heat Index" and is depicted in Figure 9-1. This index measures how hot it feels outside when humidity is combined with high temperatures.

Temperature (°F) NWS Heat Index 80 82 Relative Humidity (% 103 109 93 100 95 103 Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity Caution Extreme Caution Danger Extreme Danger

Figure 9-1. Extent Scale for Extreme Heat¹

The index in Figure 9-1 displays varying categories of caution depending on the relative humidity combined with the temperature. For example, when the temperature is at 90 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or lower, caution should be exercised if the humidity level is at or above 40 percent.

The shaded zones on the chart indicate varying symptoms or disorders that could occur depending on the magnitude or intensity of the event. "Caution" is the first category of intensity, and it indicates when fatigue due to heat exposure is possible. "Extreme Caution" indicates that sunstroke, muscle cramps, or heat exhaustion are possible, and a "Danger" level means that these symptoms are likely. "Extreme Danger" indicates that heat stroke is likely. The National Weather Service (NWS) initiates alerts based on the Heat Index as shown in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1. Heat Index and Warnings

CATEGORY	HEAT INDEX	POSSIBLE HEAT DISORDERS	WARNING TYPE
Extreme Danger	125°F and higher	Heat stroke or sun stroke likely.	An Excessive Heat Warning is issued if the Heat Index rises above 105°F at least 3 hours during the day or above 80°F at night.
Danger	103 – 124°F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion are likely. Heatstroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.	An Excessive Heat Warning is issued if the Heat Index rises above 105°F at least 3 hours during the day or above 80°F at night.

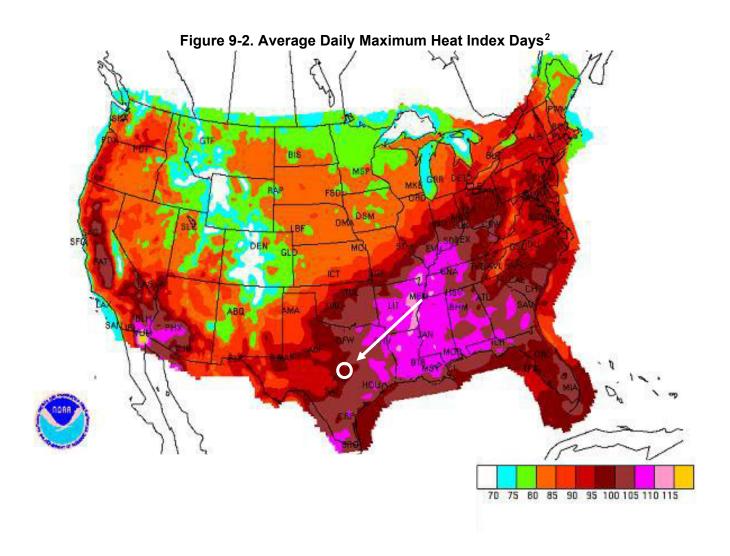
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¹ Source: NOAA

CATEGORY	HEAT INDEX	POSSIBLE HEAT DISORDERS	WARNING TYPE
Extreme Caution	90 – 103°F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.	A Heat Advisory will be issued to warn that the Heat Index may exceed 105°F.
Caution	80 – 90°F	Fatigue is possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.	A Heat Advisory will be issued to warn that the Heat Index may exceed 105°F.

Bell County is located in Central Texas and features a mix of rolling plains and rugged terrains. Due to its geography and its warm, sunny, and humid subtropical climate, the Bell County planning area can expect an extreme heat event each summer. Citizens, especially children and the elderly should exercise caution by staying out of the heat for prolonged periods when a heat advisory or excessive heat warning is issued. In addition, those working or remaining outdoors for extended periods of time are at greater risk.

Figure 9-2 displays the daily maximum heat index as derived from NOAA based on data compiled from 1838 to 2015. The white circle shows the Bell County planning area. The planning area is represented in dark red across the County. The dark red color indicates an average daily heat index of 95°F to 100°F. Therefore, Bell County could experience dangerous heat from 95°F to 100°F and should mitigate to the extent of "Extreme Caution" and "Danger," which can include sunstroke, muscle cramps, heat exhaustion and potential heat stroke. This is the average maximum temperature the planning area can anticipate based on historical events.



HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events database is a national data source organized under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The NCEI is the largest archive available for historic storm events data. Previous occurrences for extreme heat are derived from the NCEI database, which identifies extreme heat events at the county level for each event. According to heat related incidents located solely within Bell County, there have been 39 extreme heat events on record for the planning area (Table 9-2). Historical extreme heat information, as provided by the NCEI, shows extreme heat activity across a multicounty forecast area for each event, the appropriate percentage of the total property and crop damage reported for the entire forecast area has been allocated to each county impacted by the event.

² NRDC and the white circle indicates the Bell County planning area.

Historical data for all participating jurisdictions, including the CTCOG, are provided on a county-wide basis per the NCEI database from 1998 through 2023. No injuries, or damages were reported, but there have been three fatalities (occurring in 2011, 2012, and 2016). Only extreme heat events that have been reported have been factored into this Risk Assessment. It is highly likely additional extreme heat occurrences have gone unreported before and during the recording period. Due to the limited number of reported events, average high temperatures have been analyzed in order to determine the probability of future events.

Table 9-2. Historical Extreme Heat Events, 1998-2023³

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	7/1/1998	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/1/1999	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/1/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/1/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	9/1/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/1/2011	1	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	6/26/2012	1	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/10/2016	1	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	6/19/2019	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/8/2019	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/7/2019	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/17/2019	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/26/2019	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/1/2020	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/9/2020	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/12/2020	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/14/2020	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/28/2020	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	9/1/2020	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/25/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/29/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0

³ NOAA, NCEI Storm Events Database

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	8/1/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	9/1/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	6/11/2022	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/6/2022	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/3/2022	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	6/14/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	6/15/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	6/26/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/10/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/12/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	7/17/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/1/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/1/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/17/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	8/17/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	9/5/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	9/7/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	9/23/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS		3	0	\$0	\$0

Table 9-3. Historical Extreme Heat Events Summary, 1998-2023

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATH	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	39	3	0	\$0	\$0

Based on the list of historical extreme heat events for the Bell County planning area, 24 events were reported to the NCEI since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

June 26, 2012

During this reported extreme heat event, a 42-year-old male died from a heat stroke in the City of Harker Heights. The man was working outside at the time of the stroke and temperatures were around 105 degrees at the time.

July 10, 2023

The start of what would be one of the hottest summer months on record began in July of 2023. North and Central Texas experienced above average temperatures from July 10th through the end of the month. Several prolonged Heat Advisories were in effect, and at times Excessive Heat Warnings were needed, as temperatures soared over 100°F and heat index values were recorded over 105°F. The average temperature for the month of July ranked in the Top 10 warmest for climate sites in both North and Central Texas. However, it was the month of August that really tipped the average temperature for the summer season into the Top 5, as reported by the National Weather Service.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

According to historical records, the Bell County planning area has experienced 39 events in a 26-year reporting period. Historical records in combination with an analysis of maximum average temperatures provides a probability of at least one event every year. This frequency supports a "Highly Likely" probability of future events. See additional information on the impacts of climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

While the entirety of the Bell County planning area is exposed to extreme temperatures, existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities are not likely to sustain significant damage from extreme heat events. Therefore, any estimated property losses associated with the extreme heat hazard are anticipated to be minimal across the area.

Every summer, the hazard of heat-related illness becomes a significant public health issue throughout much of the United States. Mortality rates increase during heat waves, and excessive heat is an important contributing factor to deaths from other causes, particularly among the elderly. Extreme temperatures present a significant threat to life and safety for the population of the County as a whole. Heat casualties, for example, are typically caused by a lack of adequate air-conditioning or heat exhaustion. The most vulnerable population to heat casualties are the elderly or infirmed who frequently live on fixed incomes and cannot afford to run air-conditioning on a regular basis. This population is sometimes isolated, with no immediate family or friends to look out for their well-being. Children may also be more vulnerable if left unattended in vehicles. Populations living below the poverty level are often unable to run air-conditioning on a regular basis and are limited in their ability to seek medical treatment.

According to the Texas Homeless Network, more than 50% of heat related deaths happen to those experiencing homelessness. In addition, people experiencing homelessness are 200 times more likely to die from heat-related causes than sheltered individuals. During extreme heat events, special sheltering considerations should be made for those that are most vulnerable. Currently, Bell County has a Homeless Strategic Plan, adopted in 2023, in place which includes study findings related to homelessness and recommended actions for the planning area. Entitled "Operation: RISE (Robust Interagency Strategic Engagement), A Strategic Plan to reduce or eliminate homelessness in Bell County," the plan addresses both temporary and long-term sheltering needs for unhoused individuals.

The population over 65 in the Bell County planning area is estimated at 11 percent of the total population and children under the age of 5 are estimated at 8 percent. The population with a disability is estimated at 14 percent of the total population. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level and 18 percent of the populations speaks a language other than English (Table 9-4). Vulnerable and underserved populations are disproportionately impacted by extreme heat events as they may be more susceptible to health risks. The population below the poverty level are less likely to be able to afford air conditioning during the hot summer months as well as less likely to have access to medical care. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures.

Table 9-4. Populations at Greater Risk by Participating Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extremely high temperatures can have significant secondary impacts, leading to droughts, water shortages, increased fire danger, and prompt excessive demands for energy. The possibility of rolling blackouts increases with unseasonably high temperatures in what is a normally mild month

with low power demands. Typically, more than 12 hours of warning time would be given before the onset of an extreme heat event.

In terms of vulnerability to structures, the impact from extreme heat is considered negligible. It is possible that critical facilities and infrastructure could be shut down for 24 hours if cooling units are running constantly, leading to a temporary power outage (Table 9-5). Less than ten percent of residential and commercial property could be damaged if extreme heat events lead to structure fires. Based on historical records, annualized property and crop losses for the Bell County planning area are negligible. The number of historical injuries and fatalities also indicates a "Limited" level of impact.

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by extreme heat events. The following critical facilities would be vulnerable to extreme heat events in the Bell County planning area. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 9-5. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Extreme Heat Events

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS, Hospitals)	 Emergency operations, services and response times may be significantly impacted due to power outages, and/or loss of communications. Exposure to heat can cause heat illnesses in first responders, especially for those in heavy equipment. Roads may become impassable due to excessive heat causing asphalt roads to soften and concrete roads to shift or buckle impacting response times by emergency services. Extended power outages due to increased usage may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Community Residential Facilities, Day Care Facilities, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Power outages due to increased usage could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, breaks in water main lines or other associated damage to facilities. Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Economic disruption due to power outages negatively impact airport services as well as area businesses reliant on airport operations.
Commercial Suppliers (food, gas, etc.)	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations, services and response times may be significantly impacted due to power outages, and/or loss of communications. Roads may become impassable due to excessive heat causing asphalt roads to soften and concrete roads to shift or buckle impacting response times by emergency services. Breaks in water main lines or other associated damage to facilities.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

The greatest risk from extreme heat is to public health and safety. Extreme heat conditions can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly (11 percent of total population), children under 5 (8 percent of total population), and those with a disability (14 percent of total population) can face serious or life-threatening health problems from exposure to extreme heat including hyperthermia, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke (or sunstroke).
- Response personnel, including utility workers, public works personnel, and any other
 professions where individuals are required to work outside, are more subject to extreme
 heat related illnesses since their exposure would typically be greater.
- High energy demand periods can outpace the supply of energy, potentially creating the need for rolling brownouts which would elevate the risk of illness to vulnerable residents.
- Highways and roads may be damaged by excessive heat causing asphalt roads to soften and concrete roads to shift or buckle.
- Vehicle engines and cooling systems typically run harder during extreme heat events resulting in increases in mechanical failures.
- Extreme heat events during times of drought can exacerbate the environmental impacts associated with drought, decreasing water and air quality and further degrading wildlife habitat.
- Extreme heat increases ground-level ozone (smog), increasing the risk of respiratory illnesses.
- Negatively impacted water suppliers may face increased costs resulting from the transport of water resources or development of supplemental water resources.
- Tourism and recreational activities at places may be negatively impacted during extreme heat events, reducing seasonal revenue.
- Outdoor activities may see an increase in school injury or illness during extreme heat events.

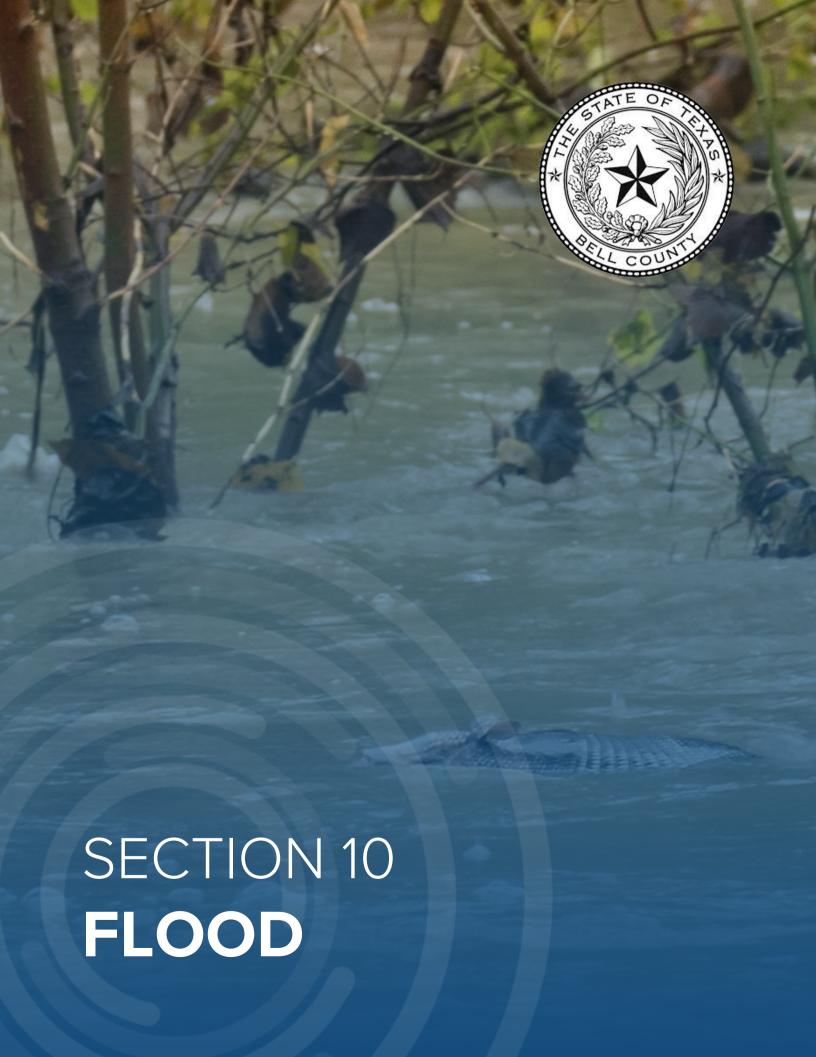
The economic and financial impacts of extreme heat on the community will depend on the duration of the event, demand for energy, drought associated with extreme heat, and many other factors. The level of preparedness and the amount of planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will impact the overall economic and financial conditions before, during, and after an extreme heat event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change is expected to lead to an increase in average temperatures as well as an increase in frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat events. With no reductions in emissions worldwide, the state of Texas is projected to experience an additional 30 to 60 days per year above 100°F than what is experienced now.⁴ In addition, it is projected that future changes to Bell County will include increased temperatures, which according to the U.S. Climate Explorer, the planning area may experience a 6°F increase in the average extreme heat temperatures. Historically, extreme temperatures averaged 100°F in Bell County, but between 2035 and 2064 the average will be 106°F, increasing the severity and frequency of extreme heat events.

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⁴ Nielsen-Gammon, John, Holman, Sara, Buley, Austin and Jorgensen, Savannah. Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, 2021 Update. Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist. October 7, 2021. https://climatexas.tamu.edu/files/ClimateReport-1900to2036-2021Update



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Floods generally result from excessive precipitation. The severity of a flood event is determined by a combination of several major factors, including: stream and river basin topography and physiography; precipitation and weather patterns; recent soil moisture conditions; and the degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surfaces. Typically, floods are long-term events that may last for several days.

The primary types of general flooding are inland and coastal flooding. Due to Bell County's inland location, only inland flooding is profiled in this section. Inland or riverine flooding is a result of excessive precipitation levels and water runoff volumes within the watershed of a stream or river. Inland or riverine flooding is overbank flooding of rivers and streams, typically resulting from large-scale weather systems that generate prolonged rainfall over a wide geographic area. Therefore, it is a naturally occurring and inevitable event. Some river floods occur seasonally when winter or spring rainfalls fill river basins with too much water, too quickly. Torrential rains from decaying hurricanes or tropical systems can also produce river flooding.

The Bell County planning area is subject to extreme rainfall events, often in short durations, leading to dangerous flash flooding events. Floods are a natural and recurrent event and take place every year, in all seasons.

LOCATION

The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) prepared by FEMA provide an overview of flood risk but can also be used to identify the areas of the County that are vulnerable to flooding. FIRMs are used to regulate new development and to control the substantial improvement and repair of substantially damaged buildings. Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) are often developed in conjunction with FIRMs. The FIS typically contains a narrative of the flood history of a community and discusses the engineering methods used to develop the FIRMs. The FIS also contains flood profiles for studying flooding sources and can be used to determine Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) for some areas.

The FIS for Bell County is dated September 26, 2008. This FIS is composed of seven volumes and compiles all previous flood information including data collected on numerous waterways. This study indicates that the principal flood problems are due to large drainage areas, particularly the Little River, Leon River, and Lampasas River, and impervious surfaces that result in rapid runoff in high concentrations. Small culverts and bridges under roads and railroads tend to aggravate the flooding issue, and flooding commonly occurs along all streams studied in the FIS.

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data provided by FEMA for Bell County shows the following flood hazard areas:

- Zone A: Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event generally
 determined using approximate methodologies. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have
 not been performed, no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) or flood depths are shown.
 Mandatory flood insurance requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
- Zone AE: Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding. It is
 the base floodplain where BFEs are provided. AE zones are now used on new format
 FIRMs instead of A1-30 zones.
- Zone AO: Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are between 1 and 3 feet.
 Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone.
- Zone X: Moderate risk areas within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance flood by a levee. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones.

Locations of flood zones in Bell County based on the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) from FEMA are illustrated in Figures 10-1 to 10-14.

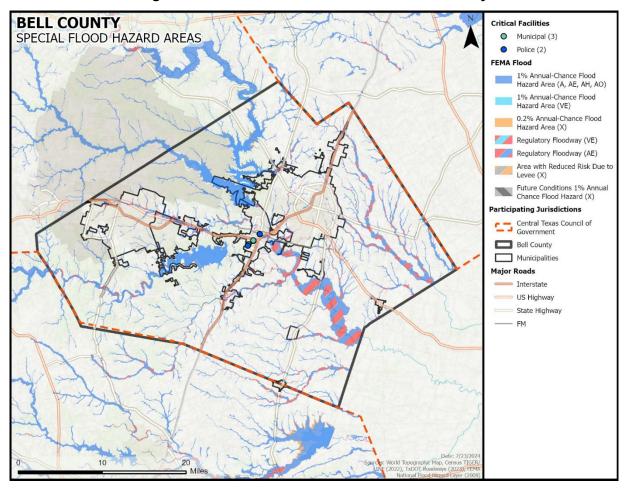


Figure 10-1. Estimated Flood Zones in Bell County

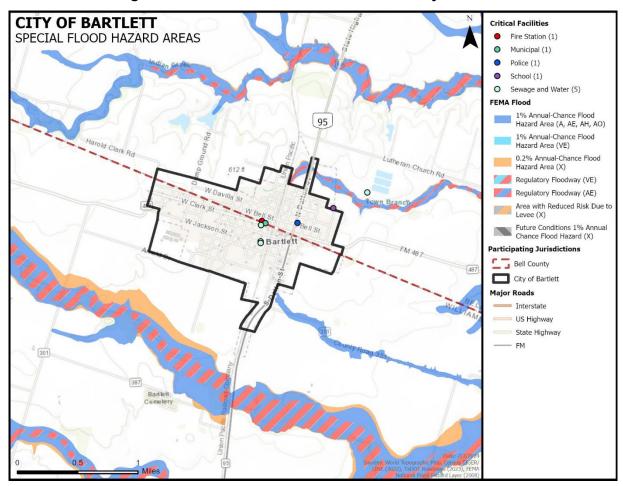


Figure 10-2. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Bartlett

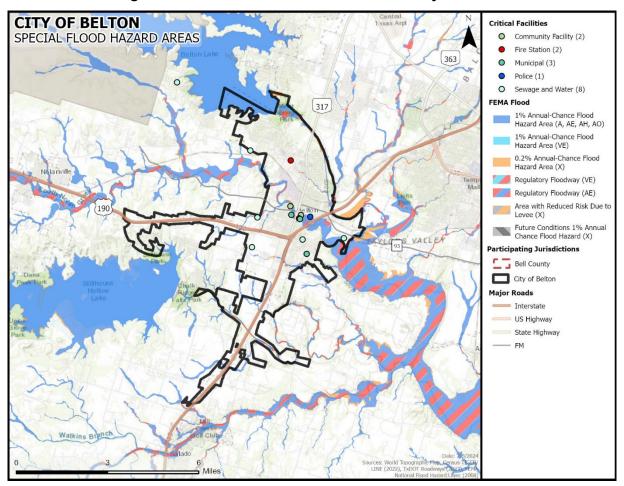


Figure 10-3. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Belton

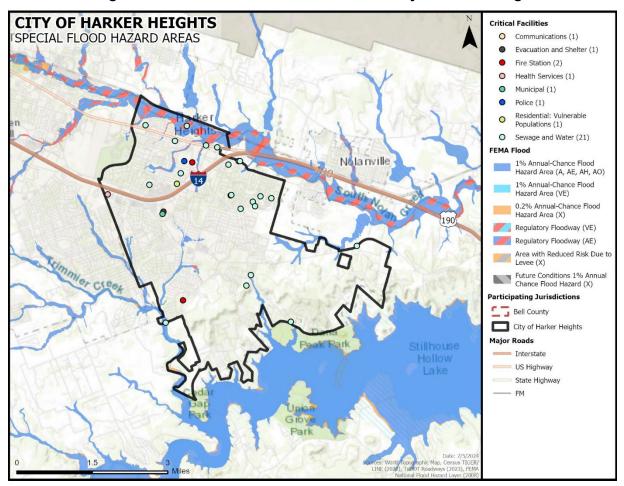


Figure 10-4. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Harker Heights

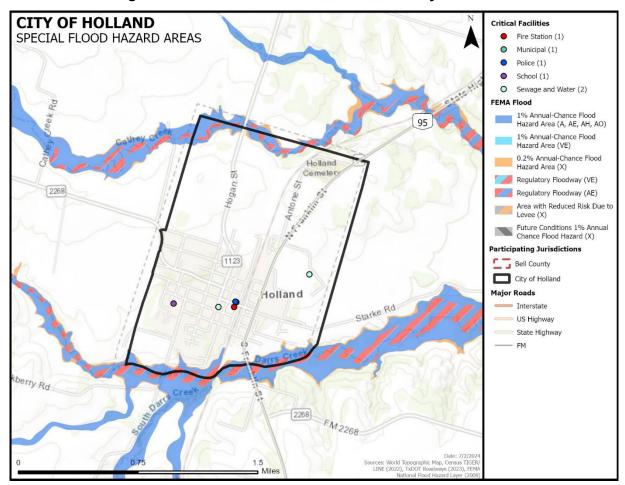


Figure 10-5. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Holland

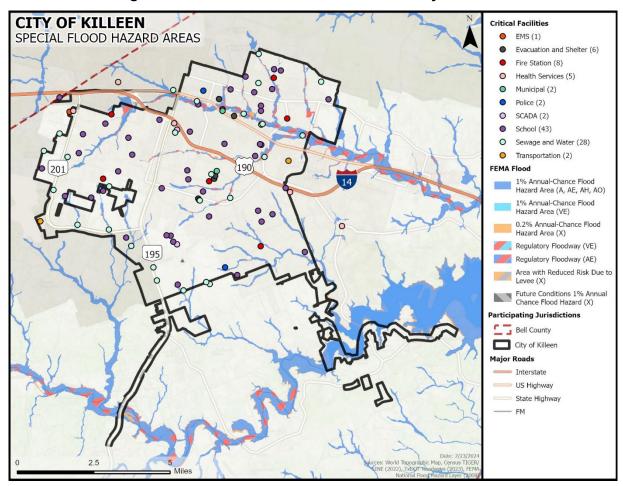


Figure 10-6. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Killeen

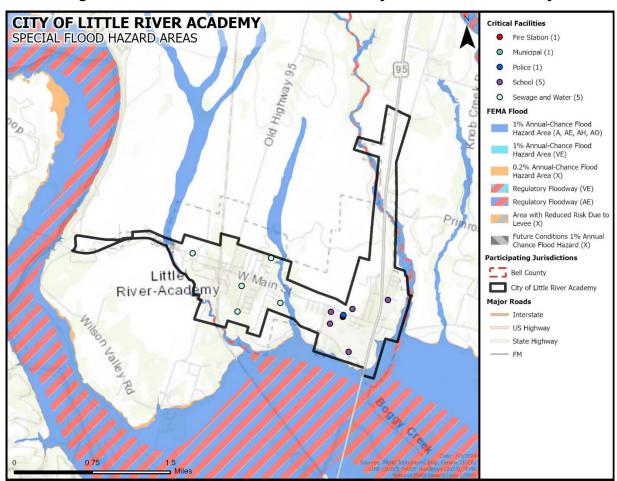


Figure 10-7. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Little River Academy

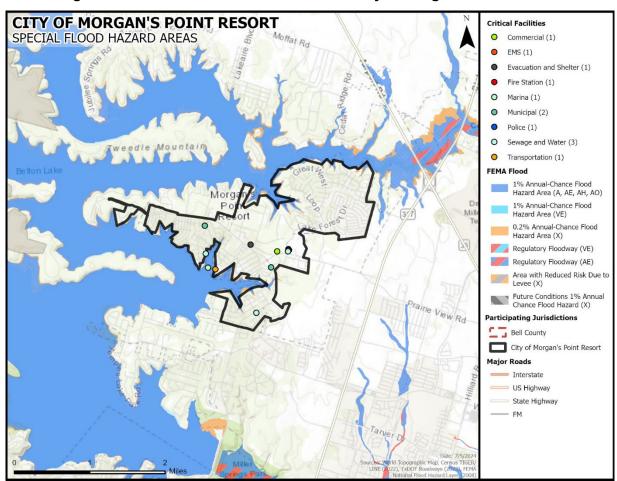


Figure 10-8. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Morgan's Point Resort

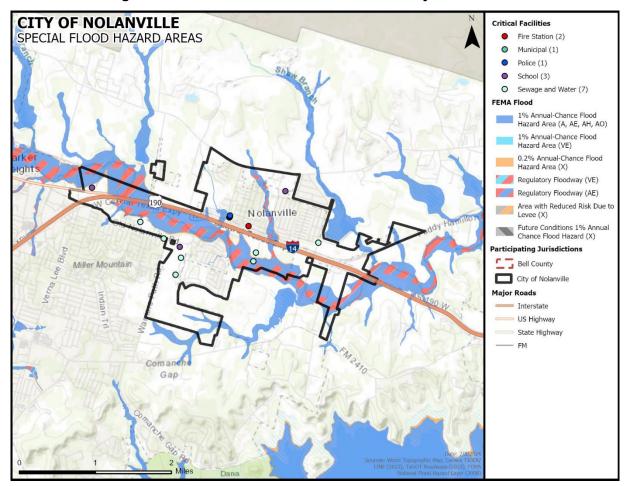


Figure 10-9. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Nolanville

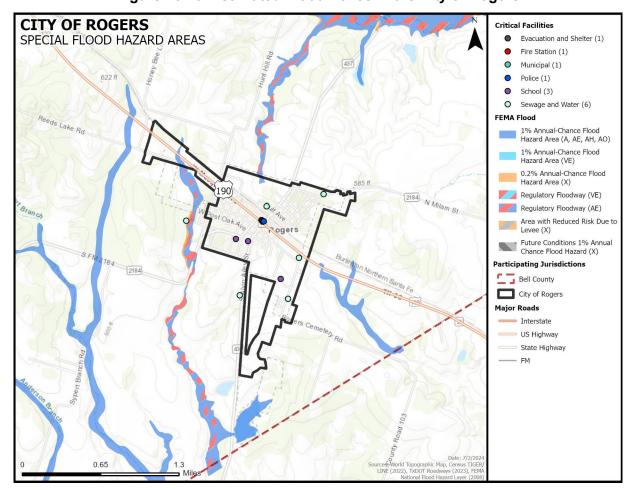


Figure 10-10. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Rogers

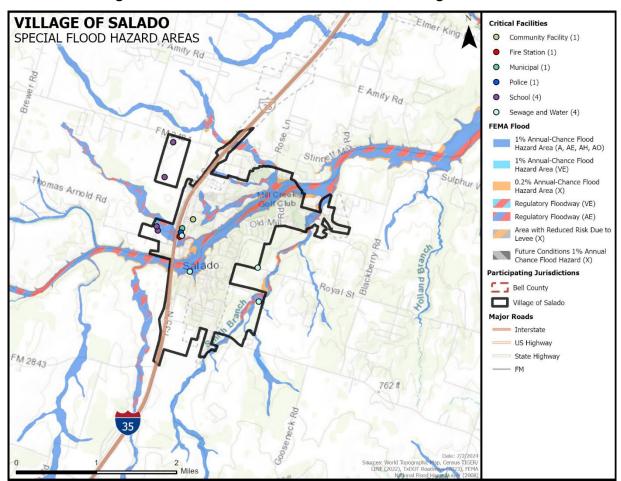


Figure 10-11. Estimated Flood Zones in the Village of Salado

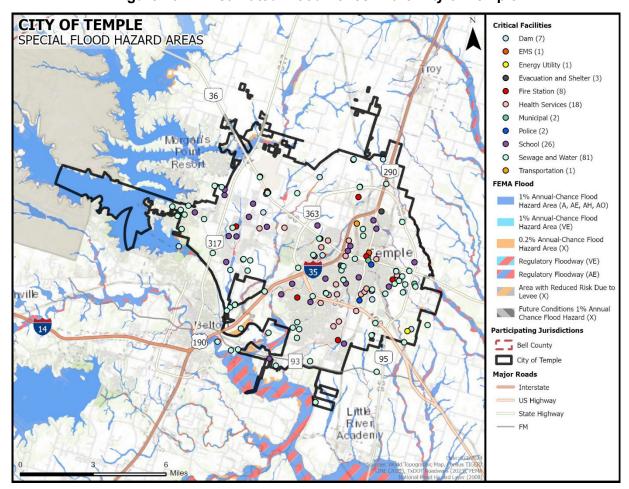


Figure 10-12. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Temple

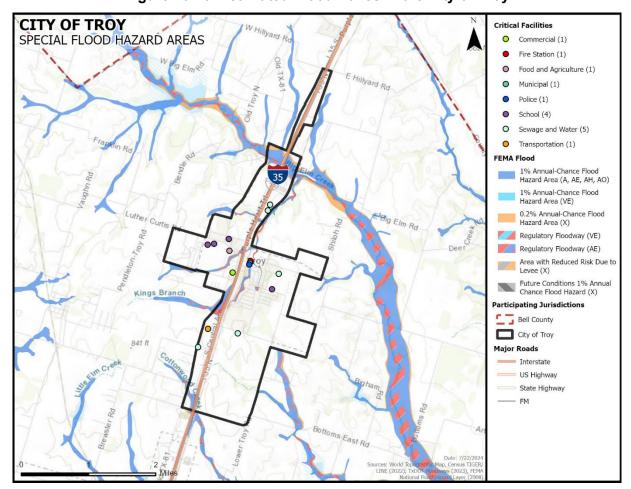


Figure 10-13. Estimated Flood Zones in the City of Troy

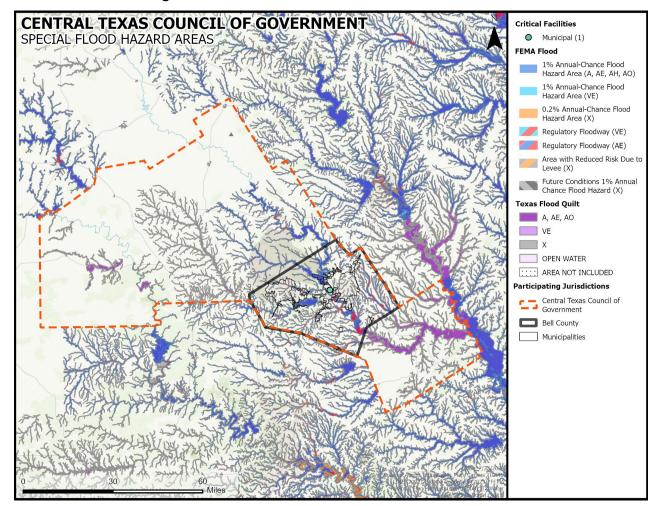


Figure 10-14. Estimated Flood Zones in the CTCOG

EXTENT

The severity of a flood event is determined by a combination of several major factors, including stream and river basin topography and physiography; precipitation and weather patterns; recent soil moisture conditions; and the degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surfaces. Typically, floods are long-term events that may last for several days.

Determining the intensity and magnitude of a flood event is dependent upon the flood zone and location of the flood hazard area in addition to the depths of flood waters. The extent of flood damages can be expected to be more damaging in the areas that will convey a base flood. FEMA categorizes areas on the terrain according to how the area will convey flood water. Flood zones are the categories that are mapped on FIRMs. Table 10-1 provides a description of FEMA flood zones and the flood impact in terms of severity or potential harm. Flood Zones A, AE, AO and X are the hazard areas mapped in the region. Figures 10-1 through 10-14 should be read in conjunction with the extent for flooding in Tables 10-1, 10-2, and 10-3 to determine the intensity of a potential flood event.

Table 10-1. Flood Zones

INTENSITY	ZONE	DESCRIPTION
	ZONE A	Areas with a 1-percent-annual-chance of flooding and a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas, no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones.
	ZONE A1- 30	These are known as numbered A Zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain where the FIRM shows a Base Flood Elevation (BFE) (old format).
	ZONE AE	The base floodplain where BFEs are provided. AE Zones are now used on the new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 Zones.
ZONE AS	ZONE AO	River or stream flood hazard areas and areas with a 1-percent- annual-chance or greater of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown within these zones.
	ZONE AH	Areas with a 1-percent-annual-chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. BFEs derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones.
	ZONE A99	Areas with a 1-percent-annual-chance of flooding that will be protected by a federal flood control system where construction has reached specified legal requirements. No depths or BFEs are shown within these zones.
	ZONE AR	Areas with a temporarily increased flood risk due to the building or restoration of a flood control system (such as a levee or a dam). Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements will apply, but rates will not exceed the rates for unnumbered A zones if the structure is built or restored in compliance with Zone AR floodplain management regulations.
MODERATE to LOW	ZONE X 500	An area inundated by 500-year flooding; an area inundated by 100-year flooding with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; or an area protected by levees from 100-year flooding.

Zone A is interchangeably referred to as the 100-year flood, the 1-percent-annual-chance flood, the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), or more commonly, the base flood. This is the area that will convey the base flood and constitutes a threat to the planning area. The impact from a flood event can be more damaging in areas that will convey a base flood.

Structures built in the SFHA are subject to damage by rising waters and floating debris. Moving flood water exerts pressure on everything in its path and causes erosion of soil and solid objects. If not elevated above Base Flood Elevation, utility systems, such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, fuel, electrical systems, sewage maintenance systems and water systems, may also be damaged.

The intensity and magnitude of a flood event is also determined by the depth of flood water. Table 10-2 describes the stream gauge data provided by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Peak flood data at the locations available in the planning area indicate a peak flood depth range of 2 to 31 feet above average peak flows.

Table 10-2. Extent for Bell County¹

JURISDICTION ²	PEAK FLOOD EVENT
Bell County	Nolan Creek near Belton reached an overflow elevation of 44 feet in May of 1957. The average peak flow at this site is 13 feet. This indicates a maximum flood depth of 31 feet above the average peak flow at this site.
Bell County	Lampasas River near Belton reached an overflow elevation of 44 feet in May of 1957. The average peak flow at this site is 13 feet. This indicates a maximum flood depth of 31 feet above the average peak flow at this site.
Bell County	Leon River near Belton reached an overflow elevation of 25 feet in 1913. The average peak flow at this site is 9 feet. This indicates a maximum flood depth of 16 feet above the average peak flow at this site.
Bell County	Salado Creek in Salado reached an overflow elevation of 12 feet in May of 2019. The average peak flow at this site is 7 feet. This indicates a maximum flood depth of 5 feet above the average peak flow at this site.
Bell County	Little River near Little River Academy reached an overflow elevation of 46 feet in September of 1921. The average peak flow at this site is 26 feet. This indicates a maximum flood depth of 20 feet above the average peak flow at this site.
Bell County	North Elm Creek near Meeks reached an overflow elevation of 13 feet in April of 2016. The average peak flow at this site is 11 feet. This

¹ Severity estimated by averaging floods at certain stage level over the history of flood events. Severity and peak events are based on USGS data.

² Severity is provided where peak data was available for streams, creeks and rivers throughout the planning area.

JURISDICTION ²	PEAK FLOOD EVENT
	indicates a maximum flood depth of 2 feet above the average peak flow at this site.

The range of flood intensity that the planning area can experience is high, or Zone A. Based on historical occurrences, the planning area could expect to experience an average of 3 inches of rain within a 3-hour period, resulting in flash flooding.

The data described in Tables 10-1 and 10-2, together with Figures 10-1 through 10-14, and historical occurrences for the area, provides an estimated potential magnitude and severity for the Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Historical evidence indicates that areas within the planning area are susceptible to flooding, especially in the form of flash flooding. It is important to note that only flood events that have been reported have been factored into this risk assessment, therefore it is likely that additional flood occurrences have gone unreported before and during the recording period. Table 10-3 identifies historical flood events that resulted in damages, injuries, or fatalities within the Bell County planning area. Table 10-4 provides the historical flood event summary by jurisdiction. Historical Data is provided by the Storm Prediction Center (NOAA), National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) database for Bell County, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG. There have been 153 recorded flood events in Bell County.

Historical flood data events for the CTCOG are primarily provided in the NCEI database within the county or city in which the special district is located. The CTCOG does not have events reported separate and apart from the reported community events.

It is important to note that Bell County and all participating jurisdictions experienced significant flooding during the drafting of this plan. The flood events of May 2024 have greatly impacted the planning area, including the City of Bartlett, the City of Temple, and the City of Rogers. Bell County was included in a disaster declaration (FEMA-4781-DR) on May 29, 2024. Currently, reports of damages are limited, and this event has not yet been recorded in the NCEI database. Therefore, it will not be included in this analysis but will be detailed in the next plan update.

Table 10-3. Historical Flood Events, 1996-2023³

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Killeen	12/20/1997	2	1	\$0	\$0
City of Killeen	12/20/1997	0	0	\$504,900	\$0
City of Killeen	12/20/1997	0	0	\$73,400	\$0
City of Nolanville	12/20/1997	0	0	\$55,100	\$0

³ Values are in 2023 dollars.

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Killeen	5/6/2001	0	0	\$33,300	\$0
City of Killeen	7/1/2001	0	0	\$5,000	\$0
Bell County	7/2/2002	0	0	\$3,300	\$0
City of Rogers	5/13/2004	0	0	\$7,800	\$0
City of Killeen	7/7/2004	0	0	\$15,600	\$0
City of Killeen	8/9/2005	0	0	\$30,200	\$0
City of Troy	8/10/2005	0	0	\$15,100	\$0
City of Belton	4/20/2006	0	0	\$22,000	\$0
City of Belton	10/18/2006	0	0	\$4,400	\$0
City of Killeen	3/30/2007	1	0	\$0	\$0
City of Killeen	5/22/2007	0	0	\$142,400	\$0
City of Killeen	5/24/2007	4	0	\$156,700	\$0
City of Temple	5/26/2007	0	0	\$5,700	\$0
City of Belton	6/27/2007	0	0	\$14,200	\$0
Village of Salado	6/27/2007	0	0	\$1,066,100	\$0
Bell County	9/11/2009	0	0	\$205,700	\$0
Village of Salado	10/13/2009	0	0	\$4,100	\$0
Village of Salado	10/13/2009	0	0	\$20,600	\$0
Bell County	10/26/2009	0	0	\$4,100	\$0
Bell County	6/28/2010	0	0	\$40,800	\$0
Bell County	9/7/2010	1	0	\$4,067,600	\$0
Bell County	5/11/2011	0	0	\$32,800	\$0
City of Killeen	5/11/2011	0	0	\$327,700	\$0
Bell County	1/25/2012	0	0	\$1,300	\$0
City of Holland	10/30/2013	0	0	\$50,700	\$0
Bell County	10/31/2013	0	0	\$6,300	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Little River Academy	10/31/2013	0	0	\$50,700	\$0
City of Holland	6/17/2015	0	0	\$186,200	\$0
City of Nolanville	6/17/2015	1	0	\$37,200	\$0
Bell County	10/24/2015	0	0	\$124,500	\$0
Bell County	10/24/2015	0	0	\$124,500	\$0
City of Belton	10/24/2015	0	0	\$249,100	\$0
Bell County	10/30/2015	0	0	\$2,500	\$0
Bell County	10/30/2015	0	0	\$1,200	\$0
City of Temple	10/30/2015	0	0	\$6,200	\$0
City of Temple	10/30/2015	0	0	\$2,500	\$0
Bell County	11/7/2016	0	0	\$1,200	\$0
Total Losses		9	1	\$7,702,700	\$0

Table 10-4. Summary of Historical Flood Events, 1996-2023⁴

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	45	1	0	\$4,763,400	\$0
City of Bartlett	1	0	0	\$50,700	\$0
City of Belton	14	0	0	\$1,396,300	\$0
City of Harker Heights	0	-	-	-	-
City of Holland	4	0	0	\$51,300	\$0
City of Killeen	29	7	1	\$950,900	\$0
City of Little River Academy	1	0	0	\$186,200	\$0
City of Morgan's Point Resort	0	-	-	-	-
City of Nolanville	11	1	0	\$146,500	\$0

⁴ Participating jurisdictions with no reported events show a "-" in table columns where damages, deaths or injuries would be otherwise reported.

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Rogers	3	0	0	\$0	\$0
Village of Salado	5	0	0	\$34,800	\$0
City of Temple	28	0	0	\$71,900	\$0
City of Troy	12	0	0	\$50,700	\$0
CTCOG	0	-	-	-	-
Total Losses	153	9	1	\$7,702	2,700

Based on the list of historical flood events for the Bell County planning area and including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, 11 events have occurred since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Flash Flood on May 24, 2007 - City of Killeen

A cold front across Texas created severe thunderstorms with several reports of hail and flash flooding. Several roads were flooded throughout the City of Killeen and the City of Harker Heights. Reports note that the Killeen Police Department urged residents to stay off flooded roadways. Mobile home parks were flooded, and one permanent residence near Nolan Creek had four feet of water inside. A mobile home was washed into Nolan Creek and caught fire when the gas line hit a bridge and at least two cars were swept away into the creek. There are four reported deaths from this event, including a drowned resident who was near a culvert when the rain began.

Flash Flood on September 7, 2010 - Bell County

Significant flooding occurred in Bell County from the remnants of Tropical Storm Hermine and on September 9, 2010, Bell County and 39 other counties were included in a disaster declaration.

In the City of Killeen, Highway 190 was closed due to flood waters. Residents were evacuated from an apartment complex on Watercrest Drive due to rising waters, and numerous cars with occupants were submerged. There was one fatality in the City of Killeen when a vehicle was submerged in flood waters on Reese Creek Road. Homes near the Towns of Elms and Robinette had to be evacuated by boat. In the City of Nolanville, a car was swept away, and a mobile home park was evacuated resulting in the rescue of 40 people. Salado Creek in the Village of Salado flooded the access roads of Interstate 35 and destroyed several businesses and residential structures along the creek. A bridge on Armstrong Road which crossed Salado Creek was washed away. Numerous roads were also flooded in the City of Temple. There were 17 businesses and 26 residences affected by the flood waters in the City of Belton. This event caused \$4,067,600 (2023 dollars) in damages across Bell County and is the costliest flood event reported for the planning area.

The City of Harker Heights was especially impacted by the flooding with several areas and neighborhoods experiencing high waters. Booker Park was completely covered in water, and several major roads were closed and damaged. Residents needed to be rescued from flooded homes, and nearly 50 evacuees were sheltered. The wastewater plant was damaged, resulting in a disruption of critical services.

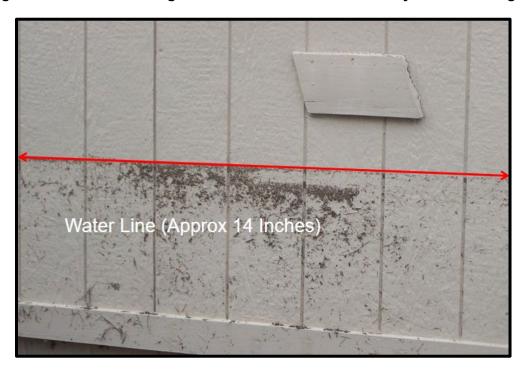


Figure 10-14. Flood Damage on East Turnbo Road in the City of Harker Heights

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on 153 recorded historical occurrences within a 28-year reporting period within the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, flooding is considered "Highly Likely," meaning an event is probable within the next year.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

A property's vulnerability to a flood depends on its location and proximity to the floodplain. Structures that lie along banks of a waterway are the most vulnerable and are often repetitive loss structures. Bell County promoted development outside of the floodplain. In terms of structure and infrastructure damages and service disruptions, the potential severity of impacts for flood events is considered Limited, with critical facilities shut down for 24-hours or less and less than ten percent of property destroyed or with major damage. However, due to reported injuries and fatalities, the impact of flooding in Bell County is considered "Substantial" with multiple deaths possible, depending on the size and extent of the event.

Table 10-5 includes the comprehensive critical facilities identified in Appendix C that were considered the most important to the planning area that are subject to a range of impacts due to flooding and are located in the regulatory floodplain. For a comprehensive list of identified critical facilities by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 10-5. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain by Participating Jurisdiction

CRITICAL FACILITY TYPES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Departments (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals	Bell County: 2 Police City of Belton: 1 Fire City of Killeen: 1 Fire Station Village of Salado: 1 Fire Station	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by rising flood waters. Flood-related rescues may be necessary at swift and low water crossings or in flooded neighborhoods where roads have become impassable, placing first responders in harm's way. Evacuations may be required for entire neighborhoods because of rising floodwaters, further taxing limited response capabilities and increasing sheltering needs for displaced residents. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Washed out roads and bridges can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. First responders are exposed to downed power lines, contaminated and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Community Residential Facilities, Day Care Facilities, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities	City of Belton: 2 Municipal City of Killeen: 1 Municipal, 2 Schools City of Morgan's Point Resort: 1 Marina	 Structures can be damaged by rising flood waters. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged, inundated or otherwise inoperable. Critical staff may be impacted and unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, gas line ruptures, or inundation of facilities. Additional emergency responders and critical aid workers may not be able to reach the area for days. Power outages and infrastructure damage may prevent larger airports from acting as temporary command centers for logistics, communications, and emergency operations. Temporary break in operations may significantly inhibit post event evacuations. Damaged or destroyed highway infrastructure may substantially increase the need for airport operations.

CRITICAL FACILITY TYPES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Commercial Suppliers (food, gas, etc.)	None	 Facilities or infrastructure may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inaccessible. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be significantly delayed.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	City of Belton: 2 Sewage and Water City of Killeen: 4 Sewage and Water City of Nolanville: 1 Sewage and Water City of Rogers: 1 Sewage and Water City of Temple: 4 Dams, 7 Sewage and Water Village of Salado: 2 Sewage and Water	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency service vehicles can be damaged by rising flood waters. Flood-related rescues may be necessary at swift and low water crossings or in flooded neighborhoods where roads have become impassable, placing emergency service workers in harm's way. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. Service responders are exposed to downed power lines, contaminated and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.

Historic loss estimates due to flood are presented in Table 10-6 below. Considering 153 flood events over a 28-year period, frequency is approximately five events every year.

Table 10-6. Average Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction, 1997-2023

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bell County	\$4,763,400	\$170,100
City of Bartlett	\$50,700	\$1,800
City of Belton	\$1,396,300	\$49,900
City of Harker Heights	-	-
City of Holland	\$51,300	\$1,800
City of Killeen	\$950,900	\$34,000
City of Little River Academy	\$186,200	\$6,700
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-
City of Nolanville	\$146,500	\$5,200

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
City of Rogers	\$0	\$0
Village of Salado	\$34,800	\$1,200
City of Temple	\$71,900	\$2,600
City of Troy	\$50,700	\$1,800
CTCOG	-	-
TOTALS	\$7,702,700	\$275,100

While all citizens are at risk of the impacts of a flood, forced relocation and disaster recovery drastically impacts low-income residents who lack the financial means to travel, afford a long-term stay away from home, and to rebuild or repair their homes. In addition, due to factors like limited mobility, communication difficulties, medical needs, reliance on support services, transportation challenges, housing accessibility issues, and possible shortages in emergency shelter accommodations, the elderly, children, and people with disabilities are also disproportionately affected by flooding events. People who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures.

The population over 65 in the Bell County planning area is estimated at 11 percent of the total population and children under the age of 5 are estimated at 8 percent. The population with a disability is estimated at 14 percent of the total population. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level and 18 percent of the populations speaks a language other than English.

Table 10-7. Populations at Greatest Risk by Jurisdiction⁵

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau Five-Year estimates

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Flooding is the deadliest natural disaster that occurs in the U.S. each year, and it poses a constant and significant threat to the health and safety of the people in the Bell County planning area. Impacts to the planning area can include:

- Flood-related rescues may be necessary at swift water and low water crossings or in flooded neighborhoods where roads have become impassable, placing first responders in harm's way.
- Evacuations may be required for entire neighborhoods because of rising floodwaters, further taxing limited response capabilities and increasing sheltering needs for displaced residents.
- Health risks and threats to residents are elevated after the flood waters have receded due
 to contaminated flood waters (untreated sewage and hazardous chemicals) and mold
 growth typical in flooded buildings and homes. Bell County has a Watershed Protection
 Plan in place for both the Lampasas River and Nolan Creek which outlines measures to
 manage and preserve water quality.
- Significant flood events often result in widespread power outages, increasing the risk to more vulnerable portions of the population who rely on power for health and/or life safety.
- Extended power outages can result in an increase in structure fires and/or carbon monoxide poisoning, as individuals attempt to cook or heat their home with alternate, unsafe cooking or heating devices, such as grills.
- Floods can destroy or make residential structures uninhabitable, requiring shelter or relocation of residents in the aftermath of the event.

- First responders are exposed to downed power lines, contaminated and potentially unstable debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions, elevating the risk of injury to first responders and potentially diminishing emergency response capabilities.
- Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities.
- Significant flooding can result in the inability of emergency response vehicles to access areas of the community.
- Critical staff may suffer personal losses or otherwise be impacted by a flood event and be unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities.
- City or county departments may be flooded, delaying response and recovery efforts for the entire community.
- Private sector entities that the planning area and its residents rely on, such as utility providers, financial institutions, and medical care providers, may not be fully operational and may require assistance from neighboring communities until full services can be restored.
- Damage to infrastructure may slow economic recovery since repairs may be extensive and lengthy.
- Some businesses not directly damaged by the flood may be negatively impacted while utilities are being restored or water recedes, further slowing economic recovery.
- When the community is affected by significant property damage it is anticipated that funding would be required for infrastructure repair and restoration, temporary services and facilities, overtime pay for responders, as well as normal day-to-day operating expenses.
- Displaced residents may not be able to immediately return to work, further slowing economic recovery.
- Residential structures substantially damaged by a flood may not be rebuilt for years and uninsured or underinsured residential structures may never be rebuilt, reducing the tax base for the community.
- Large floods may result in a dramatic population fluctuation, as people are unable to return to their homes or jobs and must seek shelter and/or work outside of the affected area.
- Businesses that are uninsured or underinsured may have difficulty reopening, which
 results in a net loss of jobs for the community and a potential increase in the
 unemployment rate.
- Recreation activities may be unavailable, and tourism can be unappealing for years following a large flood event, devastating directly related local businesses and negatively impacting economic recovery.
- Flooding may cause significant disruptions of clean water and sewer services, elevating health risks and delaying recovery efforts.
- The psychosocial effects on flood victims and their families can traumatize them for long periods of time, creating long term increases in medical treatment and services.
- Extensive or repetitive flooding can lead to decreases in property value for the affected community.
- Flood poses a potential catastrophic risk to annual and perennial crop production and overall crop quality, leading to higher food costs.

- Flood related declines in production may lead to an increase in unemployment.
- Large floods may result in loss of livestock, potential increased livestock mortality due to stress and water borne disease, and increased cost for feed.

The overall extent of damage caused by floods is dependent on the extent, depth, and duration of flooding, in addition to the velocities of flows in the flooded areas. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a flood event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

River flooding in Texas is projected to have no substantial change through 2036. This is in large part due to the construction of dams and reservoirs for flood management in the 20th century. There is a mixture of historical trends categorized by season, with no one clear trend to project. In addition, meteorological drivers of river flooding (increased rainfall intensity, decreased soil moisture) are projected to have competing influences. On balance, if an increasing trend is present in river flooding, it will be at the most extreme flood events or in the wettest parts of the state where there is so much rainfall that a decrease in soil moisture would have little mitigating impact.⁶

According to the U.S. Climate Explorer, which analyzes the top regional hazards for Bell County, according to the National Climate Assessment and compares projections for the middle third of this century (2035-2064) with average conditions observed from 1961-1990, the planning area may see a slight increase in precipitation events. Annual counts of intense rainstorms, those that drop two or more inches in one day, are projected to increase up to 6%. While this is a small projected increase, more intense rainfall events can lead to increased flood events.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) PARTICIPATION

Flood insurance offered through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is the best way for home and business owners to protect themselves financially against the flood hazard. Bell County and all participating jurisdictions in the planning area participate in the NFIP and are in good standing. It is noted that entities, such as the CTCOG, are not eligible participants in the NFIP.

As an additional indicator of floodplain management responsibility, communities may choose to participate in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS). This is an incentive-based program that allows communities to undertake flood mitigation activities that go beyond NFIP requirements. Currently, none of the participating communities in the planning area participate in the CRS.

Bell County and all participating jurisdictions currently have in place standard flood damage prevention ordinances which include minimum NFIP standards for new construction and substantial Improvements of structures. In addition, all participating jurisdictions have adopted subdivision regulations which ensure adequate drainage and egress (among other things) which further reduces flood risks to property and residents. The Cities of Belton, Harker Heights, Killeen, Morgan's Point Resort, Nolanville, Salado, and Temple have adopted stormwater ordinances to

⁶ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.

manage stormwater runoff and mitigate flooding. All NFIP participating jurisdictions are considering adopting higher regulatory NFIP standards to limit or further regulate floodplain development.

The flood hazard areas throughout Bell County are subject to periodic inundation, which may adversely affect public safety, resulting in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief. Flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed, or otherwise protected from flood damage. Mitigation actions are included to address flood maintenance issues as well, including routinely clearing debris from roadside ditches and bridges, and expanding drainage culverts and storm water structures to convey flood water more adequately.

It is the purpose of Bell County and the participating jurisdictions to continue to promote public health, safety, and general welfare by minimizing public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. All participating communities in the planning area are guided by their local Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. These communities will continue to comply with NFIP requirements through their local permitting, inspection, and record-keeping requirements for new and substantially developed construction. Further, the NFIP program promotes sound development in floodplain areas and includes provisions designed to:

- Protect human life and health;
- Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets, and bridges located in floodplains;
- Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of floodprone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas; and
- Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

In order to accomplish these tasks, Bell County and participating NFIP jurisdictions seek to observe the following guidelines in order to achieve flood mitigation:

- Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety, or property in times of flood, such as filling or dumping, that may cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities;
- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities, which serve such uses, be
 protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction, as a method of reducing
 flood losses;
- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development, which may increase flood damage; and

• Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

NFIP COMPLIANCE AND MAINTENANCE

All NFIP participating jurisdictions have developed mitigation actions that relate to either NFIP maintenance or compliance. Compliance and maintenance actions can be found in Section 23.

Flooding was identified as a high-risk hazard during hazard ranking activities at the Risk Assessment Workshop by the majority of the planning team. As such, many of the mitigation actions were developed with flood mitigation in mind. A majority of these flood actions address compliance with the NFIP and implementing flood awareness programs. All participating jurisdictions recognize the need and are working towards adopting higher NFIP regulatory standards to further minimize flood risk in their community. In addition, each jurisdiction is focusing on public flood awareness activities. This includes promoting the availability of flood insurance by placing NFIP brochures and flyers in public libraries or public meeting places in participating jurisdictions.

Each NFIP participating jurisdiction in this planning process has a designated floodplain administrator. All floodplain administrators in the planning area will continue to maintain compliance with the NFIP, including continued floodplain administration, zoning ordinances, and development regulation. The floodplain ordinance adopted by each participating jurisdiction outlines the minimum requirements for development in Special Flood Hazard Areas.

All participating jurisdictions have a permitting process in place and each local floodplain administrator is responsible for coordinating inspections of damaged homes located in the floodplain. Following a flood event, local officials inspect damaged homes to make a substantial damage determination. Substantially damaged homes must be brought into compliance. Similarly, proposed improvements to homes located in the floodplain are reviewed by local building officials to determine if a substantial improvement is proposed. The floodplain administrator oversees permitted repairs and improvements to ensure compliance during the rebuilding or improvement process.

REPETITIVE LOSS

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program under FEMA provides federal funding to assist states and communities in implementing mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings that are insured under the National Flood Insurance Program. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) administers the FMA grant program for the State of Texas. One of the goals of the FMA program is to reduce the burden of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties on the NFIP through mitigation activities that significantly reduce or eliminate the threat of future flood damages.

Repetitive Loss properties are defined as structures that are:

- Any insurable building for which 2 or more claims of more than \$1,000 each, paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any 10-year period, since 1978;
- May or may not be currently insured under the NFIP.

Severe Repetitive Loss properties are defined as structures that are:

- Covered under the NFIP and have at least 4 flood related damage claim payments (building and contents) over \$5,000.00 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceed \$20,000; or
- At least 2 separate claim payments (building payments only) have been made, with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.

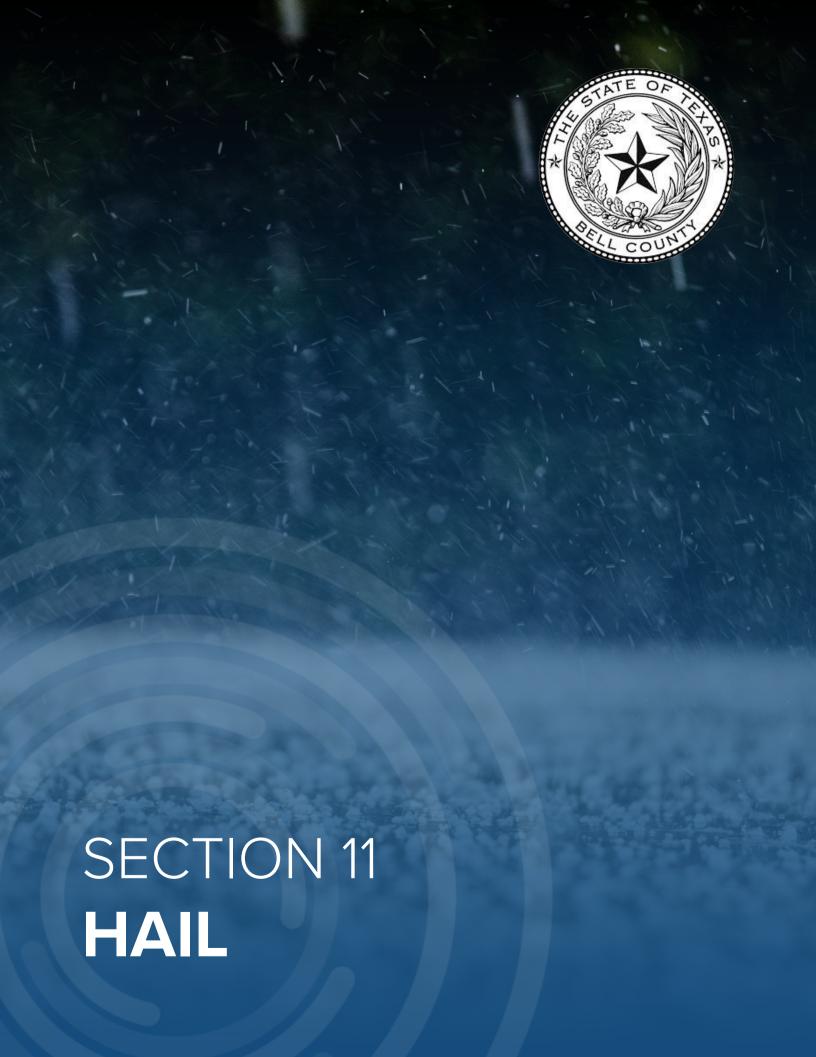
In either scenario, at least 2 of the referenced claims must have occurred within any 10-year period and must be greater than 10 days apart.⁷ Table 10-8 shows repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties for Bell County. There are no repetitive or severe repetitive loss properties reported for the City of Bartlett, City of Holland, City of Nolanville, City of Little River Academy, and City of Rogers.

Table 10-8. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

JURISDICTION	BUILDING TYPE ⁸	NUMBER OF STRUCTURES	NUMBER OF LOSSES
Bell County	Single Family	21	48
City of Belton	Single Family	3	7
City of Harker Heights	Single Family	9	26
City of Harker Heights	Non-Resident	1	2
City of Killeen	Single Family	11	24
City of Killeen	Non-Resident	2	4
City of Killeen	2-4 Family	1	2
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Single Family	1	2
Village of Salado	Single Family	6	12
City of Temple	Single Family	8	17
City of Troy	Single Family	1	2

⁷ Source: Texas Water Development Board.

⁸ Some structures assumed to be single family residential.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION



Hailstorm events are a potentially damaging outgrowth of severe thunderstorms. During the developmental stages of a hailstorm, ice crystals form within a low-pressure front due to the rapid rising of warm air into the upper atmosphere, and the subsequent cooling of the air mass. Frozen droplets gradually accumulate into ice crystals until they fall as precipitation that is round or irregularly shaped masses of ice typically greater than 0.75 inches in diameter. The size of hailstones is a direct result of the size and severity of the storm. High velocity updraft winds are required to keep hail in suspension in thunderclouds. The strength of the updraft is a by-product of heating on the Earth's surface. Higher temperature gradients above Earth's surface result in increased suspension time and hailstone size.

According to the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB), between 2018 and 2020 the State of Texas had the greatest number of hail loss claims in the U.S. with 605,866 loss claims (23 percent of total hail claims in the U.S.) due to hail events. In this two-year period Texas experienced a total of 584 severe hail days. Five of the top ten cities for hail loss claims between 2017 and 2019 were in Texas, three of which were in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area.¹

In 2021, 6.8 million properties in the U.S. experienced one or more damaging hail events, resulting in a total of \$16.5 billion in insured losses. Texas had the highest number of properties affected by hail with over 1.5 million properties or 17 percent of total properties in the state affected; an increase of 80,000 properties affected between 2020 and 2021. Texas hailstorms accounted for almost a quarter of total U.S. properties affected by hail in 2021.

LOCATION

Hailstorms are an extension of severe thunderstorms that could potentially cause severe damage. As a result, they are not confined to any specific geographic location and can vary greatly in size, location, intensity, and duration. Therefore, the entire Bell County planning area, including all

¹ Manasek, Thomas, "2018-2020 United States Hail Loss Claims and Questionable Claims" (National Insurance Crime Bureau, March 15, 2021). http://www.rmiia.org/downloads/PUBLIC%202018%20-%202020%20Hail%20foreCAST-%20TJM.pdf

participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is equally at risk to the hazard of hail. Refer to Figure 11-1 for the location of past hail events in the planning area.

EXTENT

The National Weather Service (NWS) classifies a storm as "severe" if there is hail three-quarters of an inch in diameter (approximately the size of a penny) or greater, based on radar intensity or as seen by observers. The intensity category of a hailstorm depends on hail size and the potential damage it could cause, as depicted in the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Intensity Scale in Table 11-1.

Table 11-1. Hail Intensity and Magnitude²

SIZE CODE	INTENSITY CATEGORY	SIZE (diameter inches)	DESCRIPTIVE TERM	TYPICAL DAMAGE
Н0	Hard Hail	Up to 0.33	Pea	No damage
H1	Potentially Damaging	0.33 – 0.60	Marble	Slight damage to plants and crops
H2	Potentially Damaging	0.60 - 0.80	Dime	Significant damage to plants and crops
Н3	Severe	0.80 – 1.20	Nickel	Severe damage to plants and crops
H4	Severe	1.2 – 1.6	Quarter	Widespread glass and auto damage
H5	Destructive	1.6 – 2.0	Half Dollar	Widespread destruction of glass, roofs, and risk of injuries
Н6	Destructive	2.0 – 2.4	Ping Pong Ball	Aircraft bodywork dented and brick walls pitted
Н7	Very Destructive	2.4 – 3.0	Golf Ball	Severe roof damage and risk of serious injuries
Н8	Very Destructive	3.0 – 3.5	Hen Egg	Severe damage to all structures
Н9	Super Hailstorms	3.5 – 4.0	Tennis Ball	Extensive structural damage, could cause fatal injuries
H10	Super Hailstorms	4.0 +	Baseball	Extensive structural damage, could cause fatal injuries

The intensity scale in Table 11-1 ranges from H0 to H10, with increments of intensity or damage potential in relation to hail size (distribution and maximum), texture, fall speed, speed of storm translation, and strength of the accompanying wind. Based on the best available data regarding the previous occurrences for the area, the Bell County planning area may experience hailstorms

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² NCEI Intensity Scale, based on the TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale.

ranging from an H0 (pea size) to an H10 (baseball size). The largest size hail to be reported was 5.68 inches in diameter, or a H10, which is considered a very destructive hailstorm that can cause extensive structural damages and fatal injuries. The hailstorm occurred in the Village of Salado on April 12, 2022. Refer to the Historical Occurrences section below for more details on this event. This is likely the greatest extent the planning area can anticipate in the future based on historical events.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Historical evidence shown in Figure 11-1 demonstrates that the planning area is vulnerable to hail events overall. Historical events with reported damages, injuries, or fatalities are shown in Table 11-2. A total of 367 reported historical hail events impacted the Bell County planning area between 1956 and 2023; these events were reported to NCEI and NOAA databases and may not represent all hail events to have occurred during the past 68 years. Only those events for the Bell County planning area with latitude and longitude available were plotted (Figure 11-1). Historical hail events for the CTCOG are provided in the county and jurisdictional events below as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the NCEI database.

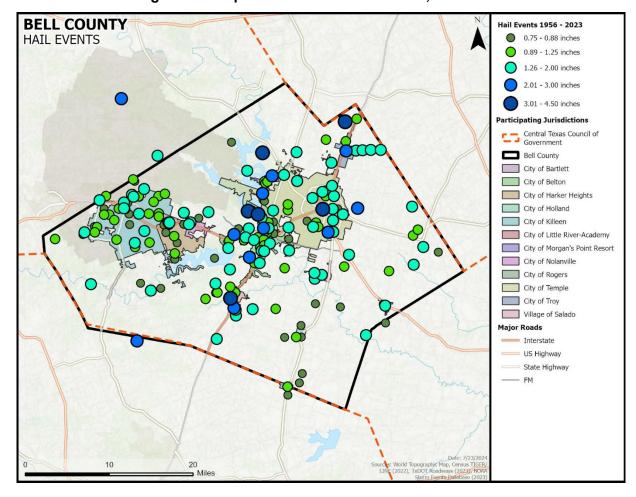


Figure 11-1. Spatial Historical Hail Events, 1956-2023

Table 11-2. Damaging Historical Hail Events, 1956-2023³

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (inches)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE	
City of Temple	6/27/1995	1.75	0	0	\$582,600	\$0	
City of Killeen	4/20/2006	1.75	0	0	\$7,300	\$0	
City of Killeen	5/5/2006	2.75	0	0	\$14,600	\$0	
Village of Salado	6/3/2007	1.25	0	0	\$1,400	\$0	
Bell County	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
Bell County	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
Bell County	4/25/2008	4.25	0	0	\$41,400	\$0	
Bell County	4/25/2008	2.75	0	0	\$34,500	\$0	
Bell County	4/25/2008	2.5	0	0	\$34,500	\$0	
City of Belton	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
City of Belton	4/25/2008	2.75	0	0	\$27,600	\$0	
City of Belton	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
City of Belton	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$55,100	\$0	
City of Little River Academy	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
Village of Salado	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
City of Temple	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
City of Temple	4/25/2008	1.75	0	0	\$6,900	\$0	
City of Temple	5/9/2013	1.75	0	0	\$6,400	\$0	
Bell County	3/28/2014	1.5	0	0	\$5,000	\$0	
City of Belton	3/28/2014	2.75	0	0	\$125,300	\$0	
City of Belton	3/28/2014	1.75	0	0	\$15,000	\$0	
City of Belton	3/28/2014	1.75	0	0	\$25,100	\$0	
City of Belton	3/28/2014	4.25	0	0	\$18,800	\$0	
City of Killeen	3/28/2014	1.5	0	0	\$5,000	\$0	
City of Nolanville	3/28/2014	1.75	0	0	\$18,800	\$0	

³ Only recorded events with damages are listed. No reports of injuries or fatalities were recorded in the NCEI database.

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (inches)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Village of Salado	3/28/2014	1.5	0	0	\$5,000	\$0
City of Belton	5/8/2014	1.75	0	0	\$24,900	\$0
Bell County	4/28/2016	2	0	0	\$24,800	\$0
City of Belton	4/28/2016	1.75	0	0	\$61,900	\$0
City of Temple	4/29/2016	1.75	0	0	\$24,800	\$0
Bell County	3/26/2017	1.75	0	0	\$6,100	\$0
Bell County	3/26/2017	1	0	0	\$12,100	\$0
City of Nolanville	3/26/2017	1.75	0	0	\$6,100	\$0
Bell County	3/27/2017	1.75	0	0	\$72,900	\$0
Village of Salado	6/16/2019	2	0	0	\$11,600	\$0
Bell County	5/3/2021	1.75	0	0	\$110,000	\$0
City of Nolanville	3/21/2022	0.75	0	0	\$6,100	\$0
Village of Salado	4/12/2022	4	0	0	\$1,084,500	\$0
Village of Salado	4/12/2022	5.68	0	0	\$542,300	\$0
City of Belton	4/12/2022	3	0	0	\$271,100	\$0
Bell County	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
Bell County	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
Bell County	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
City of Belton	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
City of Belton	4/12/2022	2	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
City of Belton	4/12/2022	2.25	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
Bell County	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
City of Temple	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
City of Temple	4/12/2022	1.75	0	0	\$27,100	\$0
City of Nolanville	4/12/2022	0.75	0	0	\$6,100	\$0
Bell County	10/24/2022	1.75	0	0	\$52,600	\$0
Bell County	11/11/2022	1.75	0	0	\$7,400	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (inches)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Little River Academy	11/11/2022	2	0	0	\$3,200	\$0
Bell County	4/2/2023	1.75	0	0	\$103,400	\$0
City of Temple	4/26/2023	1.75	0	0	\$10,300	\$0
Bell County	4/28/2023	1.75	0	0	\$5,200	\$0
Bell County	6/10/2023	1.75	0	0	\$20,600	\$0
TOTALS		(Max Extent)	0	0	\$3,790,500	\$0

Table 11-3. Historical Hail Events Summary, 1956-20234

JURISDICTION	NUMBER of EVENTS	MAX MAGNITUDE (inches)	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	165	4.5	0	0	\$652,700	\$0
City of Bartlett	3	1	0	0	\$0	\$0
City of Belton	51	4.25	0	0	\$719,900	\$0
City of Harker Heights	0	-	-	-	-	-
City of Holland	7	2.75	0	0	\$0	\$0
City of Killeen	43	4.5	0	0	\$26,900	\$0
City of Little River Academy	6	1.75	0	0	\$10,100	\$0
City of Morgan's Point Resort	0	-	-	-	-	-
City of Nolanville	12	2	0	0	\$37,100	\$0
City of Rogers	8	1.5	0	0	\$0	\$0
Village of Salado	25	5.68	0	0	\$1,651,700	\$0
City of Temple	40	4.5	0	0	\$692,100	\$0
City of Troy	7	4.5	0	0	\$0	\$0
CTCOG	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LOSSES	367	(Max Extent)	0	0	\$3,790,500	\$0

⁴ Participating jurisdictions with no reported events show a "-" in table columns where damages, deaths or injuries would be otherwise reported.

Based on the list of historical hail events for the Bell County planning area (listed above), 68 of the events have occurred since 2018 Plan according to reports in the NCEI database. Unincorporated Bell County has had the greatest number of events (165) over the reporting period followed by Cities of Belton (52) and Killeen (43).

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

April 12, 2022

Thunderstorms developed along a dryline across North and Central Texas, producing all modes of severe weather. Extremely large hail occurred over parts of our Central Texas counties, where a record-breaking hailstone over 5.6 inches in length was documented in the Village of Salado. This event was very costly and widespread, impacting many jurisdictions.

This storm produced the largest recorded hailstone at the time, according to the National Weather Service. The large hail fell for several minutes. A tornado also occurred in the Village of Salado at this time. This is the costliest hail event reported across the Bell County planning area with a total of \$1,626,800 (2023 dollars) in damages for the Village of Salado alone.

Other jurisdictions also experienced large hail and subsequent damages including the City of Belton, City of Temple, and other unincorporated areas of Bell County. A trained spotter reported 3-inch diameter hail in the City of Belton which caused a total of \$352,400 (2023 dollars) in damages. In addition, hail at 1.75 inches in diameter was reported in the City of Temple which caused a total of \$54,200 (2023 dollars) in damages. Unincorporated areas of Bell County reported a total of \$108,400 (2023 dollars) in damages.

While there are no reported damages, hail was also reported in the City of Killeen (1.25 inches), the City of Nolanville (0.75), and the City of Rogers (1.25).

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on available records of historic events, 367 events in a 68-year reporting period for Bell County provides an average annual occurrence of five to six events per year. This frequency supports a "Highly Likely" probability of future events for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Much of the damage inflicted by hail is to crops. Even relatively small hail can shred plants to ribbons in a matter of minutes. Vehicles, roofs of buildings and homes, and landscaping are most damaged by hail.

Utility systems on roofs of buildings and critical facilities would be vulnerable and could be damaged. Hail could cause a significant threat to people, as they could be struck by hail and falling trees and branches. Outdoor activities and events may elevate the risk to residents and visitors when a hailstorm strikes with little warning. Portable buildings typically utilized by schools and commercial sites such as construction areas would be more vulnerable to hail events than the typical site-built structures.

The Bell County planning area features mobile or manufactured home parks throughout the planning area. These parks are typically more vulnerable to hail events than typical site-built

structures. In addition, manufactured homes are located sporadically throughout the planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, which would also be more vulnerable. The U.S. Census data indicates a total of 9,516 (6 percent of total housing stock) manufactured homes located in the Bell County planning area. In addition, 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of the housing structures in the Bell County planning area were built before 1980. These structures would typically be built to lower or less stringent construction standards than newer construction and may be more susceptible to damage during significant wind events.

Table 11-4. Structures at Greater Risk by Participating Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980	MANUFACTURED HOMES
Bell County	45,058	9,516
City of Bartlett	469	57
City of Belton	2,992	361
City of Harker Heights	6,087	1,448
City of Holland	248	39
City of Killeen	16,684	1,882
City of Little River Academy	394	142
City of Morgan's Point Resort	384	164
City of Nolanville	274	727
City of Rogers	332	99
Village of Salado	230	20
City of Temple	13,425	988
City of Troy	276	27
CTCOG	1	N/A

While all citizens are at risk of the impacts of hail, forced relocation and disaster recovery drastically impacts low-income residents who lack the financial means to travel, afford a long-term stay away from home, and to rebuild or repair their homes. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level (Table 11-5). While warning times for this type of hazard events should be substantial enough for these individuals to seek shelter, the elderly, children, and people with a disability may have trouble taking shelter due to mobility issues or a lack of awareness, making them more susceptible to injury or harm. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures.

Table 11-5. Populations at Greatest Risk by Jurisdiction⁵

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities (Table 11-6) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by hail events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 11-6. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Hail

CRITICAL FACILITY TYPE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by hailstones. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times.

⁵ US Census Bureau 2022 data for Bell County

CRITICAL FACILITY TYPE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
	 Accumulated hail on the streets may impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Structures can be damaged by hailstones. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, gas line ruptures, or structural damage to facilities. Power outages and infrastructure damage may prevent larger airports from acting as temporary command centers for logistics, communications, and emergency operations. Temporary break in operations may significantly inhibit post event evacuations. Damaged or destroyed highway infrastructure may substantially increase the need for airport operations.
Commercial Supplier (Food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities or infrastructure may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inaccessible. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be significantly delayed.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Accumulated hail on the streets may impede service response vehicle access to areas. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.

There are no reports of injuries or fatalities from hail in Bell County. Overall, the average loss estimate of property and crops in the planning area is considered \$3,790,500 with an average annualized loss of \$55,700. Based on historic loss and damages, the impact of hail damages on the Bell County planning area can be considered "Limited" severity of impact, meaning minor quality of life lost, critical facilities and services shut down for 24 hours or less, and less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

Table 11-7. Estimated Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bell County	\$652,700	\$9,600
City of Bartlett	\$0	\$0
City of Belton	\$719,900	\$10,600

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
City of Harker Heights	-	-
City of Holland	\$0	\$0
City of Killeen	\$26,900	\$400
City of Little River Academy	\$10,100	\$100
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-
City of Nolanville	\$37,100	\$500
City of Rogers	\$0	\$0
Village of Salado	\$1,651,700	\$24,300
City of Temple	\$692,100	\$10,200
City of Troy	\$0	\$0
CTCOG	-	-
TOTALS	\$3,790,500	\$55,700

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Hail events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and can create dangerous situations Hail conditions can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Hail may create hazardous road conditions during and immediately following an event, potentially delaying critical staff from reporting for duty as well as delaying first responders from providing for or preserving public health and safety and.
- Individuals and first responders who are exposed to the storm may be struck by hail, falling branches, or downed trees resulting in injuries or possible fatalities.
- Large hail events will likely cause extensive roof damage to residential structures along with siding damage and broken windows, creating a spike in insurance claims and a rise in premiums, and potentially result in physical harm to occupants.
- Automobile damage may be extensive depending on the size of the hail and length of the storm.
- Hail events can result in power outages over widespread areas increasing the risk to more vulnerable portions of the population who rely on power for health and/or life safety.
- Extended power outage can result in an increase in structure fires and/or carbon monoxide poisoning, as individuals attempt to cook or heat their home with alternate, unsafe cooking or heating devices, such as grills.
- First responders are exposed to downed power lines, damaged structures, hazardous spills, and debris that often accompany hail events, elevating the risk of injury to first responders and potentially diminishing emergency response capabilities.

- Some businesses not directly damaged by the hail event may be negatively impacted while roads are cleared and utilities are being restored, further slowing economic recovery.
- Businesses that are more reliant on utility infrastructure than others may suffer greater damage without a backup power source.
- Depending on the severity and scale of damage caused by large hail events, damage to power transmission and distribution infrastructure can require days or weeks to repair.
- A significant hail event could significantly damage agricultural crops, resulting in extensive economic losses for the community and surrounding area.
- Hail events may injure or kill livestock and wildlife or destroy wildlife habitat.
- A large hail event could impact the accessibility of recreational areas and parks due to extended power outages or debris clogged access roads.
- Historical sites and properties are placed at a higher risk of impact due to materials used and the inability to change properties due to their historic status. There are 74 historical sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places for Bell County.

The economic and financial impacts of hail will depend entirely on the scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning conducted by the community, local businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any hail event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Although the impact of climate change on the frequency and severity of hail events is uncertain, some climate studies attempt to give insight on the future conditions of hailstorms. As ocean temperatures rise due to climate change, more moisture is evaporating into the atmosphere. The warm and moist air masses that fuel severe weather may become more unstable on average, which could favor the increased development of thunderstorms and hail. However, it is also suggested that in a warming climate, the average melting level will rise in thunderstorms, meaning small hailstones will have more of a chance to melt as they fall to the ground. Therefore, hail may become less frequent, but large hail can be expected when it does occur, leading to the possibility of increased damages.⁶

⁶ Yale Climate Connections, Hailstorms and Climate Change, March 17, 2022.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), a hurricane is an intense tropical weather system of strong thunderstorms with well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher. In the Northern Hemisphere, circulation of winds near the Earth's surface is counterclockwise.

Hurricanes often begin as tropical depressions that intensify into tropical storms when maximum sustained winds increase to between 35–64 knots (39–73 mph). At these wind speeds, the storm becomes more organized and circular in shape and begins to resemble a hurricane. Tropical storms can be equally problematic without ever becoming a hurricane. Tropical storms resulting in high winds and heavy rainfall can be dangerous to people and property, as Tropical Storm Frances was for southeast Texas in September 1998. Once



sustained winds reach or exceed 74 mph, the storm becomes a hurricane. The intensity of a landfalling hurricane is expressed in categories relating wind speeds to potential damage. Tropical storm-force winds are strong enough to be dangerous to those caught in them. For this reason, emergency managers plan to have evacuations completed and personnel sheltered before winds of tropical storm-force arrive, which precedes the arrival of hurricane-force winds.

LOCATION

The location of the Bell County planning area is approximately 230 miles from the coast making the planning area vulnerable to threats directly and indirectly related to a hurricane event, such as high-force winds and flooding. While Bell County is not located along the Gulf Coast, due to the regional nature of hurricanes and tropical storms, the County is exposed and susceptible to the impacts of hurricane and tropical storm events. Hurricanes and tropical storms can impact Bell County from June to November, the official Atlantic U.S. hurricane season. Bell County planning area is in a low risk area for hurricane wind speeds up to 200 miles per hour (mph).

EXTENT

As a hurricane develops, the barometric pressure (measured in millibars or inches) at its center falls and winds increase. If the atmospheric and oceanic conditions are favorable, it can intensify into a tropical depression. When maximum sustained winds reach or exceed 39 miles per hour, the system is designated a tropical storm, given a name, and closely monitored by the National Hurricane Center in Miami, Florida. When sustained winds reach or exceed 74 miles per hour, the storm is deemed a hurricane.

Hurricanes are categorized according to the strength and intensity of their winds using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale (Table 12-1). A Category 1 storm has the lowest wind speeds, while a Category 5 hurricane has the highest. However, a lower category storm can inflict greater damage than higher category storms depending on where they strike, the amount of storm surge, other weather they interact with, and how slow they move.

CATEGORY	MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WIND SPEED (mph)	MINIMUM SURFACE PRESSURE (millibars)	STORM SURGE (feet)
1	74 – 95	Greater than 980	3-5
2	96 – 110	979 – 965	6-8
3	111 – 130	964 – 945	9 – 12
4	131 – 155	944 – 920	13 – 18
5	155+	Less than 920	19+

Table 12-1. Extent Scale for Hurricanes¹

Based on the historical storm tracks, most hurricanes turn into tropical storms by the time they reach Bell County, however, the average estimated extent to be mitigated for is a Category 3 storm².

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Bell County is located inland and is not directly along the coastline. As hurricanes typically form over the ocean and affect coastal areas, Bell County is less prone to direct impacts from hurricanes. The hurricanes usually fade and downgrade to tropical storms or tropical depressions as they move away from the coast. However, it is important to note that the remnants of tropical systems, including hurricanes, can still bring heavy rainfall and potential flooding to inland areas.

Hurricanes and tropical storms do not typically track across the planning area. The last known system to track across Bell County was Tropical Storm Bill in 2015. While tropical storms and hurricanes frequently make landfall along the Gulf Coast, these systems weaken over land. By the time these systems reach the planning area they have typically been downgraded to a tropical storm or tropical depression. Historical systems that have tracked in close proximity to the

¹ Source: National Hurricane Center, https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/HAW2/english/basics/saffir simpson.shtml

² Determined by the storm category recorded at landfall.

planning area, bringing storm systems, excessive precipitation and potentially damaging wind to Bell County, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, are listed in Table 12-2 below.

According to the historical hurricane tracks from NOAA's National Hurricane Center, there have been 17 storms that are known to have come within 60 miles of the Bell County planning area from 1961 through 2023.

Table 12-2. Historical Hurricane/Tropical Storm Events, 1961-2023³

DATE	STORM NAME	CATEGORY (Max)
9/3/1961 - 9/18/1961	Carla	Category 4
6/22/1968 - 6/26/1968	Candy	Tropical Storm
9/12/1970 - 9/19/1970	Felice	Tropical Storm
9/1/1970 -9/2/1970	Unnamed	Tropical Depression
9/1/1973 - 9/7/1973	Delia	Tropical Storm
8/29/1974-9/10/1974	Carmen	Category 4
7/15/1979-7/29/1979	Claudette	Tropical Storm
8/15/1983-8/21/1983	Alicia	Category 3
7/30/1989 - 8/03/1989	Chantal	Category 1
9/8/1993 - 9/14/1993	Lidia	Category 4
7/28/1995 - 8/2/1995	Dean	Tropical Storm
9/8/1998 - 9/13/1998	Frances	Tropical Storm
6/05/2001 - 6/19/2001	Allison	Tropical Storm
8/30/2003-9/2/2003	Grace	Tropical Storm
8/3/2008 - 8/6/2008	Edouard	Tropical Storm
8/23/2022-8/26/2022	Hermine	Tropical Storm
6/16/2015 - 6/21/2015	Bill	Tropical Storm

Table 12-3 lists the storms that have impacted the Bell County planning area from 1961 through 2023 as reported in the NCEI. The CTCOG did not report any events separate and apart from the NCEI database. Not all events are recorded in the NCEI, so damages and events are often unreported or underreported. Historical hurricane data for Bell County is provided on a countywide basis per the NCEI and NOAA databases. Table 12-3 includes storm event impacts directly

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³ Source: NOAA Historical Hurricane Tracks, https://coast.noaa.gov/hurricanes/#map=4/32/-80

related to hurricane or tropical storm events. These impacts were reported under flood events associated with heavy precipitation from tropical systems.

Table 12-3. Historical Flood Events, 1996-2023⁴

JURISDICTION	DATE	TROPICAL SYSTEM	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	9/7/2010	Tropical Storm Hermine	1	0	\$4,067,600	\$0
City of Holland	6/17/2015	Hurricane Bill	0	0	\$186,200	\$0
City of Nolanville	6/17/2015	Hurricane Bill	1	0	\$37,200	\$0
Total Losses			2	0	\$4,291,000	\$0

Based on the list of historical hurricane events for Bell County planning area, no events have occurred since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

There have been 4 declared disasters and emergency declarations between 1996 and 2023 (Table 12-4). These declarations were related to Hurricane Katrina, Hurricane Rita, and Hurricane Ike

Table 12-4. Disaster Declarations for Hurricane/Tropical Storm, 1996-2023

YEAR	DECLARATION TITLE	DECLARATION TYPE	DISASTER NO.
2005	Hurricane Katrina in Texas	EM	3216
2005	Hurricane Rita in Texas	EM	3261
2005	Hurricane Rita in Texas	DR	1606
2008	Hurricane Ike in Texas	EM	3294

September 7, 2010 – Tropical Storm Hermine

The remnants of Tropical Storm Hermine moved through north and central Texas dropping several inches of water in some locations and producing 8 tornadoes. On September 9, 2010, Bell County and 39 other counties were included in a disaster declaration.

In the City of Killeen, Highway 190 was closed due to flood waters. Residents were evacuated from an apartment complex on Watercrest Drive due to rising waters, and numerous cars with occupants were submerged. There was one fatality in the City of Killeen when a vehicle was submerged in flood waters on Reese Creek Road. Homes near the Towns of Elms and Robinette had to be evacuated by boat. In the City of Nolanville, a car was swept away, and a mobile home park was evacuated resulting in the rescue of 40 people. Salado Creek in the Village of Salado flooded the access roads of Interstate 35 and destroyed several businesses and residential structures along the creek. A bridge on Armstrong Road which crossed Salado Creek was washed

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⁴ Values are in 2023 dollars.

away. Numerous roads were also flooded in the City of Temple. There were 17 businesses and 26 residences affected by the flood waters in the City of Belton. This event caused \$4,067,600 (2023 dollars) in damages across Bell County.

The City of Harker Heights was especially impacted by the tropical storm with several areas and neighborhoods experiencing intense flooding. Booker Park was completely covered in water, and several major roads were closed and damaged. Residents needed to be rescued from flooded homes, and nearly 50 evacuees were sheltered. The wastewater plant was damaged, resulting in a disruption of critical services.



Figure 12-1. Tropical Storm Damage in the City of Harker Heights

June 17, 2015 - City of Holland and City of Nolanville - Tropical Depression Bill

Tropical Depression Bill brought flooding to parts of central Texas. Heavy rainfall resulted in flooding in both the City of Holland and City of Nolanville. The local newspaper reported that streets were impassable and several homes flooded. In the City of Holland, the city hall, the police station, the fire department, and a recording studio were damaged. In the City of Nolanville, a young boy was swept into a drainage culvert near Avenue H and 10th Street after losing his footing when approaching whirling high waters in the culvert, and unfortunately passed away. This event caused \$223,400 (2023 dollars) in damages.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on historical occurrences of significant hurricane events, including storms that tracked in close proximity to the planning area, the probability of future events is considered "Occasional", with an event probable in the next five years for Bell County planning area, including all

participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG. Impacts of climate change are not expected to increase the average frequency of events but may lead to an increase in the intensity of these storms. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause major damage to large areas; hence, all existing buildings, facilities, and populations are equally exposed and vulnerable to this hazard and could potentially be impacted. Bell County planning area features multiple mobile or manufactured home parks throughout the planning area. These mobile home parks are typically more vulnerable to hurricane events than typical site-built structures. The U.S. Census data indicates a total of 9,516 (6 percent of total housing stock) manufactured homes located in the Bell County planning area. In addition, 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of the housing structures in the Bell County planning area were built before 1980.⁵ These structures would typically be built to lower or less stringent construction standards than newer construction and may be more susceptible to damages during significant events.

Table 12-5. Structures at Greater Risk⁶

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980	MANUFACTURED HOMES
Bell County	45,058	9,516
City of Bartlett	469	57
City of Belton	2,992	361
City of Harker Heights	6,087	1,448
City of Holland	248	39
City of Killeen	16,684	1,882
City of Little River Academy	394	142
City of Morgan's Point Resort	384	164
City of Nolanville	274	727
City of Rogers	332	99
Village of Salado	230	20
City of Temple	13,425	988
City of Troy	276	27

⁵ Source: US Census Bureau data estimates for 2022.

⁶ US Census Bureau American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates 2018-2022 data for Bell County.

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980	MANUFACTURED HOMES
CTCOG	1	N/A

Bell County identified the following critical facilities as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by hurricane and tropical storm events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 12-6. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Hurricane and Tropical Storm Events

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris/downed trees can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Structures can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, gas line ruptures, or structural damages to facilities.
Commercial Supplier (Food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities or infrastructure may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inaccessible. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be significantly delayed. Additional emergency responders and critical aid workers may not be able to reach the area for days.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris/downed trees can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions.

Table 12-7 shows impact or loss estimation for storms impacting Bell County. Damages within the NCEI database are reported on a countywide basis. Annual loss estimates were based on the 28-year reporting period for such damages⁷. The average annual loss estimate for the Bell County planning area is approximately \$153,250 (2023 dollars).

Table 12-7. Summary of Hurricane Events and Potential Annualized Losses, 1996-20238

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bell County	\$4,067,600	\$145,271
City of Bartlett	-	-
City of Belton	-	-
City of Harker Heights	-	-
City of Holland	\$186,200	\$6,650
City of Killeen	-	-
City of Little River Academy	-	-
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-
City of Nolanville	\$37,200	\$1,329

⁷ Historical damage estimates are recorded in the NCEI with records starting in 1996. Average annualized losses are calculated on this 28-year reporting period of available data. NOAA Office of Coastal Management provides hurricane tracking data for events over the last 175 years, thus allowing historical events to begin in 1961 (Table 12-2).

⁸ Values are in 2023 dollars.

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
City of Rogers	-	-
Village of Salado	-	-
City of Temple	-	-
City of Troy	-	-
CTCOG	-	-
Planning Area	\$4,291,000	\$153,250

Historical structure and infrastructure damages indicate a Minor severity of impact due to tropical storm systems with a complete shutdown of critical facilities for up to one week, and 10 percent or more of property destroyed or with major damage. However, with two reported fatalities, the severity of impact is considered "Substantial" with multiple deaths possible depending on the size, duration and severity of the event.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Hurricane and tropical storm events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and can create dangerous and difficult situations for public health and safety officials. The impact of climate change could produce larger, more severe hurricane events, exacerbating the current hurricane impacts. Impacts to the planning area can include:

- Individuals exposed to the storm can be struck by flying debris, falling limbs, or downed trees causing serious injury or death.
- Structures can be damaged or crushed by falling trees, which can result in physical harm to the occupants.
- Driving conditions in the planning area may be dangerous during a hurricane event, especially over elevated bridges, elevating the risk of injury and accidents during evacuations if not timed properly.
- Emergency evacuations may be necessary prior to a hurricane landfall, requiring emergency responders, evacuation routing, and temporary shelters.
- Significant debris and downed trees can result in emergency response vehicles being unable to access areas of the community.
- Downed power lines may result in roadways being unsafe for use, which may prevent first responders from answering calls for assistance or rescue.
- During hurricane landfall, first responders may be prevented from responding to calls as the winds may reach a speed in which their vehicles and equipment are unsafe to operate.
- Hurricane events often result in widespread power outages increasing the risk to more vulnerable portions of the population who rely on power for health and/or life safety.
- Extended power outage often results in an increase in structure fires and carbon monoxide
 poisoning as individuals attempt to cook or heat their homes with alternate, unsafe cooking
 or heating devices, such as grills.
- Extended power outages can also be deadly for individuals reliant on electricity to live independently in their homes.

- Extreme hurricane events may rupture gas lines and down trees and power lines, increasing the risk of structure fires during and after a storm event.
- Extreme hurricane events may lead to prolonged evacuations during search and rescue, and immediate recovery efforts requiring additional emergency personnel and resources to prevent entry, protect residents, and protect property.
- First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions.
- Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications.
- Critical staff may be unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities.
- County and City departments may be damaged, delaying response and recovery efforts for the entire community.
- Private sector entities that the County, Cities, Village, and residents rely on, such as utility
 providers, financial institutions, and medical care providers may not be fully operational
 and may require assistance from neighboring communities until full services can be
 restored.
- Economic disruption negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue.
- Some businesses not directly damaged by the hurricane may be negatively impacted while roads are cleared and utilities are being restored, further slowing economic recovery.
- Older structures built to less stringent building codes may suffer greater damage as they
 are typically more vulnerable to hurricane damage. In Bell County, 30 percent of homes
 were built before 1980, and 74 buildings and sites in the County are on the National
 Register of Historic Places, many of which pre-date modern building codes.
- Vegetation in the City urban parks may become flattened or oversaturated from high winds and heavy rains.
- Large scale hurricanes can have significant economic impact on the affected area, as it
 must now fund expenses such as infrastructure repair and restoration, temporary services
 and facilities, overtime pay for responders, as well as normal day-to-day operating
 expenses.
- Businesses that are more reliant on utility infrastructure than others may suffer greater damage without a backup power source.
- As the Bell County planning area continues to increase in population, the number of people and housing developments exposed to the hazard increases. Continued public education on the planning area's risks to hurricane and tropical storm events will continue to be key to the Planning Team's overall mitigation strategy.

The economic and financial impacts of hurricane events on the area will depend on the scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any hurricane event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Hurricane and tropical storm events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and property. Such events can create dangerous situations for public health and safety officials and

cause catastrophic damages. The impact of climate change could produce larger, more severe hurricane events, exacerbating the current hurricane impacts. The economic and financial impacts of hurricanes and tropical storms will depend entirely on the scale of the events, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented.

The current climate assessment report for Texas indicates an expected increase in the intensity of very strong hurricanes, despite an expected lack of increase, or even a decrease, in hurricane frequency overall. Different research studies have produced some conflicting results. While some recent research has pointed to an apparent trend for U.S. tropical cyclones to move more slowly at landfall, much like Hurricane Harvey, other research suggests that Texas may be spared from such a slowdown. At this point, the enhanced risk is difficult to quantify, but substantial scientific progress on this topic is likely as climate models become better able to simulate the observed spatial distribution, frequency, and intensity of hurricanes.⁹

⁹ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.



SECTION 13 LIGHTNING

SECTION 13: LIGHTNING

Hazard Description	
Location	
Extent	
Historical Occurrences	
Significant Events	
Probability of Future Events	
Vulnerability and Impact	
Assessment of Impacts	
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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm, creating a "bolt" when the buildup of charges becomes strong enough. This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Lightning rapidly heats the sky as it flashes but the surrounding air cools following the bolt. This rapid heating and cooling of the surrounding air causes the thunder which often accompanies lightning strikes. While most often affiliated with severe thunderstorms, lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and might occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

According to the National Weather Service (NWS), the 10-year (2012–2021) average for fatalities is 23 people with an average of 300 injuries in the United States each year by lightning. Lightning can occur as cloud to ground flashes or as intra-cloud lightning flashes. Direct lightning strikes can cause significant damage to buildings, critical facilities, infrastructure, and communication equipment affecting emergency response. Lightning is also responsible for igniting wildfires that can result in widespread damages to property before firefighters have the ability to contain and suppress the resultant fire.

LOCATION

Lightning can strike in any geographic location and is considered a common occurrence in Texas. The Bell County planning area is in a region of the country that is moderately susceptible to a lightning strike. Therefore, lightning could occur at any location within the entire planning area. It is assumed that the entire Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is uniformly exposed to the threat of lightning.

EXTENT

According to the 2023 Annual Lightning Report by Vaisala, the State of Texas ranks tenth in the U.S. for lightning strike density with an average of 157.7 flashes per square mile. Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network lightning flash density map shows an average of 195.3 lightning events per square mile per year for the Bell County planning area. This rate equates to

¹ Source: https://www.xweather.com/annual-lightning-report

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approximately 212,500 flashes per year for the entire planning area, or six to seven flashes per 15-minute interval during storm events.

FEMA's National Risk Index includes an analysis of the planning area's expected annual loss and the community's risk factor which incorporates social vulnerability as well as community resilience to determine the lightning risk for the area, compared to the rest of the United States. Bell County is located in an area where the extent is classified as relatively low (Figure 13-1).

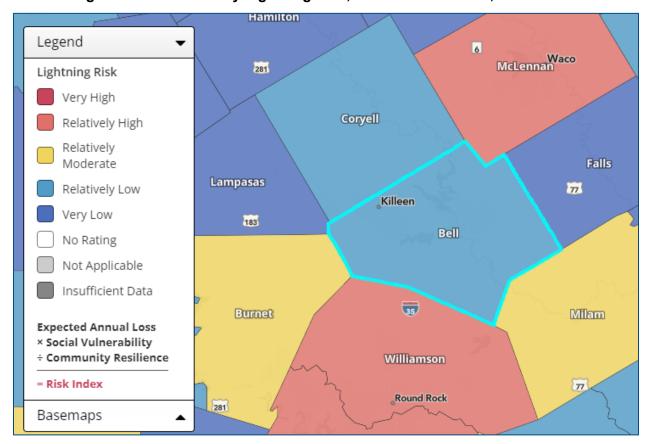


Figure 13-1. Bell County Lightning Risk, National Risk Index, June 2024²

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

NCEI database indicates 12 lightning events for the Bell County planning area between 1996 and 2023. It is highly likely multiple lightning occurrences have gone unreported before and during the recording period. The NCEI is a national data source organized under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and considered a reliable resource for hazards. However, the flash density for the planning area along with input from local team members indicates regular lightning occurrences that simply have not been reported.

Historical lightning data for the CTCOG does not have events reported separately and apart from the reported county and city events. The CTCOG did not report any losses due to lightning.

² Source: Map | National Risk Index, https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map

Table 13-1. Historical Lightning Events, 1996-2023³

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE	
City of Temple	8/29/1998	0	0	\$45,300	\$0	
City of Belton	9/2/1999	0	0	\$17,600	\$0	
City of Belton	3/28/2006	0	0	\$192,700	\$0	
City of Belton	6/28/2006	0	0	\$73,000	\$0	
City of Temple	12/29/2006	0	0	\$88,100	\$0	
Bell County	7/31/2009	0	0	\$1,400	\$0	
Bell County	7/31/2009	0	0	\$550,100	\$0	
Bell County	11/1/2010	0	0	\$135,400	\$0	
Bell County	6/18/2015	0	0	\$9,900	\$0	
Bell County	8/30/2015	0	1	\$0	\$0	
Bell County	4/27/2016	0	0	\$14,900	\$0	
City of Temple	9/2/2020	2	0	\$68,300	\$0	
TOTALS		2	1	\$1,196,700		

Table 13-2. Historical Lightning Events Summary, 1996-2023⁴

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGES	CROP DAMAGES
Bell County	6	0	1	\$711,700	\$0
City of Bartlett	-	-	-	-	-
City of Belton	3	0	0	\$283,300	\$0
City of Harker Heights	-	-	-	-	-
City of Holland	-	-	-	-	-
City of Killeen	-	-	-	-	-
City of Little River Academy	-	-	-	-	-
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-	-	-	-
City of Nolanville	-	-	-	-	-
City of Rogers	-	-	-	-	-

³ Values are in 2023 dollars. Database was searched for events between 1996 and 2023. Discrepancies in calculations may occur due to rounding of damage estimates when inflating to 2023 dollars.

⁴ Participating jurisdictions with no reported events show a "-" in table columns where damages, deaths or injuries would be otherwise reported.

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JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGES	CROP DAMAGES
Village of Salado	-	-	-	-	-
City of Temple	3	2	0	\$201,700	\$0
City of Troy	-	-	-	-	-
CTCOG	0	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	2	1	\$1,196,700	\$0

Based on the list of historical lightning events for the Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, there has been one reported event since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

March 28, 2006 - City of Belton

During a thunderstorm on the morning of March 28, lightning struck a utility box at a home north of the City of Belton. The resulting fire led to the one-story brick house being completely destroyed. Property damages from this event were estimated at \$192,700 (2023 dollars).

July 31, 2009 - Bell County

Afternoon thunderstorms developed near a stalled frontal boundary across the central portions of the state. Isolated events of damaging winds occurred in Bell County, with damage also reported in Coryell and Johnson counties. In Bell County, a house on Jewel Lane near Stillhouse Hollow Lake was destroyed by a fire started by lightning. Another lightning strike near the Copperas Cove Solid Waste Department on South FM 116 damaged the phone line and a computer in the building. In total, lightning caused \$551,500 (2023 dollars) in reported property damage in Bell County during this event.

August 30, 2015 – Bell County

On August 30, a 10-year-old girl was struck by lightning on Landfill Road in the City of Holland in Bell County while playing under a tree. She was hospitalized for several days.

September 2, 2020 - City of Temple

An upper-level trough moved very slowly from the Rockies into the Plains during the first week of September, resulting in several days of showers and thunderstorms. Many storms became strong with gusty winds and hail, but the primary result was heavy rain and flooding. In the City of Temple, a lightning strike from the storm caused a house fire which resulted in the deaths of an elderly couple who lived there. Additionally, \$68,300 (in 2023 dollars) of property damage was reported for this lightning event.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Based on historical records and input from the planning team the probability of occurrence for future lightning events in the Bell County planning area is considered "Highly Likely", or an event probable in the next year. The planning team stated that lightning occurs regularly in the area. According to the 2023 Annual Lightning Report by Vaisala, the Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, are in an area of the country that experiences

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approximately 195.3 lightning flashes per square mile per year (approximately 212,500 total flashes per year). Given this estimated probability of events, it can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damage throughout the planning area. Impacts of climate change are not expected to increase the average frequency of lightning events but may lead to an increase in the intensity of events when they do occur. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Vulnerability is difficult to evaluate since lightning events can occur at different strength levels, in random locations, and can create a broad range of damage depending on the strike location. Due to the randomness of these events, all existing and future structures and facilities in the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, could potentially be impacted and remain vulnerable to possible injury and property loss from lightning strikes.

The direct and indirect losses associated with these events include injury and loss of life, damage to structures and infrastructure, agricultural losses, utility failure (power outages), and stress on community resources. The entire population of the Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, are considered exposed to the lightning hazard. The peak lightning season in the State of Texas is from June to August; however, the most fatalities occur in July. CTCOG does not currently have any employees who work outdoors, and therefore do not face elevated risk of lightning strikes during working hours. Fatalities occur most often when people are outdoors and/or participating in some form of recreation. The population located outdoors during a lightning event is considered at risk and more vulnerable to a lightning strike compared to those inside a structure. Moving to a lower risk location will decrease a person's vulnerability.

The entire general building stock and all infrastructure of the Bell County planning area are considered exposed to the lightning hazard. Lightning can be responsible for damages to buildings, cause electrical, forest and/or wildfires, and damage infrastructure such as power transmission lines and communication towers.

While all citizens are at risk to the impacts of lightning, forced relocation and disaster recovery disproportionately impacts low-income residents who lack the financial means to travel, afford a long-term stay away from home, and to rebuild or repair their homes. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level. In addition, people who speak a language other than English (18% of the population) may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures. These and other key vulnerable populations within the planning area are provided by jurisdiction in Table 13-3.

Table 13-3. Populations at Greatest Risk by Jurisdiction⁵

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 13-4. Outdoor Operating Employees by Participating Special District

PARTICIPANT	EMPLOYEES OPERATING OUTDOORS		
CTCOG	0		

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities (Table 13-5) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by lightning events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

⁵ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, 2022

Table 13-5. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Lightning Events

CRITICAL	
FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to power outages, damaged facilities, fires and/or loss of communications as a result of lightning strikes. Emergency vehicles, including critical equipment, can be damaged by lightning strikes or by falling trees damaged by lightning. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Downed trees due to lightning strikes can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Lightning strikes can be associated with structure fires and wildfires, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. Extended power outages may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Structures can be damaged by falling trees damaged by lightning. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, fires, or other associated damages to facilities.
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed. Economic disruption due to power outages and fires negatively impact airport services as well as area businesses reliant on airport operations.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations and critical services may be significantly impacted due to power outages, damaged facilities, fires and/or loss of communications as a result of lightning strikes. Emergency vehicles, including critical equipment, can be damaged by lightning strikes or by falling trees damaged by lightning. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Downed trees due to lightning strikes can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Lightning strikes can be associated with structure fires and wildfires, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS					
	 Extended power outages may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources. 					

There are have been relatively limited historical losses and damages to property as a result of lightning events in Bell County, which would indicate a Limited severity of impact with critical facilities and services shutdown for 24 hours or less, and less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage. However, the Bell County planning area has also experienced two reported deaths and one injury due to lightning strikes. Because of this, in relation to the population, a "Substantial" severity of impact may be anticipated for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, with multiple deaths possible.

Overall, the total loss estimate for the planning area (2023 dollars) is considered \$1,196,700 with an average annualized loss of \$42,700 (Table 13-6).

Table 13-6. Potential Annualized Losses by Jurisdiction⁶

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATE
Bell County	\$711,700	\$25,400
City of Bartlett	-	-
City of Belton	\$283,300	\$10,100
City of Harker Heights	-	-
Town of Holland	-	-
City of Killeen	-	-
City of Little River Academy	-	-
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-
City of Nolanville	-	-
City of Rogers	-	-
Village of Salado	-	-
City of Temple	\$201,700	\$7,200
City of Troy	-	-
CTCOG	-	-
PLANNING AREA	\$1,196,700	\$42,700

⁶ Damage values are in 2023 dollars. Participating jurisdictions with no reported events show a "-" in table columns where damages would be otherwise reported. Discrepancies in calculations may occur due to rounding of damage estimates when inflating to 2023 dollars.

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ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Lightning events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and can create dangerous and difficult situations for public health and safety officials. Additional impacts to the planning area can include:

- The Bell County planning area features developed parks and green spaces. Lightning
 events could impact recreational activities, placing residents and visitors in imminent
 danger, potentially requiring emergency services or park evacuation.
- Older structures built to less stringent building codes may suffer greater damage from a
 lightning strike as they are typically built with less fire-resistant materials and often lack
 any fire mitigation measures such as sprinkler systems. 30 percent of homes in the County
 were built before 1980. Similarly, historic buildings may lack fire mitigation materials or
 measures due to their historic status. Currently, 74 sites and districts in the Bell County
 planning area are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Vegetation in urban parks may be destroyed by lightning caused brush fires and result in poor air quality impacting public health.
- Individuals exposed to the storm can be directly struck, posing significant health risks and potential death.
- Structures can be damaged or crushed by falling trees damaged by lightning, which can result in physical harm to the occupants.
- Lightning strikes can result in widespread power outages increasing the risk to more vulnerable portions of the population who rely on power for health and/or life safety.
- Extended power outage often results in an increase in structure fires and carbon monoxide
 poisoning as individuals attempt to cook or heat their homes with alternate, unsafe cooking
 or heating devices, such as grills.
- Lightning strikes can be associated with structure fires and wildfires, creating additional risk to residents and first responders.
- Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to power outages and/or loss of communications.
- County and city departments may be damaged, delaying response and recovery efforts for the entire community.
- Economic disruption due to power outages and fires negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue.
- Some businesses not directly damaged by lightning events may be negatively impacted while utilities are being restored, further slowing economic recovery.
- Businesses that are more reliant on utility infrastructure than others may suffer greater damage without a backup power source.

The economic and financial impacts of lightning on the area will depend entirely on the scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any significant lightning event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

As CO₂ increases and the land surface warms, stronger updrafts are more likely to produce lightning. In a climate with double the amount of CO₂, we may see fewer lightning storms overall,

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but 25 percent stronger storms, with a 5 percent increase in lightning. Lightning damage is also likely to increase because of its role in igniting forest fires, where dry vegetation, also caused by rising temperatures, creates more 'fuel' for fires, so even a small climate change may have huge consequences. While the impact climate change will have on our weather still remains uncertain, researchers agree that implementing simple measures like lightning detection systems and installing grounding systems in buildings could go a long way in avoiding deaths and injuries.⁷

Lightning events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and property throughout the planning area. The economic and financial impacts of lightning on the area will depend entirely on the scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. While no increase in the number of hazard events is anticipated, the impact of the hazard may see an increase in losses. As populations grow and urban development continues to rise, the overall vulnerability and impact are expected to increase in the next five years.

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⁷ Environmental Journal, Nathan Neal, January 11, 2021.



Hazard Description	
Location	
Extent	2
Historical Occurrences	3
Significant Events	11
Probability of Future Events	12
Vulnerability and Impact	12
Assessment of Impacts	17
Climate Change Considerations	18

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Thunderstorms create extreme wind events which includes straight line winds. Wind is the horizontal motion of the air past a given point, beginning with differences in air pressures. Pressure that is higher at one place than another sets up a force pushing from high toward low pressure; the greater the difference in pressures, the stronger the force. The distance between the area of high pressure and the area of low pressure also determines how fast the moving air accelerates.

Thunderstorms are created when heat and moisture near the Earth's surface are transported to the upper levels of the atmosphere. By-products of this process are the clouds, precipitation, and wind that become the thunderstorm.

According to the National Weather Service (NWS), a thunderstorm occurs when thunder accompanies rainfall. Radar observers use the intensity of radar echoes to distinguish between rain showers and thunderstorms.



Straight line winds are responsible for most thunderstorm wind damages. One type of straight-line wind, the downburst, is a small area of rapidly descending air beneath a thunderstorm. A downburst can cause damage equivalent to a strong tornado and make air travel extremely hazardous.

LOCATION

Thunderstorm wind events can develop in any geographic location and are considered a common occurrence in Texas. Therefore, a thunderstorm wind event could occur at any location within the Bell County planning area. These storms develop randomly and are not confined to any geographic area within the County. It is assumed that the entire Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is uniformly exposed to the threat of thunderstorm winds.

EXTENT

The extent or magnitude of a thunderstorm wind event is measured by the Beaufort Wind Scale. Table 14-1 describes the different intensities of wind in terms of speed and effects, from calm to violent and destructive.

Table 14-1. Beaufort Wind Scale¹

FORCE	WIND (mph)	WIND (knots)	WMO CLASSIFICATION	APPEARANCE OF WIND EFFECTS
0	Less than 1	Less than 1	Calm	Calm, smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	1-3	Light Air	Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes
2	4-7	4-6	Light Breeze	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move
3	8-12	7-10	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended
4	13-18	11-16	Moderate Breeze	Dust, leaves and loose paper lifted, small tree branches move
5	19-24	17-21	Fresh Breeze	Small trees in leaf begin to sway
6	25-31	22-27	Strong Breeze	Larger tree branches moving, whistling in wires
7	32-38	28-33	Near Gale	Whole trees moving, resistance felt walking against wind
8	39-46	34-40	Gale	Whole trees in motion, resistance felt walking against wind
9	47-54	41-47	Strong Gale	Slight structural damage occurs, slate blows off roofs
10	55-63	48-55	Storm	Seldom experienced on land, trees broken or uprooted, "considerable structural damage"
11	64-72	56-63	Violent Storm	If experienced on land, widespread damage
12	72-83	64-71	Hurricane	Violence and destruction

Figure 14-1 displays the wind zones as derived from NOAA.

¹ Source: World Meteorological Organization

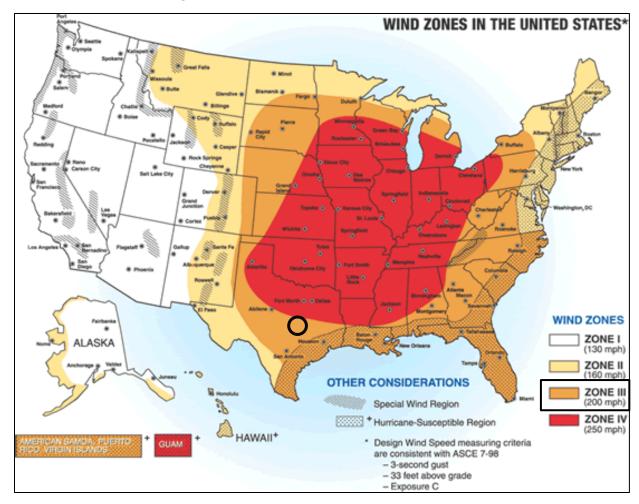


Figure 14-1. Wind Zones in the United States²

On average, the planning area experiences four to five thunderstorm wind events every year. The Bell County planning area is located within Wind Zone III, meaning it can experience winds up to 200 mph. The Bell County planning area has experienced a significant wind event, or an event with winds in the range of "Force 12" on the Beaufort Wind Scale with winds above 72 mph. This is the worst to be anticipated for the entire planning area based on historic events.

Based on a search of past events between 1957 through 2023, the greatest magnitude wind event that Bell County planning area recorded was 89 knots, or 102 mph, during an event occurring on March 19, 2002.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events database is a national data source organized under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The NCEI is the largest archive available for historic storm events data; however, it is important to note that only incidents recorded in the NCEI have been factored into this risk assessment unless otherwise noted. It is likely that a high number of occurrences have gone unreported over the past 67 years.

² Bell County planning area is indicated by the black circle.

Tables 14-2 and 14-3 depict historical occurrences of thunderstorm wind events for the Bell County planning area according to the NCEI database.

Since 1957, 288 thunderstorm wind events are known to have occurred in the Bell County planning area. Based on NCEI data, 153 of these events resulted in damages. Table 14-3 presents information on known historical events impacting the Bell County planning area, resulting in damages, injuries, or fatalities. The strongest event reported in the planning area occurred in Bell County on March 19, 2002, with reported wind speeds of 89 knots, or 102 mph. Historical thunderstorm wind data for CTCOG does not have events reported separately and apart from the reported county and city events. CTCOG did not report any losses due to thunderstorm wind.

It is important to note that high wind events associated with other hazards, such as tornadoes, are not accounted for in this section. Property damage estimates are not always available. Where an estimate has been provided in a table for losses, the dollar amounts have been modified for inflation to indicate the damage in 2023 dollars.

Table 14-2. Historical Thunderstorm Wind Speeds, 1957-2023

MAXIMUM WIND SPEED RECORDED (knots)	NUMBER OF REPORTED EVENTS
0-30	1
31-40	5
41-50	41
51-60	96
61-70	34
71-80	7
81-90	2
91-100+	0
Unknown	102

Table 14-3. Historical Thunderstorm Wind Events, 1957-2023³

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Harker Heights	4/17/1993	0	0	0	\$102,800	\$0
City of Nolanville	4/17/1993	0	0	0	\$102,800	\$0
City of Killeen	4/29/1993	0	0	0	\$102,800	\$0
City of Killeen	5/13/1994	0	0	0	\$10,000	\$0

³ Only recorded events with fatalities, injuries or damages are listed. Magnitude is listed when available. Damage values are in 2023 dollars.

City of Nolanville 5/13/1994 0 Bell County 5/26/1994 61	0	0	\$100,400	\$0
Rell County 5/26/1994 61	0	_		ΨΟ
Deli County 3/20/1994 01		0	\$100,400	\$0
City of Killeen 5/29/1994 0	0	0	\$10,000	\$0
City of Killeen 7/13/1994 0	0	0	\$99,800	\$0
City of Killeen 6/10/1995 0	0	0	\$68,000	\$0
City of Nolanville 6/10/1995 0	0	0	\$38,800	\$0
Bell County 6/27/1995 0	0	0	\$2,913,200	\$0
City of Belton 6/27/1995 74	0	0	\$485,500	\$0
City of Belton 6/27/1995 69	0	0	\$388,400	\$0
City of Temple 6/27/1995 78	0	1	\$631,200	\$0
City of Temple 6/27/1995 0	0	0	\$145,700	\$0
City of Killeen 8/30/1995 0	0	0	\$290,600	\$0
City of Belton 9/7/1995 0	0	0	\$3,900	\$0
Bell County 4/19/1996 -	0	0	\$18,900	\$0
City of Belton 5/30/1996 -	0	0	\$9,500	\$0
City of Killeen 5/30/1996 -	0	0	\$5,700	\$0
Bell County 9/18/1996 74	0	0	\$9,400	\$0
City of Rogers 9/18/1996 -	0	0	\$3,800	\$0
Bell County 11/7/1996 -	0	3	\$280,100	\$0
City of Killeen 11/7/1996 80	0	0	\$840,300	\$0
City of Killeen 11/24/1996 -	0	0	\$9,300	\$0
City of Temple 3/1/1997 -	0	0	\$92,600	\$0
City of Belton 4/4/1997 -	0	0	\$3,700	\$0
City of Temple 4/4/1997 -	0	0	\$1,800	\$0
City of Belton 4/20/1997 -	0	0	\$3,700	\$0
City of Nolanville 5/30/1997 -	0	0	\$46,200	\$0
City of Bartlett 7/6/1997 -	0	0	\$7,400	\$0
City of Bartlett 2/25/1998 -	0	0	\$36,600	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Killeen	2/25/1998	-	0	0	\$137,200	\$0
City of Belton	4/26/1998	-	0	0	\$1,800	\$0
Bell County	7/14/1998	-	0	0	\$27,200	\$0
City of Troy	7/14/1998	-	0	0	\$1,800	\$0
City of Killeen	7/17/1998	-	0	0	\$3,600	\$0
City of Belton	8/29/1998	-	0	0	\$3,600	\$0
City of Temple	8/29/1998	-	0	0	\$18,100	\$0
Bell County	10/17/1998	-	0	0	\$90,300	\$0
City of Killeen	10/17/1998	-	0	0	\$180,600	\$0
City of Killeen	10/17/1998	-	0	0	\$180,600	\$0
City of Holland	5/10/1999	0	0	0	\$200	\$0
Bell County	8/28/1999	-	0	0	\$1,800	\$0
City of Belton	3/10/2000	-	0	0	\$3,500	\$0
City of Temple	3/26/2000	-	0	0	\$86,500	\$0
City of Killeen	3/28/2000	-	0	0	\$3,500	\$0
Bell County	5/6/2001	-	0	0	\$16,700	\$0
Bell County	5/6/2001	-	0	0	\$16,700	\$0
City of Rogers	5/6/2001	52	0	0	\$3,300	\$0
Village of Salado	5/6/2001	-	0	0	\$41,700	\$0
Village of Salado	5/6/2001	-	0	0	\$3,300	\$0
City of Rogers	8/26/2001	60	0	0	\$5,000	\$0
Village of Salado	11/15/2001	-	0	0	\$41,700	\$0
City of Temple	8/3/2002	52	0	0	\$41,000	\$0
City of Killeen	3/4/2004	61	0	0	\$47,400	\$0
City of Killeen	6/4/2004	52	0	0	\$3,100	\$0
City of Killeen	6/4/2004	52	0	0	\$3,100	\$0
City of Nolanville	6/4/2004	52	0	0	\$7,800	\$0
City of Temple	11/23/2004	52	0	0	\$1,600	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Temple	5/8/2005	52	0	0	\$114,300	\$0
City of Nolanville	5/28/2005	50	0	0	\$7,600	\$0
City of Belton	6/1/2005	50	0	0	\$7,600	\$0
City of Temple	6/1/2005	60	0	0	\$60,900	\$0
Bell County	7/11/2005	50	0	0	\$15,200	\$0
City of Troy	7/12/2005	50	0	0	\$30,300	\$0
City of Temple	10/31/2005	50	0	0	\$22,300	\$0
Bell County	4/18/2006	50	0	0	\$14,700	\$0
Bell County	4/18/2006	50	0	0	\$7,300	\$0
Bell County	4/18/2006	50	0	0	\$7,300	\$0
Bell County	4/20/2006	74	0	4	\$1,469,800	\$0
City of Belton	4/20/2006	61	0	0	\$29,400	\$0
City of Temple	4/20/2006	50	0	0	\$14,700	\$0
City of Temple	4/28/2006	65	0	0	\$88,200	\$0
Bell County	6/17/2006	35	0	0	\$14,600	\$0
Bell County	6/18/2006	31	0	0	\$1,500	\$0
City of Belton	7/22/2006	50	0	0	\$101,900	\$0
City of Temple	10/18/2006	50	0	0	\$4,400	\$0
Bell County	11/15/2006	42	0	0	\$29,400	\$0
Bell County	3/12/2007	41	0	0	\$1,400	\$0
City of Killeen	5/24/2007	51	0	0	\$35,600	\$0
Bell County	1/6/2008	28	0	0	\$1,400	\$0
City of Temple	4/10/2008	56	0	0	\$103,400	\$0
Bell County	5/13/2008	56	0	0	\$20,500	\$0
City of Belton	5/14/2008	56	0	0	\$34,200	\$0
City of Little River Academy	5/14/2008	65	0	0	\$478,500	\$0
City of Rogers	5/14/2008	56	0	0	\$41,000	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Village of Salado	5/14/2008	61	0	0	\$136,700	\$0
Village of Salado	5/14/2008	65	0	0	\$68,400	\$0
Village of Salado	5/14/2008	50	0	0	\$68,400	\$0
Village of Salado	5/14/2008	56	0	0	\$41,000	\$0
Village of Salado	5/14/2008	61	0	0	\$27,300	\$0
Village of Salado	7/8/2008	52	0	0	\$16,200	\$0
City of Belton	7/14/2008	50	0	0	\$26,900	\$0
Bell County	7/31/2008	50	0	0	\$1,300	\$0
City of Troy	2/10/2009	70	0	0	\$69,800	\$0
Bell County	4/2/2009	36	0	0	\$9,700	\$0
City of Bartlett	4/27/2009	52	0	0	\$4,200	\$0
City of Killeen	7/31/2009	50	0	0	\$1,400	\$0
Bell County	8/12/2009	50	0	0	\$2,700	\$0
City of Belton	8/12/2009	50	0	0	\$13,700	\$0
City of Holland	3/24/2010	50	0	0	\$700	\$0
Bell County	4/23/2010	54	0	0	\$5,400	\$0
City of Temple	4/23/2010	63	0	0	\$6,800	\$0
Bell County	4/26/2010	52	0	0	\$1,400	\$0
Bell County	4/26/2010	52	0	0	\$1,400	\$0
City of Troy	4/26/2010	56	0	0	\$8,200	\$0
City of Killeen	5/17/2010	55	0	0	\$6,800	\$0
City of Temple	5/17/2010	52	0	0	\$40,700	\$0
Bell County	2/1/2011	47	0	0	\$16,100	\$0
Bell County	5/11/2011	52	0	0	\$13,100	\$0
Bell County	5/11/2011	56	0	0	\$2,600	\$0
City of Temple	5/11/2011	56	0	0	\$19,700	\$0
City of Belton	9/26/2011	52	0	0	\$6,500	\$0
City of Temple	9/26/2011	56	0	0	\$19,600	\$0

City of Temple	9/26/2011				DAMAGE	DAMAGE
	000.	58	0	0	\$2,600	\$0
Bell County	6/12/2012	52	0	0	\$11,600	\$0
City of Temple	6/12/2012	43	0	0	\$6,500	\$0
City of Rogers	6/20/2012	50	0	0	\$9,000	\$0
Bell County	2/10/2013	48	0	0	\$6,400	\$0
Bell County	2/10/2013	56	0	0	\$3,800	\$0
City of Temple	2/10/2013	65	0	0	\$63,800	\$0
Bell County	2/25/2013	47	0	0	\$95,700	\$0
Bell County	5/9/2013	63	0	0	\$25,400	\$0
Bell County	5/10/2013	52	0	0	\$6,400	\$0
City of Belton	5/21/2013	56	0	0	\$38,100	\$0
City of Belton	10/26/2013	55	0	0	\$12,700	\$0
City of Belton	10/26/2013	52	0	0	\$1,300	\$0
Bell County	3/28/2014	58	0	0	\$3,800	\$0
City of Belton	3/28/2014	56	0	0	\$18,800	\$0
City of Temple	3/28/2014	52	0	0	\$6,300	\$0
Bell County	5/8/2014	51	0	0	\$7,500	\$0
City of Belton	10/2/2014	50	0	0	\$1,200	\$0
Bell County	6/18/2015	51	0	0	\$1,200	\$0
Bell County	6/18/2015	51	0	0	\$600	\$0
Bell County	8/25/2015	40	0	0	\$8,700	\$0
City of Temple	8/25/2015	40	0	0	\$9,900	\$0
Bell County	3/8/2016	43	0	0	\$8,700	\$0
City of Belton	6/19/2019	55	0	0	\$11,600	\$0
City of Belton	6/19/2019	56	0	0	\$4,600	\$0
City of Bartlett	4/9/2020	55	0	0	\$1,700	\$0
Village of Salado	4/9/2020	52	0	0	\$1,200	\$0
City of Temple	4/29/2020	56	0	0	\$3,500	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Temple	5/27/2020	61	0	0	\$5,800	\$0
City of Troy	4/8/2021	56	0	0	\$5,500	\$0
City of Troy	4/8/2021	56	0	0	\$1,100	\$0
Bell County	6/21/2021	56	0	0	\$10,900	\$0
City of Killeen	7/19/2021	50	0	0	\$2,200	\$0
Bell County	9/28/2021	60	0	0	\$10,800	\$0
Bell County	9/28/2021	56	0	0	\$2,200	\$0
Bell County	10/24/2022	61	0	0	\$10,500	\$0
Bell County	4/2/2023	65	0	0	\$7,200	\$0
Bell County	6/10/2023	61	0	4	\$10,300	\$0
TOTALS		(MAX EXTENT)	0	12	\$11,769,200	\$0

Table 14-4. Summary of Historical Events by Jurisdiction, 1957-2023

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	152	89	0	11	\$5,429,700	\$0
City of Bartlett	7	57	0	0	\$49,900	\$0
City of Belton	28	74	0	0	\$1,212,100	\$0
City of Harker Heights	1	0	0	0	\$102,800	\$0
City of Holland	3	61	0	0	\$900	\$0
City of Killeen	27	80	0	0	\$2,041,600	\$0
City of Little River Academy	1	65	0	0	\$478,500	\$0
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Nolanville	7	52	0	0	\$303,600	\$0
City of Rogers	6	60	0	0	\$62,100	\$0
Village of Salado	12	65	0	0	\$445,900	\$0
City of Temple	36	78	0	1	\$1,525,400	\$0
City of Troy	8	70	0	0	\$116,700	\$0

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	MAGNITUDE (knots)	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
CTCOG	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	288	(MAX EXTENT)	0	12	\$11,769	9,200

Based on the list of historical thunderstorm wind events for the Bell County planning area, 14 events have occurred since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

June 27, 1995 – Bell County

During the early evening hours on June 27th, severe thunderstorms developed across the south-central portion of north Texas along an outflow boundary. One of these severe storms moved across Fort Cavazos and into Bell County producing large hail and up to 90 mph winds resulting in extensive wind damage. Property damage from this event was estimated at \$2,913,200 (2023 dollars).

November 7, 1996 - City of Killeen

During the late evening hours on November 7th, severe thunderstorms developed across Bell County. Wind gusts estimated at 80 mph damaged homes, lifted the roof off one home, and blew down trees and power lines. Wind gusts measured at 92 mph at the Killeen Municipal Airport destroyed a hangar and two planes within the hangar. Reports estimated property damage at \$840,300 (2023 dollars).

April 20, 2006 - Bell County

During the early evening hours on the 20th, severe thunderstorms developed in Bell County. Winds exceeding 80 mph led to at least 20 mobile homes being damaged or destroyed, with several being rolled off of their foundations and virtually disintegrated. Numerous barns and outbuildings were also destroyed. Total property damage was estimated at \$1,469,800 (2023 dollars). In addition to the property damages, four people were injured during this thunderstorm wind event.

June 20, 2012 - City of Rogers

Scattered afternoon thunderstorms developed in a moisture rich and unstable environment. Penny and nickel sized hail was reported in Robertson County, and thunderstorm winds damaged a manufactured home in Bell County. Strong thunderstorm winds damaged a manufactured home near the City of Rogers. Part of the siding of the home was ripped off and part of the metal roof was peeled back. In Bell County, property damage was estimated at \$9,000 (2023 dollars).

October 26, 2013 - City of Belton

Severe thunderstorms developed as a strong shortwave and cold front moved into the region. Approximately half of the trees in Yettie Polk State Park were uprooted or heavily damaged by thunderstorm winds, and the park had to be closed. Crews from the public works department worked overnight to remove debris from roadways. Power lines were also knocked down in the park. Two event reports for this event were made for Bell County, and in total these reports estimated at \$14,000 (2023 dollars).

June 19, 2019 - City of Belton

A hot and unstable airmass assisted in the formation of strong to severe thunderstorms as a cold front worked its way south of the Red River on the afternoon and evening of June 19th. The primary severe occurrence was large hail, followed by damaging winds and flash flooding as storms moved southeast into the overnight hours. Broadcast media reported wind damage to a restaurant in the City of Belton. Two different reports were recorded for the City of Belton for this event, and the total property damage estimated between them was \$16,200 (2023 dollars).

June 10, 2023 - Bell County

A complex of storms in the Plains sent an outflow boundary south into North Texas the morning of Saturday June 10. The outflow boundary served as focus for thunderstorm development later that afternoon and evening. Parts of Central Texas experienced winds of 70-80 mph. At Fort Cavazos, a wind gust of 70 mph damaged several tents belonging to a military unit that was in the field. Four soldiers sustained injuries when the tents were damaged; all the injuries were minor and the soldiers were returned to duty. Damages were estimated at \$10,300 (2023 dollars) for this thunderstorm wind event.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Most thunderstorm winds occur during the spring and fall seasons and during the months of March, April, May, and September. Based on available records of historic events, there have been a total of 288 events in a 67-year reporting period, which provides a probability of four to five events every year. Even though the intensity of thunderstorm wind events is not always damaging for the Bell County planning area, the frequency of occurrence for a thunderstorm wind event is "Highly Likely." This means that an event is probable within the next year for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Vulnerability is difficult to evaluate since thunderstorm wind events can occur at different strength levels, in random locations, and can create relatively narrow paths of destruction. Due to the randomness of these events, all existing and future structures, and facilities within the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, could potentially be impacted and remain vulnerable to possible injury and property loss from strong winds.

Trees, power lines and poles, signage, manufactured housing, radio towers, concrete block walls, storage barns, windows, garbage recepticles, brick facades, and vehicles, unless reinforced, are vulnerable to thunderstorm wind events. More severe damage involves windborne debris; in some instances, patio furniture and other lawn items have been reported to have been blown around by wind and, very commonly, debris from damaged structures in turn have caused damage to other buildings not directly impacted by the event. In numerous instances roofs have been reported as having been torn off of buildings. The portable buildings typically used at schools and construction sites would be more vulnerable to thunderstorm wind events than typical site-built structures and could potentially pose a greater risk for wind-blown debris.

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates for 2022, a total of 9,516 manufactured homes are located in the Bell County planning area (6 percent of total housing stock). In addition, 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of the housing units were built

before 1980. These structures would typically be built to lower or less stringent construction standards than newer construction and may be more susceptible to damage during significant wind events. The CTCOG has no manufactured buildings and one structures on site built before 1980. Based on 2022 ACS five-year estimates, the cities of Temple and Killeen are the participating jurisdictions which have the highest reported number of single-family residences built before 1980, indicating greater vulnerability in terms of at-risk structures.

Table 14-5. Structures at Greater Risk by Participating Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980	MANUFACTURED HOMES
Bell County	45,058	9,516
City of Bartlett	469	57
City of Belton	2,992	361
City of Harker Heights	6,087	1,448
City of Holland	248	39
City of Killeen	16,684	1,882
City of Little River Academy	394	142
City of Morgan's Point Resort	384	164
City of Nolanville	274	727
City of Rogers	332	99
Village of Salado	230	20
City of Temple	13,425	988
City of Troy	276	27
CTCOG	1	0

While all citizens are vulnerable to the impacts of thunderstorm wind, forced relocation and disaster recovery disproportionately impacts low-income residents who lack the financial means to travel, afford a long-term stay away from home, and to rebuild or repair their homes. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level (Table 14-6). While warning times for these types of hazard events should be substantial enough for these individuals to seek shelter, the elderly, children, and people with a disability may have trouble taking shelter due to mobility issues or a lack of awareness, making them more susceptible to injury or harm. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures. CTCOG does not currently

have any employees who work outdoors, and therefore do not face elevated risk of exposure to thunderstorm winds during working hours.

Table 14-6. Populations at Greatest Risk by Jurisdiction⁴

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 14-7. Outdoor Operating Employees by Participating Special District

PARTICIPANT	EMPLOYEES OPERATING OUTDOORS	
CTCOG	0	

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities (Table 14-8) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by thunderstorm wind events. The critical infrastructure with the greatest vulnerability to thunderstorms are power and communications facilities. Failures of these facilities can result in a loss of service and cascading impacts such as posing enormous risk to individuals

⁴ US Census Bureau 2022 data for Bell County.

dependent on electricity as a medical necessity. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 14-8. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Thunderstorm Wind Event

	. Offical Facilities vulnerable to Thunderstoff will Event
CRITICAL FACILITY TYPE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris/downed trees can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Structures can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, gas line ruptures, or structural damage to facilities. Power outages and infrastructure damage may prevent larger airports from acting as temporary command centers for logistics, communications, and emergency operations. Temporary break in operations may significantly inhibit post event evacuations. Damaged or destroyed highway infrastructure may substantially increase the need for airport operations.
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed. Economic disruption due to power outages and fires negatively impact airport services as well as area businesses reliant on airport operations.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris.

CRITICAL FACILITY TYPE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
	 Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris/downed trees can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas.
	 Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel.

A thunderstorm wind event can also result in traffic disruptions, injuries and in rare cases, fatalities. Generally, the impacts of thunderstorm wind events would be considered Limited, with less than 10 percent of property expected to be destroyed and critical facilities shut down for less than 24-hours. However, with 12 injuries, the impact is considered "Major" for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, with multiple injuries resulting in permanent disability possible depending on the severity of the event. Overall, in the past 67 years there has been a total of \$11,769,200 damages (in 2023 dollars) in the Bell County planning area due to thunderstorm wind events. The estimated average annual loss from a thunderstorm wind event is \$175,700.

Table 14-8. Estimated Annualized Losses by Participating Jurisdiction⁵

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bell County	\$5,429,700	\$81,000
City of Bartlett	\$49,900	\$700
City of Belton	\$1,212,100	\$18,100
City of Harker Heights	\$102,800	\$1,500
City of Holland	\$900	Negligible
City of Killeen	\$2,041,600	\$30,500
City of Little River Academy	\$478,500	\$7,100
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-
City of Nolanville	\$303,600	\$4,500
City of Rogers	\$62,100	\$900
Village of Salado	\$445,900	\$6,700

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⁵ Discrepancies in calculations may occur due to rounding of damage estimates when inflating to 2023 dollars.

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
City of Temple	\$1,525,400	\$22,800
City of Troy	\$116,700	\$1,700
CTCOG	\$0	-
PLANNING AREA	\$11,769,200	\$175,500

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Thunderstorm wind events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and can create dangerous and difficult situations for public health and safety officials. Thunderstorm wind conditions can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Individuals exposed to the storm can be struck by flying debris, falling limbs, or downed trees causing serious injury or death.
- Structures can be damaged or crushed by falling trees, which can result in physical harm to the occupants.
- Significant debris and downed trees can result in emergency response vehicles being unable to access areas of the community.
- Downed power lines may result in roadways being unsafe for use, which may prevent first responders from answering calls for assistance or rescue.
- Thunderstorm wind events often result in widespread power outages increasing the risk to more vulnerable portions of the population who rely on power for health and/or life safety.
- Extended power outage often results in an increase in structure fires and carbon monoxide poisoning, as individuals attempt to cook or heat their homes with alternate, unsafe cooking or heating devices, such as grills.
- Critical staff may be unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities.
- Private sector entities that residents rely on, such as utility providers, financial institutions, and medical care providers may not be fully operational and may require assistance from neighboring communities until full services can be restored.
- Economic disruption negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue.
- Some businesses not directly damaged by thunderstorm wind events may be negatively impacted while roads are cleared and utilities are being restored, further slowing economic recovery.
- Older structures, specifically those built before 1980 (30 percent of the planning area), were built to less stringent building codes may suffer greater damage as they are typically more vulnerable to thunderstorm winds. In addition, the CTCOG has one building on site that was built before 1980.
- Recreational areas such as community parks and green spaces may be damaged or inaccessible due to downed trees or debris, causing temporary impacts to associated businesses in the area.

 Historical sites and properties are placed at a higher risk of impact due to materials used and the inability to change properties due to their historic status. There are 74 historical sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places for Bell County.

The economic and financial impacts of thunderstorm winds on the area will depend entirely on the scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any thunderstorm wind event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

The impacts on the frequency and severity of severe thunderstorm wind events due to climate change are unclear. According to the Texas A&M 2021 Climate Report Update, changes in severe thunderstorm reports over time have been more closely linked to changes in population than changes in the hazard event. At this time there is low confidence of an ongoing trend in the overall frequency and severity of thunderstorm events, due to the lack of climate data records for severe thunderstorms. Based on climate models that are available, the environmental conditions needed for severe thunderstorms are estimated to become more likely, resulting in an overall increase in the number of days capable of producing a severe thunderstorm event.⁶

⁶ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 Update.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION



Tornadoes are among the most violent storms on the planet. A tornado is a rapidly rotating column of air extending between, and in contact with, a cloud and the surface of the earth. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction and have wind speeds of 250 miles per hour (mph) or more. In extreme cases, winds may approach 300 mph. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long.

The most powerful tornadoes are produced by "Supercell Thunderstorms." These thunderstorms are created when horizontal wind shears (winds moving in different directions at different altitudes) begin to rotate the storm. This horizontal rotation can be tilted vertically by violent updrafts, and the rotation radius can shrink, forming a vertical column of very quickly swirling air. This rotating air can eventually reach the ground, forming a tornado.

Table 15-1. Variations among Tornadoes

WEAK TORNADOES	STRONG TORNADOES	VIOLENT TORNADOES
 69% of all tornadoes Less than 5% of tornado deaths Lifetime 1-10+ minutes Winds less than 110 mph 	 29% of all tornadoes Nearly 30% of all tornado deaths May last 20 minutes or longer Winds 110 – 205 mph 	 2% of all tornadoes 70% of all tornado deaths Lifetime can exceed one hour Winds greater than 205 mph

LOCATION

Tornadoes do not have any specific geographic boundary and can occur throughout the county uniformly. It is assumed that the entire Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is uniformly exposed to tornado activity. The entire Bell County planning area is in Wind Zone III (Figure 15-1), where tornado winds can be as high as 200 mph.

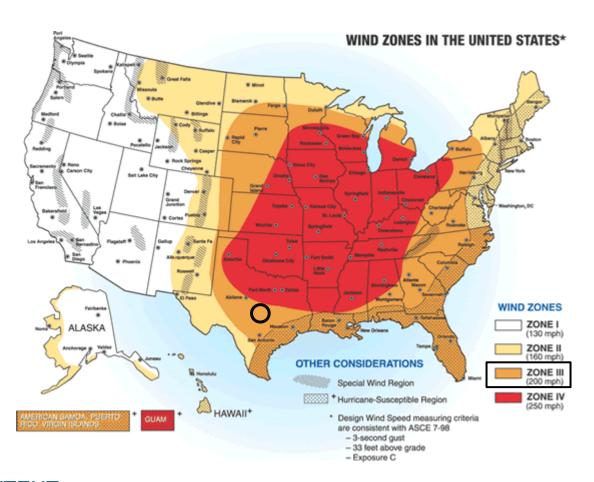


Figure 15-1. FEMA Wind Zones in the United States¹

EXTENT

The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to inconceivable, depending on the intensity, size, and duration of the storm. Typically, tornadoes cause the greatest damage to structures of light construction, such as residential homes (particularly mobile homes).

Tornado magnitudes prior to 2007 were determined using the traditional version of the Fujita Scale, which estimated tornado wind speeds based on the damage caused by an event. Since February 2007, the Enhanced Fujita Scale has been utilized to classify tornadoes, which included improvements to the original scale. The original Fujita scale had limitations, such as a lack of damage indicators, no account for construction quality and variability, and no definitive correlation between damage and wind speed. These limitations led to some tornadoes being rated in an inconsistent manner and, in some cases, an overestimate of tornado wind speeds. The Enhanced Fujita scale retains the same basic design and six strength categories as the previous scale. The newer scale reflects more refined assessments of tornado damage surveys, standardization, and damage consideration to a wider range of structures. Table 15-2 includes both scales for reference when analyzing historical tornados since tornado events prior to 2007 will follow the original Fujita Scale.

¹ Bell County is indicated by the circle

Table 15-2. The Fujita and Enhanced Fujita Tornado Scale²

	Enh	nanced Fujit	a Scale			Fujita Sca	le
Category	Wind Speed	Damage Level	Damage	Category	Wind Speed	Intensity	Damage
EF0	65-85 MPH	Gale	The environment sustained minor damage: tree branches are broken, some shallow-rooted trees are uprooted, and some chimneys are damaged.	F0	45-78 MPH	Gale	Some damage to chimneys; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; sign boards damaged.
EF1	86-110 MPH	Weak	The environment sustained moderate damage: mobile homes are tipped over, windows are broken, roof tiles may be blown off, and some tree trunks have snapped.	F1	79-117 MPH	Moderate	Peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos blown off roads.
EF2	111-135 MPH	Strong	The environment sustained considerable damage: mobile homes are destroyed, roofs are damaged, debris flies in the air, and large trees are snapped or uprooted.	F2	118-161 MPH	Significant	Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars overturned; large trees snapped or uprooted; light- object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
EF3	136-165 MPH	Severe	The environment sustained severe damage: roofs and walls are ripped off buildings, small buildings are destroyed, and most trees are uprooted.	F3	162-209 MPH	Severe	Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
EF4	166-200 MPH	Devastating	The environment sustained devastating damage: well-built homes are destroyed, buildings are lifted off their foundations, cars are blown away, and large debris flies in the air.	F4	210-261 MPH	Devastating	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown, and large missiles generated.
EF5	200+ MPH	Incredible	The environment sustained incredible damage: well-built homes are lifted from their foundations, reinforced concrete buildings are damaged, the bark is stripped from trees, and car-sized debris flies through the air.	F5	262-317 MPH	Incredible	Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters (109 yds); trees debarked; incredible phenomena will occur.

² Source: http://www.tornadoproject.com/fscale/fscale.htm

Both the Fujita Scale and Enhanced Fujita Scale should be referenced in reviewing previous occurrences since tornado events that occurred before 2007 will follow the original Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported within the planning area is an F2 (an EF2 or EF3 when converted to the on the Enhanced Fujita Scale, depending on exact wind speed), a strong to severe tornado. Based on the planning area's location in Wind Zone III, the planning area has the potential to experience anywhere from an EF0 to an EF5 depending on the wind speed. Previous tornado events in the Bell County planning area (converted from the Fujita Scale) have been between EF0 and EF3 (Figure 15-2).

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events database is a national data source organized under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The NCEI is the largest archive available for historic storm events data; however, it is important to note that only incidents recorded in the NCEI have been factored into this risk assessment unless otherwise noted. It is likely that a high number of occurrences have gone unreported over time. Historical tornado data for the CTCOG indicates no events reported separate and apart from the reported county events.

Figure 15-2 identifies the locations of previous occurrences in the Bell County planning area from 1955 through 2023. A total of 69 events have been recorded by NOAA's Storm Prediction Center and the NCEI Storm Events databases for the Bell County planning area. One of the strongest events reported in the planning area was an EF3 tornado on April 12, 2022, which caused 23 injuries. Other strong F3 events have occurred in 1876, 1990, and 1997. Only those events with reported damages are listed in Table 15-4.

It is important to note that the City of Temple experienced a significant tornado event at the time of drafting this plan. On May 22, 2024, two tornadoes, an EF1 and an EF2, hit the City of Temple damaging hundreds of homes, buildings, and businesses. According to the National Weather Service, 30 people were injured. Bell County was included in a disaster declaration (FEMA-4781-DR) on May 29, 2024, which includes this tornado event. Currently, reports of damages are not comprehensive, and this event has not yet been recorded in the NCEI database. Therefore, additional details of the events and associated impacts will not be included in this analysis but will be detailed in the next plan update.

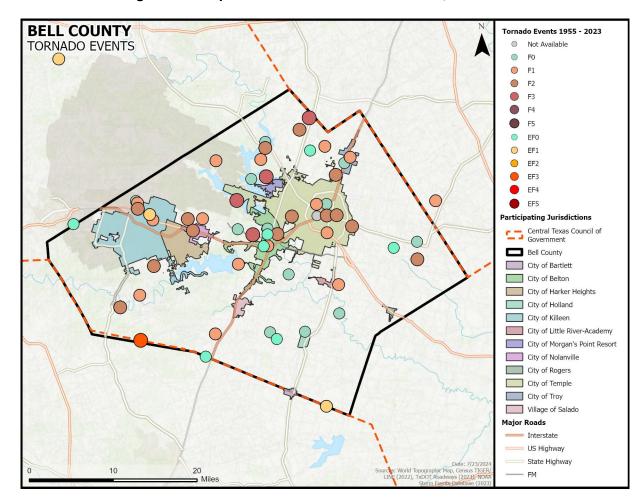


Figure 15-2. Spatial Historical Tornado Events, 1955-2023³

Table 15-4. Historical Tornado Events, 1955-20234

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	3/20/1955	F1	0	1	\$0	\$0
Bell County	3/21/1955	F2	0	0	\$27,700	\$0
Bell County	5/6/1955	F2	1	1	\$2,773,100	\$0
Bell County	3/21/1956	F1	0	0	\$27,600	\$0
Bell County	4/24/1957	F0	0	0	\$26,500	\$0
Bell County	8/3/1958	F1	0	0	\$300	\$0
Bell County	4/28/1963	F2	0	3	\$242,800	\$0

³ Source: NOAA Storm Prediction Center

⁴ Only recorded events with fatalities, injuries or damages are listed. Magnitude is listed when available. Damage values are in 2023 dollars.

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	4/13/1967	F2	0	0	\$22,400	\$0
Bell County	8/14/1969	F1	0	0	\$200,100	\$0
Bell County	8/14/1969	F2	0	0	\$2,001,200	\$0
Bell County	8/14/1969	F2	0	0	\$2,001,200	\$0
Bell County	4/16/1971	F1	0	0	\$18,500	\$0
Bell County	8/26/1971	F1	0	0	\$1,800	\$0
Bell County	5/1/1972	F1	0	0	\$178,000	\$0
Bell County	10/21/1972	F2	0	0	\$175,000	\$0
Bell County	5/23/1973	F2	0	0	\$168,700	\$0
Bell County	5/7/1975	F2	0	2	\$1,391,800	\$0
Bell County	5/5/1976	F2	0	0	\$13,100	\$0
Bell County	5/26/1976	F3	2	7	\$13,104,900	\$0
Bell County	5/9/1981	F1	0	0	\$82,500	\$0
Bell County	11/13/1981	F1	0	2	\$79,000	\$0
Bell County	5/17/1986	F1	0	0	\$6,800	\$0
Bell County	11/15/1987	F1	0	0	\$641,600	\$0
Bell County	1/25/1989	F1	0	3	\$611,400	\$0
Bell County	3/14/1990	F3	0	0	\$575,300	\$0
Bell County	4/12/1996	F2	0	0	\$113,700	\$0
City of Temple	3/1/1997	F1	0	0	\$74,000	\$0
Bell County	5/27/1997	F1	0	0	\$37,000	\$0
City of Belton	5/27/1997	F3	0	0	\$1,664,900	\$0
City of Belton	9/22/1997	F0	0	0	\$36,700	\$0
City of Killeen	2/22/2000	F0	0	0	\$26,200	\$0
Village of Salado	5/6/2001	F0	0	0	\$25,000	\$0
City of Killeen	3/25/2003	F0	0	0	\$128,600	\$0
City of Holland	11/23/2004	F0	0	0	\$23,300	\$0
City of Troy	1/12/2007	F0	0	0	\$58,500	\$0

JURISDICTION	DATE	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
City of Killeen	5/25/2007	EF1	0	0	\$71,200	\$0
City of Belton	4/10/2008	EF0	0	0	\$689,300	\$0
Bell County	5/16/2021	EF0	0	0	\$55,000	\$0
City of Bartlett	3/21/2022	EF1	0	0	\$2,200	\$0
Bell County	4/12/2022	EF3	0	23	\$0	\$0
Bell County	4/28/2023	EF1	0	2	\$2,000,000	\$0
TOTALS		(MAX EXTENT)	3	44	\$29,376,900	0

Table 15-5. Summary of Historical Tornado Events, 1955-2023

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	MAGNITUDE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	51	F3	3	44	\$26,577,000	\$0
City of Bartlett	1	EF1	0	0	\$2,200	\$0
City of Belton	7	F3	0	0	\$2,390,900	\$0
City of Harker Heights	0	-	-	-	-	-
City of Holland	2	F0	0	0	\$23,300	\$0
City of Killeen	4	EF1	0	0	\$226,000	\$0
City of Little River Academy	0	-	-	-	-	-
City of Morgan's Point Resort	0	-	-	-	-	-
City of Nolanville	0	-	-	-	-	-
City of Rogers	0	-	-	-	-	-
Village of Salado	1	F0	0	0	\$25,000	\$0
City of Temple	1	F1	0	0	\$74,000	\$0
City of Troy	2	F3	0	0	\$58,500	\$0
CTCOG	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	69	(MAX EXTENT)	3	44	\$29,376,900	

Bell County has experienced the greatest number of tornado events (51) based on the NCEI records, with the City of Belton reporting the second greatest number of events (7), following the City of Killen (4). Based on the list of historical tornado events for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, there have been six recorded events since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

April 12, 2022

Thunderstorms developed along a dryline and into North and Central Texas, producing all modes of severe weather. This storm system caused major hail with a record-breaking hailstone in the Village of Salado. Two tornadoes also occurred across Central Texas in Bell County.

The first tornado, which began in northern Williamson County, entered extreme southern Bell County north of the junction between Bell County Road 231 and FM 2843. At least 15-20 damaged homes were reported on both sides of FM 2843, with the most significant damage concentrated near the junction of FM 2843 and Buttermilk Road. In this vicinity, at least 10 structures suffered EF2 to EF3 intensity damage, with a small cluster of homes experiencing estimated peak tornado wind speeds of 150 to 165 mph. These structures had all or most of their roofs removed, and some of them had one or more exterior walls collapsed. Two churches along FM 2843 in the vicinity of Buttermilk Road were seriously damaged, with roofing material removed and multiple walls collapsed. Numerous vehicles in the area had significant damage consistent with being rolled or having flying projectiles thrown into them. Many trees and powerlines were also uprooted and damaged. Twenty-three people were injured but no fatalities occurred during this tornado event.

The second tornado was visually confirmed by storm chasers, but only scattered and broken tree branches were found. This occurred near the intersection of Seaton Road and Big Elm Creek. The tornado lifted over Twister Road shortly after crossing FM 437.

April 28, 2023

A supercell tracked across Coryell County producing an EF1 tornado with maximum winds around 105 mph. The tornado then moved onto the property of Fort Cavazos (formerly known as Fort Hood) in Bell County, just northwest of the City of Killeen. There are reports of damage to trees and power lines. This tornado caused the collapse of a cell phone tower and at least one home lost its roof. There are two reported injuries from this tornado and this event caused \$2,000,000 in property damages.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Tornadoes can occur at any time of year and at any time of day, but they are typically more common in the spring months during the late afternoon and evening hours. A smaller, high frequency period can emerge in the fall during the brief transition between the warm and cold seasons. With 69 historical events over a 69-year reporting period, the Bell County planning area can anticipate a tornado touchdown approximately once every year. This frequency supports an "Highly Likely" probability of future events for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Because tornadoes often cross jurisdictional boundaries, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in the entire Bell County planning area, including participating jurisdictions, are considered to be exposed to this hazard and could potentially be impacted. The damage caused by a tornado is typically a result of high wind velocity, wind-blown debris, lightning, and large hail.

The average tornado moves from southwest to northeast, but tornadoes have been known to move in any direction. Consequently, vulnerability of humans and property is difficult to evaluate since tornadoes form at different strengths, in random locations, and create relatively narrow paths of destruction. Although tornadoes strike at random, making all buildings vulnerable, three types of structures are more likely to suffer damage:

- Manufactured Homes;
- Homes built of peer and beam construction (more susceptible to lift); and
- Buildings with large spans, such as shopping malls, gymnasiums, and factories.

Tornadoes can cause a significant threat to people as they could be struck by flying debris, falling trees / branches, utility lines, and poles. Blocked roads could prevent first responders from responding to calls. Tornadoes commonly cause power outages which could cause health and safety risks to residents and visitors, as well as to patients in hospitals.

The Bell County planning area features mobile or manufactured home parks throughout the planning area. These parks are typically more vulnerable to tornado events than typical site-built structures. In addition, manufactured homes are located sporadically throughout the planning area, which would also be more vulnerable. The U.S. Census data indicates a total of 9,516 (6 percent of total housing stock) manufactured homes located in the Bell County planning area. In addition, 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of the housing structures in the Bell County planning area were built before 1980. These structures would typically be built to lower or less stringent construction standards than newer construction and may be more susceptible to damage during significant wind events (Table 15-6). causing these jurisdictions to potentially sustain more structural damage due to a tornado event.

Table 15-6. Structures at Greater Risk by Participating Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980	MANUFACTURED HOMES
Bell County	45,058	9,516
City of Bartlett	469	57
City of Belton	2,992	361
City of Harker Heights	6,087	1,448
City of Holland	248	39
City of Killeen	16,684	1,882

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980	MANUFACTURED HOMES
City of Little River Academy	394	142
City of Morgan's Point Resort	384	164
City of Nolanville	274	727
City of Rogers	332	99
Village of Salado	230	20
City of Temple	13,425	988
City of Troy	276	27
CTCOG	1	N/A

While all citizens are at risk to the impacts of a tornado, forced relocation and disaster recovery disproportionally impacts low-income residents who lack the financial means to travel, afford a long-term stay away from home, and to rebuild or repair their homes. The elderly, children, and people with a disability may have trouble taking shelter due to mobility issues or a lack of awareness, making them more susceptible to injury or harm. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures.

The population over 65 in the Bell County planning area is estimated at 11 percent of the total population and children under the age of 5 are estimated at 8 percent. The population with a disability is estimated at 14 percent of the total population. In addition, an estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level and 18 percent of the populations speaks a language other than English (Table 15-7).

Table 15-7. Populations at Greater Risk by Participating Jurisdiction⁵

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau 2022 data for Bell County

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by tornado events (Table 15-8). The critical infrastructure with the greatest vulnerability to tornadoes are power and communications facilities. Failures of these facilities can result in a loss of service and cascading impacts such as posing enormous risk to individuals dependent on electricity as a medical necessity. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 15-8. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Tornado Event

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris/downed trees can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS			
	 First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources. 			
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Structures can be damaged by falling trees damaged by lightning. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Evacuations may be necessary due to extended power outages, fires, or other associated damage to facilities. Power outages and infrastructure damage may prevent larger airports from acting as temporary command centers for logistics, communications, and emergency operations. Temporary break in operations may significantly inhibit post event evacuations. Damaged or destroyed highway infrastructure may substantially increase the need for airport operations. 			
Commercial Supplier (Food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities or infrastructure may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inaccessible. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be significantly delayed. Additional emergency responders and critical aid workers may not be able to reach the area for days. 			
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Emergency vehicles can be damaged by falling trees or flying debris. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities. Debris/downed trees can impede emergency response vehicle access to areas. Increased number of structure fires due to gas line ruptures and downed power lines, further straining the capacity and resources of emergency personnel. First responders are exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions. Extended power outages and evacuations may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources. 			

The total loss estimate due to tornado events is \$29,376,900 (in 2023 dollars), having an approximate average annual loss estimate of \$425,800. Due to reported injuries, fatalities, and infrastructure loss, the impact of tornadoes in Bell County, including all participating jurisdictions

and the CTCOG, is considered "Substantial" with multiple deaths possible, the complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more, and more than 50 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

Table 15-9. Estimated Average Annual Losses by Jurisdiction

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bell County	\$26,577,000	\$385,200
City of Bartlett	\$2,200	\$0
City of Belton	\$2,390,900	\$34,700
City of Harker Heights	-	-
City of Holland	\$23,300	\$300
City of Killeen	\$226,000	\$3,300
City of Little River Academy	-	-
City of Morgan's Point Resort	-	-
City of Nolanville	-	-
City of Rogers	-	-
Village of Salado	\$25,000	\$400
City of Temple	\$74,000	\$1,100
City of Troy	\$58,500	\$800
CTCOG	-	-
Planning Area	\$29,376,900	\$425,800

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Tornadoes have the potential to pose a significant risk to the population and can create dangerous situations. Often, providing and preserving public health and safety is difficult. The impact of climate change could produce larger, more severe tornado events, exacerbating the current tornado impacts. More destructive tornado conditions can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Individuals exposed to the storm can be struck by flying debris, falling limbs, or downed trees causing serious injury or death.
- Structures can be damaged or crushed by falling trees, which can result in physical harm to the occupants.
- Manufactured homes (6 percent of total housing stock) may suffer substantial damage as they would be more vulnerable than typical site-built structures.

- Portable classrooms may also suffer substantial damage as they would be more vulnerable than other classroom structures.
- Significant debris and downed trees can result in emergency response vehicles being unable to access areas of the community.
- Downed power lines may result in roadways being unsafe for use, which may prevent first responders from answering calls for assistance or rescue.
- Tornadoes often result in widespread power outages increasing the risk to more vulnerable portions of the population who rely on power for health and/or life safety.
- Extended power outages can result in an increase in structure fires and/or carbon monoxide poisoning as individuals attempt to cook or heat their home with alternate, unsafe cooking or heating devices, such as grills.
- Tornadoes can destroy or make residential structures uninhabitable, requiring shelter or relocation of residents in the aftermath of the event.
- First responders must enter the damage area shortly after the tornado passes to begin
 rescue operations and to organize cleanup and assessments efforts, therefore they are
 exposed to downed power lines, unstable and unusual debris, hazardous materials, and
 generally unsafe conditions, elevating the risk of injury to first responders and potentially
 diminishing emergency response capabilities.
- Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities, loss of communications, and damaged emergency vehicles and equipment.
- Private sector entities such as utility providers, financial institutions, and medical care
 providers may not be fully operational and may require assistance from neighboring
 communities until full services can be restored.
- Economic disruption negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue, especially if damage is sustained to major employers within the planning area.
- Damage to infrastructure may slow economic recovery since repairs may be extensive and lengthy.
- When the community is affected by significant property damage it is anticipated that funding would be required for infrastructure repair and restoration, temporary services and facilities, overtime pay for responders, and normal day-to-day operating expenses.
- Displaced residents may not be able to immediately return to work, further slowing economic recovery.
- Residential structures destroyed by a tornado may not be rebuilt for years, reducing the tax base for the community.
- Large or intense tornadoes may result in a dramatic population fluctuation, as people are unable to return to their homes or jobs and must seek shelter and/or work outside of the affected area.
- Businesses that are uninsured or underinsured may have difficulty reopening, which
 results in a net loss of jobs for the community and a potential increase in the
 unemployment rate.
- Recreation activities may be unavailable, and tourism can be unappealing for years following a large tornado, devastating directly related local businesses.
- Tornadoes may destroy or degrade endangered species habitat.

 Historical sites and properties are placed at a higher risk of impact due to materials used and the inability to change properties due to their historic status. The Bell County planning area has 74 historical properties.

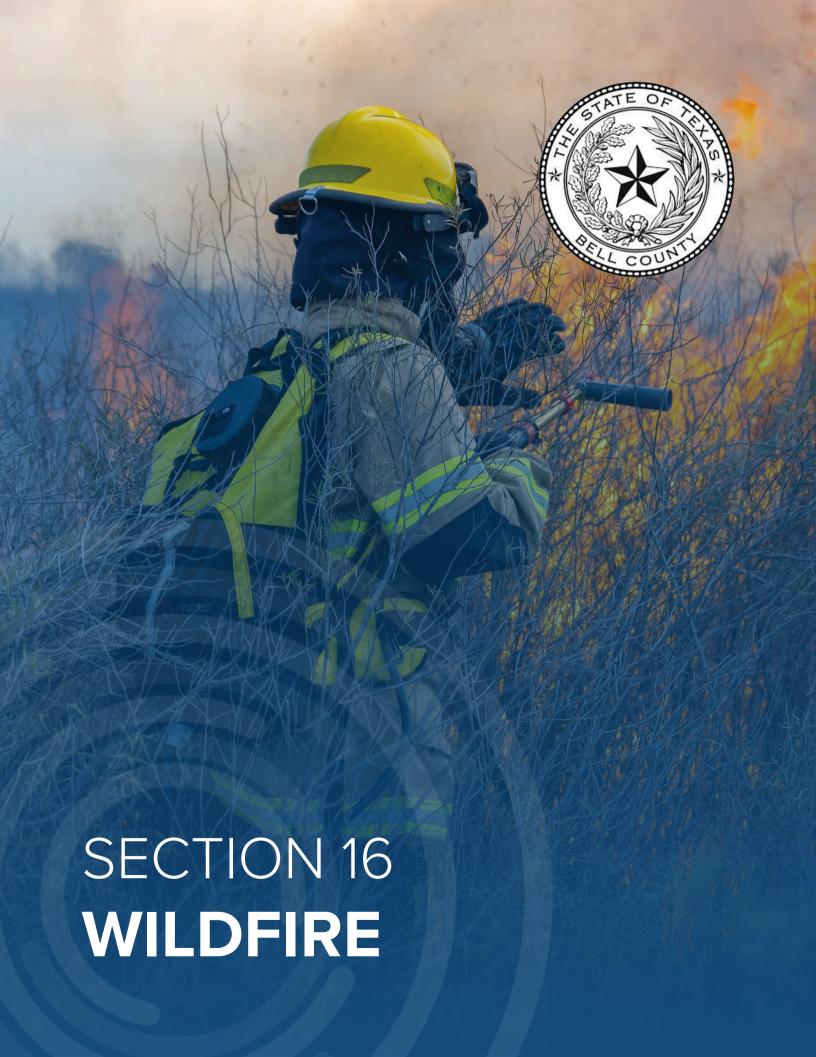
The economic and financial impacts of a tornado event on the community will depend on the scale of the event, what is damaged, costs of repair or replacement, lost business days in impacted areas, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a tornado event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

The impacts on the frequency and severity of tornado events due to climate change are unclear. According to the Texas A&M 2021 Climate Report Update, the most robust trend in tornado activity in Texas is a likelihood for a greater number of tornadoes in large outbreaks, although the factors contributing to this trend are not expected to continue. Tornadoes spawn from less than 10 percent of thunderstorms, usually supercell thunderstorms that are in a wind shear environment that promotes rotation. ⁶ Based on climate models that are available, the environmental conditions needed for severe thunderstorm events are estimated to become more likely, resulting in an overall increase in the number of days capable of producing a severe thunderstorm event and potential tornadoes to develop from these storms.⁷

⁶ Treisman, Rachel. *The exact link between tornadoes and climate change is hard to draw. Here's why.* NPR. December 13, 2021. https://www.npr.org/2021/12/13/1063676832/the-exact-link-between-tornadoes-and-climate-change-is-hard-to-draw-heres-why

⁷ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

Wildfire is an unplanned fire burning in natural or wildland areas such as forests, shrub lands, grasslands, or prairies. Texas is one of the fastest growing states in the Nation, with much of this growth occurring adjacent to metropolitan areas. This increase in population across the state will impact counties and communities that are located within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). The WUI is described as the area where structures and other human improvements meet and intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. Population growth within the WUI substantially increases the risk from wildfire. In Texas nearly 85 percent of wildfires occur within two miles of a community. The Bell County planning area has an estimated 51 percent of the total planning area population that live within the WUI.²

Wildfires have the potential to spread quickly given the right environmental conditions, particularly within the wildland urban interface and intermix. Most ignition sources for wildfires are a result of human activities, such as an electrical line sparking dry grasses, an improperly discarded cigarette, burning debris, or arson.

Development has increased drastically in central Texas, resulting in more populated areas within the wildland interface / intermix. Additionally, the area is experiencing hotter, drier climatic conditions. These factors combine to make central Texas at risk from wildfires. While the planning area is continually at some risk for wildfires, that risk is elevated during two periods each year: the winter wildfire season (February through April) and the summer wildfire season (August through October).³

The Bell County population is expected to increase over time following population trends over the last few decades. Continued housing development in the WUI will put more people at a greater risk of catastrophic wildfire and put more pressure on land managers and fire department personnel to mitigate fire risk.

¹ Source: FEMA: https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/wildfire

² Source: Texas A&M Forest Service, Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report, Bell County: https://texaswildfirerisk.com/

³ Austin American Statesman, "Winter wildfire risk is rising in Central Texas. Here's what you should know." January 2023: https://www.statesman.com/story/news/environment/2023/01/30/wildfire-risk-is-rising-in-central-texas-what-you-should-know/69845234007/

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Wildfires spread based on the type and quantity of fuel that surrounds it. Fuel can include everything from trees, underbrush and dry grassy fields to homes. The amount of flammable material that surrounds a fire is referred to as the fuel load. Conditions in the weather and environment, such as drought, winds and extreme heat, can cause a fire to spread more quickly.⁴ A wildfire event often begins unnoticed and spreads quickly, lighting brush, trees, and homes on fire. For example, a wildfire may be started by a campfire that was not doused properly, a tossed cigarette, burning debris, or arson.

Texas has seen a significant increase in the number of wildfires in the past 30 years, which included wildland, urban interface, or intermix fires. Wildland fires are fueled almost exclusively by natural vegetation, while interface or intermix fires are urban / wildland fires in which vegetation and the built environment provide the fuel.

LOCATION

A wildfire incident can face devastating consequences due to human activities, drought conditions, lightning, or wind event, if the conditions allow. Wildfires can vary greatly in terms of size, location, intensity, and duration. While wildfires are not confined to any specific geographic location, they are most likely to occur in open grasslands.

The Texas A&M Forest Service Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (TxWRAP) provides historical wildfire data for Texas counties along with mapping resources that includes data layers on the WUI, ignition density, and fire intensity scales for communities throughout the Bell County planning area, along with multiple tips, recommendations and mitigation solutions for communities and residents. The TxWRAP portal was utilized to produce the maps found in this profile.

The threat to people and property from a wildfire event is greater in the fringe areas where developed areas meet open grass lands, such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) (Figures 16-1 through 16-14). It is estimated that 51 percent of the total population in the Bell County planning area live within the WUI. However, the entire planning area is at some risk for wildfires.

⁴ NOAA Weather Forecasting: https://scijinks.gov/wildfires/

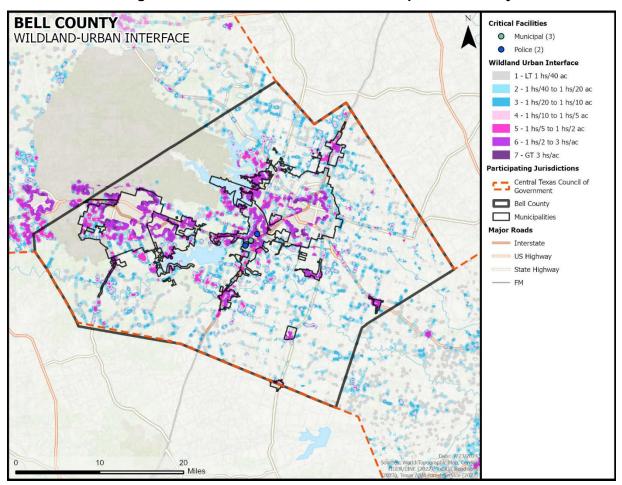


Figure 16-1. Wildland Urban Interface Map - Bell County

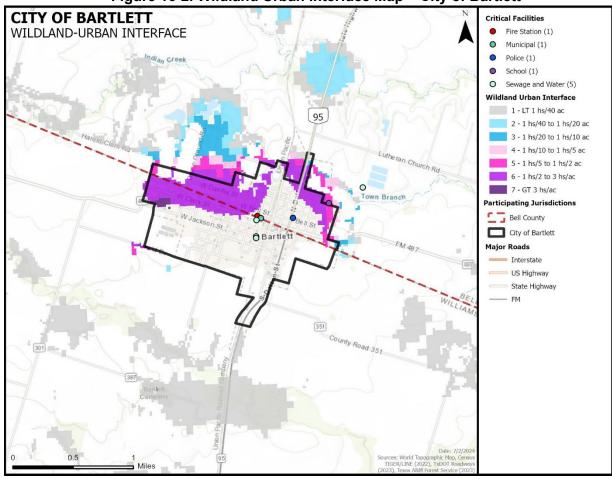


Figure 16-2. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Bartlett

It is estimated that 15 percent of the total population in the City of Bartlett live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

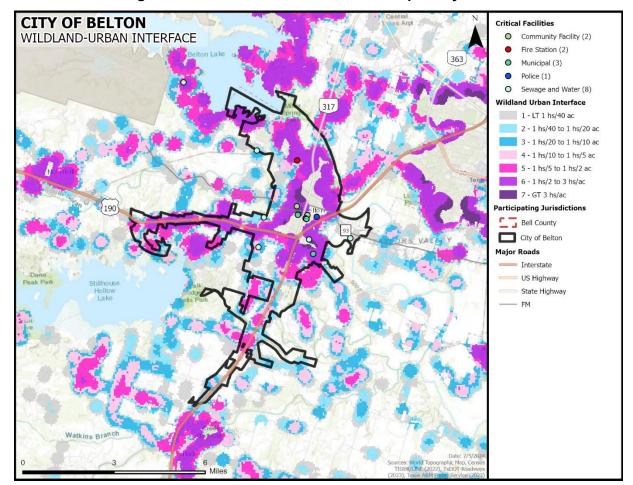


Figure 16-3. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Belton

It is estimated that 75 percent of the total population in the City of Belton live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

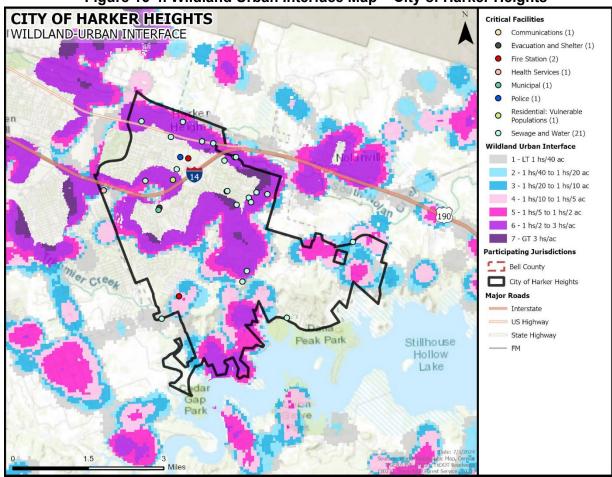


Figure 16-4. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Harker Heights

It is estimated that 53 percent of the total population in the City of Harker Heights live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

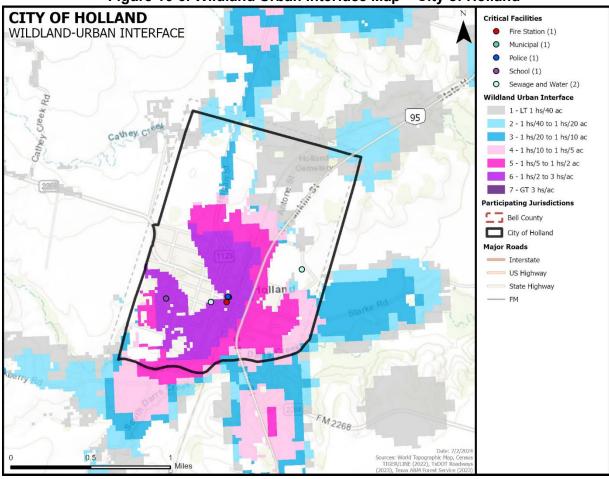


Figure 16-5. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Holland

It is estimated that 56 percent of the total population in the City of Holland live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

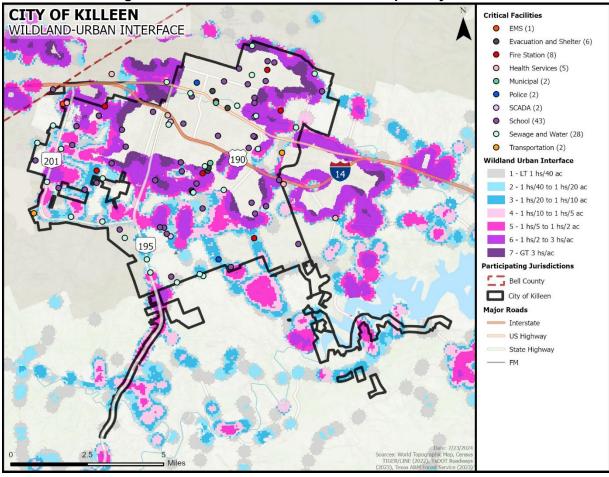


Figure 16-6. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Killeen

It is estimated that 35 percent of the total population in the City of Killeen live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

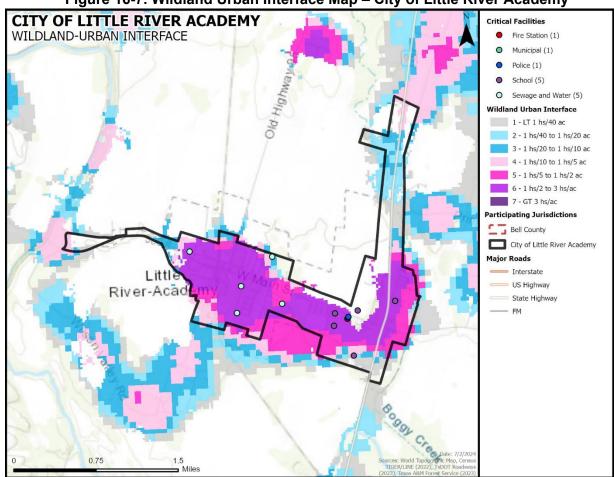


Figure 16-7. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Little River Academy

It is estimated that 93 percent of the total population in the City of Little River Academy live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

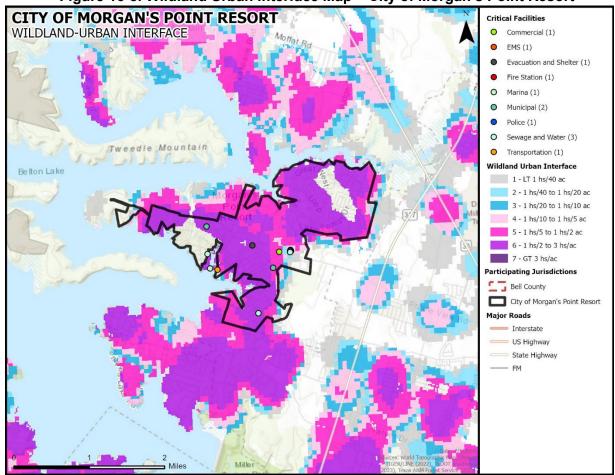


Figure 16-8. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Morgan's Point Resort

It is estimated that 79 percent of the total population in the City of Morgan's Point Resort live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

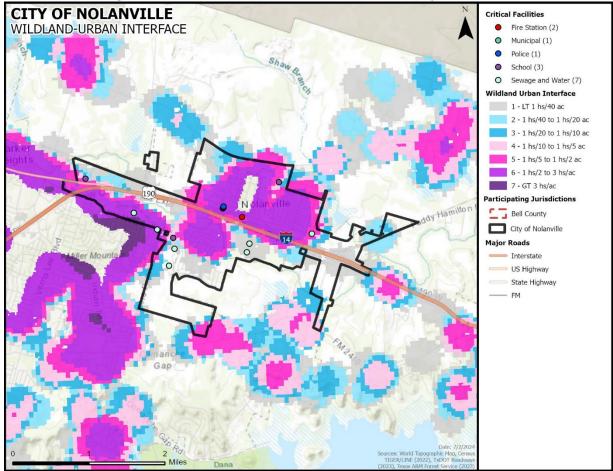


Figure 16-9. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Nolanville

It is estimated that 93 percent of the total population in the City of Nolanville live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

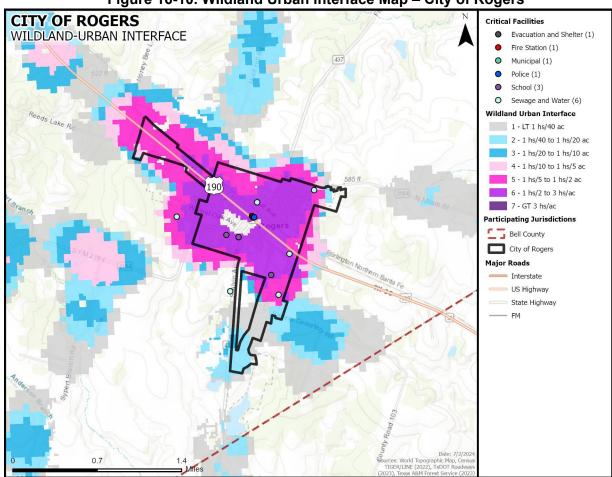


Figure 16-10. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Rogers

It is estimated that 89 percent of the total population in the City of Rogers live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

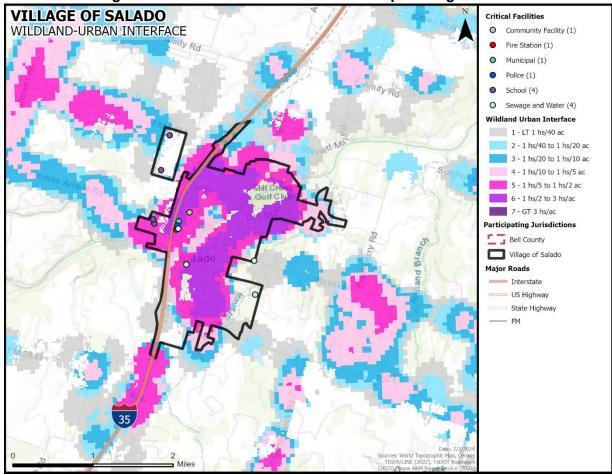


Figure 16-11. Wildland Urban Interface Map - Village of Salado

It is estimated that 95 percent of the total population in the Village of Salado live within the WUI. However, the entire Village is at some risk for wildfires.

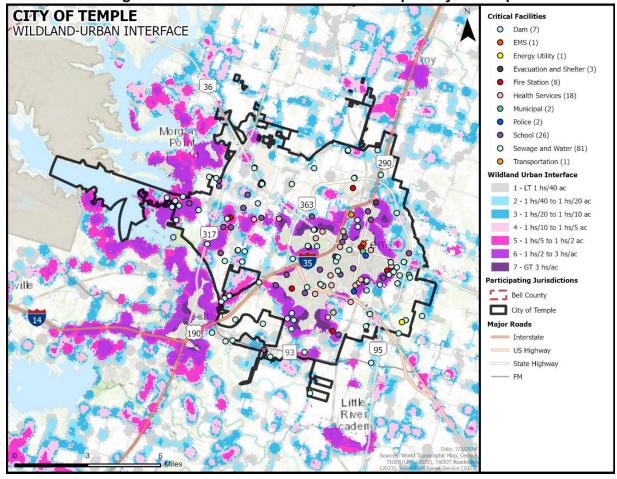


Figure 16-12. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Temple

It is estimated that 43 percent of the total population in the City of Temple live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

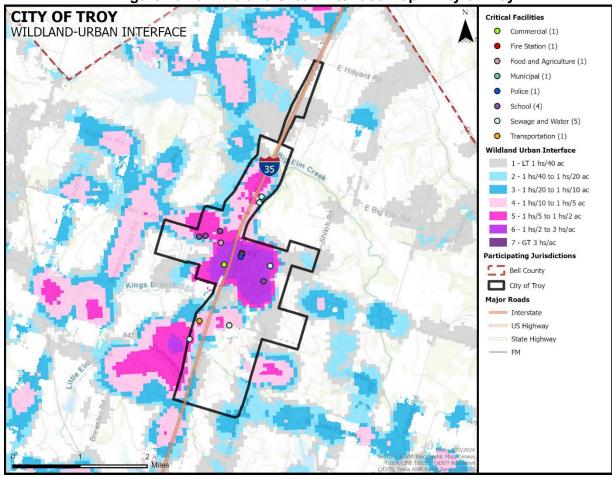


Figure 16-13. Wildland Urban Interface Map - City of Troy

It is estimated that 99 percent of the total population in the City of Troy live within the WUI. However, the entire City is at some risk for wildfires.

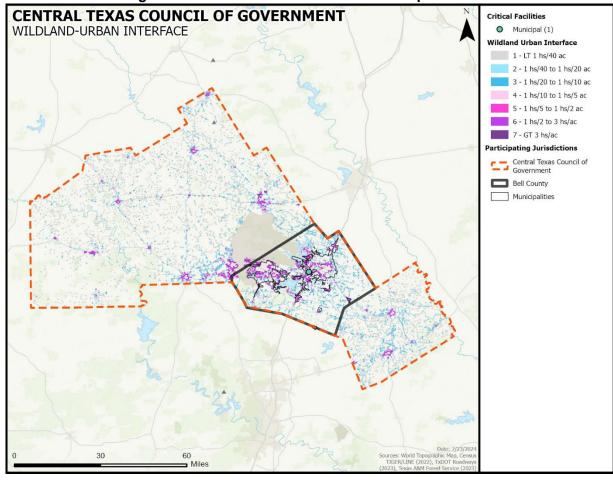


Figure 16-14. Wildland Urban Interface Map - CTCOG

The CTCOG has one facility within the WUI.

EXTENT



Risk for a wildfire event is measured in terms of magnitude and intensity using the Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI), a mathematical system for relating current and recent weather conditions to potential or expected fire behavior. The KBDI determines forest fire potential based on a daily water balance, derived by balancing a drought factor with precipitation and soil moisture (assumed to have a maximum storage capacity of eight inches), and is expressed in hundredths of an inch of soil moisture depletion.

The planning area has experienced a full range of KBDI values at various dates as indicated in Figures 16-15 and 16-16. The drought index ranges from 0 to 800. A drought index of 0 represents no moisture depletion, and a drought index of 800 represents absolutely dry conditions.

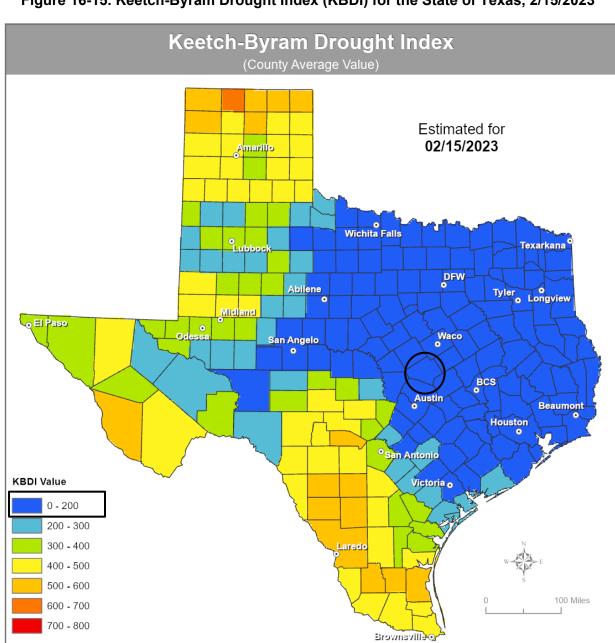


Figure 16-15. Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) for the State of Texas, 2/15/2023⁵

Produced by TAMU Spatial Sciences Laboratory in partnership with Texas A&M Forest Service

FOREST SERVICE

⁵ Bell County planning area is located within the black circle.

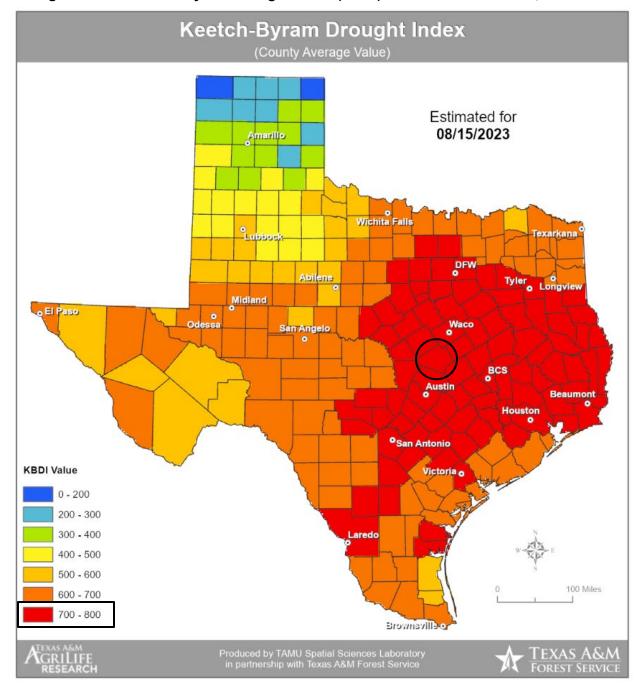


Figure 16-16. Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) for the State of Texas, 8/15/2023

Fire behavior can be categorized at four distinct levels on the KBDI:

- 0 -200: Soil and fuel moisture are high. Most fuels will not readily ignite or burn. However, with sufficient sunlight and wind, cured grasses and some light surface fuels will burn in spots and patches.
- 200 -400: Fires more readily burn and will carry across an area with no gaps. Heavier fuels will not readily ignite and burn. Expect smoldering and the resulting smoke to carry into and possibly through the night.

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- 400 -600: Fires intensity begins to significantly increase. Fires will readily burn in all
 directions exposing mineral soils in some locations. Larger fuels may burn or smolder for
 several days creating possible smoke and control problems.
- 600 -800: Fires will burn to mineral soil. Stumps will burn to the end of underground roots
 and spotting will be a major problem. Fires will burn through the night and heavier fuels
 will actively burn and contribute to fire intensity.

The KBDI is a good measure of the readiness of fuels for a wildfire event. It should be referenced as the area experiences changes in precipitation and soil moisture, while caution should be exercised in dryer, hotter conditions.

The range of intensity for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, in a wildfire event, is within 700 to 800. The average extent to be mitigated for the planning area is a KBDI of 726. Based on historical occurrences and readily available fuel, the planning area can anticipate a KBDI range from 0 to 800. At the high end of this range fires will burn to mineral soil. Stumps will burn to the end of underground roots and spotting will be a major problem. Fires will burn through the night and heavier fuels will actively burn and contribute to fire intensity.

The Texas Forest Service's Fire Intensity Scale identifies areas where significant fuel hazards and associated dangerous fire behavior potential exist based on weighted average of four percentile weather categories. The Bell County planning area has a potential for a full range of wildfire intensities. Figure 16-17 through 16-30 identifies the wildfire intensity for the planning area.

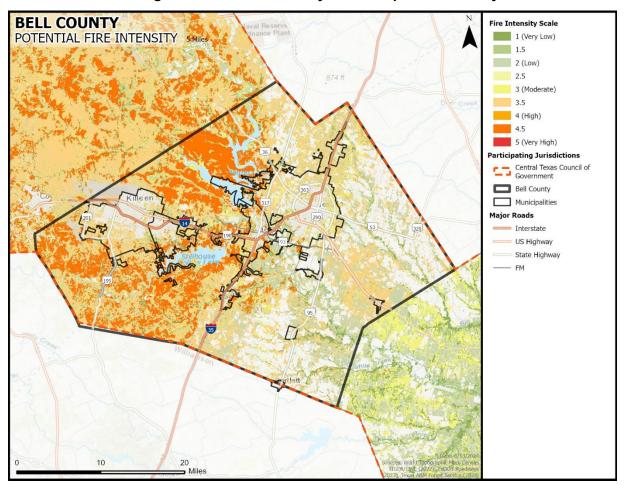


Figure 16-17. Fire Intensity Scale Map - Bell County

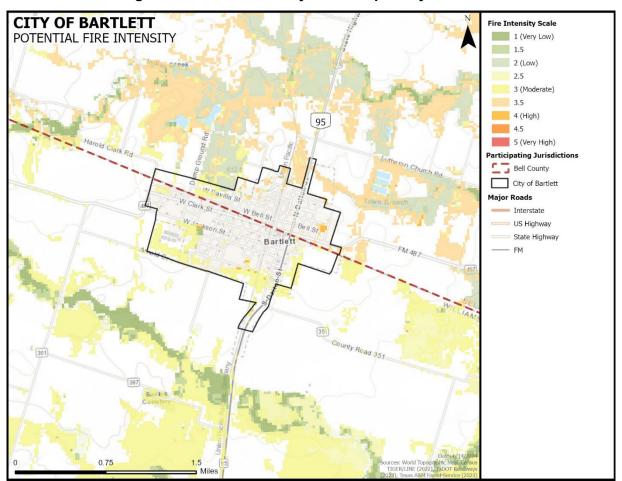


Figure 16-18. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Bartlett

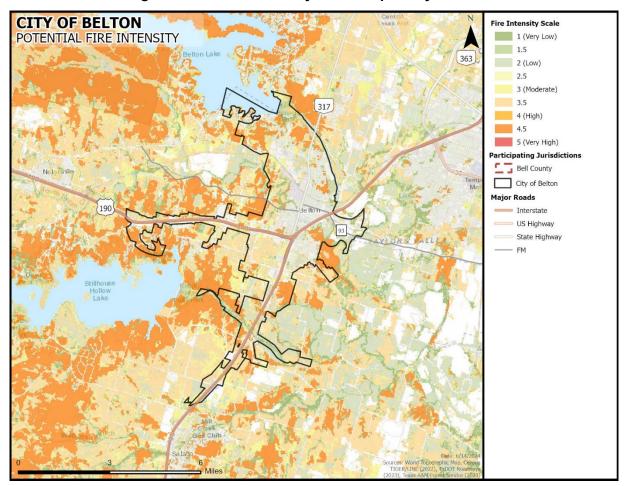


Figure 16-19. Fire Intensity Scale Map – City of Belton

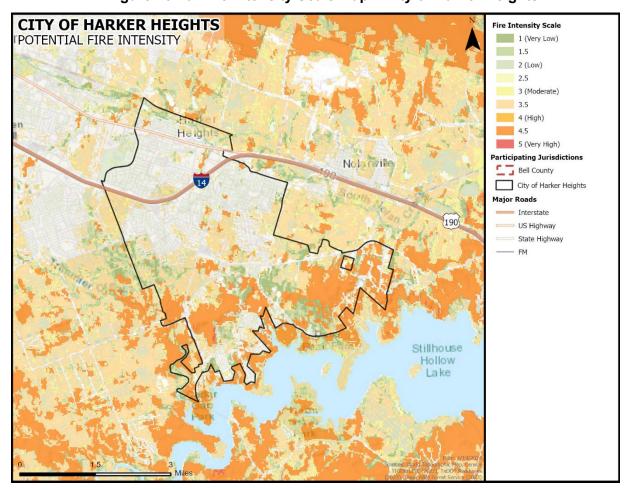


Figure 16-20. Fire Intensity Scale Map – City of Harker Heights

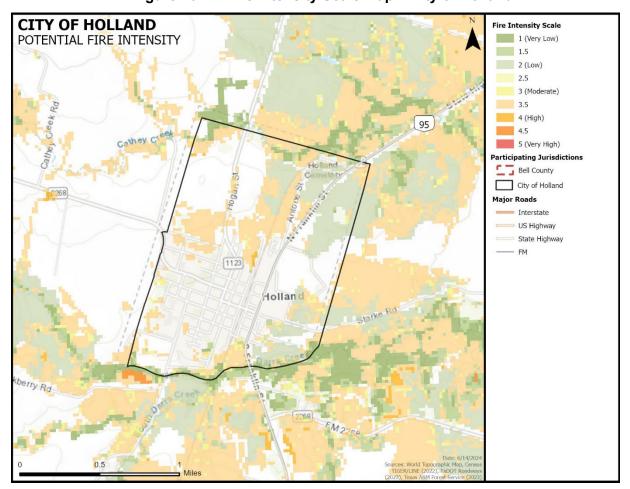


Figure 16-21. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Holland

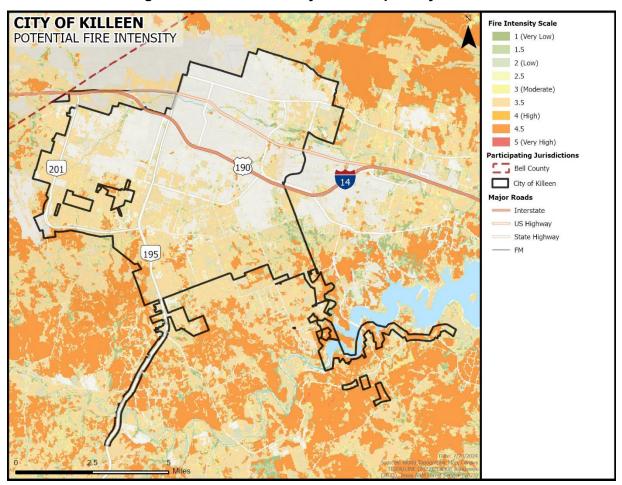


Figure 16-22. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Killeen

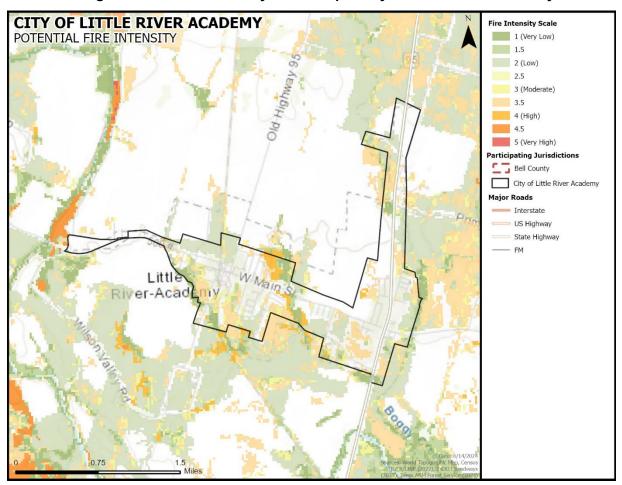


Figure 16-23. Fire Intensity Scale Map – City of Little River Academy

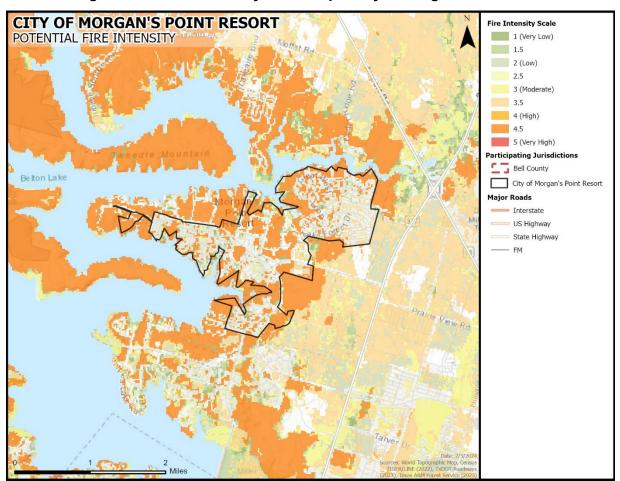


Figure 16-24. Fire Intensity Scale Map – City of Morgan's Point Resort

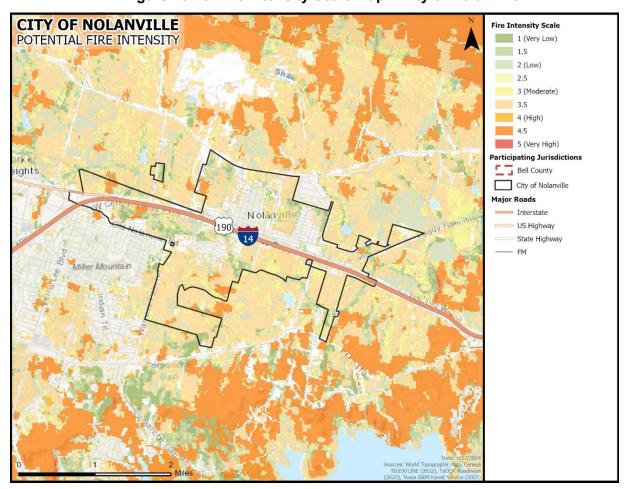


Figure 16-25. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Nolanville

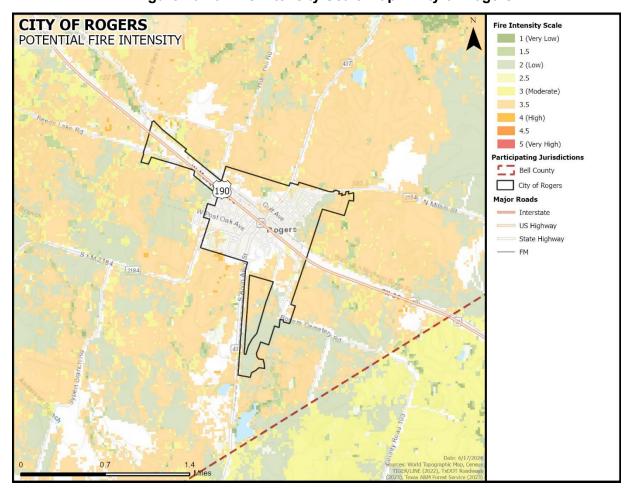


Figure 16-26. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Rogers

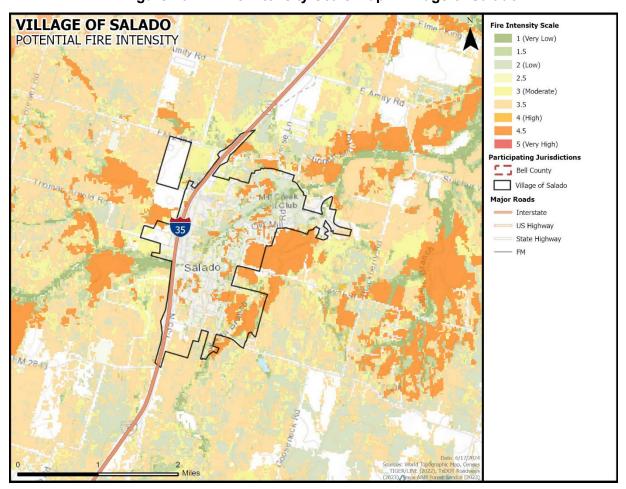


Figure 16-27. Fire Intensity Scale Map - Village of Salado

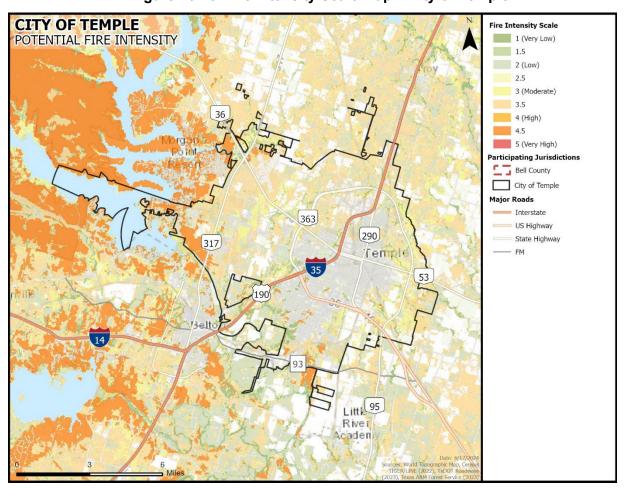


Figure 16-28. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Temple

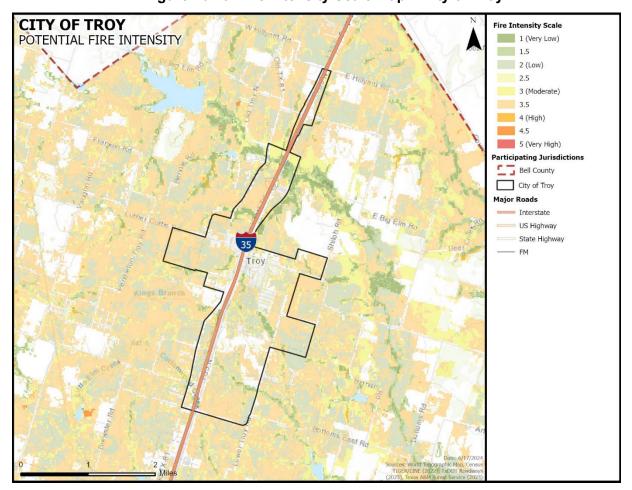


Figure 16-29. Fire Intensity Scale Map - City of Troy

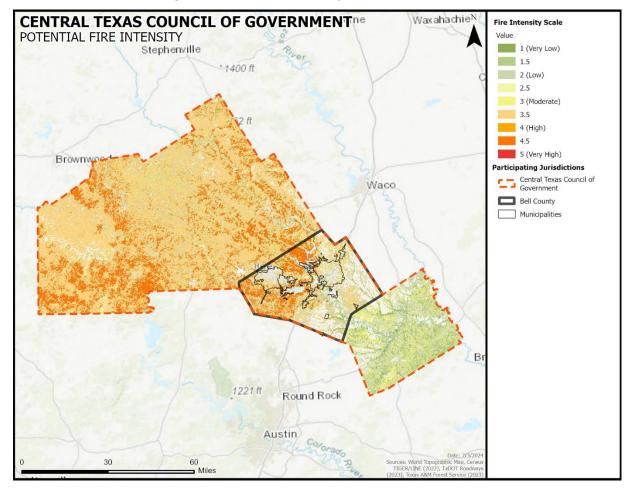


Figure 16-30. Fire Intensity Scale Map - CTCOG

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The Texas Forest Service reported 3,995 wildfire events for the Bell County planning area between 2005 and 2021. The NCEI Storm Events Database includes eight records of wildfire events from 1996 through 2023. Four of these events took place in 2011, and one event each during the years of 2007, 2012, 2013, and 2014. These wildfires resulted in an estimated \$493,800 in damages. The Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS) started collecting wildfire reported by volunteer fire departments in 2005. Due to a lack of recorded data for wildfire events prior to 2005 and after 2021, frequency calculations are based on a 17-year reporting period, using only data from recorded years. The map below shows approximate locations of wildfires, which can be grass or brushfires of any size (Figure 16-29). Tables 16-1 through 16-3 identify the number of wildfires and total acreage burned each year within the county boundaries.

Historical wildfire data for the CTCOG is provided within the reported jurisdiction in which they are located as they do not have events reported separate and apart from the events reported to the TFS. There have been no reported losses as a result of wildfire events for the CTCOG.

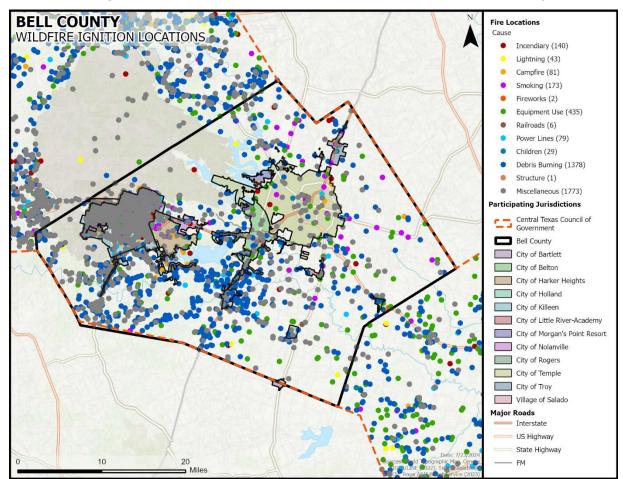


Figure 16-31. Location and Historic Wildfire Events in Bell County

Table 16-1. Historical Wildfire Events Summary, 2005 - 20216

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	ACRES BURNED
Bell County	2,451	21,870
City of Bartlett	3	1
City of Belton	75	462
City of Harker Heights	45	248
City of Holland	14	137
City of Killeen	1,272	2,751
City of Little River Academy	8	21
City of Morgan's Point Resort	2	8

⁶ Source: Texas A&M Forest Service

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	ACRES BURNED
City of Nolanville	9	1,032
City of Rogers	9	218
Village of Salado	11	72
City of Temple	86	783
City of Troy	10	10
CTCOG	0	-

Table 16-2. Historical Wildfire Events by Year

YEAR	Bell County	City of Bartlett	City of Belton	City of Harker Heights	City of Holland	City of Killeen	City of Little River Academy	City of Morgans Point Resort	City of Nolanville	City of Rodgers	Village of Salado	City of Temple	City of Troy
2005	55	0	2	0	2	10	1	0	1	0	0	4	1
2006	249	2	22	8	7	55	2	0	1	2	4	11	5
2007	95	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	357	0	7	8	2	196	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
2009	350	0	20	1	0	125	1	0	0	1	1	7	2
2010	121	1	4	2	1	80	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
2011	245	0	20	12	1	81	0	0	0	4	0	12	0
2012	126	0	0	1	1	62	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
2013	102	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	133	0	0	7	0	93	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
2015	135	0	0	2	0	97	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2016	53	0	0	1	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	71	0	0	0	0	56	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
2018	63	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
2019	103	0	0	3	0	75	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
2020	119	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	1	0	0	11	0
2021	74	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,451	3	75	45	14	1,272	8	2	9	9	11	86	10

Based on the list of historical wildfire events for the Bell County planning area (Table 16-2), 103 events have occurred since the 2018 plan.

Table 16-3. Acreage of Suppressed Wildfire by Year

YEAR	Bell County	City of Bartlett	City of Belton	City of Harker Heights	City of Holland	City of Killeen	City of Little River Academy	City of Morgans Point Resort	City of Nolanville	City of Rodgers	Village of Salado	City of Temple	City of Troy
2005	1,700	0	1	0	21	5	1	0	1,002	0	0	100	2
2006	4,412	0	28	8	5	601	0	0	17	8	60	5	3
2007	129	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	3,603	0	5	104	5	1,380	16	0	0	0	1	2	0
2009	4,707	0	205	0	0	196	0	0	0	5	0	38	5
2010	121	1	3	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2011	3,500	0	220	9	100	75	0	0	0	155	0	369	0
2012	426	0	0	100	5	41	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
2013	711	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	196	0	0	16	0	22	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
2015	350	0	0	5	0	81	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
2016	45	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	172	0	0	0	0	16	0	5	0	50	8	0	0
2018	1,070	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	243	0
2019	142	0	0	4	0	58	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
2020	475	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	1	0	0	21	0
2021	111	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21,870	1	462	248	137	2,751	21	8	1,032	218	72	783	10

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

There have been 7 declared disasters related to wildfire in Bell County between 1996 and 2023 (Table 16-4). Additional details on certain wildfire events are described below.

Table 16-4. Disaster Declarations for Wildfire, 1996-2023

YEAR	DECLARATION TITLE	DECLARATION TYPE	DISASTER NO.
1996	Texas Fire Emergency	EM	EM-3117-TX
1999	Texas Reese Creek Fire	FSA	FSA-2270-TX
1999	Texas Extreme Fire Hazards	EM	EM-3142-TX
2006	Texas Rosewood Fire	FM	FM-2610-TX
2006	Extreme Wildfire Threat in Texas	DR	DR-1624-TX
2008	Wildfires in Texas	EM	EM-3284-TX
2008	Texas Rein Street Fire	FM	FM-2767-TX

February 24, 2007

At least two grass fires were fanned by strong winds associated with a strong low-pressure system. Winds were reported to be between 20 and 40 mph with gusts between 50 and 60 mph. One fire caused 6,500 soldiers and family members to be evacuated from Fort Hood (now known as Fort Cavazos). Another hundred people were evacuated from a grass fire in a City of Killeen neighborhood. The fire burned twenty-four backyard storage sheds and slightly damaged six homes. Three firefighters and two police officers were treated for smoke inhalation and minor injuries.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Wildfires can occur at any time of the year. As Bell County communities move into wildland, the potential area of occurrence of wildfire increases. With 3,995 events in a 17-year reporting period, an event within the Bell County planning area is "Highly Likely", meaning an event is probable within the next year. According to NOAA, research shows that changes in climate create warmer, drier conditions, leading to longer and more active fire seasons, indicating an increase in the frequency and severity of events in the planning area going forward. See additional information on climate change at the end of this section.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Periods of drought, dry conditions, high temperatures, and low humidity are factors that contribute to the occurrence of a wildfire event. Less developed areas, such as along interstates or in more remote areas where fuels are more prevalent have an increased risk of being affected by wildfire.

The more heavily populated areas of the planning area are not highly likely to experience large, sweeping fires. Unoccupied buildings and open spaces that have not been maintained have the greatest vulnerability to wildfire. The overall level of concern for wildfires is located across the county where wildland and urban areas interface. Figures 16-32 through 16-45⁷ illustrates the areas that are the most vulnerable to wildfire throughout the Bell County planning area.

⁷ Source: TxWRAP portal at the following site: https://texaswildfirerisk.com/

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities (Table 16-5) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by wildfire events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 16-5. Critical Facilities/Critical Services Vulnerable to Wildfire Events

CRITICAL FACILITIES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	Bell County: 2 Police City of Belton: 1 Fire City of Harker Heights: 1 Fire, 1 Health Services City of Holland: 1 Fire, 1 Police City of Killeen: 1 EMS, 5 Fire Stations, 1 Police, 1 SCADA, 3 Health Services City of Little River Academy: 1 Fire, 1 Police City of Morgan's Point Resort: 1 EMS, 1 Fire, 1 Police City of Nolanville: 2 Fire, 1 Police City of Rogers: 1 Fire, 1 Police City of Temple: 5 Fire, 7 Health Services City of Troy: 1 Fire, 1 Police Village of Salado: 1 Fire, 1 Police	 Emergency services may be disrupted during a wildfire if facilities are impacted, roadways are inaccessible, or personnel are unable to report for duty. First responders are at greater risk of injury when in close proximity to the hazard while extinguishing flames, protecting property, or evacuating residents in the area. Critical city departments may not be able to function and provide necessary services depending on the location of the fire and the structures or personnel impacted. Roadways in or near the WUI could be damaged or closed due to smoke and limited visibility, slowing or preventing access for emergency response vehicles. Fire suppression costs can be substantial, exhausting the financial resources of the community. First responders can experience heart disease, respiratory problems, and other long-term related illnesses from prolonged exposure to smoke, chemicals, and heat. Emergency operations and services may be significantly impacted due to damaged facilities and/or loss of communications. Power outages could disrupt communications, delaying emergency response times. Structures can be damaged or destroyed in the path of the wildfire. Power outages could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged or destroyed. Critical staff may be injured or otherwise unable to report for duty, limiting response capabilities.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	Bell County: 3 Municipal City of Bartlett: 1 School City of Belton: 1 Municipal, 1 Community Facility City of Harker Heights: 1 Nursing Home City of Holland: 1 School, 1 Municipal, 1 School City of Killeen: 3 Evacuation Shelters, 2 Transportation, 24 Schools City of Little River Academy: 1 Municipal, 4 Schools City of Morgan's Point Resort: 1 Evacuation Shelter, 1 Marina, 2 Municipal City of Nolanville: 1 Municipal, 3 Schools City of Rogers: 1 Evacuation Shelter, 1 Municipal, 3 Schools City of Temple: 1 Transportation, 2 Evacuation and Shelter, 1 Municipal, 15 Schools City of Troy: 1 Municipal, 1 Transportation, 4 Schools Village of Salado: 1 Community facility, 2 Schools, 1 Municipal CTCOG:1 Municipal	 Facilities or infrastructure may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inaccessible. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be significantly delayed. Additional emergency responders and critical aid workers may not be able to reach the area for days. Power outages and infrastructure damage may prevent larger airports from acting as temporary command centers for logistics, communications, and emergency operations.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	CRITICAL FACILITIES AT RISK	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	City of Morgan's Point Resort: 1 Commercial City of Troy: 1 Commercial, 1 Food and Agriculture	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed. Economic disruption due to power outages and fires negatively impact services as well as area businesses reliant on commercial suppliers.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	City of Belton: 7 Sewage and Water City of Harker Heights: 13 Sewage and Water City of Holland: 1 Sewage and Water City of Killeen: 21 Sewage and Water City of Little River Academy: 5 Sewage and Water City of Morgan's Point Resort: 2 Sewage and Water City of Nolanville: 2 Sewage and Water City of Rogers: 5 Sewage and Water City of Temple: 2 dams, 53 Sewage and Water Village of Salado: 3 Sewage and Water City of Troy: 4 Sewage and Water	 Wastewater and drinking water facilities and infrastructure may be damaged or destroyed resulting in service disruption or outage for multiple days or weeks. Disruptions and outages impact public welfare as safe drinking water is critical. A break in essential and effective wastewater collection and treatment is a health concern, potentially spreading disease. Exposure to untreated wastewater is harmful to people and the environment. Any service disruptions can negatively impact or delay emergency management operations. Power losses

Within the Bell County planning area, a total of 3,395 fire events were reported from 2005 through 2021 by Texas A&M Forest Service. All events were suspected wildfires. Historic acreage losses and annualized estimates of acres burned due to wildfires are presented in Table 16-6 below. The average annual frequency is approximately 235 events every year.

Table 16-6. Average Annualized Acreage Losses⁸

JURISDICTION	TOTAL ACRES BURNED	AVERAGE ANNUAL ACRE LOSSES
Bell County	21,870	1,286
City of Bartlett	1	0
City of Belton	462	27
City of Harker Heights	248	15
City of Holland	137	8
City of Killeen	2,751	162
City of Little River Academy	21	1
City of Morgan's Point Resort	8	0
City of Nolanville	1,032	61
City of Rogers	218	13
Village of Salado	72	4
City of Temple	783	46
City of Troy	10	1
CTCOG	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	27,613	1,624

Wildfire Ignition Density shows the likelihood of a wildfire starting based on historical ignition patterns. Occurrence is derived by modeling historic wildfire ignition locations to create an average ignition rate map. The ignition rate is measured in the number of fires per year per 1,000 acres. Wildfire Ignition Density is a key input into the calculation of the Wildfire Threat output. With most Texas fires being human caused, there is a repeatable spatial pattern of fire ignitions over time. This pattern identifies areas where wildfires are most likely to ignite, and prevention efforts can be planned accordingly.⁹

Figures 16-32 through 16-45 show the threat of wildfire to the Bell County planning area.

⁸ Events divided by 17 years of data.

⁹ Source: TxWRAP portal at the following site: https://texaswildfirerisk.com/

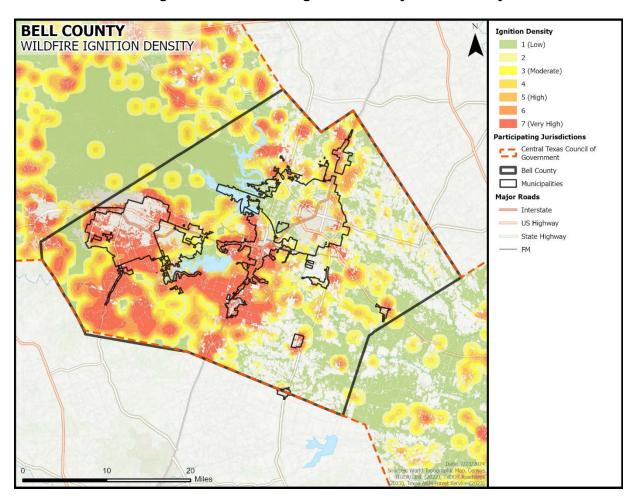


Figure 16-32. Wildfire Ignition Density – Bell County

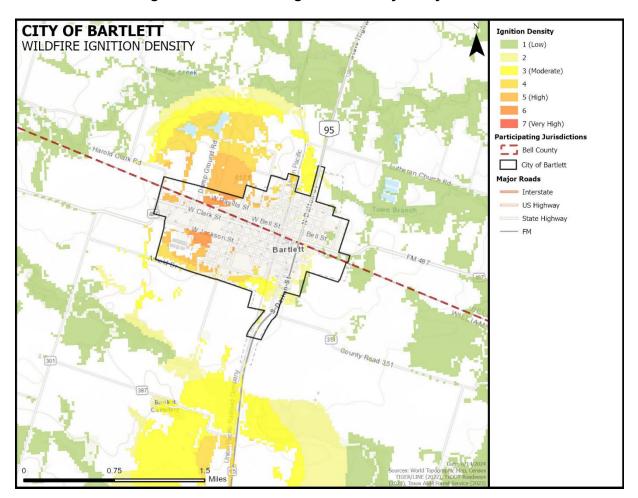


Figure 16-33. Wildfire Ignition Density - City of Bartlett

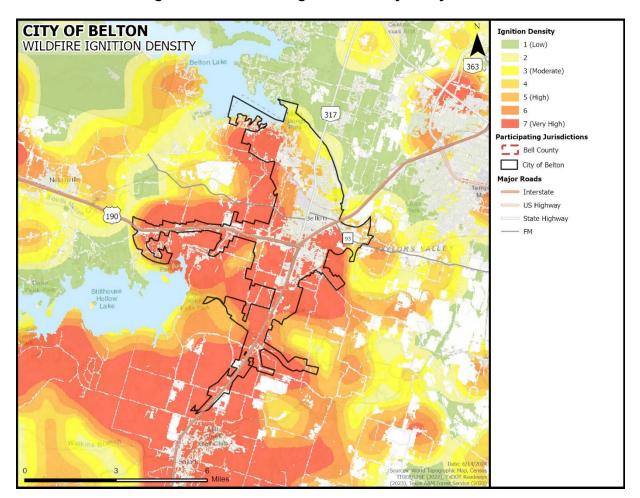


Figure 16-34. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Belton

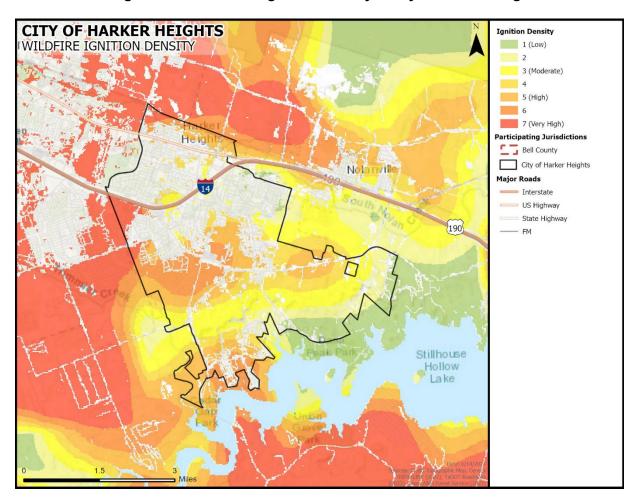


Figure 16-35. Wildfire Ignition Density - City of Harker Heights

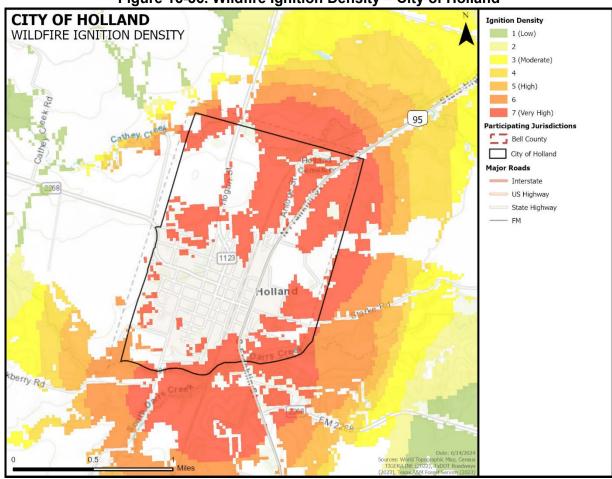


Figure 16-36. Wildfire Ignition Density - City of Holland

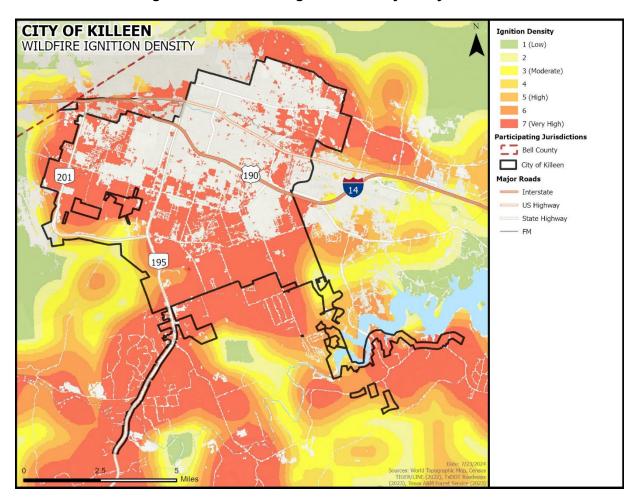


Figure 16-37. Wildfire Ignition Density - City of Killeen

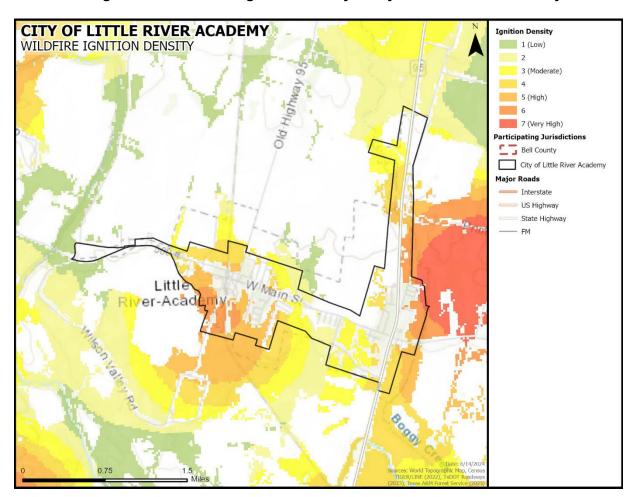


Figure 16-38. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Little River Academy

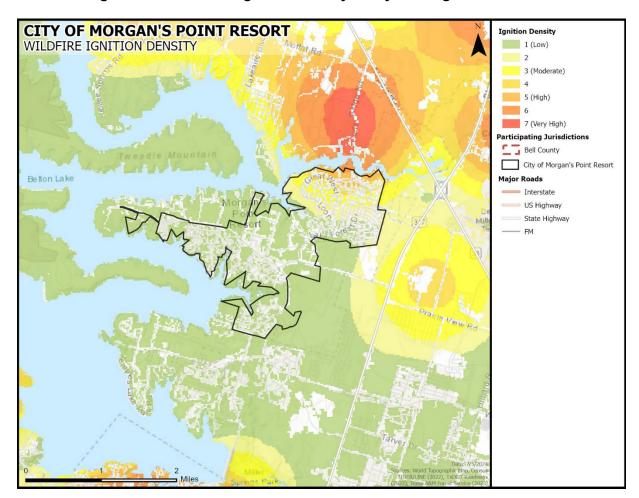


Figure 16-39. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Morgan's Point Resort

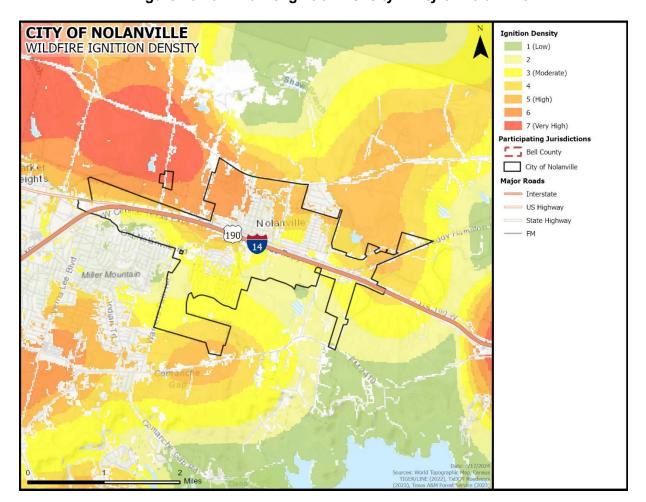


Figure 16-40. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Nolanville

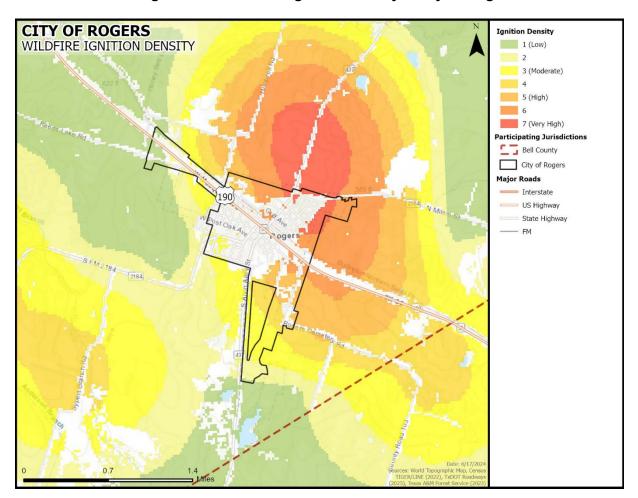


Figure 16-41. Wildfire Ignition Density - City of Rogers

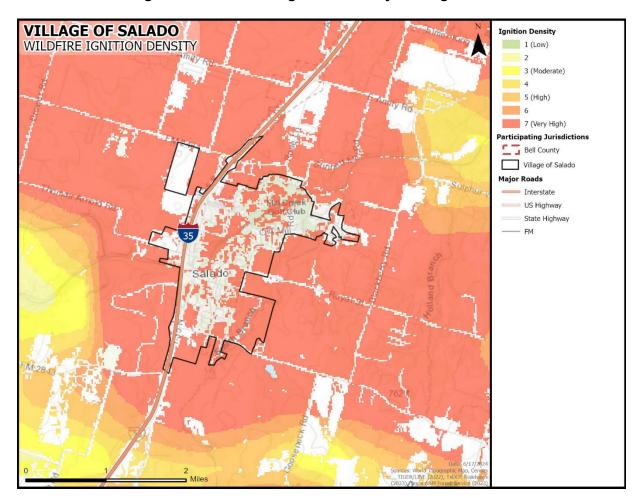


Figure 16-42. Wildfire Ignition Density – Village of Salado

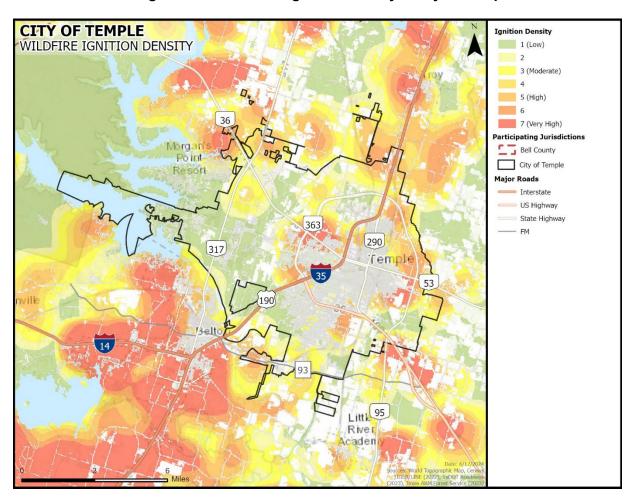


Figure 16-43. Wildfire Ignition Density - City of Temple

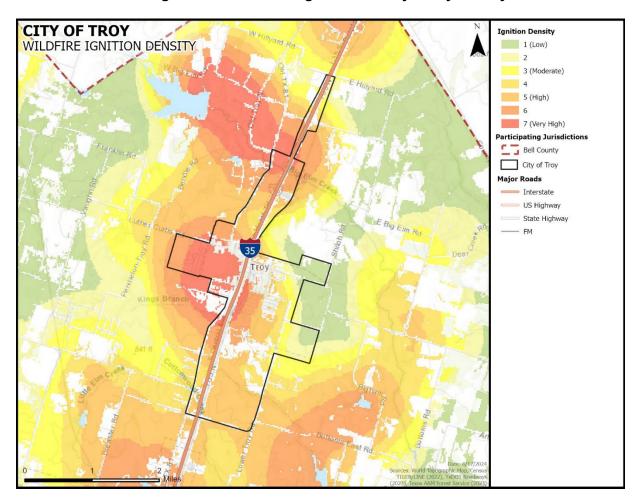


Figure 16-44. Wildfire Ignition Density – City of Troy

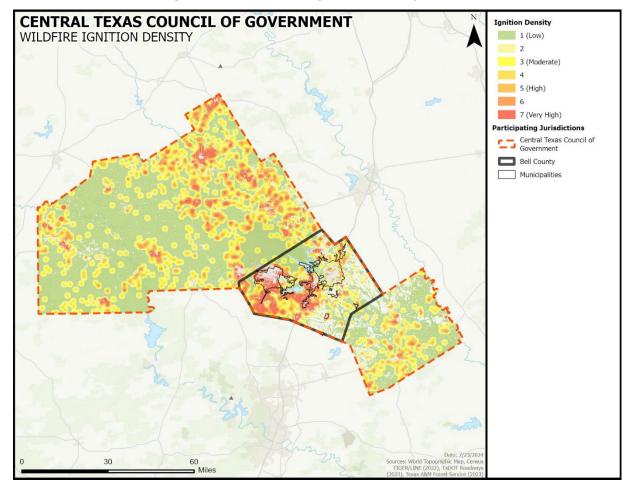


Figure 16-45. Wildfire Ignition Density - CTCOG

Diminished air quality is an environmental impact that can result from a wildfire event and pose a potential health risk. The smoke plumes from wildfires can contain potentially inhalable carcinogenic matter. Fine particles of invisible soot and ash that are too small for the respiratory system to filter can cause immediate and possibly long-term health effects. The elderly or those individuals with compromised respiratory systems may be more vulnerable to the effects of diminished air quality after a wildfire event.

Climatic conditions such as severe freezes and drought can significantly increase the intensity of wildfires since these conditions kill vegetation, creating a prime fuel source for wildfires. The intensity and rate at which wildfires spread are directly related to wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity.

The severity of impact from major wildfire events can be substantial. Such events can cause multiple deaths, shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. Severity of impact is gauged by acreage burned, homes and structures lost, and the number of resulting injuries and fatalities.

For the Bell County planning area including the CTCOG, the impact from a wildfire event can be considered "Minor," meaning injuries and/or illnesses do not result in permanent disability, complete shutdown of facilities and services for more than one week and more than 10 percent

of property is destroyed or with major damage. Severity of impact is gauged by acreage burned, homes and structures lost, injuries and fatalities.

Table 16-7. Impact for Bell County

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
Bell County	Minor	Bell County has an estimated 51% of the total population that live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). The housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. County residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Bartlett	Minor	Within the City of Bartlett, it is estimated that 15% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for at least two weeks, and more than 25 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Belton	Minor	Within the City of Belton, it is estimated that 75% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Harker Heights	Minor	Within the City of Harker Heights, it is estimated that 53% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
City of Holland	Minor	Within the City of Holland, it is estimated that 56% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Killeen	Minor	Within the City of Killeen, it is estimated that 35% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Little River Academy	Minor	Within the City of Little River Academy, it is estimated that 93% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Minor	Within the City of Morgan's Point Resort, it is estimated that 79% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Nolanville	Minor	Within the City of Nolanville, it is estimated that 93% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.

JURISDICTION	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION
City of Rogers	Minor	Within the City of Rogers, it is estimated that 89% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
Village of Salado	Minor	Within the Village of Salado, it is estimated that 94% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. Village residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Temple	Minor	Within the City of Temple, it is estimated that 43% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
City of Troy	Minor	Within the City of Troy, it is estimated that 99% of the total population live within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Average housing density is most commonly 3 houses per 1 acre. City residents may suffer injuries that do not result in permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for more than one week, and more than 10 percent of total property could be damaged.
CTCOG	Minor	The CTCOG has one facility located within the WUI and has a moderate risk to wildfire. Staff could be injured or suffer illnesses, but not permanent disability. Critical facilities could be shut down for a week, and 10 percent or more of total property could be damaged.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

A Wildfire event poses a potentially significant risk to public health and safety, particularly if the wildfire is initially unnoticed and spreads quickly. The impacts associated with a wildfire are not limited to direct damage. Significant wildfire events can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- The Bell County planning area contains numerous open space areas. Wildfire may
 adversely affect or destroy endangered species habitat, reduce air quality, increase
 erosion and risk of flash flooding, contribute to increased local temperatures, and disrupt
 other ecological functions.
- Recreation activities throughout county and city parks may be unavailable and tourism can be unappealing for years following a large wildfire event, devastating directly related local businesses and negatively impacting economic recovery.
- Persons, pets, and wildlife in the area at the time of the fire are at risk for injury or death from burns and/or smoke inhalation. First responders are at greater risk of physical injury when in close proximity to the hazard while extinguishing flames, protecting property, or evacuating residents in the area.
- First responders can experience heart disease, respiratory problems, and other long-term related illnesses from prolonged exposure to smoke, chemicals, and heat.
- Emergency services may be disrupted during a wildfire if facilities are impacted, roadways are inaccessible, or personnel are unable to report for duty.
- Critical county and city departments may not be able to function and provide necessary services depending on the location of the fire and the structures or personnel impacted.
- Non-critical businesses may be directly damaged, suffer loss of utility services, or be otherwise inaccessible, delaying normal operations and slowing the recovery process.
- Displaced residents may not be able to immediately return to work, slowing economic recovery.
- Roadways in or near the WUI could be damaged or closed due to smoke and limited visibility.
- Older homes are generally exempt from modern building code requirements, which may require fire suppression equipment in the structure. An estimated 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of homes in the planning area were built before 1980. Similarly, historic buildings may lack fire mitigation materials or measures due to their historic status. There are 74 historical sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places for Bell County.
- Some high-density neighborhoods feature small lots with structures close together, increasing the potential for fire to spread rapidly.
- Air pollution from smoke may exacerbate respiratory problems of vulnerable residents.
- Charred ground after a wildfire cannot easily absorb rainwater, increasing the risk of flooding and potential mudflows.
- Wildlife may be displaced or destroyed.
- Historical or cultural resources may be damaged or destroyed.
- Tourism can be significantly disrupted, further delaying economic recovery for the area.
- Economic disruption negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue.

- Fire suppression costs can be substantial, exhausting the financial resources of the community.
- Residential structures lost in a wildfire may not be rebuilt for years, reducing the tax base for the community.
- Direct impacts to municipal water supply may occur through contamination of ash and debris during the fire, destruction of aboveground delivery lines, and soil erosion or debris deposits into waterways after the fire.

The economic and financial impacts of a wildfire event on local government will depend on the scale of the event, what is damaged, costs of repair or replacement, lost business days in impacted areas, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a wildfire event.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Wildfires require the alignment of a number of factors, including temperature, humidity, and the lack of moisture in fuels, such as trees, shrubs, grasses, and forest debris. All these factors have strong direct or indirect ties to climate variability and climate change. Research shows that changes in climate create warmer, drier conditions, leading to longer and more active fire seasons. Increases in temperatures and the thirst of the atmosphere due to human--caused climate change have increased aridity of forest fuels during the fire season.¹⁰

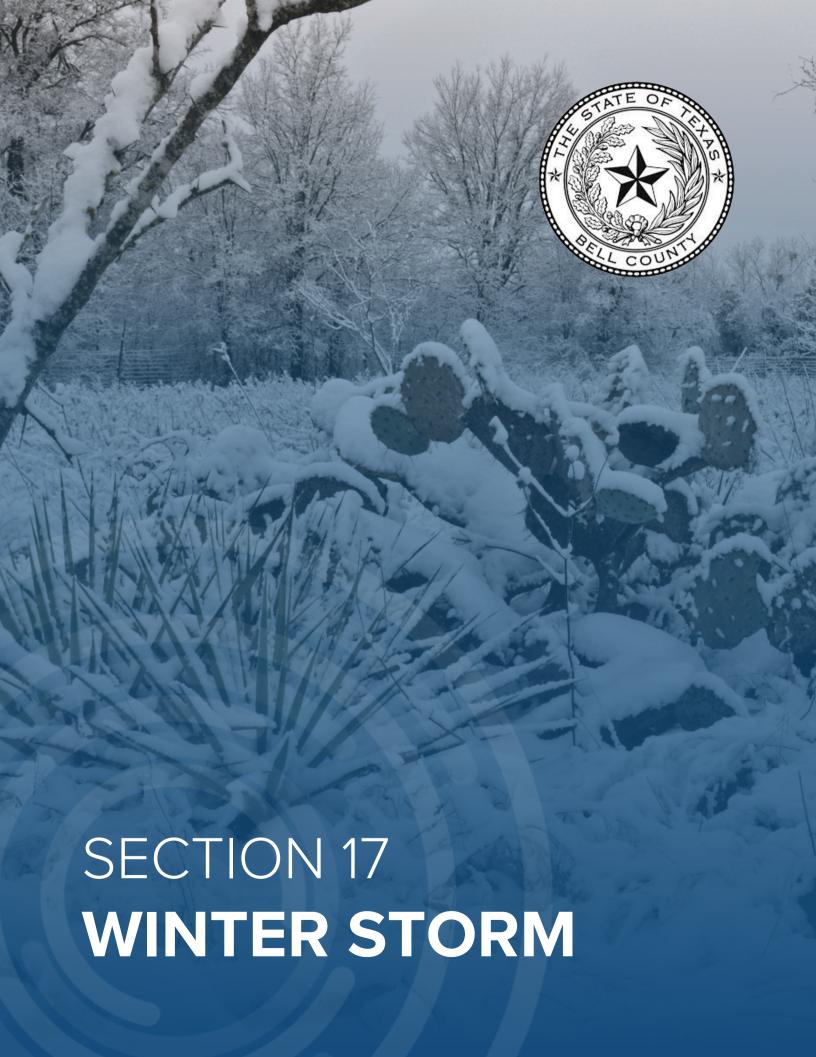
Vapor pressure deficit, an indicator of the ability of moisture to evaporate, is projected to increase as temperatures rise and carbon dioxide fertilization reduces transpiration, leading to both lower humidity and increased surface dryness. Overall, increased dryness should extend the wildfire season in places where the fire season is presently constrained by low levels of aridity, such as eastern Texas.¹¹

Additionally, it is projected that future changes to Bell County will include increased temperatures, which according to the U.S. Climate Explorer, the planning area may experience a 6°F increase in the average extreme heat temperatures. Historically, extreme temperatures averaged 100°F in Bell County, but between 2035 and 2064 the average will be 106°F, increasing the severity and frequency of extreme heat events, contributing to favorable wildfire conditions.

Extreme heat and extended periods of drought contribute to wildfire risk in the planning area. Extreme temperatures and periods of drought destroy vegetation in the area, contributing to available fuels that spread wildfires. Additional climate change impacts from drought and extreme heat are discussed in Sections 6 and 9 of this Plan. The projected increases in favorable wildfire conditions, including drought and extreme heat, indicate an increase in favorable wildfire conditions. Additional information and studies are needed to determine the degree and rate of any increased wildfire risk.

¹⁰ NOAA Wildfire Climate Connection, August 2022: wildfire-climate-connection.

¹¹ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.



SECTION 17: WINTER STORM

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HAZARD DESCRIPTION



A severe winter storm event is identified as a storm with snow, ice, or freezing rain. This type of storm can cause significant problems for area residents. Winter storms are associated with freezing or frozen precipitation such as freezing rain, sleet, snow, and the combined effects of winter precipitation and strong winds. Wind chill is a function of temperature and wind. Low wind chill is a product of high winds and freezing temperatures.

Winter storms that threaten the Bell County planning area usually begin as powerful cold fronts that push south from central Canada. Although the county is at risk of ice hazards, extremely cold temperatures, and snow, the effects and frequencies of winter storm events are generally mild and short-lived.

As indicated in Figure 17-1, the Bell County planning area is located in USDA Hardiness Zone 8b and 9a, with annual minimum temperatures between 15°F and 25°F. During times of ice and snow accumulation, response times will increase until public works road crews are able to make major roads passable. Table 17-1 describes the types of winter weather possible in the Bell County planning area.

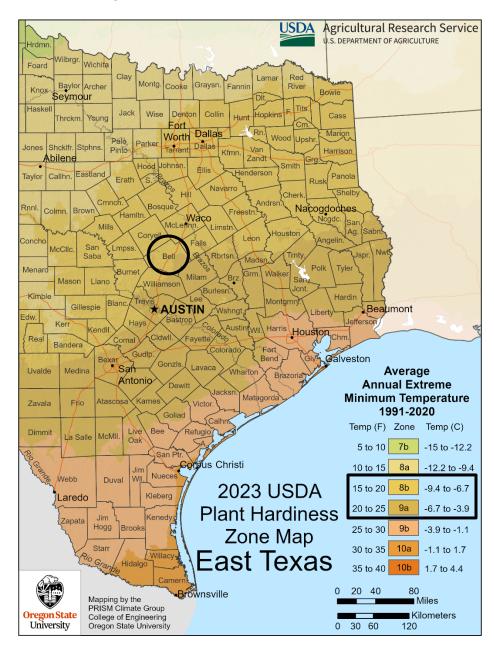


Figure 17-1. Annual Minimum Temperature¹

Table 17-1. Types of Winter Weather

TYPE OF WINTER WEATHER	DESCRIPTION		
Freezing Rain or	Rain or drizzle is likely to freeze upon impact, resulting in a coating of		
Freezing Drizzle	ice glaze on roads and all other exposed objects.		
Sleet	Small particles of ice usually mixed with rain. If enough sleet accumulates on the ground, it makes travel hazardous.		

¹ USDA

SECTION 17: WINTER STORM

TYPE OF WINTER WEATHER	DESCRIPTION	
Blizzard	Sustained wind speeds of at least 35 mph are accompanied by considerable falling or blowing snow. This alert is the most perilous winter storm with visibility dangerously restricted.	
Frost/Freeze	Below freezing temperatures are expected and may cause significant damage to plants, crops, and fruit trees.	
Wind Chill	A strong wind combined with a temperature slightly below freezing can have the same chilling effect as a temperature nearly 50 degrees lower in a calm atmosphere. The combined cooling power of the wind and temperature on exposed flesh is called the wind-chill factor.	

LOCATION

Winter storm events are not confined to specific geographic boundaries. Therefore, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, are vulnerable to a winter storm hazard and could potentially be impacted.

EXTENT

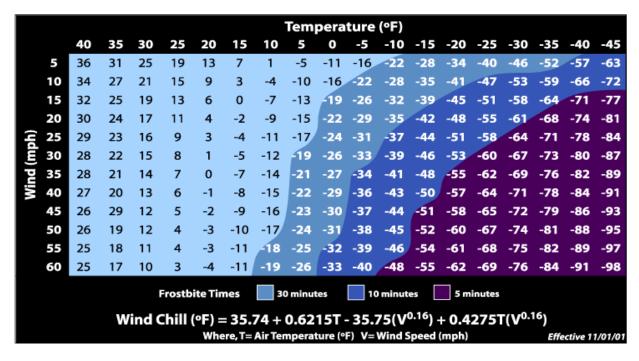
The extent or magnitude of a severe winter storm is measured in intensity based on the temperature and level of accumulations as shown in Table 17-2. Table 17-2 should be read in conjunction with the wind-chill factor described in Figure 17-2 to determine the intensity of a winter storm. The chart is not applicable when temperatures are over 50°F or winds are calm. This is an index developed by the National Weather Service.

Table 17-2. Magnitude of Severe Winter Storms

INTENSITY	TEMPERATURE RANGE (Fahrenheit)	EXTENT DESCRIPTION
Mild	40° – 50°	Winds less than 10 mph and freezing rain or light snow falling for short durations with little or no accumulations
Moderate	30° – 40°	Winds 10 – 15 mph and sleet and/or snow up to 4 inches
Significant	25° – 30°	Intense snow showers accompanied with strong gusty winds between 15 and 20 mph with significant accumulation
Extreme	20° – 25°	Wind driven snow that reduces visibility, heavy winds (between 20 to 30 mph), and sleet or ice up to 5 millimeters in diameter
Severe	Below 20°	Winds of 35 mph or more and snow and sleet greater than 4 inches

Figure 17-2. Wind Chill Chart





Wind chill temperature is a measure of how cold the wind makes real air temperature feel to the human body. Since wind can dramatically accelerate heat loss from the body, a blustery 30°F day would feel just as cold as a calm day with 0°F temperatures. The Bell County planning area has 35 previous occurrences recorded from 1996 through 2023 in the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events Database. The planning area has never experienced a blizzard, but it has been subject to ice storm, sleet, and winter storms.

The average number of cold days is similar for the entire planning area. Therefore, the intensity or extent of a winter storm event to be mitigated for the area ranges from mild to moderate according to the definitions at Table 17-2. The Bell County planning area can expect anywhere between 0.1 to 4.0 inches of ice and snow during a winter storm event, and temperatures between 15°F and 25°F with winds ranging from 0 to over 35 mph.

The National Weather Service issues a winter storm watch, advisory or warning in advance of an event in order to give people enough time to prepare for an event. Bell County could be under any of these warning types in advance of a winter storm event. Table 17-3 describes when each warning type would be issued.

Table 17-3. Winter Storm Watch, Advisory, Warning Descriptions

TYPE OF WINTER WEATHER	DESCRIPTION
Winter Weather Advisory	This alert may be issued for a variety of severe conditions. Weather advisories may be announced for snow, blowing or drifting snow, freezing drizzle, freezing rain, or a combination of weather events.

TYPE OF WINTER WEATHER	DESCRIPTION
Winter Storm Watch	Severe winter weather conditions may affect your area (freezing rain, sleet, or heavy snow may occur separately or in combination).
Winter Storm Warning	Severe winter weather conditions are imminent.
Freezing Rain or Freezing Drizzle	Rain or drizzle is likely to freeze upon impact, resulting in a coating of ice glaze on roads and all other exposed objects.
Sleet	Small particles of ice usually mixed with rain. If enough sleet accumulates on the ground, it makes travel hazardous.
Blizzard	Sustained wind speeds of at least 35 mph are accompanied by considerable falling or blowing snow. This alert is the most perilous winter storm with visibility dangerously restricted.
Frost/Freeze	Below freezing temperatures are expected and may cause significant damage to plants, crops, and fruit trees.
Wind Chill	A strong wind combined with a temperature slightly below freezing can have the same chilling effect as a temperature nearly 50 degrees lower in a calm atmosphere. The combined cooling power of the wind and temperature on exposed flesh is called the wind-chill factor.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to historical records and the best available data there have been 35 recorded winter storm events in Bell County planning area. Historical winter storm information, as provided by the NCEI, identifies winter storm activity across a multi-county forecast area for each event. The appropriate percentage of the total property and crop damage reported for the entire forecast area has been allocated to each county impacted by the event, when appropriate. Historical winter storm data for the planning area, including the CTCOG, is provided on a County-wide basis per the NCEI database. Table 17-4 shows historical incident information for the planning area.

Table 17-4. Historical Winter Storm Events, 1996-2023²

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	11/24/1996	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	1/7/1997	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	1/12/1997	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/22/1998	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	1/25/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/12/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/25/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/31/2000	0	0	\$0	\$0

² Values are in 2023 dollars.

JURISDICTION	DATE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE	CROP DAMAGE
Bell County	1/1/2001	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	11/28/2001	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/24/2003	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/22/2004	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/7/2005	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/18/2006	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	1/14/2007	0	0	\$43,900	\$0
Bell County	1/17/2007	0	0	\$14,600	\$0
Bell County	4/7/2007	0	0	\$50,200	\$0
Bell County	12/15/2008	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	1/5/2009	0	0	\$7,000	\$0
Bell County	1/27/2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/24/2009	0	0	\$13,700	\$0
Bell County	1/7/2010	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/23/2010	0	0	\$341,600	\$0
Bell County	12/6/2013	0	0	\$12,700	\$0
Bell County	1/23/2014	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/7/2014	0	0	\$126,100	\$0
Bell County	1/10/2015	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/6/2017	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	12/31/2017	0	0	\$60,100	\$0
Bell County	2/11/2018	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/12/2018	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	1/10/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/11/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/13/2021	0	0	\$0	\$0
Bell County	2/1/2023	0	0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS		0	0	\$66	9,900

Table 13-5. Historical Winter Storm Events Summary, 1996-2023

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF EVENTS	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGES	CROP DAMAGES
Bell County	35	0	0	\$669,900	\$0

Based on the list of historical winter storm events for the Bell County planning area, four of the events have occurred since the 2018 Plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

February 24, 2010

An upper-level disturbance moved through north and central Texas. The precipitation initially began as rain, but as colder temperatures filtered into the region, the rain transitioned to snow. An average of 3 to 5 inches of snow fell across Bell County. The local COOP observer in the City of Troy recorded 4 inches of snow. There were more than 20 vehicle accidents throughout the planning area due to the hazardous driving conditions. About 2,000 customers in the City of Belton lost power for a brief period of time. Almost all flights at the Killeen-Ft. Hood Regional airport were canceled, and several streets and bridges throughout the planning area were closed before sand trucks were able to treat the roadways. This event caused \$341,600 (2023 dollars) in damages.

February 13-17, 2021 – Winter Storm Uri (DR-4586)

Winter Storm Uri was one of the most impactful winter events in the state's history. The winter storm event lasted a week and brought snow, sleet, and freezing rain to the Southeast region. The presence of the storm began on February 10, 2021, when a cold front brought a surge of cold air to the Area. On February 13th, the winter storm hit the region, including Bell County, and many areas were placed under a Winter Storm Warning.

Fatalities across the state were attributed to hypothermia, vehicle accidents, carbon monoxide poisoning, and chronic medical conditions complicated by a lack of electricity over several days. Statewide, more than 69 percent of households lost power at some point during the event, with average disruptions lasting 42 hours, 21 of which were consecutive. Water service was also disrupted, with 49 percent of households losing running water with an average disruption of 52 hours.³

In Bell County, the first round of winter weather during this period (February 13-15) resulted in snow accumulations of 4-7 inches of snow. The second round of winter weather (February 16-17) resulted in up to 1/2 inch of ice. While the winter precipitation did have an impact on the county and transportation, the bigger impacts were from the extreme cold and wind chills.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

According to historical records, the Bell County planning area can expect to experience approximately one to two winter storm events each year. The probability of a future winter storm event affecting the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is considered "Highly Likely", with a winter storm likely to occur within the next year. The end of this section addresses climate change and its impacts on future winter storms in the planning area.

³ Donald, Jess. "Winter Storm Uri. The Economic Impact of the Storm". October 2021. Fiscal Notes. Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. https://comptroller.texas.gov/economy/fiscal-notes/2021/oct/winter-storm-impact.php

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

During periods of extreme cold and freezing temperatures, water pipes can freeze and crack, and ice can build up on power lines, causing them to break under the weight or causing tree limbs to fall on the lines. These events can disrupt electric service for long periods.

An economic impact may occur due to increased consumption of heating fuel, which can lead to energy shortages and higher prices. House fires and resulting deaths tend to occur more frequently from increased and improper use of alternate heating sources. Fires during winter storms also present a greater danger because water supplies may freeze and impede firefighting efforts.

The Bell County Planning Team identified the following critical facilities (Table 17-6) as assets that are considered the most important to the planning area and are susceptible to a range of impacts caused by winter storm events. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

Table 17-6. Critical Facilities Vulnerable to Winter Storm Events

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Emergency Response Services (EOC, Fire, Police, EMS), Hospitals and Medical Centers	 Emergency operations, services and response times may be significantly impacted due to power outages, and/or loss of communications. Exposure to extreme cold can cause illnesses in first responders if exposed for a period of time. Roads may become impassable due to snow and/or ice impacting response times by emergency services. Extended power outages due to increased usage may lead to possible looting, destruction of property, and theft, further burdening law enforcement resources.
Airport, Academic Institutions, Animal Shelter, Evacuation Centers & Shelters, Governmental Facilities, Residential/ Assisted Living Facilities	 Power outages due to increased usage could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Increased number of patients due to exposure to cold temperatures could lead to a strain on staff. Water pipes can freeze and burst leading to flooding within facilities. Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable. Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed. Economic disruption due to power outages negatively impact airport services as well as area businesses reliant on airport operations. Exposure risks to outdoor workers.
Commercial Supplier (food, fuel, etc.)	 Facilities, infrastructure, or critical equipment including communications may be damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable.

CRITICAL FACILITIES	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
	 Essential supplies like medicines, water, food, and equipment deliveries may be delayed.
Utility Services and Infrastructure (electric, water, wastewater, communications)	 Emergency operations, services and response times may be significantly impacted due to power outages, and/or loss of communications. Roads may become impassable due to snow and/or ice impacting response times by emergency services. Power outages due to increased usage could disrupt critical care. Backup power sources could be damaged. Water pipes can freeze and burst leading to flooding within facilities.

People and animals are subject to health risks from extended exposure to cold air (Table 17-7). Elderly people are at greater risk of death from hypothermia during these events, especially in the neighborhoods with older housing stock. According to the U.S. Center for Disease Control, every year hypothermia kills about 600 Americans, half of whom are 65 years of age or older.

Due to factors like limited mobility, communication difficulties, medical needs, sensitivity to cold temperatures, reliance on support services, transportation challenges, housing accessibility issues, and possible shortages in emergency shelter accommodations, people with disabilities are particularly vulnerable to winter storms. Inclusive measures are crucial to address these vulnerabilities and ensure their safety during severe weather events.

Populations living below the poverty level may not be able to afford to run heat on a regular basis or extend period of time. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures.

The population over 65 in the Bell County planning area is estimated at 11 percent of the total population and children under the age of 5 are estimated at 8 percent. The population with a disability is estimated at 14 percent of the total population. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level and 18 percent of the populations speaks a language other than English.⁴

Table 17-7. Populations at Greater Risk of Winter Storm Events

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	BELOW	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375

-

⁴ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Older homes tend to be more vulnerable to the impacts of winter storm events. An estimated 30 percent (approximately 45,058 structures) of the housing structures in the Bell County planning area were built before 1980.

Table 17-8. Structures at Greater Risk of Winter Storm Events

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
Bell County	45,058
City of Bartlett	469
City of Belton	2,992
City of Harker Heights	6,087
City of Holland	248
City of Killeen	16,684
City of Little River Academy	394
City of Morgan's Point Resort	384

JURISDICTION	SFR STRUCTURES BUILT BEFORE 1980
City of Nolanville	274
City of Rogers	332
Village of Salado	230
City of Temple	13,425
City of Troy	276
CTCOG	1

Winter Storms have been known to cause injury to humans and occasionally have been fatal. Overall, the loss estimate of property and crops in the planning area over the 28-year reporting period is considered \$669,900 with an average annualized loss of \$23,900. Based on historic loss and damages, the impact of winter storm damages on the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, can be considered "Limited" in severity of impact, meaning minor quality of life lost, critical facilities and services shut down for 24 hours or less, and less than 10 percent of property destroyed or with major damage.

Table 17-9. Winter Storm Event Damage Totals, 1996-2023

JURISDICTION	PROPERTY & CROP LOSS	AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ESTIMATES
Bell County	\$669,900	\$23,900

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

The greatest risk from a winter storm hazard is to public health and safety. The impact of climate change could produce longer, more intense winter storm events, exacerbating the current winter storm impacts. Worsening winter storm conditions can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly (11 percent of total population), children under 5 (8 percent of total population), and those with a disability (14 percent of total population), can face serious or life-threatening health problems from exposure to extreme cold including hypothermia and frostbite.
- Loss of electric power or other heat source can result in increased potential for fire injuries
 or hazardous gas inhalation because residents burn candles for light or use fires or
 generators to stay warm.
- Response personnel, including utility workers, public works personnel, debris removal staff, tow truck operators, and other first responders, are subject to injury or illness resulting from exposure to extreme cold temperatures.
- Response personnel would be required to travel in potentially hazardous conditions, elevating the life safety risk due to accidents and potential contact with downed power lines.

- Operations or service delivery may experience impacts from electricity blackouts due to winter storms.
- Power outages are possible throughout the planning area due to downed trees and power lines and/or rolling blackouts.
- Critical facilities without emergency backup power may not be operational during power outages.
- Emergency response and service operations may be impacted by limitations on access and mobility if roadways are closed, unsafe, or obstructed.
- Hazardous road conditions will likely lead to increases in automobile accidents, further straining emergency response capabilities.
- Depending on the severity and scale of damage caused by ice and snow events, damage to power transmission and distribution infrastructure can require days or weeks to repair.
- Winter storms can reduce the efficacy of shaded fuel breaks for wildfire mitigation as treated areas were more likely to have downed trees and limbs than untreated areas.
- Winter storms can result in damage to endangered species habitat and increased fuel loads within forested habitats.
- Older structures built to less stringent building codes may suffer greater damage as they are typically more vulnerable to impacts of winter storm events. Approximately 30 percent of homes in the County were built before 1980. Similarly, historic buildings and sites are placed at a higher risk of impact due to materials used and the inability to change properties due to their historic status. There are 74 historical sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places for Bell County.
- Schools may be forced to shut early due to treacherous driving conditions.
- Exposed water pipes may be damaged by severe or late season winter storms at both residential and commercial structures, causing significant damages.

The economic and financial impacts of winter weather on the community will depend on the scale of the event, what is damaged, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of a winter storm event.

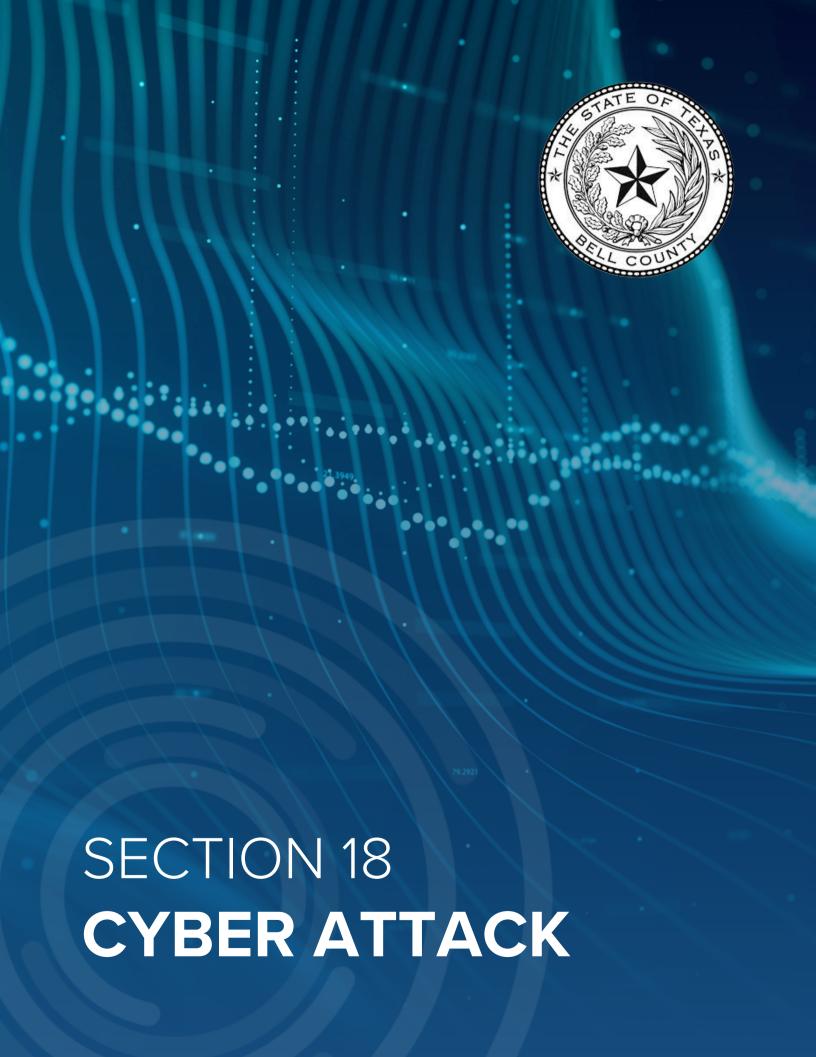
CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change is expected to reduce the number of extreme cold events statewide but increase in the variability of events.⁵ Extreme cold events will continue to be possible but overall winters are becoming milder, and the frequency of extreme winter weather events are decreasing due to the warming of the Arctic and less extreme cold air coming from that region.⁶ A trend that is expected to continue with winter extremes estimated to be milder by 2036 compared to extremes in the historic record.⁷

⁵ Fourth National Climate Assessment. Chapter 23 Southern Great Plans. U.S. Global Change Program. 2018.

⁶ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.

⁷ Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036, Texas A&M University Office of the Texas State Climatologist, 2021 update.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

A cyber-attack is any type of offensive maneuver employed by individuals or organizations that targets computer information systems, infrastructures, computer networks, and personal computer devices by various means of malicious acts. The malicious act usually originates from an anonymous source that either steals, alters, or destroys a specified target by hacking into a susceptible system.

Cyberspace and its underlying infrastructure are vulnerable to a wide range of risk including both physical and cyber threats and hazards. Sophisticated cyber actors and nation-states exploit vulnerabilities to steal information and money and can develop capabilities to disrupt, destroy, or threaten the delivery of essential services. Various crimes are perpetrated through cyberspace including the production and distribution of child pornography and child exploitation conspiracies, banking and financial fraud, intellectual property



violations, and other crimes, all of which have substantial human and economic consequences.

Cyberspace is particularly difficult to secure from cyber-attack events, due to a number of factors including the ability of malicious actors to operate from anywhere in the world, the links between cyberspace and physical systems, and the difficulty of reducing vulnerabilities and consequences in complex cyber networks. Of growing concern is the cyber threat to critical infrastructure, which is increasingly subject to sophisticated cyber intrusions that pose new risks. As information

technology becomes increasingly integrated with physical infrastructure operations, there is increased risk for wide scale or high-consequence events that could cause harm or disrupt services upon which our economy and the daily lives of millions of Americans depend. In light of the risk and potential consequences of cyber events, strengthening the security and resilience of cyberspace has become an important homeland security mission.¹

Bell County has experienced growth over the past decade, which means a larger amount of data and more residents who may suffer in the event of a cyber-attack within the planning area. The County takes steps to safeguard the integrity of its data and to prevent unauthorized access to information that is maintained in their computer systems. These measures are designed and intended to prevent corruption of data, block unauthorized access, and to ensure the integrity of information. Among these measures is cybersecurity training for County and City / Village employees, the use of unified threat management devices, and multifactor authentication and password protection protocols for accessing internal systems and data. This section reviews the hazards to the cybersecurity assets for the Bell County planning area.

HAZARDS

DENIAL OF SERVICE ATTACKS

A denial of service attack (DoS) is the attempt to make a computer or network resource unavailable to its intended users. A DoS attack may come from one or several computers, while a distributed denial of service attack (DDoS) will be launched from many, often thousands of computers. While DoS attacks may occur frequently and typically can be handled by the County's equipment, a DDoS attack can overload the Bell County's network or computer resources resulting in extended downtime. Often these attacks rely on lower-level network vulnerabilities.

DATA LOSS/LEAKAGE

Data loss can result from a variety of reasons, both intentional and unintentional. Data loss may result from a failure to properly backup or have disaster recovery equipment and processes, employees improperly handling sensitive data, and criminal activities such as espionage, theft, sabotage, and other malicious acts.

INFRASTRUCTURE LOSS/FAILURE

Loss of computer and network resources may result from a variety of natural and human-caused disasters including tornadoes, hurricanes, and explosions due to accidents, power loss, terrorism, and fire.

INSIDER THREATS

Insider threats are malicious threats to the planning area that come from Bell County employees, contractors, and volunteers who have access to the County's computers, networks, and data. An insider can initiate a DoS attack, leak or steal data, and sabotage the infrastructure and data.

ORGANIZED CYBERCRIME. STATE-SPONSORED HACKERS ESPIONAGE

Organized cybercrime, which may include state-sponsored cybercrime, are attacks on the Bell County's computers, network, and data by criminal organizations. These criminals may be motivated by money or political reasons. Often these attacks are well planned out, difficult to identify due to their more limited scope, and can result in extensive damage.

¹ Source: Department of Homeland Security

THIRD PARTY MISMANAGEMENT

Reliance on third parties for cyber services implies acceptance of the risk that the third party will properly protect the cyber resources from loss or unavailability. Hazards from the use of third parties include DoS, DDoS, data loss and leakage, infrastructure loss and failure, insider threats, and organized cybercrime.

ADVANCE PERSISTENT THREATS

An advanced persistent threat (APT) is a stealthy and continuous attack on Bell County over a long period of time. The "advanced" process signifies sophisticated techniques using malware to exploit vulnerabilities in systems. The "persistent" process suggests that an external command and control system is continuously monitoring and extracting data from a specific target. The "threat" process indicates human involvement in orchestrating the attack.

CIVIL DISORDER

Civil disorder may impact the cybersecurity of the planning area by directly or indirectly impacting Bell County's ability to support its computers, networks, and data. Civil disorder can result in the planning area not having resources due to direct impact to the computers and networks, and indirectly by limiting the resources necessary to run the computers and networks.

LOCATION

Cyberwar is deceptive, invisible to most, and fought out of sight. It takes place in cyberspace, a location that cannot be seen, touched, or felt. Physical instruments, such as computers, routers, and cables can be seen; however, these instruments interact in cyberspace, a virtual and unseen realm. Thus, the source of the hazard can extend from one part of the world to attacks on public or private sector entities in another part of the world, and the perpetrator can remain unknown in a legally provable sense. The entire Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, can be affected by a cyber-attack.

EXTENT

Currently an official index for measuring the extent of a cyber-attack does not exist. The extent, nature, and timing of cyber-attack events are impossible to predict. There may or may not be any warning. Some cyber-attack events take a long time (weeks, months, or years) to be discovered and identified.² Therefore, the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is vulnerable to all types of cyber-attack, and can occur anywhere, and at any time.

The extent of damages is based on historical incidents in the Bell County planning area are classified as low, medium, and high; third party information regarding the impact; and if the planning area has experienced an occurrence of the incident.

Denial of service attacks: Low

A DoS and DDoS attack could result in an extended cyber-outage in the planning area. The outage, although impacting the daily business of the planning area, would not have a substantial economic impact to the county.

² Source: http://www.ready.gov/cyber-attack

Data loss/leakage: High

Data loss and leakage experienced by the planning area could result in costly remediation efforts to ensue. For example, if personally identifiable information (PII) is leaked, the county may be required to pay for credit protection services. Since Bell County manages a large quantity of sensitive information, the possibility of costly remediation efforts is high.

Infrastructure loss/failure: High

Loss of a cyber-processing facility could result in very high expenses to remediate, repair, and recover from the loss.

Insider threats: Medium

Insider threats can result in substantial impacts to the organization, depending on what data the insider has accessed. Bell County has remediated insider threats by using the industry standard separation of duties, and performing background checks of its employees, contractors, and volunteers.

Organized cybercrime, state-sponsored hackers' espionage: High

The planning area is a moderate target for organized criminals and state-sponsored hackers due to its political environment and the size of the organization. Due to the potential extent of attacks by organized criminals, the possibility and severity of resulting damages are great.

Third party mismanagement: Low

Since each vendor is isolated to the service it performs, the damages from one third party's mismanagement are fairly low.

Advanced persistent threats: High

The impact of an APT to the planning area can be severe because a large number of systems can be affected and the remediation of such an attack could be expensive to recover from.

Civil disorder: High

The impacts of civil disorder on cybersecurity could be extensive due to the typical physical nature of the attacks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

It's been reported that the electric grid is attacked every four days either physically or through cyber threats.³ The numbers of attacks are accelerating and becoming more sophisticated. The Texas Governor announced that websites belonging to state agencies have seen an increase in attempted cyber-attacks coming out of Iran (about 10,000 per minute) in the time since Iranian general Qassem Soleimani was killed in a U.S. drone strike.⁴ While the majority of attacks to gather data are not successful, Bell County's technology security team remains on high alert. The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) reportedly has a team of professionals and a series of procedures they utilized to protect the planning area systems from cyber-attacks.

³ Source: USA Today, March 2015, website: https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/2015/03/24/power-grid-physical-and-cyber-attacks-concern-security-experts/24892471/

⁴ Statesman News Network, January 2020, Website: https://www.statesman.com/news/20200110/austin-on-guard-after-texas-hit-with-increased-cyberattacks-from-iran

Based on available data, multiple minor cyber-attack events have targeted participating jurisdictions within the Bell County planning area over the past 20 years. Between 2007 and 2021, six known cyber-attack events occurred in the City of Harker Heights. In 2007, an employee brought malware on a personal USB drive which spread through 10 Windows XP systems and a file server; these systems were down for approximately 48 hours before they were restored. In 2009, a virus imbedded in a downloaded screensaver led to 20 Windows XP systems being down for 48 hours before being restored. In 2010, a "CryptoLocker" ransomware event led to a single server in Harker Heights going down for approximately 4 hours. In 2011, an attack on several website forms led to intermittent connection issues which were resolved in a few hours. Most recently, two email account takeover instances stemming from phishing emails occurred in 2020 and 2021, however no information from these accounts was found to be compromised and downtime was only two hours in each instance. A known ransomware incident also occurred in the City of Belton in 2017, however the attack attempt was caught by the City's technology department before it could take effect. Based on the best available data, all previous instances of cyber-attacks within the planning area were limited in severity, with the most severe events leading to a contained number of computer systems going down for 48 hours before being restored.

Even though cyber-attack events are virtually impossible to predict, the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, has the potential of an occurrence happening at any time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

The probability of occurrence based on historical incidents in the planning area are classified as low, medium, and high; as well as third party information regarding the likelihood of incidents if the county has not had an occurrence of the incident.

Denial of service attacks: Medium

The planning area has frequent DOS attack attempts which are not severe enough to impact Bell County's service levels. The planning area has had no DDoS attacks over the last year which successfully impacted services. Although there have been attempts for service disruptions through phishing emails, a fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information has not been successful. Even so, there have been several known DOS attacks historically in the planning area which did have some minor impacts on City personnel's ability to access and use computer systems for short periods. In the past, significant bad actors were identified by the U.S. Federal Government as Russia, Iran, and North Korea who historically attempt to disrupt or corrupt systems by damaging or gaining sensitive information through software. Participating jurisdictions within Bell County employs vendor software, such as network monitoring software, which supports critical infrastructure.

Data loss/leakage: Low

The planning area is subject to several compliance requirements which specifically address data loss and leakage. These compliance standards include but are not limited to:

- Payment Card Industry Security Standard (PCI DSS)
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
- Criminal Justice Information Services Division (CJIS)

Bell County had no instances of data loss over the last year which resulted in the County having to remediate the situation.

Infrastructure loss/failure: Low

The planning area has multiple data centers which are hardened in various ways to minimize the possibility of outage. Resilience and redundancy are continuously being reviewed and addressed to reduce the risk of loss or failure. Historically, the infrastructure has had few outages that were extended. A prime example of potentially affected infrastructure would be health care systems within the planning area.

Insider threats: Low

Jurisdictions in the Bell County planning area require anyone who has access to government network and resources to have gone through a background check, which is regularly reviewed. Although several known cyber-attack incidents in the planning area began due to employee activity on computer systems, there is no available evidence that these actions were intentional or malicious. Therefore, there have been no known instances of insider attacks in Bell County.

Organized cybercrime, state-sponsored hackers' espionage: Medium

Over the last five years, many organized cyberattack attempts may have been made on Bell County and participating jurisdictions, as DDoS and malware attacks have become more and more frequent across the globe. One instance, a 2007 ransomware attack targeting the City of Belton, was unsuccessful in impacting the City's operations as it was caught by City personnel before impacting any cyber systems. It is not known whether this ransomware attack attempt was linked to any organized or state-sponsored campaigns.

Third party mismanagement: Low

Jurisdictions within the Bell County planning area utilize third parties for implementing certain cybersecurity measures, such as network monitoring, endpoint protection, and advanced threat protection. There have not been any recorded instances of third-party mismanagement in Bell County to date.

Advanced persistent threats (APT): Low

APTs are defined as a highly sophisticated threat actor with the resources and knowledge needed to stage a long-term attack campaign and remain undetected for extended periods of time. APTs may use a wide variety of techniques to attack their targets, including malware and ransomware strains. Bell County jurisdictions maintain systems which monitor symptoms of APT. Of the previous attacks in the Bell County planning area, no official records indicate that these attacks were part of larger APT attack campaigns.

Civil disorder: Low

Nationally, civil disorder events have been correlated or followed up by a cyber-attack to critical infrastructure, and national trends indicate a general rise in such events. However, Bell County has relatively low civil disorder events historically, and there have been no cyber-attacks tied into civil disturbance events within the last five years. Local, state, and federal officials monitor such events and establish lines of communication in the event that a cyber incident may unfold. The probability of following this national trend is low for the planning area.

Overall, cyber-attacks of all kinds are impossible to predict, but attack attempts have continuously risen across the country in recent years. Based on these global trends and historical evidence,

the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is vulnerable to a range of cyber threats, and the probability of future attempted or successful cyberattacks is considered "Highly Likely," meaning an event is probable in the next year.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

With the internet being largely open and unregulated, it leaves the planning area vulnerable to cyber-attacks and threats. The attack can be on information systems resulting in a data breach, or the spread of a virus. With the growing dependence on digital interconnectivity even a small incident may have widespread and damaging consequences.



Transportation, public safety, and utility services are all critical, and highly dependent on information technology. The motive behind such disruptions can be driven by religious, political, and other objectives.

A cyber-attack can last a few minutes to a couple of days, although large-scale events and their impacts can last much longer. Cyber-attacks differ by motive, type, vector, and perpetrator profile.

Cybersecurity involves protecting infrastructure by preventing, detecting, and responding to cyber-attack incidents. Unlike physical threats that prompt immediate action, such as "stop, drop, and roll," in the event of a fire; cyber threats are often difficult to identify and comprehend. Among these dangers are viruses erasing entire systems, intruders breaking into systems and altering files, intruders using a computer or device to attack others, and intruders stealing confidential information. The spectrum of cyber-attack risks is limitless. Threats of cyber-attack can have wideranging effects on the individual, community, organizational, and national level. Risks from cyber-attack include:

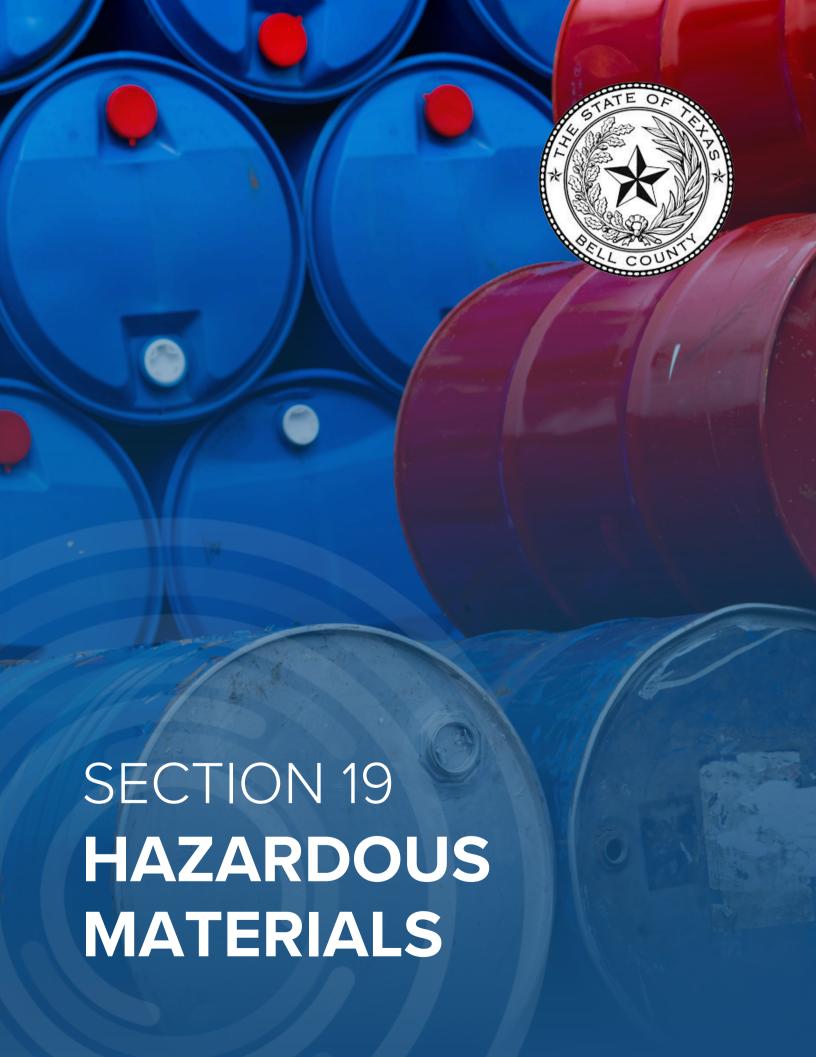
- Organized cybercrime, state-sponsored hackers, and cyber espionage, which can pose national security risks to our country.
- Transportation, power, and other services may be disrupted by large scale cyber incidents, and the extent of the disruption is highly uncertain as it will be determined by many unknown factors including the target and size of the incident.
- Vulnerability to data breach and loss increases if an organization's network is compromised, and therefore information about a company, its employees, and its customers can be at risk.
- Individually-owned devices such as computers, tablets, mobile phones, and gaming systems that connect to the Internet are vulnerable to intrusion, and therefore personal information may be at risk without proper security.⁵

Based on historical events, the potential impact of the most severe cyber-attacks for the entire Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, can be considered "Major" due to the critical facilities that can be indirectly impacted by an attack. While deaths, injuries or damages to the built environment are not directly caused by a cyber-attack, the secondary or cascading effects of an attack could be devastating.

⁵ Source: http://www.ready.gov/cyber-attack

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

As a non-natural hazard, climate change has no direct impact on the future occurrences of cyber-attack incidents. However, climate change is associated with an increase in severe weather. If severe weather events occur concurrently with a cyber-attack, the stress on emergency services, critical infrastructure, and the community may be compounded. Research and data regarding the impact of climate change on non-natural events is minimal and limited.



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HAZARD DESCRIPTION



Hazardous materials come in the form of explosives, flammable and combustible substances, poisons, and radioactive materials. A hazardous material (HAZMAT) incident involves a substance outside normal safe containment in sufficient concentration to pose a threat to life, property, or the environment.

Chemicals are found everywhere. They purify drinking water, increase crop production, and simplify household chores. But chemicals also can be

hazardous to humans or the environment if used or released improperly. Hazards can occur during production, storage, transportation, use, or disposal. You and your community are at risk if a chemical is used unsafely or released in harmful amounts into the environment where you live, work, or play.

In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. This profile focuses on fixed sites. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops.

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a publicly available database from the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities that are reported annually by certain covered industry groups federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. Each year, facilities that meet certain activity thresholds must report their releases and other waste management activities for listed toxic chemicals to the EPA and their state or tribal entity. A facility must report if it meets the following three criteria:

- The facility falls within one of the following industrial categories: manufacturing; metal
 mining; coal mining; electric generating facilities that combust coal and/or oil; chemical
 wholesale distributors; petroleum terminals and bulk storage facilities; Resource
 Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C Treatment, Storage and Disposal
 (TSD) facilities; and solvent recovery services.
- Have ten or more full-time employee equivalents.
- Manufactures or processes more than 25,000 pounds or otherwise uses more than 10,000 pounds of any listed chemical during the calendar year. Persistent, Bio-accumulative and

Toxic (PBT) chemicals are subject to different thresholds of ten pounds, 100 pounds or 0.1 grams depending on the chemical.

Submission of a Tier II form is required under Section 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). Under EPCRA, all facilities which store significant quantities of hazardous chemicals must share this information with state and local emergency responders and planners. Facilities in Texas share this information by filing annual hazardous chemical inventories with the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS), Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), and local fire departments. The Texas Tier II Report contains facility identification information and detailed chemical data about hazardous chemicals stored at the facility.

A facility must report if it meets the following criteria:

- Any company using chemicals that could present a physical or health hazard must report them if the quantities of those chemicals exceed Tier II threshold limits.
- If an industry has an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) deemed hazardous chemical that exceeds the appropriate threshold at a certain point in time, then the chemical must be reported. These chemicals may be on the list of 355 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) or could be one of the 650,000 reportable hazardous substances (not on the EHS list). This reporting format is for a "snapshot in time." EHS chemicals must be reported if the quantity is greater than 500 pounds or the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) amount, if the TPQ is less than 500 pounds. Chemicals not considered to be EHS must be reported if their quantity is 10,000 pounds or greater.

LOCATION

A hazardous material spill occurring along railroad tracks and major highways near populated areas in the Bell County planning area is of concern to the planning team. Trains and trucks can carry a variety of materials that would, in large quantity, threaten the health and safety of people and the natural environment in the vicinity of a spill.

All major highways, railroads, and the surrounding areas are at risk of a HAZMAT incident. In the Bell County planning area, the major north-south roads are Interstate Highway 35 and State highways 195, 95, and 317. U.S. Highway 190 and State Highway 36 are the major roads crossing the county east and west. Bell County is also served by the Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads. Locations in the county where these rail lines run parallel to major roadways are particularly vulnerable to hazardous material spills that could impact both trains and motorists traveling through the area.

Several participating jurisdictions have one or more of these major roadways and railroads converging or running through them. These municipalities are particularly vulnerable to hazardous materials incidents as they are densely populated areas with higher likelihoods of hazardous materials being transported through their jurisdiction. Among these jurisdictions are the City of Temple, City of Belton, City of Nolanville, City of Rogers, City of Killeen, and the Village of Salado.

The National Hazardous Materials Route Registry (NHMRR) lists, as reported by States and Tribal governments, all designated and restricted roads and preferred highway routes for transportation of highway route-controlled quantities of Class 7 radioactive materials and non-radioactive hazardous materials. According to NHMRR data, Bell County contains designated

routes for the transportation of these hazardous materials. These routes primarily follow Texas State Highway Loop 363 in or near the City of Temple, as well as a stretch of Interstate Highway 35 which runs from the northern city limits of the City of Temple and extends to the southwest city limits towards the City of Belton. Figure 19-1 illustrates these designated hazardous materials routes through the Bell County planning area, outlined in green.¹

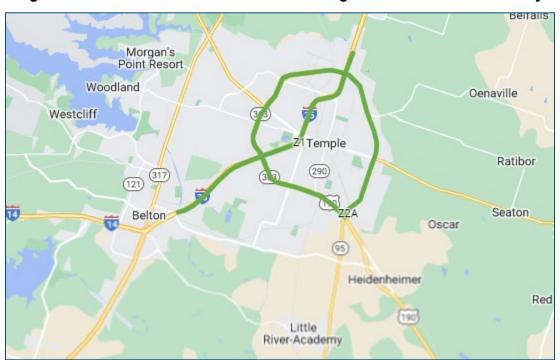


Figure 19-1. NHMRR Hazardous Materials Designated Routes in Bell County

Under the Community Right-to-Know program laws upheld at the state and federal level, all facilities which store significant quantities of hazardous chemicals must share this information with state and local emergency responders and planners. Facilities in Texas share this information by filing annual hazardous chemical inventories with the state, with Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), and with local fire departments.

Figure 19-2 shows the locations of available georeferenced TRI toxic sites in and around the Bell County planning area. Only toxic sites that have georeferenced data available were analyzed; 500-meter and 2500-meter circle buffers are also drawn around each hazardous material site.

There are 46 TRI toxic sites in the Bell County planning area in total, with 41 sites reporting previous toxic releases according to the EPA's database. Of those, 27 sites had reporting available for chemicals released into the planning area in 2022. No toxic releases or waste was reported for 5 of the 27 sites, and US Army Fort Cavazos Range Facility accounted for the largest amount of chemicals (179,522 lbs.) released into the planning area in 2022, according to TRI data. Table 19-1 lists the names, locations, and hazardous chemicals associated of available TRI toxic sites in and around the Bell County planning area that reported toxic releases for 2022.

¹ Source: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/national-hazardous-materials-route-registry-state

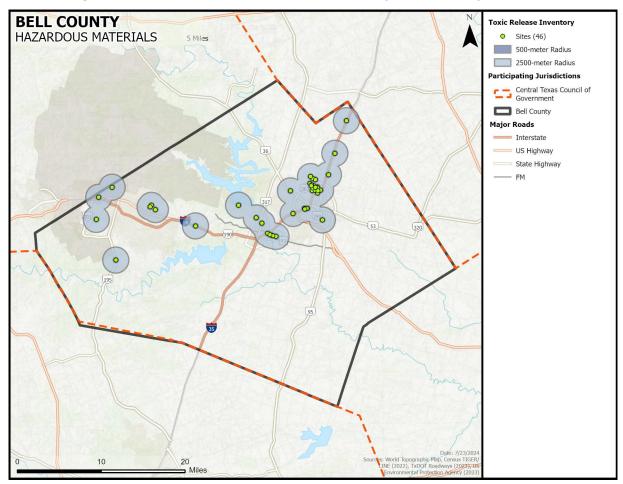


Figure 19-2. EPA 2022 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Facility Locations

Table 19-1. EPA 2022 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) for Bell County²

TRI FACILITY NAME	LOCATION	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
American Spincast Inc	City of Belton	Chromium and chromium compounds; Manganese and manganese compounds; Nickel and nickel compounds
Artco Bell Corp	City of Temple	Manganese and manganese compounds; Nickel and nickel compounds
Belton Ready Mix	City of Belton	Lead and lead compounds
Centrifugal Castings	City of Temple	Chromium and chromium compounds; Manganese and manganese compounds; Nickel and nickel compounds

² Only TRI sites with reported chemical releases for 2022 are listed. Source: https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program

TRI FACILITY NAME	LOCATION	ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS
Delta Centrifugal LLC	City of Temple	Chromium and chromium compounds; Cobalt and cobalt compounds; Nickel and nickel compounds
Engineered Composite Systems	City of Belton	Styrene
Er Carpenter LP	City of Temple	Diisocyanates; Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers)
Ergon Asphalt & Emulsions Inc Temple	City of Temple	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene; Polycyclic aromatic compounds
Fiber Glass Systems LP	City of Belton	Styrene
Killeen Marble Inc	City of Killeen	Styrene
Lide Industries-Troy Fiberglass	City of Troy	Copper and copper compounds; Manganese and manganese compounds; Nickel and nickel compounds
MGC Pure Chemicals America Inc	City of Killeen	Ammonia
Nortech Lubricant Distibution Solutions Inc	City of Temple	Ethylene glycol; Zinc and zinc compounds
Palladio Industries Inc.	City of Temple	Acrylamide; Acrylic acid; Acrylonitrile
Ppg Architectural Coatings Liquid Nails Adhesives	City of Temple	Certain glycol ethers; Cyclohexane; Ethylbenzene; Ethylene glycol; Xylene (mixed isomers); n-Hexane
Temple Ready Mix	City of Temple	Lead and lead compounds
Transit Mix Killeen Plant Plant #1151	City of Killeen	Lead and lead compounds
TTS Distribution Inc	City of Temple	Methanol; Toluene; Xylene (mixed isomers); n-Hexane
Us Army Fort Cavazos Range Facility	Fort Cavazos	Copper and copper compounds; Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers); Lead and lead compounds
Viron International Corp	City of Temple	Methyl methacrylate; Styrene
Wilsonart LLC Temple North	City of Temple	Formaldehyde; Methanol; Phenol
Wilsonart LLC-Adhesive Div	City of Temple	Toluene; n-Hexane

EXTENT

The extent of a hazardous material release will depend on whether it is from a mobile or fixed site and the size of impact. The range of intensity will vary greatly depending on the circumstances. These factors and conditions include the material, toxicity, duration of the release, and environmental conditions such as the wind and precipitation.

Hazardous materials or toxic releases can have a substantial impact on communities. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions would directly affect how the hazard develops. The micro-meteorological effects on buildings and terrain can alter travel patterns and duration of agents. Shielding in the form of permanent shelter can protect people from harmful effects. Noncompliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features can substantially increase damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous materials are substances that if released or misused can cause death, serious injury, long-lasting health effects, and damage to infrastructure and the environment. 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.

A total of 610 spill incidents have been reported in Bell County between 2003 and June 2024 according to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Emergency Response Spills database.³ This includes chemical spills reported to and investigated by TCEQ. A large number of these incidents were related to relatively small diesel fuel and oil spills. Damages, injuries, and fatalities are not reported in this database, and a spill's inclusion in this dataset does not necessarily indicate significant damage to public health, property, or the natural environment occurred. However, the frequency of these events does indicate a significant level of risk for the planning area.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

Hazardous material spills are usually the result of human error and/or accidents, which cannot be predicted. However, given the amount of traffic through the planning area and its large network of transportation, it is probable that an incident will occur in any given year. Most spills will not lead to negative health or safety impacts and will not cause substantial negative impacts on the air, soil, or groundwater. The probability of a spill threatening the health of thousands and of having long-term negative environmental consequences is low, based on previous events in the planning area.

Based on the historic incident records and team input, the frequency of occurrence for typical hazardous material incidents would be considered highly likely. However, many of the previous spill incidents were minor and related to vehicle accidents resulting in fuel and oil spills. Based on the best available data, as well as factors including the prevalence of TRI toxic sites, major roadways and rail lines, and a NHMRR designated hazardous materials route within the planning area, the frequency of occurrence for more significant hazardous material incidents is considered "Likely", meaning an event is probable in the next three years for the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG.

³ Source: https://data.texas.gov/dataset/Texas-Commission-on-Environmental-Quality-Emergenc/xagr-a3x2/about_data

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

Based on the prevalence and geographic proximity of hazardous materials transportation routes, most of the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is minimally vulnerable to the impacts of a HAZMAT incident. The City of Temple is the most vulnerable region of the planning area, due to its dense population, proximity to major roadways and rail lines including a designated hazardous materials route, and 13 TRI facilities with recently reported toxic releases being located within its boundary. Additionally, participating jurisdictions and populations near Fort Cavazos are particularly vulnerable, as the US Army Fort Cavazos Range Facility accounted for the largest toxic release of all facilities in the planning area in 2022. Participating jurisdictions nearest to Fort Cavazos include the cities of Killeen, Harker Heights, Morgan's Point Resort, and Nolanville.

Public health and environmental impacts are the most common effects of a hazardous materials incident. The release of toxic chemicals can pose immediate health effects including respiratory problems, chemical burns, poisoning, and long-term illnesses such as cancer. Vulnerable populations including children and the elderly may be more susceptible to health impacts. The population over 65 and under the age of 5 in the Bell County planning area is estimated at 19 percent of the total population or an estimated total of 71,638 potentially vulnerable residents in the planning area based on age.

In extreme cases, an evacuation may be ordered to remove people from the hazardous area. Evacuating areas affected by HAZMAT incidents can be difficult, especially for those who live below the poverty level and lack transportation and financial resources. An estimated 15 percent of the planning area population live below the poverty level. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as weather-related warnings and instructions regarding safety measures. An estimated 18 percent of the planning area speaks a language other than English.

Table 19-2. Populations at Greater Risk of HAZMAT Incidents⁴

JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	BELOW	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
Bell County	42,044	29,594	51,891	54,805	66,219
City of Bartlett	216	106	237	230	426
City of Belton	2,652	1,353	2,999	4,142	4,375
City of Harker Heights	3,280	1,906	4,632	3,931	5,934
City of Holland	210	111	178	179	60
City of Killeen	11,467	14,603	20,953	24,593	33,510

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022

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JURISDICTION	POPULATION 65 AND OLDER	POPULATION UNDER 5	POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY	BELOW	POPULATION SPEAKS LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
City of Little River Academy	263	265	301	147	371
City of Morgan's Point Resort	733	187	794	345	380
City of Nolanville	528	322	1,094	1,043	590
City of Rogers	183	80	249	319	157
Village of Salado	634	247	279	184	298
City of Temple	12,448	6,943	12,483	14,020	12,346
City of Troy	332	259	340	234	202
CTCOG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Hazardous materials can have significant and long-term environmental impacts due to the release of toxic chemicals into the environment. Spills or leaks of chemicals may contaminate the soil, making it unsuitable for agriculture, which is a significant industry in the Bell County planning area. Hazardous material incidents can also cause water pollution. The toxic substances can be carried by rainwater or runoff into nearby water bodies, which can harm aquatic life, disrupt ecosystems, and pose a public health risk if contamination occurs to drinking water sources. Gaseous releases can lead to air pollution, which can become widespread. HAZMAT incidents can also disrupt the local ecosystem, harming animals, and insects, leading to the displacement of native species.

While the best available data does not provide historical dollar loss amounts, hazardous material incidents can also be costly and impact the local economy. Emergency containment, clean up, and disposal may strain local resources and budgets. HAZMAT incidents can also lead to property damage, most commonly to industrial facilities and transportation networks. Based on best available data, the impact of hazardous materials incidents in Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, is considered "Limited" meaning injuries and/or illnesses are treatable with first aid, shutdown of facilities and services for 24 hours or less, and less than 10% of property is destroyed or with major damage.

Critical facilities in the planning area are vulnerable to a range of direct and indirect impacts caused by HAZMAT incidents. Many of the impacts to critical facilities identified by the Bell County Planning Team are similar to the impacts listed in Sections 5 through 17. For a comprehensive list by participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix C.

As outlined in the City of Killeen's Fire Department Master Plan, adopted in 2021, Killeen's Fire Department maintains a robust hazardous materials response program, comprised of 58 Hazmat Technicians, who are also certified Hazmat Safety Officers. Almost all personnel are trained to the Hazmat operations level, and nine personnel are certified Hazmat Incident Commanders. The Department maintains a Hazardous Materials Unit, which is extensively equipped to perform the following functions during an uncontrolled hazardous materials release: identify and secure a

perimeter, test and identify (or categorize) a substance and related hazards; safely confine, contain, stop, or neutralize a release and substance; and safely decontaminate personnel and equipment and contain runoff.

The City of Temple also maintains a HazMat Team within the Temple Fire Department. The Fire Department has 121 total personnel operating out of eight fire stations and maintains two dedicated rescue/hazmat vehicles.

These capabilities already in place in the cities of Killeen and Temple help mitigate the extent to which a hazardous materials incident can affect their jurisdictions and nearby communities within the planning area. For a comprehensive list of the capabilities already in place for each participating jurisdiction, please see Appendix F.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

HAZMAT incidents have the potential to pose a significant risk to people and can create dangerous and difficult situations for public health and safety officials. HAZMAT incidents can be frequently associated with a variety of impacts, including:

- Vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly (11 percent of total population) and children under 5 (8 percent of total population), can face serious or life-threatening health problems from exposure to toxic chemicals.
- Transportation disruptions and road closures can result in emergency response vehicles being unable to access areas of the community.
- First responders are exposed to toxic chemicals, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions, which could result in sickness and long-term health impacts.
- Economic disruption negatively impacts the programs and services provided by the community due to short- and long-term loss in revenue.
- Evacuations, shelter in place orders, or the closure of transportation routes can lead to the disruption of critical facilities, businesses, and schools.
- The environment may experience significant damage leading to air and water contamination, loss of wildfire, agriculture, and tourism.
- Populations experiencing homelessness at the time of a hazmat event may not have the ability to relocate or find appropriate shelter to avoid exposure to toxic materials.

The economic and financial impacts of hazardous material incidents on the area will depend entirely on the scale of the event, where the event occurs, and how quickly repairs to critical components of the economy can be implemented. The level of preparedness and pre-event planning done by the community, local businesses, and citizens will also contribute to the overall economic and financial conditions in the aftermath of any HAZMAT incident.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

As a non-natural hazard, climate change has no direct impact on the future occurrences of hazardous material incidents. However, climate change is associated with an increase in severe weather. Severe weather events may cause damage to the storage of hazardous materials and can lead to an increase in chemical spills, leaks, or fires. Research and data regarding the impact of climate change on non-natural events is minimal and limited.

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SECTION 20: TERRORISM

Hazard Description	1
Location	1
Extent	2
Historical Occurrences	
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Assessment of Impacts	5
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HAZARD DESCRIPTION

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) categorizes terrorism in the United States as one of two types—domestic terrorism or international terrorism. Domestic terrorism involves groups or individuals whose terrorist activities are directed at elements of our government or population without foreign direction. International terrorism involves groups or individuals whose terrorist activities are foreign-based and/or directed by countries or groups outside of the United States, or whose activities transcend their national boundaries.

A terrorist attack can take several forms, depending on the technological means available to the terrorist, the nature of issue motivating the attack, and the points of weakness of the terrorist's target. Bombings are the most frequently used terrorist method in the United States. A terrorist using a chemical or biological weapon is of particular concern to officials. Special training and equipment is needed in order to safely manage a Weapons of Mass Destruction incident.

Biological agents are infectious microbes or toxins used to produce illness or death in people, animals or plants. Biological agents can be dispersed as aerosols or airborne particles. Terrorists may use biological agents to contaminate food or water, as they are extremely difficult to detect.

Chemical agents kill or incapacitate people, destroy livestock, or ravage crops. Some chemical agents are odorless and tasteless and are therefore difficult to detect. These chemical agents can have an immediate effect (a few seconds to a few minutes) or a delayed effect (several hours to several days).

The Department of Defense estimates that as many as 26 nations may possess chemical agents and/or weapons, and an additional 12 may be seeking to develop them. The Central Intelligence Agency reports that at least 10 countries are believed to possess or are currently conducting research on biological agents for weaponization.

Terrorist incidents – as with other natural and technological disasters – involve the application of one or more modes of harmful force to the built environment. These modes include contamination (as in the case of chemical, biological radiological or nuclear hazards), energy (explosives, arson, and even electromagnetic waves), or denial of service (sabotage, infrastructure breakdown, and transportation service disruption).

LOCATION

There is no distinct geographic boundary to the threat of terrorism. An event is possible throughout the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG. However,

SECTION 20: TERRORISM

it is important to note that high-risk targets for acts of terrorism include military and civilian government facilities, international airports, large cities, and high-profile landmarks. Terrorists might also target large public gatherings, water and food supplies, utilities, and corporate centers. Further, terrorists can spread fear by sending explosives or chemical and biological agents through the mail.

EXTENT

The Homeland Security Advisory System, issued by the U. S. Department of Homeland Security, previously used a color-coded terrorism warning system that identified five threat levels. In 2011, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) replaced the color-coded alerts of the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) with the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS), designed to more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the American public.

NTAS now consists of two types of advisories: Bulletins and Alerts. DHS has added Bulletins to the advisory system to be able to communicate current developments or general trends regarding threats of terrorism. As of June 2024, there has not been an active Bulletin since November 24, 2023. However, a Bulletin was active continuously from January 27, 2021, through November 24, 2023. NTAS Bulletins permit the Secretary to communicate critical terrorism information that, while not necessarily indicative of a specific threat against the United States, can reach homeland security partners or the public quickly, thereby allowing recipients to implement necessary protective measures. Because DHS may issue NTAS Bulletins in circumstances not warranting a more specific warning, NTAS Bulletins provide the Secretary with greater flexibility to provide timely information to stakeholders and members of the public.

When there is specific, credible information about a terrorist threat against the United States, DHS will share an NTAS Alert with the American public when circumstances warrant doing so. The Alert may include specific information, if available, about the nature of the threat, including the geographic region, mode of transportation, or critical infrastructure potentially affected by the threat, as well as steps that individuals and communities can take to protect themselves and help prevent, mitigate, or respond to the threat. The Alert may take one of two forms: Elevated, if there is credible threat information, but only general information about timing and target such that it is reasonable to recommend implementation of protective measures to thwart or mitigate against an attack; or Imminent, if the threat is believed credible, specific, and impending in the very near term. Terrorism Advisory System Alerts are described in Figure 20-1.1

¹ Source: Department of Homeland Security, https://www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system



Figure 20-1. National Terrorism Advisory

Red Cross also issues Advisory System Recommendations for individuals, families, neighborhoods, schools and businesses for each alert level. These may be found at: www.redcross.org.

Heightened periods for terrorism risk are based on intelligence and other information. A potential terrorist event could devastate the community physically, economically and psychologically for many years to come. Warning time for terrorism may be minimal to none.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The history of terrorism on United States soil includes the attacks of September 11, 2001, on the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. and the ensuing anthrax attacks; the 1995 bombing of the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City; and the bombing of the World Trade Center in 1993; and the Boston Marathon Bombings in 2013.

However, the State of Texas has experienced a significant number of domestic terrorism events as shown in Figure 20-2. The United States Department of Homeland Security reported 231

domestic terrorism incidents between 2010 and 2021. These incidents occurred across the United States, but the greatest number of events occurred in states with major metropolitan areas such as California, New York, and Washington D.C.

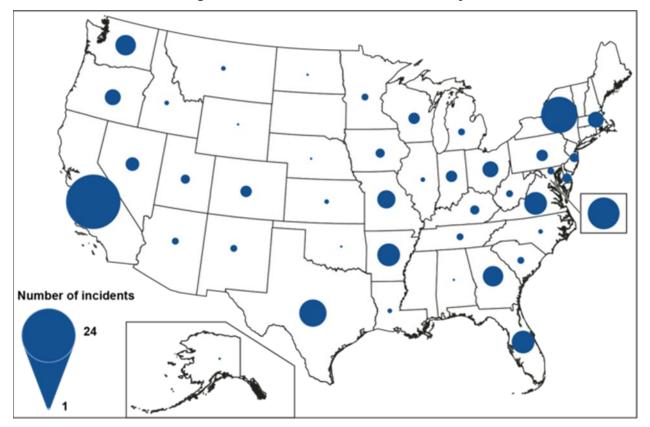


Figure 20-2. National Terrorism Advisory

Source: GAO analysis of Department of Homeland Security Counterterrorism Mission Center data. | GAO-23-104720

None of these incidents occurred within the planning area, but surrounding communities have been impacted, and some of the nation's worst attacks have occurred within the state. While complete prevention of an attack may not be attainable, Bell County can lessen the likelihood and/or the potential effects of an incident. The County continues to improve its readiness to respond to a terrorist incident through participation in state and federal programs that provide training and equipment for agencies that would respond to a local terrorist incident, and in exercises that help to improve agency coordination and test local response plans.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE EVENTS

The types, frequencies, and locations of many natural hazards are identifiable and, even in some cases, predictable, as the laws of physics and nature govern them. Malevolence, however, cannot be forecast with any accuracy. There is, therefore, some potential for most, if not all, types of intentional terrorist acts to occur anywhere and at any time. Reports also show that domestic terrorist incidents are on the rise in the Unites States, which indicates the slight possibility of an increased risk in the future. Based on best available data, it is "Unlikely" for a terrorist event to occur in the Bell County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions and the CTCOG, in the next ten years.

VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT

There is no defined geographic boundary for a terrorist event. All of the population, buildings, critical facilities, infrastructure and lifelines and hazardous materials facilities are considered exposed to the hazards of terrorism and could potentially be affected.

There are no past local events. Therefore, all assets and facilities are potentially at risk to damages that may, for the most part, be secondary.

Terrorist events can have a "Substantial" severity of impact, meaning multiple deaths, complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more, and more than 50 percent of affected properties destroyed or with major damage.

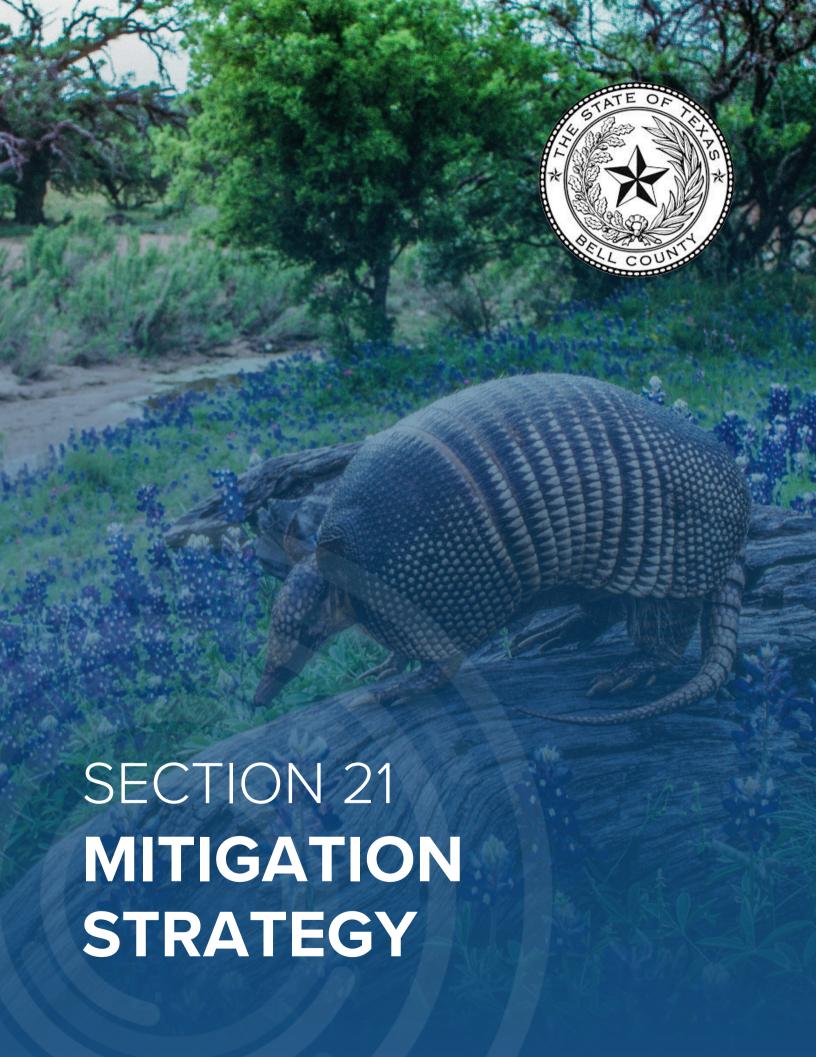
ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

Terrorist events have the potential to pose a significant risk to people, critical infrastructure and facilities, the economy, and built and natural environments. Due to the unforeseeable nature of terrorist attacks, as well as the broad variety of methods terrorist actors may utilize, the impacts of an event vary widely and are impossible to predict. Some of the potential impacts of a terrorist event include:

- Direct economic injury or destruction in the planning area can occur from terrorist attacks which target plants, machines, transportation systems, workers, or other smaller economic resources such as local businesses or restaurants.
- A terrorist attack can lead to community-wide mental health issues and trauma such as PTSD, depression, anxiety, a sense of helplessness, and substance abuse.
- Evacuations, shelter in place orders, or the closure of transportation routes can lead to the disruption of critical facilities, businesses, and schools.
- In the event of chemical or biological weapons being used, the environment may experience significant damage leading to air and water contamination, loss of wildfire, agriculture, and tourism.
- First responders are exposed to toxic chemicals, hazardous materials, and generally unsafe conditions, which could result in sickness and long-term health impacts.
- Vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly (11 percent of total population) and children under 5 (8 percent of total population), can face serious or life-threatening health problems from exposure to toxic chemicals.
- The population who speaks languages other than English (18 percent of total population) may have difficulty receiving urgent updates and safety guidance in the event of a terrorist attack.
- Terrorist attacks targeting critical facilities may result in the shutdown of essential services for extended periods of time. (See Appendix C for a comprehensive list of critical facilities in the Bell County planning area.)

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

As a non-natural hazard, climate change has no direct impact on the future occurrences of terrorism incidents. However, climate change is associated with an increase in severe weather. If severe weather events occur concurrently with a terrorist attack, the stress on emergency services, critical infrastructure, and the community may be compounded. Research and data regarding the impact of climate change on non-natural events is minimal and limited.



SECTION 21: MITIGATION STRATEGY

Mitigation Goals	
Goal 1	
Goal 2	
Goal 3	
Goal 4	
Goal 5	
Goal 6	
Goal 7	

MITIGATION GOALS

Based on the results of the risk and capability assessments, the Planning Team developed and prioritized the mitigation strategy. This involved utilizing the results of both assessments and reviewing the goals and objectives that were included in the previous 2018 Plan. At the Mitigation Workshop in December 2023, Planning Team members reviewed the mitigation strategy from the previous 2018 Plan. The consensus among all members present was that the strategy developed for the 2018 Plan required some changes including expanding on existing goals and the addition of a seventh goal around equity and vulnerable populations.

GOAL 1

Protect public health and safety.

OBJECTIVE 1.1

Advise the public about health and safety precautions to guard against injury and loss of life from hazards.

OBJECTIVE 1.2

Maximize utilization of the latest technology to provide adequate warning, communication, and mitigation of hazard events.

OBJECTIVE 1.3

Reduce the danger to, and enhance protection of, high risk areas during hazard events.

OBJECTIVE 1.4

Protect critical facilities and services.

GOAL 2

Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.

OBJECTIVE 2.1

Build and support local partnerships to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.

OBJECTIVE 2.2

Build a cadre of committed volunteers to safeguard the community before, during, and after a disaster.

SECTION 21: MITIGATION STRATEGY

OBJECTIVE 2.3

Build hazard mitigation concerns into county, city, village, and CTCOG planning and budgeting processes.

GOAL 3

Increase public understanding, support, and demand for hazard mitigation.

OBJECTIVE 3.1

Heighten public awareness regarding the full range of natural and man-made hazards the public may face.

OBJECTIVE 3.2

Educate the public on actions they can take to prevent or reduce the loss of life or property from all hazards and increase individual efforts to respond to potential hazards.

OBJECTIVE 3.3

Publicize and encourage the adoption of appropriate hazard mitigation measures.

GOAL 4

Protect new and existing properties.

OBJECTIVE 4.1

Reduce repetitive losses to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

OBJECTIVE 4.2

Use the most cost-effective approach to protect existing buildings and public infrastructure from hazards.

OBJECTIVE 4.3

Enact and enforce regulatory measures to ensure that future development will not put people in harm's way or increase threats to existing properties.

GOAL 5

Maximize the resources for investment in hazard mitigation.

OBJECTIVE 5.1

Maximize the use of outside sources of funding.

OBJECTIVE 5.2

Maximize participation of property owners in protecting their properties.

OBJECTIVE 5.3

Maximize insurance coverage to provide financial protection against hazard events.

OBJECTIVE 5.4

Prioritize mitigation projects, based on cost-effectiveness and sites facing the greatest threat to life, health, and property.

GOAL 6

Promote growth in a sustainable manner.

OBJECTIVE 6.1

Incorporate hazard mitigation activities into long-range planning and development activities.

SECTION 21: MITIGATION STRATEGY

OBJECTIVE 6.2

Promote beneficial uses of hazardous areas while expanding open space and recreational opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 6.3

Utilize regulatory approaches to prevent creation of future hazards to life and property.

GOAL 7

Promote equity and protect vulnerable populations and underserved communities through hazard mitigation activities.

OBJECTIVE 7.1

Allocate resources and funding to implement hazard mitigation activities that directly benefit vulnerable and underserved communities.

OBJECTIVE 7.2

Build and support local partnerships to leverage resources and expertise in addressing hazard related equity concerns.

OBJECTIVE 7.3

Establish internal decision-making processes that integrate equity into project selection.

OBJECTIVE 7.4

Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation activities to ensure equitable outcomes and protection of vulnerable populations.



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City of Killeen	51
City of Little River Academy	61
City of Nolanville	68
City of Rogers	78
Village of Salado	90
City of Temple	104
City of Troy	109
Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG)	116

SUMMARY

This section includes analysis from the 2018 Bell County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Planning Team members were given copies of the previous mitigation actions submitted in the 2018 Bell County Plan at the mitigation workshop. Each participating jurisdiction reviewed the previous actions and provided an analysis as to whether the action had been completed, should be deferred as an ongoing activity, or be deleted from the Plan Update. The actions from the 2018 Plan are included in this section as they were written in 2018, with the exception of the "2024 Analysis" section. The following participating jurisdiction did not previously participate in a hazard mitigation plan, therefore they have no previous actions: City of Morgan's Point Resort.

BELL COUNTY

	Bell County – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install early warning system for Dam Failure.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bell County Unincorporated, Belton, Killeen, & CTCOG
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through early warning.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and Defer to plan update. County utilizes OnSolve CodeRed reverse notification system for emergency notifications, status of dam conferred to OEM by dam managers.

	Bell County – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Create a drainage ditch and channel maintenance program to maintain maximum flow capacity.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flood damages through maintained capacity of drainage system.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure (only Bell County, Belton, Killeen, & CTCOG), Flood	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Engineer.	

	Bell County – Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Identify households in the floodplain and dam inundation zones to include in Code Red notification system.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents through early notification.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure (only Bell County, Belton, Killeen, & CTCOG), Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. Maps provided by USACE for Belton Dam and Stillhouse Hollow Dam; flood plain development permitting established; Bell County Engineer;

https://www.bellcountytx.com/departments/engineer/floodplain management.php

	Bell County – Previous Action #4	
Proposed Action:	Build community safe rooms; Utilize safe rooms as local community center as well as cooling and heating center during extreme temperatures; Educate public of the safe room locations and operating procedures.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	Countywide: Build site near the Expo Center	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents by providing shelter during extreme events.	
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Structure and Infrastructure (Tornado, Hurricane) Education and Awareness (Extreme Heat, Winter Storm)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hurricane, Tornado, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Bonds, HMGP, PDM
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

	Bell County – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Harden/retrofit Justice Complex against impacts from wind, lightning, hail, and wildfire.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Dall Carreta Hairanna anta la Ball Carreta la tian
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bell County Unincorporated: Bell County Justice Center
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of damages to Justice Center; Ensure continuity of emergency services; Protect lives.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Bonds, HMGP, PDM
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. On-going construction at Justice Center and Jail, Bell County Sheriff's Department

	Bell County – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Review and update the Bell County MS4 Permit 5 Year Plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Establish guidance for stormwater conveyance and discharge into US waters without combined sewer conveyance.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Bonds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer Office
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Stormwater Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Permit expired 12/13/2018. Update to reflect Bell County Engineer https://www.bellcountytx.com/departments/engineer/storm_water_management.php

	Bell County – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Review and update the basin-wide stormwater drainage plan (expires in 2019).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Promote low impact development in the drainage basin.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Bonds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer Office
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	MS4 Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Engineer. https://www.bellcountytx.com/departments/engineer/storm_water_management.php

	Bell County – Previous Action #8
Proposed Action:	Revise/update flood drainage prevention ordinance to include higher standards above minimum NFIP requirements; Join the Community Rating System.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flood damages through building restrictions and safer development standards; Reduce flood insurance premiums.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Ğ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. County to review and update existing ordinance. Update to reflect Bell County Engineer and Commissioners Court.

Proposed Action:	Bell County – Previous Action #9 Install culverts at low water crossings; upgrade undersized culverts; Install bridges as needed to increase flow capacity and improve ingress/ egress routes.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flood damages through improved damage capacity; Reduce road damages at low water crossings; Protect lives; Ensure access of emergency services; Reduce structure and infrastructure flood damages due to inadequate drainage.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plans

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Engineer and Commissioners Court.

	Bell County – Previous Action #10
Proposed Action:	Install generators with hard wired quick connects at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide: Critical Facilities including but not limited to wastewater treatment plants, Police Stations, Fire Stations, and EMS (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of damages and protect lives through continuity of emergency services.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure (Dam Failure (only Bell County, Belton, Killeen, & CTCOG), Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000 (per location)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Facility Services and Emergency Management.

	Bell County – Previous Action #11
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install flood gauges throughout the county to provide early flood warning.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Protect lives and property through early warning systems.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000 (per site)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Engineer and Emergency Management, Area Water District Managers.

Proposed Action:	Bell County – Previous Action #12 Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, mail flyers, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area, flood insurance availability, and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure (Dam Failure (only Bell County, Belton, Killeen, & CTCOG), Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000 (per jurisdiction)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Emergency Management and PIO.

	Bell County – Previous Action #13
Proposed Action:	Implement a hazardous fuels reduction program in high hazard areas with emphasis on the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI); Partner with USACE for Fuels reduction around area lakes.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through fuels reduction in high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, Texas Forest Service, Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Fire Department, USACE
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Emergency Management and Fire Marshal.

	Bell County – Previous Action #14
Proposed Action:	Become a Stormready community.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000 (per jurisdiction)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Emergency Management and city EMC's.

	Bell County – Previous Action #15
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement water conservation measures at public facilities; Plant drought tolerant landscaping at public facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage during periods of drought.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000 (per jurisdiction)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances

2024 ANALYSIS:

Delete Action. County has no political authority over unincorporated areas and independent water districts.

	Bell County – Previous Action #16
Proposed Action:	Install or improve lightning protection devices on radio towers and emergency communication systems.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide locations (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Maintain emergency communication systems to aid in emergency response and protect residents.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing critical equipment
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. County to update existing lightning protection devices. Update to reflect Bell County Emergency Management and Communications Center and Technology Services.

	Bell County – Previous Action #17
Proposed Action:	Construct covered parking structure for emergency vehicles.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide locations (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce damages to emergency response vehicles and equipment.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing critical equipment
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000 (per jurisdiction)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Delete Action. County no longer wishes to pursue project.	

	Bell County – Previous Action #18
Proposed Action:	Implement an individual safe room rebate program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of injury or loss of life to area residents through safe room construction at residential structures and small businesses.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000-\$8,000 (per safe room)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update to reflect Bell County Emergency Management and Commissioners Court.

CITY OF BARTLETT

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Develop/enhance cooperation agreements with Donahoe Watershed Conservation District.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce loss of life and property.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration in coordination with Water Conservation District
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Action Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Delete Action. The city does not have dams within city-limits.	

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Develop MOUs with other agencies who might be affected by dam failure (Bell County, Belton, Killeen, and CTCOG)
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Bell County, Belton, Killeen, CTCOG: Bell County dam sites at risk
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce loss of life and property
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration in coordination with Bell County and local jurisdictions
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Action Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Delete Action. City does not have dams within city-limits.	

Proposed Action:	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #3 Develop and implement a water conservation plan; Adopt and implement water restrictions at public facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce aquifer depletion and ensure continuity of critical services during periods of drought.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Ğ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Action Plan; Water Conservation Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Upgrade water supply infrastructure to prevent leaks; Implement water monitoring program for early warning.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water loss through leaks; Improve water quality; Provide early warning for proactive conservation.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenues, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Water Contingency Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Assist vulnerable populations during extreme temperatures; Collect and distribute fans and electric heaters to vulnerable populations ahead of extreme heat events or winter storms.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide vulnerable populations
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Prevent illness or loss of life among vulnerable populations during extreme temperatures.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Update action description to reflect "Establish MOU with local non-profit organization such as Red Cross to assist vulnerable populations during extreme weather events".

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:
Completed and Defer to plan update. On-going.

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Adopt higher NFIP standards in the Bartlett Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to reduce flood damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce flood damages through improved construction requirements.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	, and the second

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new or substantially improved structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Floodplain Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #8
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage channels and culverts in flood prone areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide flood hazard areas
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Increase flow capacity; Reduce risk of damages to structures and infrastructure through improved drainage; Reduce risk to residents.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new or existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #9
Proposed Action:	Harden critical facilities to protect against damages; Acquire and install an emergency back- up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure the continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to critical structures; Ensure continuity of emergency services.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Completed and defer to plan update. On-going.	

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #10
Proposed Action:	Implement a safe room rebate program for residential structures.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents through storm shelter construction program.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000-\$8,000 (per safe room)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS: Delete Action. The city no longer deems this action a priority.

	City of Bartlett – Previous Action #11
Proposed Action:	Adopt and enforce ordinance to ensure regulations for tie-downs on installation of mobile homes.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents through storm shelter construction program.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	, and the second

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk of existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Completed.	

CITY OF BELTON

Proposed Action:	City of Belton – Previous Action #1 Upgrade/expand early warning system for natural hazards such as flood; Update and implement early warning protocols and procedures.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Provide early notification to residents in known hazard areas so they have sufficient time to protect property and if necessary evacuate. Reduces the cost of personal losses and insurance claims as
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	well as risk of injuries or fatalities. Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Win, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Budget Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Belton Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. Replaced radios and batteries at each of the outside warning sirens in 2022.

	City of Belton – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Utilize media and social media outlets to educate citizens on risks to the community, mitigation measures to reduce property damages, and health and safety tips to reduce injuries or illness due to natural hazards.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to lives and property through all hazards education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Budget Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Belton Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. The city is now utilizing Code Red and Ring as digital warning devices.

CITY OF HARKER HEIGHTS

	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Evaluate current Mutual Aid Agreements and develop MOU where absent with the City of Belton in an effort to outline a response plan from the City of Harker Heights in the event of a Dam Failure.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Stillhouse Lake Dam – 3740 FM 1670, Belton, TX 76513 Belton Lake Dam – Temples Lake Park, Belton, TX 76513
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce disaster response times.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	Believed to be less than \$500 to develop agreements
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Hazard Mitigation Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #2 Partner with City of Belton and/or other local agencies for the development of a consortium to address potential response to a dam failure or flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Stillhouse Lake Dam – 3740 FM 1670, Belton, TX 76513 Belton Lake Dam – Temples Lake Park, Belton, TX 76513
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	An effort to identify impact locations as well as response to dam failure and flooding as well as how regions could be impacted when these types of events occur. In addition, to identify the need for calling for evacuations.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations - Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flooding
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Hazard Mitigation Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #3 Implement a public education program to inform citizens on the Code Red program and the services it provides during emergencies; Educate citizens on mitigation measures that can reduce damages and prevent injury or illness during hazard events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	When citizens are enrolled in Code Red, they stand a greater chance of knowing when a significant event is potentially going to occur. This in turn gives them the opportunity to lessen their exposure to the elements during these events. Furthermore, it can provide details of water or utility outages occurring in our city and potential durations.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Code Red is a continued community investment in public safety notifications. There is currently no standing notification policy or practice for the listed Hazard(s) Addressed. This will be continued through completion by the new department administration.

	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Educate the citizens on the city's drought contingency plan in preparation for extended periods of limited or no rainfall; Provide public with mitigation measures to reduce water usage during drought.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current	Understanding processes for the citizens assists
Cost/Losses Avoided):	them in reducing water usage during droughts and will also provide them with materials to know what areas become more important during these times.
Type of Action (Local Plans and	Education and Awareness
Regulations, Structure and	
Infrastructure projects, Natural System	
Protection, or Education and	
Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Harker Heights drought response and water conservation efforts were committed by the City's public works, parks and recreation, and library departments. The EMC will be more involved in taking appropriate efforts to also communicate the notification and education actions as detailed in this initiative.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #5 Identify vulnerable population as it pertains to extreme heat and winter storm events. Establish cooling center locations such as the public library or other community oriented locations to utilize during events. Collect and distribute fans and electric heaters to vulnerable populations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	The citizens that are typically affected by extreme temperature situations are the elderly who have limited family and/or resources to assist them during these times. This program will provide a database of potential citizens and assist in taking preemptive measures to mitigate these types of emergencies and the need for medical assistance.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund, HMGP
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Police Department Health Homes Program
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. The HHPD Healthy Homes Program is a robust and successful initiative that continues to meet the objectives of this action plan. No further action is necessary to continue this initiative.

	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for critical facilities including (but not limited to) the water pump station (North Mary Jo Drive) and city evacuation shelters to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Continue the essential services including providing shelter services in the event of a power outage.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Hurricane, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Texas legislation changes have required emergency generators at all pump and lift stations in municipal water supply systems. Harker Heights is currently in the process of fitting all of these required generators in the place over the course of the current fiscal year.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #7 Update and/or enhance current agreement with Bell County as it pertains to the sheltering of our sister community, Brazoria County's, citizens.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	An event such as a hurricane is disruptive to say the least but when the requirement arises to evacuate your home and community to a different city it is imperative that we as hosts be prepared to handle the masses that are likely to be coming to our community. This will in-turn provide a friendlier atmosphere for those evacuating once they arrive.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations - Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Funds if necessary
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Evacuation Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #8 Implement public education program regarding the dangers of lightning and its effects to homes and business locations. Educate citizens on mitigation measures to reduce loss of life and safety tips to avoid injury or loss of life.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	This measure will provide valuable information to the public through the data provided from NOAA and their lightning safety tips and resources. This will better prepare citizens in the protection of themselves and their homes during these events thus lessening their exposure.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months.

	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #9
Proposed Action:	Implement a tree trimming program that routinely cleans tree limbs hanging in right-of-ways.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Throughout City proper
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	The creation of this program will assist in keeping tree limbs from being affected during severe weather events that cause limbs to fall onto power lines, right-of-ways, and create hazardous conditions and result in subsequent power outages.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Hurricane, Lightning, Hail, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. The City currently reactively responds to reports of downed trees. Defer to plan update for program expansion. Update cost of program to \$10,000. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months. Update risk reduction benefit clause. The creation of this program will assist in keeping tree limbs from being affected during severe weather events that cause limbs to fall onto power lines, fall into rights-of-ways, create hazardous conditions and result in subsequent power outages.

	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #10
Proposed Action:	Increase risk awareness of hail and tornado through education systems as NWS Skywarn through City Emergency Management webpage as well as during public relations events. Educate public on mitigation measures to reduce damages as well as health and safety tips to prevent injury.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
•	The awareness of the educational opportunities
Cost/Losses Avoided):	prepares our citizens up-to-date and pertinent information that can and will bring about a
	reduction of loss of life and injury during such
	weather events.
Type of Action (Local Plans and	
Regulations, Structure and	
Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and	
Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Tornado
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Previous Action #11 Conduct a public education program on fire risks and wildfire mitigation with the assistance of the Texas A&M Forest Services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Wildfire prone subdivisions within the City – the Ridge and Comanche Hills Utility District
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	The education of citizens in these areas will provide an enhanced understanding to the dangers of wildland fires and the need to create natural breaks between their homes and wildland urban interfaces. This will in-turn reduce the potential for their homes catching on fire in the event of a wildland fire in those areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Local General Fund, Texas A&M Forest Service Grant, Army Corp of Engineers
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. This plan has been reviewed by the new administration and will be continued in the coming months. Additionally, this project has been identified as a critical element to the new administration's 5-Year Strategic Plan.

CITY OF HOLLAND

	City of Holland – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Utilize media and social media on a regular schedule to educate citizens with information about mitigation activities to reduce risk to property and life from all hazards that pose a risk to the city.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to citizens and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. The city will implement a regular schedule of social media notifications. Staff turn-over has made these notifications inconsistent.

	City of Holland – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement a program to regularly clean and clear drainage ditches and culverts to maintain drainage capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce flooding in high risk areas by maintaining maximum drainage capacity.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time), State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Maintenance Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Drainage ditch cleaning is on-going. Multiple culverts have partially collapsed and need replacing. Future funding needed to replace aging culverts.

	City of Holland – Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install back-up generators with permanent quick connection wiring for critical facilities (including police, fire, water and sewer services).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of damages and injuries; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Generator is being installed at water plant. Lift station generators have been serviced and exercised.

	City of Holland – Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Expand early warning system to include sirens or reverse 911 system to reach citizens without internet access.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of damages and injuries through comprehensive early warning system.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:
Completed. Warning siren has been repaired and is operational.

	City of Holland – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Upgrade/improve undersized drainage system to increase capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flood damages and injuries through increased drainage capacity and reduction in flood events.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. A drainage master plan is needed to determine adequate bridge, culvert and ditch sizes. City will continue to locate funding for drainage study and infrastructure improvements.

	City of Holland – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Implement tree trimming program around power lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of power outages resulting from downed trees or limbs.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:
Completed and defer to plan update. Tree trimming is on-going.

	City of Holland – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Install drought tolerant landscaping at all public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide public buildings
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage at public facilities during periods of drought.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. A large portion of landscaping has been modified to meet specifications. Additional modifications will be on-going.

CITY OF KILLEEN

	Killeen – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to high propriety, change estimated cost to \$500,000, change lead agency to Killeen OHSEM. OHSEM started an AmeriCorps Disaster Education program in January 2023. As of 2020, the city uses social media and websites with more education on all hazards.

Proposed Action:	Killeen – Previous Action #2 Implement a fuels reduction program within city right-of-way and other high-risk areas such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of wildfire and wildfire spread through fuels reduction program in high-risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to Local Plans and Regulations type, change estimated cost to \$500,000, and add all applicable existing plans.

Proposed Action:	Killeen – Previous Action #3 Adopt and implement program for planting of native, drought-tolerant plants at city parks and public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage during periods of drought through drought tolerant landscaping.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend the action to change the estimated cost to \$250,000, change the lead department to Parks & Recreation, and add all applicable existing plans. This action was incorporated into the 2023 Parks Master Plan for new build parks.

	Killeen – Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage system throughout the city to increase storm water capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide (where needed)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flooding through increase/improved storm water capacity in high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost, change lead agency to Killeen Development Services Department, and add all applicable existing plans.

	Killeen – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Continue essential services in the event of a power outage.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost to \$500,000 per facility, change lead department to All Departments, and add all applicable existing plans.

	Killeen – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Install covered parking structures to protect emergency vehicles and equipment during severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce damages to emergency vehicles and equipment.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost to \$250,000, change lead agency to Killeen Police Department & Fire Department, and add all applicable existing plans.

	Killeen – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Strengthen zoning ordinance to limit development in known high hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents through improved construction practices.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flood, Wildfire	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost to \$500,000, change lead agency to Killeen Development Services Department, and add all applicable existing plans.

	Killeen – Previous Action #8
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install automated high-water warning signs at known flood areas. This includes vehicle and pedestrian crossings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of loss of life to residents. City staff can be notified of the high-water and close the road early.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$225,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local revenue, state and federal grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Public Affairs Office/Public Works, Flood Response	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost to \$500,000 and add all applicable existing plans.

	Killeen – Previous Action #9
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install combined stream/rain gauges along South Nolan Creek and its tributaries.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Citywide (where needed)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flood impacts with a stream monitoring and notification system.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local revenue, state and federal grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Public Works	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost to \$500,000 and add all applicable existing plans. The 2024 Capital Improvement Plan included staff gauges and an early flood warning system as an unfunded item.

Proposed Action:	Killeen – Previous Action #10 Develop and implement an ordinance requiring all new subdivisions to contribute to a fund to install outdoor warning sirens to cover newly developed areas including outdoor gathering areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Citywide – primarily the southern half which is heavy with new developments extending beyond the current siren system.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents with access to an Early Warning System (sirens).
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local plans and regulations Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Dam Failure
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants, Private Partnerships
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Planning and Development
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Public Information & Warning Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase the estimated cost to \$500,000, change lead agency to Killeen Development Services Department, and add all applicable existing plans.

CITY OF LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY

Proposed Action:	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #1 Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

С	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement a fuels reduction program within city right-of-way and other high risk areas such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of wildfire and wildfire spread through fuels reduction program in high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

C	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement program for planting of native, drought-tolerant plants at city parks and public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage during periods of drought through drought tolerant landscaping.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:
Defer to plan update.

Proposed Action:	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #4 Upgrade undersized drainage system throughout the city to increase storm water capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide (where needed)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flooding through increased/improved storm water capacity in high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

Proposed Action:	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #5 Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator and weather sirens with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Community Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Continue essential services in the event of a power outage.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

C	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #6	
Proposed Action:	Install covered parking structures to protect emergency vehicles and equipment during severe weather events.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	Community-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce damages to emergency vehicles and equipment.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

C	ity of Little River Academy – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Strengthen zoning ordinance to limit development in known high hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents through improved construction practices.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

CITY OF NOLANVILLE

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install early (weather) warning system to enhance city's ability to notify the public during extreme weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	At the EOC (100 N Main Street, Nolanville TX 76559) and specified locations throughout the city
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and provide additional warning of hazardous events.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane, Flood, Tornado, Wildfire, Thunderstorm Wind
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$65,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:
Defer to plan update. The city is lacking funding to maintain.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Completed and defer to plan update. On-going.	

Proposed Action:	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #3 Purchase and install emergency generators with permanent wired quick connections to critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	101 N Main Street (EOC), and 100 N Main Street (Fire Department)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and ensure continuity of emergency services.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$80,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville Emergency Management and City Manager
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. The Water Department has completed state mandated, but this is maintained for City Hall Functions, not completed due to lack of funding.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Upgrade/replace bridges over main roadways including Levi Crossing, and Old Nolanville Road.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Levi Crossing and Old Nolanville Road
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Increase flow capacity at these critical roadways; Reduce damages at these sites due to inadequate or undersized bridges; Ensure emergency access to isolated parts of the city.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan; Land Use Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. In-progress. Old Nolanville Road received emergency repairs in 2021, extensive repairs begin September 2023 with TXDOT grant funding.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install Automated High-Water Warning Signs at known flood areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Old Nolanville Road and Levi's Crossing
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk or loss of life to residents; Alerts emergency services that water is about to wash over roadway; Emergency services can close roads prior to loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. City lacks funding to complete and limitations on TWDB grants.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Expand retention pond.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	10 th Street inside the city limits
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Increase retention capacity of flood waters; Reduce flooding damages to city streets, structures and infrastructure; Protect residents from injury or potential loss of life and property.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. In-progress. Amend action to say, "Expand retention pond to increase the capacity to hold flood and stormwater." Received TCEQ grant that will start this work in October 2024.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Reroute, clean and clear existing drainage system to restore maximum flow capacity.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Numerous areas within the city and the surrounding area.
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Re-direct runoff from entering city streets and reduce potential loss of roadway during flood event; Increase flow capacity within drainage system to reduce flood damages.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Completed for the Woodlands, 10th Street in underway. Macs has ownership issues related to the drainage channel, retain in the event that property acquisition funding becomes available.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #8
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install warning signs for high water, flood, and other caution signage.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Numerous areas within the city and the surrounding area
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Early warning and possible prevention of potential loss of life at high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$19,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. City lacks funding to complete and limitations on alert equipment in remote areas.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #9
Proposed Action:	Purchase and installation of culvert.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	FM 439 Spur
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current	Improve availability of emergency and public
Cost/Losses Avoided):	services due to non-evacuation requirements;
	Reduce loss of life and property due to
Type of Action /Local Plans and	inaccessibility; Reduce infrastructure damages.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and	
Infrastructure projects, Natural System	
Protection, or Education and	
Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$19,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to say, "Purchase and install a culvert in high risk area." Related to egress of Macs trailer park, not completed due to ownership and funding.

	City of Nolanville – Previous Action #10
Proposed Action:	Adopt ordinance to require drought tolerant landscaping at public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide public buildings
Julistiction/Location.	Oity-wide public buildings
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage at public buildings through drought tolerant landscaping techniques.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System	, and the second
Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. The city has presented the landscaping ordinance to planning and zoning with public hearing to be held in August of 2024.

CITY OF ROGERS

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Previous Action #1 Update, expand and improve (current) drought management and water conservation plans. Adopt water restriction measure to implement during significant drought events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve water conservation during periods of drought.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time), State and Federal Grants if needed
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Follow Central Texas Water Supply. We are not implementing anything outside of their recommendations.

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Previous Action #2 Adopt and implement drainage ordinance to review and require permits for culverts and other drainage work.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Improve drainage capacity while protecting downstream development; ensure adequate drainage improvement/capacity; reduce flood damages.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Ğ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Adopt and enforce 2' freeboard in existing Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to life and property through improved floodplain management regulations.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	, and the second

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing and future structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

City of Rogers – Previous Action		
Proposed Action:	Construct covered parking facilities or garage house/protect public works and police vehicles a equipment.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	City police and public works facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Vehicle damage reduced.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS					
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Extreme Heat, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm				
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A				
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High				
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000				
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding, State and Federal Grants				
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works and Police Department				
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption				
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan				

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. In-progress. The city has a pole barn but needs additional structure space.

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #5	
Proposed Action:	Clear debris from drainage systems and upgradundersized culverts with new culverts an necessary repaving as a result of culvert work.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide drainage system	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce flooding to structures through improved drainage capacity; Protect lives and property.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High		
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding, State and Federal Grants		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan		

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. On-going. The city has updated some culverts, but is inprogress on other areas within the city.

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #6	
Proposed Action:	Install surge protectors at local critical facilities.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	City critical facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of structure fire or equipment damage due to lightning.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding, HMA Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update. In-Progress.	

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #7		
Proposed Action:	Update City Webpage on a regular schedule with education information about mitigation activities to reduce risk to property and life from all hazards that pose a risk to the City.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide (city website)		
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to citizens and property through education and awareness.		
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)			

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. On-going. City has been posting regularly and posting on social media outlets.

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #8		
Proposed Action:	Implement a hazardous fuels reduction program for schools and local critical facilities at risk fo wildfire.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide including schools and City critical facilities at risk for wildfire		
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of wildfires as well as the spread wildfires through fuels reduction near critic facilities; Ensure continuity of services.		
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	•		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: City of Rogers Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Previous Action #9 Construct/designate or retrofit structures for Winter Storm and Extreme Heat (cooling and heating centers), as well as Tornado and Hurricane Shelters.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide, various locations as deemed appropriate/ feasible
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to citizens by designating locations for relief from extreme temperatures as well as shelter from extreme storms.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Winter Storm, Extreme Heat, Tornado, Hurricane
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. On-going. Amend action to say "Construct/designate or retrofit community shelters for Winter Storm and Extreme Heat (cooling and heating centers), as well as other severe weather events." A new roof was added but more updates need to be made.

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Previous Action #10 Develop inter-local agreements between the City of Rogers and Bell County for repair and regular maintenance of water lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City of Rogers Extra-Territorial Areas
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flood damages and water loss during and after flood events through inter-local agreement.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City of Rogers Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Action would need to be updated to the Central Texas Water Supply.

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #11
Proposed Action:	Bury power lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current	Reduce risk of power outages and infrastructure
Cost/Losses Avoided):	damage during extreme weather events through
	improved power grid development.
Type of Action (Local Plans and	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Regulations, Structure and	
Infrastructure projects, Natural System	
Protection, or Education and	
Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, Bonds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	City of Rogers – Previous Action #12
Proposed Action:	Expand and improve wastewater retention pond.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Rogers wastewater treatment facility
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Current retention pond overflows into the nearby creek. Improvements will prevent environmental contamination of water during flood events.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, Bonds, TWDB, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS: Completed and defer to plan update. In-progress. One pond has been improved.

VILLAGE OF SALADO

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Adopt a landscape ordinance (selection and planting guidelines) that include drought tolerant landscaping to reduce the demand on groundwater supply.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage and impacts to groundwater supply during an event through drought tolerant landscaping techniques.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Ğ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	None
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Amend action to increase cost to \$1,000 and change funding source to staff time. Landscape ordinance is being developed. Expected to be adopted and implemented in calendar year 2026.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Adopt land use regulations including development restrictions in high risk areas, as well as density controls throughout the city.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of damages in high risk areas including floodplains and Wildland Urban Interface; Minimize risk of wildfire and imposition of water use restrictions in times of drought.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Wildfire, Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to future structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. The village is preparing a comprehensive review of its land use regulations. Expected to be completed and changes adopted and implemented in calendar year 2026.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, mail flyers, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area, flood insurance availability, and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. Campaign was implemented in calendar year 2023, focusing on social media and the building permitting process.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #4
Proposed Action:	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations and establish and promote accessible heating/ cooling centers in the community.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Salado Community Center & Salado ISD Junior High School
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Ensure vulnerable populations are protected from impacts of extreme temperatures.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. Shelters were designated and equipped in the calendar year of 2023. Shelters have not yet been used.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Identify and install stream and rain gauges at critical sites; Upgrade gauges at established sites where necessary; Coordinate installation requests.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Salado Creek Watershed
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Provide early warning so as to protect life and property from the impact of flooding; Improve vulnerability assessment.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	USGS, TWDB, Bell County and Village of Salado
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Efforts in the calendar year of 2023 to secure funding for a gauge program were not successful. Another attempt to secure funding for such a program will be made in the calendar year of 2025.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Revise floodplain ordinance to incorporate freeboard requirements and cumulative substantial damage requirements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of property damage and loss of life from flooding.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Ğ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Floodplain ordinance will be reviewed, and changes implemented in calendar 2025.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Elevate low lying bridges.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Low water crossings on Main Street and Old Mill Road
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Enhance emergency access during times of flood to allow for the protection of life and property; Reduce damage to infrastructure; Increase flow capacity at crossings and reduce scour.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Project

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding, HMGP, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan; Capital Improvement Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #8
Proposed Action:	Revise and update regulatory floodplain maps.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Minimize the risk of life and property loss from flooding; Enhance vulnerability assessment.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	USGS, TWDB, Bell County and Village of Salado
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Attempts were made in the calendar year of 2023 to secure federal funding for a map update but were unsuccessful. Will submit another funding request in the calendar year of 2025.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #9
Proposed Action:	Revise building requirements to include measures such as structural bracing, shutters, laminated glass in window panes, and hail-resistant roof coverings or flashing in building design to minimize damage; Require manufactured housing be securely anchored to permanent foundations; Develop and implement a Wildland Urban Interface Code.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Minimize the risk of property damages during extreme weather events.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Building Codes; Subdivision Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Research on this effort was conducted in the calendar year of 2023. The Village plans to update its building codes in calendar year 2024 and the changes outlined in the proposed action will be incorporated into the code as part of that update.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #10
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement a tree trimming program along electrical power lines and right-of-ways.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
	Is min
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current	Reduce the risk of power outages due to downed
Cost/Losses Avoided):	trees or limbs during extreme weather events; Reduce risk of roadway blockage.
Type of Action (Local Plans and	Local Plans and Regulations
	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Infrastructure projects, Natural System	•
Protection, or Education and	
Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue; State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village of Salado
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Village and ONCOR performed extensive tree trimming in calendar year 2023. More trimming activities are planned in the calendar year of 2024 and 2025.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #11
Proposed Action:	Install lightning detection systems, lightning rods, and warning signage at local parks.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Pace Park and Sirena Park
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce the risk to individuals of lightning strikes.
1 •	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Installation will occur in Village parks in the calendar year of 2026.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #12
Proposed Action:	Participate in Firewise Program.
DACKODOLIND INCODMATION	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	Villaga wida
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce the risk of property damage and loss of life from wildfire.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Village will consider participation in the calendar year of 2025 and subsequent years.

	Village of Salado – Previous Action #13
Proposed Action:	Planning for and maintaining adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Minimize risk of road blockage and ensuring emergency access.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations - Preparedness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. The village developed and implemented a road and debris clearing program in the calendar year of 2023 and will continue to implement as an on-going priority.

Village of Salado – Previous Action #1		
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install emergency generators with permanent wired quick connections to critical facilities.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
	T	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Village-wide Critical Facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and ensure continuity of emergency services.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low		
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time); HMGP, PDM		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan		

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

CITY OF TEMPLE

Proposed Action:	City of Temple – Previous Action #1 Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, mail flyers, etc. to educate citizens of hazards that can threaten the area, flood insurance availability, and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Numerous locations within city to be determined
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Educate our citizens on the emergency situations and preparedness actions which can be taken prior to events to minimize loss of life, injuries, damage to property as well as facilitate recovery.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	City budget process, HMA, PDM, State or Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department / Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

City of Temple – Previous Action #		
Proposed Action:	Increase/expand tree trimming program near public right-of-ways and utility lines to reduce falling limbs during severe weather events.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce cost of repairs; Increase safety of citizens and utility workers; Decrease the number of calls/response for utility line issues.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Thunderstorm Wind, Winter Storm, Flood, Tornado, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate		
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Utility company, Budgeting process		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Utilities services operating procedures		

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

Proposed Action:	City of Temple – Previous Action #3 Upgrade drainage channels within the city to reduce flooding to residential and commercial structures.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Jurisdiction/Location:	City wide drainege channels
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide drainage channels
·	Reduce intermediate flooding to residents living
Cost/Losses Avoided):	next to drainage channels; Reduce property damage; Prevent soil erosion, Reduce health and safety risks to area residents.
Type of Action (Local Plans and	•
Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System	
Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Budgeting process	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	City of Temple – Previous Action #4	
Proposed Action:	Upgrade and coordinate technology and communications equipment used by fire, police, EMS, and public works to be compatible and uniform; Install lightning devices to protect upgraded equipment.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide critical facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Increase the ability to communicate during disaster operations, meeting the federal P25 requirement; Reduce loss of communications equipment due to lightning.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness (Thunderstorm Wind, Winter Storm,	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Winter Storm, Flood, Tornado, Hail, Hurricane	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,200,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Budgeting process, AFG	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department and Information Technologies	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations / Response Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

	City of Temple – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement a Community Wildfire Protection Plan with local and state assistance; Implement fuels reduction program based on identified risk.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to citizens and first responders; Allow for cooperative efforts from many entities; Minimize cost of recovery.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plan and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Texas Forest Service, TEEX
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations; Response Plan; CWPP

2024 ANALYSIS:		
Defer to plan update.		

CITY OF TROY

	City of Troy – Previous Action #1	
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness programutilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. Teducate citizens of hazards that can threaten thareas and mitigation measures to reduce injuries fatalities, and property damages.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed and defer to plan update. Action is an on-going process using bulletins and media.

	City of Troy – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement a fuels reduction program within city right-of-way and other high risk areas such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of wildfire and wildfire spread through fuels reduction program in high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. City plans to pursue but the funding is limiting.

	City of Troy – Previous Action #3
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement program for planting of native, drought-tolerant plants at city parks and public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage during periods of drought through drought tolerant landscaping.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance	

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. Currently the city is not planting anything new because of the on-going drought conditions.

City of Troy – Previous Action #	
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage system throughout the city to increase storm water capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide (where needed)
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of flooding through increase/improved storm water capacity in high risk areas.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

2024 ANALYSIS:
Defer to plan update. The city has not yet pursued due to limited funding.

	City of Troy – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Continue essential services in the event of a power outage.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:

Defer to plan update. The City submitted HMGP 4485 Texas Covid-19 Pandemic grant application and is pending insight from FEMA on grant application/award.

	City of Troy – Previous Action #6
Proposed Action:	Install covered parking structures to protect emergency vehicles and equipment during severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce damages to emergency vehicles and equipment.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	,

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue, State and Federal Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Delete Action. The City no longer deems this action a priority.	

City of Troy – Previous Action #	
Proposed Action:	Strengthen zoning ordinance to limit development in known high hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk to residents through improved construction practices.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Wildfire
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

2024 ANALYSIS:

Completed. Plans for residential areas are reviewed as they are developed.

CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (CTCOG)

	CTCOG – Previous Action #1
Proposed Action:	Provide public education and risk disaster awareness / preparedness to the CTCOG seven county region; Educate employees and citizens on mitigation measures to reduce property damages or potential injury or illness.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Avoid loss of life and property through all hazards mitigation education.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$30,000
Potential Funding Sources:	HMA Grants, Local Funding
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	CTCOG – Previous Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement a Home Shelter (Safe Room Rebate) program for the 7-county COG Region based on 50/50 match.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Avoid loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, Thunderstorm Wind, Hurricane
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds, State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

Proposed Action:	CTCOG – Previous Action #3 Improve wildfire fighting water delivery capabilities by the purchase of one large, mobile fifth-wheel water trailer to be strategically placed around the region.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Jurisdiction/Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Avoid loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire, Drought
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Minimize fire damages to all structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000 - \$175,000
Potential Funding Sources:	State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	VFD and Regular Fire Departments within CTCOG region
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

Proposed Action:	CTCOG – Previous Action #4 Assist communities in implementing development of a plan to relocate repetitive flood loss structures out of Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) to minimize flooding of structures and restore natural floodplain areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Jurisdiction/Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Dam Failure
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator and County EMCs
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	CTCOG – Previous Action #5
Proposed Action:	Purchase a mobile recovery trailer for first responders to utilize during regional disasters. Trailer will disseminate first aid, water and other supplies.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Avoid loss of life.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	·

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, Thunderstorm Wind, Drought, Flood, Hail, Wildfire, Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000
Potential Funding Sources:	State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

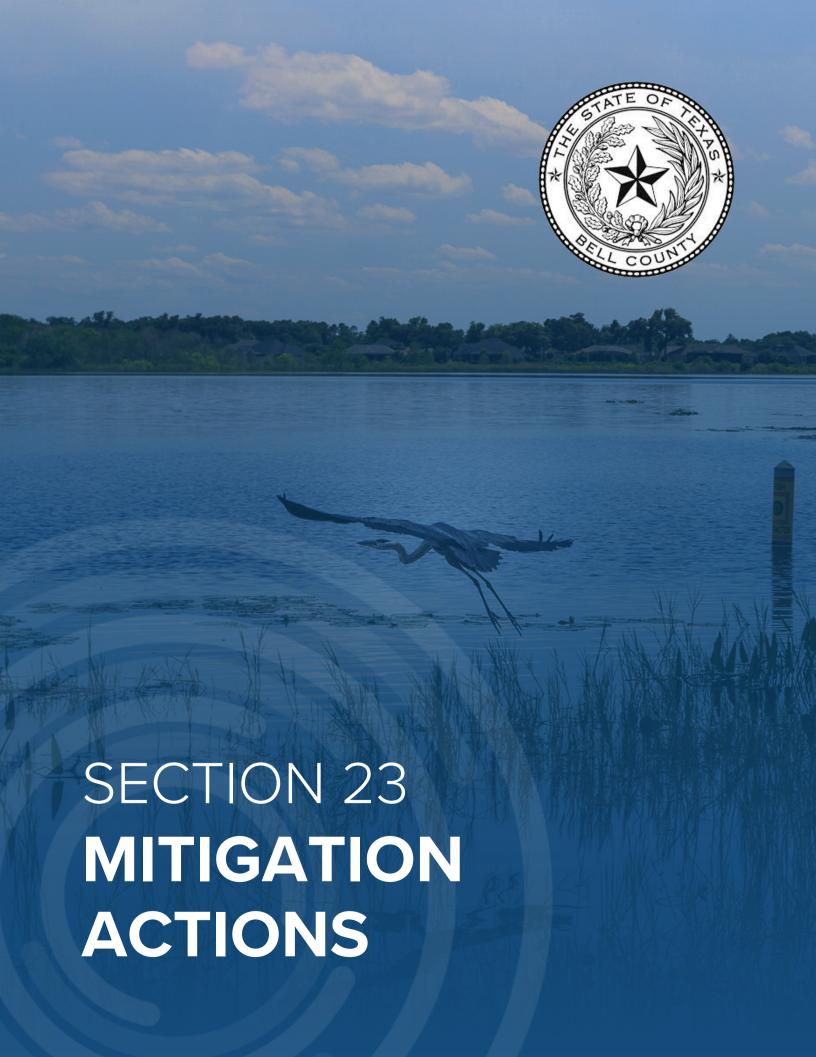
Proposed Action:	CTCOG – Previous Action #6 Harden/retrofit CTCOG facility to protect against natural hazards; Acquire and install generator with permanent hard wired quick connections to facility.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	CTCOG Facility
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce risk of damages to facility and protect employees.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	ŕ

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMA Grants, Local Funding	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

2024 ANALYSIS:	
Defer to plan update.	

	CTCOG – Previous Action #7
Proposed Action:	Plant drought tolerant landscaping around CTCOG facility; Plant additional trees near building, sidewalk and parking lot to reduce heat island effect on facility and provide shade for employees.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Jurisdiction/Location:	CTCOG Facility
Risk Reduction Benefit (Current Cost/Losses Avoided):	Reduce water usage through drought tolerant landscaping; Reduce risk to employees by providing shaded areas; Reduce extreme heat impacts on building and infrastructure.
Type of Action (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure projects, Natural System Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations (Extreme Heat)

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$3,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A



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City of Killeen	81
City of Little River Academy	131
City of Morgan's Point Resort	145
City of Nolanville	154
City of Rogers	172
Village of Salado	196
City of Temple	213
City of Troy	226
Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG)	234

SUMMARY

As discussed in Section 2, at the mitigation workshop the planning team and stakeholders met to develop mitigation actions for each of the natural hazards included in the Plan Update. Each of the actions in this section were prioritized based on FEMA's Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental (STAPLEE) criteria necessary for the implementation of each action.

As part of the economic evaluation of the STAPLEE analysis, jurisdictions analyzed each action in terms of the overall costs, measuring whether the potential benefit to be gained from the action outweighed costs associated with it. As a result of this exercise, priority was assigned to each mitigation action by marking them as High (H), Moderate (M), or Low (L). An action that is ranked as "High" indicates that the action will be implemented as soon as funding is received. A "Moderate" action is one that may not be implemented right away depending on the cost and number of residents served by the action. Actions ranked as "Low" indicate that they will not be implemented without first seeking grant funding and after "High" and "Moderate" actions have been completed.

Within each mitigation action worksheet, the Planning Team considered all potential funding sources that could be utilized to implement the proposed project. To ensure all potential funding resources are considered and are not limited to those sources identified within the action worksheet, please see appendix G for a list of all available State and Federal grant programs as of 2024. The Planning Team will continue to seek out other available funding sources during the 5-year cycle as notices of funding opportunity (NOFO) are released.

All mitigation actions created by Planning Team members are presented in this section in the form of Mitigation Action Worksheets. More than one hazard is sometimes listed for an action, if appropriate. Actions presented in this section represent a comprehensive range of mitigation

actions per current State and FEMA Guidelines, including one action, per hazard, and at least two different types for each participating jurisdiction. The term county-wide action refers to Bell County, City of Bartlett, City of Belton, City of Harker Heights, City of Holland, City of Killeen, City of Little River Academy, City of Nolanville, City of Rogers, Village of Salado, City of Temple, and City of Troy. County-wide does not include CTCOG.

Table 23-1 Bell County Mitigation Action Matrix

TYPE OF ACTION	
Action #1 – Plans/Regulations (Blue)	Action #3 - Natural Systems Protections (Green)
Action #2 - Education/Awareness (Red)	Action #4 – Structural (Orange)
	Action #5 – Preparedness (Black)

JURISDICTION	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soils	Extreme Heat	Flood	Hail	Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm Wind	Tornado	Wildfire	Winter Storm
Bell County	• •	••	••	• •	• •	•••	••	••	••	• •	• •	••••	• •
City of Bartlett	N/A	•••	••	••	••	•••	• •	••	• •	••	••	•••	••
City of Belton	•••	••	••	• •	•••	• •	• •	••	••	• •	• •	••	• •
City of Harker Heights	N/A	•••	••	••	••	•••	••	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••
City of Holland	N/A	•••	• •	• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •
City of Killeen	•••	••••	•••	••••	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	•••
City of Little River Academy	N/A	•••	••	••	••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••••	••
City of Morgan's Point Resort	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	••	••	••	•••	• •
City of Nolanville	•••	•••	•••	• •	• •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
City of Rogers	N/A	•••	••	••	• •	••••	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••••	• •
Village of Salado	••	•••	••	• •	• •	••••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••
City of Temple	••	••	••	••	• •	••	••	••	••	• •	• •	••••	• •
City of Troy	• •	••••	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••••	• •

JURISDICTION	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soils	Extreme Heat	Flood	Hail	Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm Wind	Tornado	Wildfire	Winter Storm
Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG)	•••	••••	••	••	••••	••••	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••

BELL COUNTY

	Bell County– Action #1
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an early warning system for Dam Failure events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Bell County unincorporated areas, City of Belton, City of Killeen, & CTCOG
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through early warning.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communications
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:		

	Bell County– Action #2
Proposed Action:	Create a drainage ditch and channel maintenance program to maintain maximum flow capacity.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Bell County, City of Belton, City of Killeen, & CTCOG
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages through maintained capacity of drainage system.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer's Office
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.	

	Bell County– Action #3
Proposed Action:	Build community safe rooms; Utilize safe rooms as local community center as well as cooling and heating center during extreme temperatures; Educate public of the safe room locations and operating procedures.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide: Build site near the Expo Center.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents by providing shelter during extreme events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Tornado, Winter Storm		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structure		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High		
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan		

COMMENTS:		
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	Bell County– Action #4
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit Justice Complex against impacts from wind, lightning, hail, and wildfire.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Bell County unincorporated area: Bell County Justice Center.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to critical facilities; Ensure continuity of emergency services; Prevent injuries and fatalities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bell County Sheriff
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:		

	Bell County– Action #5
Proposed Action:	Review and update the Bell County MS4 Permit 5 Year Plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages through improved drainage capacity / stormwater diversion; Reduce risk of injuries to residents; Reduce burden on emergency services during and after a flood event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer's Office
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Stormwater Management Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bell County– Action #6
Proposed Action:	Review and update the basin-wide stormwater drainage plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood damages and risk of injuries or fatalities through regulated development; Reduce the amount of stormwater runoff in densely developed areas during flood events; Reduce the risk of downstream flooding.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer's Office
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	MS4 Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

Proposed Action:	Revise / update flood drainage prevention ordinance to include higher standards above minimum NFIP requirements; Join the Community Rating System.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages through building restrictions and safer development standards; Reduce flood insurance premiums.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer's Office and Commissioners Court
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Bell County- Action #8
Proposed Action:	Install culverts at low water crossings; upgrade undersized culverts; Install bridges as needed to increase flow capacity and improve ingress/ egress routes.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages through improved damage capacity; Reduce Road damages at low water crossings; Protect lives; Ensure access of emergency services; Reduce structure and infrastructure flood damages due to inadequate drainage.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer's Office and Commissioners Court
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plans

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.	

	Bell County– Action #9
Proposed Action:	Install generators with hard wired quick connects at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide: Critical Facilities including but not limited to wastewater treatment plants, Police Stations, Fire Stations, and EMS (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000 (per location)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Facility Services and Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

Proposed Action:	Bell County– Action #10 Acquire and install flood gauges throughout the county to provide early flood warning.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Protect lives and property through early warning systems.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000 (per site)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Engineer's Office, Emergency Management, and Area Water District Managers
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.	

	Bell County- Action #11
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, mail flyers, etc. to educate residents of hazards that can threaten the area, flood insurance availability, and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000 (per jurisdiction)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and PIO
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

	Bell County– Action #12
Proposed Action:	Implement a hazardous fuels reduction program in high hazard areas with emphasis on the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI); Partner with USACE for Fuels reduction around area lakes.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through fuels reduction in high-risk areas.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and Fire Marshal
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

COMMENTS:		
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	Bell County– Action #
Proposed Action:	Become a StormReady community.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000 (per jurisdiction)	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	Bell County– Action #14	
Proposed Action:	Install or improve lightning protection devices on radio towers and emergency communication systems.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	County-wide locations (including all participating jurisdictions)	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing critical equipment	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and Communications Center and Technology Services	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:		
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Proposed Action:	Bell County– Action #15 Implement an individual safe room rebate program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide (including all participating jurisdictions)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents by providing in-home safe rooms in high-risk areas during extreme weather events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000-\$8,000 (per safe room)	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and Commissioners Court	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		

	Bell County – Action #16
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and Commissioners Court	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:		

	Bell County – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed: Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Ex Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurri Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstor Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and Commissioners Court	
Implementation Schedule: Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan add available funding		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	Bell County – Action #18
Proposed Action:	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Participating jurisdictions that do not have an active CWPP: Bell County, Bartlett, Harker Heights, Killeen, Little River Academy, Nolanville, Rogers, Salado, Temple, Troy
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfires. Reduce risk of damages, and injuries.
Type of Action: (Safety/Security, Food, Water Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County Emergency Management and Commissioners Court	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 36 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:			

CITY OF BARTLETT

	City of Bartlett – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Fire Station, Well, 2 Lift Stations
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Ta Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USAC USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan	

COMMENTS:

Grant management firm is submitting application in 2024 for this project.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Bartlett – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Make upgrades to the City Hall building so that it can act as a fully functional and effective Emergency Operations Center.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Hall
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.	

Proposed Action:	City of Bartlett – Action #3 Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels. Including implementing backup power at community warming shelters.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide, Community Church Warming Shelters
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.	

	City of Bartlett – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Equip sewer manholes with watertight covers and inflow guards.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood water contamination; Reduce risk of surface water infiltration and sewage backup; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Bartlett – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Bury existing utility lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Bartlett – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Undertake a comprehensive study of flood risk and reduction alternatives. Implement feasible alternatives for flood reduction.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; Reduce risk of damages or injuries through drainage improvements; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication, Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure.	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

Proposed Action:	City of Bartlett – Action #7 Adopt and implement routine fire hydrant maintenance plan and proactively implement repairs crucial for ensuring optimal functioning of the firefighting infrastructure.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfires through routine maintenance of fire hydrants; Reduce risk of injury or damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new or existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Bartlett – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement a water conservation plan; Adopt and implement water restrictions at public facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote water conservation; Ensure continuity of critical services during periods of drought.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Action Plan; Water Conservation Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Bartlett – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Upgrade water supply infrastructure to prevent leaks; Implement water monitoring program for early warning.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water loss through leaks; Improve water quality; Provide early warning for proactive conservation.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems, Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Water Contingency Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Bartlett – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Assist vulnerable populations during extreme temperatures; Collect and distribute fans and electric heaters to vulnerable populations ahead of extreme heat events or winter storms; Establish MOU with local non-profit organization such as Red Cross to assist vulnerable populations during extreme weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide vulnerable populations
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Prevent illness or loss of life among vulnerable populations during extreme temperatures.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:	

	City of Bartlett – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

Proposed Action:	City of Bartlett – Action #12 Adopt higher NFIP standards in the Bartlett Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to reduce flood damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood damages through improved construction requirements.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new or substantially improved
	structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Floodplain Ordinance

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Bartlett – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage channels and culverts in flood prone areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide flood hazard areas
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Increase flow capacity; Reduce risk of damages to structures and infrastructure through improved drainage; Reduce risk to residents.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new or existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bartlett Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Bartlett – Action #14	
Proposed Action:	Harden critical facilities to protect against damages; Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure the continuity of emergency services.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to critical structures; Ensure continuity of emergency services.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents. Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Bartlett – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	le: City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Bartlett – Action #16
Proposed Action:	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Participating jurisdictions that do not have an active CWPP: Bell County, Bartlett, Harker Heights, Killeen, Little River Academy, Nolanville, Rogers, Salado, Temple, Troy
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfires. Reduce risk of damages, and injuries.
Type of Action: (Safety/Security, Food, Water Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 36 months, pending plan adoption and available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:		

CITY OF BELTON

Proposed Action:	City of Belton – Action #1 Evaluate current Mutual Aid Agreements and develop MOU where absent in an effort to outline a response plan from the City of Belton in the event of a Dam Failure.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	or a Dani i andre.
Site and Location:	Lake Belton Dam
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to structures; Ensure continuity of critical services; Reduce risk of injuries to critical service employees.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/ Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$6,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	County Mutual Aid Plan, EMP	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Belton – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Educate residents on the city's drought contingency plan in preparation for extended periods of limited or no rainfall; Provide public with mitigation measures to reduce water usage during drought.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect residents from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Health/ Medical
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works/ Communications
Implementation Schedule:	Within 18 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:		

	City of Belton – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Build a cooperative between local businesses which addresses the local need for cooling sites for those without air conditioners and/ or the homeless population.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure
Cost/Losses Avoided)	continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and	Local Plans and Regulations
Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education & Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Health/ Medical	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:			

	City of Belton – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Implement a public education program to inform residents on the Code Red program and the services it provides during emergencies; Educate residents on mitigation measures that can reduce damages and prevent injury or illness during hazard events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect residents from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/ Security, Health/ Medical, Communications	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Police Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 18 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Belton – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Public Works Office, Fleet Maintenance Building, Harris Community Center City Hall, and Finance Offices.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/ Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$750,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Belton – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Utilize a National Education Program to increase Wildland Urban Interface awareness to decrease the impact of wildland fires.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of fire damage in the wildland urban interface areas.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/ Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$7,500	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:	

Proposed Action:	City of Belton – Action #7 Increase the City-Wide tree trimming efforts around powerlines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural System Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Hail, Lightning, Tornado, Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/ Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Maintain Power	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$45,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:	
NEID & WHY MITICATION ACTION IS ADDRODRIATE.	

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Belton – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Belton – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Belton – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.	

	City of Belton – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.	

CITY OF HARKER HEIGHTS

	City of Harker Heights – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Study, develop, seek funding, purchase and install early (weather) outdoor warning siren system to enhance the city's ability to notify the public during extreme weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide, an estimated 8-10 sites on city property
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents through improved communications and early warning.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$600,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CoHH Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption begin project.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:	
Implementation schedule will be dependent upon funding availability.	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and identified projects including, but not limited to, creating a defensible space around high-risk structures, implement a fuels reduction program, provide fire prevention and wildfire education to residents, and retrofit structures with fire-resistant materials.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide, Stillhouse Lake (Amry Corps of Engineers Property)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfire; Reduce risk of injury or damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CoHH Fire Department, Texas Forestry Service, Army Corps of Engineers
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption begin project.
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	CWPP

COMMENTS:
Implementation schedule will be dependent upon funding availability.

Proposed Action:	City of Harker Heights – Action #3 Implement and enforce an ordinance prohibiting the use of fireworks in high-risk areas and in periods of drought.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfire; Reduce risk of injury or damages.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management, City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local ordinances and codes

COMMENTS:	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Ensure the continuity of communication capabilities during disaster events by acquiring backup radio repeaters.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents through improved communications and early warning; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	e: Harker Heights Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption begin project.	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
Implementation schedule will be dependent upon funding availability.
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Harker Heights – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement a plan and program to disseminate emergency information during emergency events, to effectively manage crowds, safeguard critical facilities, effectively respond to riot situations, and to train law enforcement in riot control tactics.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Police Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:			

	City of Harker Heights – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Evaluate current Mutual Aid Agreements and develop MOU where absent with the City of Belton in an effort to outline a response plan from the City of Harker Heights in the event of a Dam Failure.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Stillhouse Lake Dam – 3740 FM 1670, Belton, TX 76513 Belton Lake Dam – Temples Lake Park, Belton, TX 76513
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries to residents; Reduce burden on emergency services during and after a flood event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	e: Harker Heights Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Harker Heights – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Partner with City of Belton and/or other local agencies for the development of a consortium to address potential response to a dam failure or flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Stillhouse Lake Dam – 3740 FM 1670, Belton, TX 76513
	Belton Lake Dam – Temples Lake Park, Belton, TX 76513
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries to residents; Reduce burden on emergency services during and after a flood event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Hazard Mitigation Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #8	
Proposed Action:	Implement a public education program to inform residents on the Code Red program and the services it provides during emergencies; Educate residents on mitigation measures that can reduce damages and prevent injury or illness during hazard events.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of hazards through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

When residents are enrolled in Code Red, they stand a greater chance of knowing when a significant event is potentially going to occur. This in turn gives them the opportunity to lessen their exposure to the elements during these events. Furthermore, it can provide details of water or utility outages occurring in our city and potential durations.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Promotes public safety.

	City of Harker Heights – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Educate residents on the city's drought contingency plan in preparation for extended periods of limited or no rainfall; Provide public with mitigation measures to reduce water usage during drought.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for critical facilities including (but not limited to) the water pump station (North Mary Jo Drive) and city evacuation shelters to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:

Project has begun. However, generators currently have a long lead time and may result in a delay to implementation schedule.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Harker Heights – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Update and/or enhance current agreement with Bell County as it pertains to the sheltering of our sister community, Brazoria County's, residents.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Evacuation Plan

COMMENTS:			

	City of Harker Heights – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Implement public education program regarding the dangers of lightning and its effects to homes and business locations. Educate residents on mitigation measures to reduce loss of life and safety tips to avoid injury or loss of life.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of hazards through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Implement a tree trimming program that routinely cleans tree limbs hanging in rights-of-way.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	Throughout City proper
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Hurricane/ Tropical Storm, Lightning, Hail, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local General Fund	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance	

COMMENTS:

The creation of this program will assist in keeping tree limbs from being affected during severe weather events that cause limbs to fall onto power lines, rights-of-ways, create hazardous conditions and result in subsequent power outages.

	City of Harker Heights – Action #14
Proposed Action:	Increase risk awareness of hail and tornado through education systems as NWS Skywarn through City Emergency Management webpage as well as during public relations events. Educate public on mitigation measures to reduce damages as well as health and safety tips to prevent injury.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of hazards through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Tornado	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$500	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Harker Heights – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Conduct a public education program on fire risks and wildfire mitigation with the assistance of the Texas A&M Forest Services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Wildfire prone subdivisions within the city, specifically the Ridge and Comanche Hills Utility District.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfire through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	Less than \$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #16
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

	City of Harker Heights – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management, City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	On-going
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:		

	City of Harker Heights – Action #18
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide critical facilities including all participating jurisdictions
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management, City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Harker Heights – Action #19
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard-resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide critical facilities including all participating jurisdictions
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Harker Heights Emergency Management, City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.		

CITY OF HOLLAND

Proposed Action:	City of Holland – Action #1 Conduct a hydrology study of the four main earthen drainage channels in the city to ensure or analyze the best way to allow adequate management of offsite and local stormwater flows.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; Reduce risk of damages or injuries through drainage improvements; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Holland – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement improvements to the drainage system based on the hydrology study the improvements may include, but are not limited to, cleaning and regrading the channel section, installing concrete or stone riprap to reduce erosion, and replacing culverts with adequate sizing to reduce debris blockage.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide, and location of culverts under FM 2268 and on Travis St.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages or injuries through drainage improvements; Reduce risk of damages and injuries; Reduce damages caused by flooding by maintaining or restoring drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure.
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$780,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvements Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Holland – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement a program for clearing debris and providing upgrades to bridges, drains, and culverts.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	City-wide and specifically the culverts near the west and east of the Hackberry channel.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages or injuries through drainage improvements; Reduce risk of damages and injuries; Reduce damages caused by flooding by maintaining or restoring drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure.
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$470,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding	

	City of Holland – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Join the Community Rating System program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood insurance premiums for residents; Reduce flood risk and build resiliency.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

Proposed Action:	City of Holland – Action #5 Utilize media and social media on a regular schedule to educate residents with information about mitigation activities to reduce risk to property and life from all hazards that pose a risk to the city.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

Proposed Action:	City of Holland – Action #6 Develop and implement a program to regularly clean and clear drainage ditches and culverts to maintain drainage capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flooding in high-risk areas by maintaining maximum drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Maintenance Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Holland – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install back-up generators with permanent quick connection wiring for critical facilities (including police, fire, water and sewer services).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages and injuries; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS: NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Holland – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Upgrade / improve undersized drainage system to increase capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages and injuries through increased drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Holland – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Implement tree trimming program around power lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:		

	City of Holland – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Install drought tolerant landscaping at all public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide public buildings
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water usage at public facilities during periods of drought; Promote water conservation.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Holland – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Holland – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Holland – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Holland Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

CITY OF KILLEEN

	City of Killeen – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Remove downed trees and brush, decreasing fuels in remote and undeveloped parkland per fire department risk reduction recommendations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfires and the spread of wildfire through targeted fuels reduction programs.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Volunteer and In-Kind Contribution, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	ole: Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Parks Master Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Develop, promote, and implement a new Firewise community program in neighborhoods located within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat, Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 – 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Install hail guards on critical facilities (fire stations, police station, etc.) to prevent hail damage, specifically to HVAC systems.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible: All Departments		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 – 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Enhance the mitigation and safety of critical facilities and city structures by recruiting two supplementary building inspectors.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve and enforce building codes and regulations; Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low): High		
Estimated Cost:	\$120,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 – 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Killeen – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Implement a syndromic surveillance and extreme heat mitigation program and use the data to drive heat mitigation recommendations and actions, including, but not limited to, opening cooling shelters and or providing fans to vulnerable populations.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Bell County Public Health District
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 – 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Implement firebreaks into public wooded parkland areas at high risk of wildfire.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfire; Reduce risk of injury or damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 – 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Parks Master Plan

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Establish partnerships with local businesses, organizations, and volunteer groups to support fire fuel reduction projects. Leverage resources and expertise from these partnerships to implement larger-scale mitigation efforts.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfire; Reduce risk of injury or damages; Enhance coordination among stakeholder groups.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Parks Master Plan

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Develop a prescribed burn program to reduce accumulated fuels in designated areas. Conduct controlled burns during appropriate weather conditions to mimic natural fire cycles and prevent the buildup of hazardous fuels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfires and the spread of wildfire through targeted fuels reduction programs.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Parks Master Plan

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #9	
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement a hazard awareness and education program to promote the emergency alert system, provide community members with risk related information and procedures, and develop an online portal for vital information and records. This includes hiring staff to manage this program.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen OHSEM	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 – 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Homeless Strategic Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Fire Master Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Parks Master Plan	

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Promotes public safety.		

	City of Killeen – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement a routine tree trimming program that clears tree limbs near power lines and/or hanging in right-of-way.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Hail, Lightning, Tornado, Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 – 36 months of plan adoption.	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Fire Master Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Parks Master Plan	

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members. Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Killeen – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Harden and upgrade the water line at the transfer station to mitigate wildfire impacts, including but not limited to, installing a fire suppression system.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	12200 State Highway 195, Killeen, TX 76549
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$750,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	le: Killeen Public Works Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Design, develop, and install a water storage tank at the transfer station to aid in wildfire mitigation and prevent water shortages during drought and other natural hazard events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	12200 State Highway 195, Killeen, TX 76549
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Build resiliency within the community; Reduce impact on groundwater; Reduce damages at critical facilities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Install hardening measures such as bollards, fencing, controlled access, and cameras at critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (Lift Stations, Pump Station, Fire Stations, and EOC)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	le: All Departments	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Killeen – Action #14 Procure and implement SCADA backup and traffic system anti-intrusion protection.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack, Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 - 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Water/Sewer Master Plan, Traffic Master Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Implement an inspection and maintenance program on the dams in the City of Killeen.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide Dam Locations
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to structures; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Drainage Master Plan, Parks Master Plan, Dam EAPs

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #16
Proposed Action:	Inspect storm drains to assess age and condition to determine maintenance requirements, and implement upgrades as determined by the assessment, including but not limited to, upgrading pipes, inlets, junction boxes and outfalls, and maintaining surrounding riparian areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages caused by flooding by maintaining or restoring drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Killeen – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Implement an inspection program to evaluate scour potential of bridges and culvert structures not inspected by TXDOT.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of erosion or scour due to flooding; Reduce damages to infrastructure including bridges and culverts; Reduce demands on emergency response during high water events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Drainage Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Killeen – Action #18
Proposed Action:	Coordinate with the City Floodplain Administrator, NFIP, and FEMA representatives to update the City's FEMA floodplain maps.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness; Improve risk assessment.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Floodplain Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Response Annex

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Killeen – Action #19	
Proposed Action:	Develop a tool, similar to Austin's Floodpro System, that allows the public to determine if their home or property is in the 100-year floodplain.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen IT Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 – 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Flood Response Annex	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Killeen – Action #20	
Proposed Action:	Implement a Data Loss Protection system to reduce the likelihood of data loss and ensure the continuity of critical public services.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and high costs to remediate data loss of PII.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack, Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen IT Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 – 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Cybersecurity Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #21	
Proposed Action:	Move public facing and critical services to the cloud to allow for the continuity of services in the event of denial of services attack (DOS).	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack, Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	le: Killeen IT Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 – 60 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Cybersecurity Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #22	
Proposed Action:	Implement a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) System. Increase sharing of cyber threat intelligence and provide early identification of attacks on City technology infrastructure.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location: City-wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improves understanding of community risk.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Attack, Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	le: Killeen IT Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 – 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Cybersecurity Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #23
Proposed Action:	Survey and map historic resources and properties within flood prone areas. Provide an opportunity to ensure future growth and development minimizes risk of hazard related damage to historical property.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Withing 24 - 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Killeen – Action #24
Proposed Action:	Create a grant or rebate program to encourage energy retrofitting buildings that are designated as Historic. Mitigation efforts would include, but are not limited to, integrating fire protection systems with sprinklers, retrofitting windows for cold/heat resistant glass, and ensuring proper seals, attaching guards to AC units for hail and tornado impacts, replacing toilets with low-flow options to preserve water in drought conditions, and focusing on drainage-control strategies to remain within moisture content range of expansive soils.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damage to structures through improved construction techniques.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soil Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Withing 24 - 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Killeen – Action #25
Proposed Action:	Structurally retrofit existing City of Killeen facilities including, but not limited to, libraries and recreation facilities to serve as hardened shelters in the event of hazardous weather, extreme heat, or winter storms.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members by providing shelter in high-risk areas during extreme weather events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Winter Storm, Hail, Extreme Heat, Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Community Development Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 – 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Killeen – Action #26	
Proposed Action:	Update roadway development standards. Educate and train inspectors and contractors on new specifications and pavement design criteria to ensure proper construction of roadways.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Minimize damage to roadways and critical infrastructure.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 – 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Master Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #27
Proposed Action:	Utilization of goats and/or sheep to mitigate fire fuels in high-risk areas, such as detention ponds and right-of-way, where the use of mechanical equipment may result in unwanted environmental impacts. Establish contract services for prescribed grazing in wildfire risk areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfires and the spread of wildfire through targeted fuels reduction programs.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural System Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Parks Master Plan, Fire Master Plan

COMMENTS	i:			

	City of Killeen – Action #28
Proposed Action:	Conduct public education to promote Xeriscaping of vegetation that requires little water for times of drought with resources are low and possibly offer a rebate program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfire; Promote water conservation.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire, Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 - 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Parks Master Plan, Water/Wastewater Master Plan	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Killeen – Action #29 Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfires. Reduce risk of damages, and injuries.
Type of Action: (Safety/Security, Food, Water Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 – 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Parks Master Plan	

COMMENTS:			

	City of Killeen – Action #30
Proposed Action:	Assist vulnerable populations during extreme heat events by distributing fans and/or AC units.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen OHSEM	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, High Heat Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #31
Proposed Action:	Acquire homes and businesses in flood-prone areas to reduce loss of property and life in the event of a flood.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Eliminate risk of flood damages to high-risk structures and prevent future losses in high-risk flood hazard areas; Reduce downstream impacts associated with development in the floodplain; Reduce risk of injuries to community members; Reduce burden on emergency services during and after a flood event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Dam Failure
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 0 - 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Killeen – Action #32
Proposed Action:	Implement a public safe room rebate program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members by providing in-home safe rooms in high-risk areas during extreme weather events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Terrorism	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication, Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen OHSEM	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 – 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #33
Proposed Action:	Purchase a sanding mechanism, sand, and de- icing mixture, to keep streets, especially main arterial streets, drivable during winter storm events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages and injuries on roadways and bridges during winter storm events; Reduce demand on emergency response during winter storms.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Transportation
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #34
Proposed Action:	Ensure that Master Plans and Emergency plans are up to date. Include local plans such as the Comprehensive Plan, Traffic Master Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, Emergency Support Function Plans, Hazard Mitigation Plan, and Evacuation Plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Build resiliency within the community; Reduce risk of damages through improved planning.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	All Departments	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Lampasas River WPP, Stormwater Management Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Water/Wastewater Master Plan, Fire Master Plan, Parks Master Plan, Homeless Strategic Plan, Cybersecurity Plan, Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes Public Safety

	City of Killeen – Action #35
Proposed Action:	Acquire and distribute NOAA weather radios.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members through improved communications and early warning.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen OHSEM	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, High Heat Plan, Flood Response Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #36
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install automatic gate for bridge closures with reflective material and LED lighting for traffic management during inclement weather.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	WS Young at Killeen Athletic Complex and other low water crossings
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injury and fatalities to community members and first responders. Reduce risk of impacts with monitoring and notification system.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Communication, Transportation	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Volunteer and In-Kind Contribution, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Traffic Master Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #37
Proposed Action:	Establish and update emergency evacuation routes and procedures for areas prone to flooding and extreme wildfire events. Study ingress / egress to and from neighborhoods to identify potential safety hubs for community members.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members through improved evacuation alternatives and awareness efforts.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flood, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen OHSEM	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Evacuation Annex, Traf Master Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Killeen – Action #38
Proposed Action:	Develop new criteria for designing structures and slabs on expansive soils to minimize damage to structures from changing in moisture. Implement new criteria to ensure construction of longer lasting structures with less environmental damage, lower maintenance costs, and fewer repairs required.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to new structures and infrastructure through enhancing development and design protocol.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduces risk to new structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36-48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #39
Proposed Action:	Perform floodplain study updates to incorporate rainfall data and new construction development. Identify flood risks, inform the community, and provide modeling / mapping tools for use in evaluation and planning in flood reduction projects.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; Reduce risk of damage or injuries through accurate flood risk identification to prioritize planning, and development. Reduce the risk of damage and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduces risk to new structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 -26 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans: Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Traffic Master Plans, Flood Response	

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Killeen – Action #40	
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members and property through education and awareness.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bon-Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USACE, USDA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USACE, USDA, U		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: Killeen OHSEM	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 6-12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Homeless Strategic Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Fire Master Plan, Drainage Master Plan	

COMMENTS:

OHSEM started an AmeriCorps Disaster Education program in January 2023. As of 2020, the city uses social media and websites with more education on all hazards.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Promotes public safety.

Proposed Action:	City of Killeen – Action #41 Implement a fuels reduction program within city right- of-way and other high-risk areas such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfire and wildfire spread through fuels reduction program in high-risk areas.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing and new structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans: Omprehensive Plan, Homeless Strate, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WI Master Plan, Parks Master Plan, Local	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Killeen – Action #42 Adopt and implement program for planting of native, drought-tolerant plants at city parks and public buildings.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water usage during periods of drought through drought tolerant landscaping.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Parks & Recreation Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Fire Master Plan, Local Ordinance, Parks Master Plan	

COMMENTS:
This action was incorporated into the 2023 Parks Master Plan for new build parks.

	City of Killeen – Action #43		
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage system throughout the city to increase storm water capacity and reduce flooding.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide (where needed)		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flooding through increase/improved storm water capacity in high-risk areas.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000 - \$2,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Drainage Master Plan, Stormwater Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Local Ordinances	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Killeen – Action #44
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Continue essential services in the event of a power outage.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduces risk to new and existing buildings	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000 per facility	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: All Departments	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Fire Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Water/Sewer Master Plan	

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused unforeseen events.	by

Proposed Action:	City of Killeen – Action #45 Install covered parking structures to protect emergency vehicles and equipment during severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to emergency vehicles and equipment.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Police Department & Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Fire Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:	

	City of Killeen – Action #46
Proposed Action:	Strengthen zoning ordinance to limit development in known high hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members through improved construction practices.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flood, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Local Ordinance	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Killeen – Action #47		
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install automated high-water warning signs at known flood areas. This includes vehicle and pedestrian crossings.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Site and Location:	City-wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of loss of life to community members. City staff can be notified of the high-water and close the road early.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Education and Awareness		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Homeless Strategic Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

Proposed Action:	City of Killeen – Action #48 Purchase and install combined stream / rain gauges along South Nolan Creek and its tributaries.			
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Site and Location:	City-wide (where needed)			
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood impacts with a stream monitoring and notification system.			
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure			

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High		
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Public Works		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Homeless Strategic Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Drainage Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan		

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Killeen – Action #49	
Proposed Action:	Develop and implement an ordinance requiring a new subdivisions to contribute to a fund to insta outdoor warning sirens to cover newly develope areas including outdoor gathering areas.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide – primarily the southern half which is heavy with new developments extending beyond the current siren system.	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to community members with access to an Early Warning System (sirens).	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Dam Failure		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High		
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Killeen Development Services Department		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Comprehensive Plan, Homeless Strategic Plan, Nolan Creek WPP, Lampasas River WPP, Fire Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Parks Master Plan, Local Ordinances		

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Killeen – Action #50
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security		
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High		
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	All Departments		
Implementation Schedule:	On-going		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)		

COMMENTS:		

	City of Killeen – Action #51
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	All Departments	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.	

CITY OF LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY

	City of Little River Academy – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement a program for clearing debris from bridges, drains, and culverts to improve storm drainage systems.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages caused by flooding by maintaining or restoring drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000 (annually)
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Little River Academy – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install weather warning sirens.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	509 E. Main St., Little River Academy 101 N. Haynes St., Little River Academy
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents through improved communications and early warning.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Little River Academy – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators at community and emergency shelters.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	509 E. Main St., Little River Academy – City Hall 109 S. Evans St., Little River Academy – Bliss Hall 711 Rio Poco St., Little River Academy – SPJST Hall
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused unforeseen events.	by

	City of Little River Academy – Action #4	
Proposed Action:	Install hazard resistant streetlights throughout the city to improve visibility, ensuring that residents and first responders can navigate safely during extreme weather events.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to structures through improved construction techniques; Reduce recovery efforts for the community after an event; Reduce burden on emergency response during hazardous events.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	e: City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Promotes public safety.		

	City of Little River Academy – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement a routine tree trimming program that clears tree limbs near power lines and/or hanging in right-of-way.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Building Codes/Ordinances	

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents. Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Little River Academy – Action #6	
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed: Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornad Winter Storm		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

Proposed Action:	City of Little River Academy – Action #7 Implement a fuels reduction program within city right-of-way and other high-risk areas such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfire and wildfire spread through fuels reduction program in high-risk areas.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Little River Academy – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement program for planting of native, drought-tolerant plants at city parks and public buildings.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water usage during periods of drought through drought tolerant landscaping.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Little River Academy – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage system throughout the city to increase storm water capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (where needed)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flooding through increased / improved storm water capacity in high-risk areas.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources: Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bources: Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBAUSDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Little River Academy – Action #10	
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator and weather sirens with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure continuity of emergency services.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	Community Critical Facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Continue essential services in the event of a power outage.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

Proposed Action:	City of Little River Academy – Action #11 Install covered parking structures to protect emergency vehicles and equipment during severe weather events.
PACKCROUND INFORMATION	Would overlie.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to emergency vehicles and equipment.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources: Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bor Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TI TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, E HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Little River Academy – Action #12 Strengthen zoning ordinance to limit development in known high hazard areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents through improved construction practices.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances and Regulations

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Little River Academy – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:			

	City of Little River Academy – Action #14
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Little River Academy – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Participating jurisdictions that do not have an active CWPP: Bell County, Bartlett, Harker Heights, Killeen, Little River Academy, Nolanville, Rogers, Salado, Temple, Troy
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfires. Reduce risk of damages, and injuries.
Type of Action: (Safety/Security, Food, Water Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed: Wildfire		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources: Local Department Budget, Staff time Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMF TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Gra HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDHUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SUSDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Little River Academy Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 36 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:			

CITY OF MORGAN'S POINT RESORT

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement a fuels reduction program and routinely clear extensive brush in overgrown areas within city limits and adjoining county areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfires and the spread of wildfire through targeted fuels reduction programs.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	CWPP	

COMMENTS:

Morgan's Point Resort continuously resides within the extreme high-risk area for wildfire. The difficult lakeside terrain combined with the thick undergrowth and numerous dead cedar trees make it extremely difficult for residents and city personnel to gain access to these areas and clear out the potential fire hazards. With a combined high probability of occurrence and the potential for catastrophic results, wildfire is of immediate concern.

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Build safe room shelters throughout the jurisdiction so that residents and public safety personnel can reach shelter during severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries and fatalities by providing shelter in high-risk areas during extreme weather events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:

Currently there are no hardened shelters in the city. First responders on duty during severe weather outbreaks are forced to either seek shelter in an interior hallway or to relocate out of the city approximately 6 miles to the nearest hardened fire station in a neighboring municipality. Each facility should be able to safely accommodate 10-15 personnel at one time along with a small space for lifesaving gear and command and control equipment. The facility should also be equipped with a generator to operate as a temporary command center should the Public Safety Center sustain a direct strike.

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Install curbing, drains, or other flood mitigation structures along Morgan's Point Boulevard to manage stormwater and prevent flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Morgan's Point Boulevard
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood risk through improved drainage capacity; Reduce risk of damages and injuries; Reduce emergency response demands.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:

Morgan's Point Boulevard is one of the main collector streets in the city that provides access to City Hall, the Utilities and Water Department and the MPR Community center. During periods of heavy rain, the runoff collects on Morgan's Point Boulevard and runs downhill to the lake. Residences and yards along the boulevard are frequently flooded during these events and the slope downhill provides causes rapidly flowing runoff.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

unforeseen events.

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (City Hall and Safety Center)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan	

COMMENTS: NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE: Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Acquire specialized equipment designed for wildfire prevention and rapid response, including a quint fire apparatus.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfires and the spread of wildfire by increasing water access and firefighting capabilities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Ta Revenue; State Grants: TDA, TFS; Federal Grants: FEMA AFGP, DHS, EMPG, USFS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	CWPP, Capital Improvements Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City Wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:			

	City of Morgan's Point Resort – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

CITY OF NOLANVILLE

	City of Nolanville – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Design and construct a pedestrian bridge over a creek in pecan village that is prone to flooding and incorporate native vegetation and landscaping to further reduce flood impacts.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	East end of Pecan Village Mobile Home Park, south of Interstate-14.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Preserve/restore the natural function of the floodplain; Reduce flood damages and risk of injuries or fatalities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$750,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:

Incorporate landscaping elements to enhance the aesthetics of the bridge and its surroundings. Plant native vegetation and implement beautification measures to create an inviting space for pedestrians. Install appropriate safety features such as railings, lighting, and signage to enhance user safety, especially during low-light conditions.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Nolanville – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement program to deploy utility vehicles (UTVS) for patrolling walking trails and city-sponsored events, as well as rescue for severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City walking trails, parks, downtown events, and city sponsored running events.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries to residents.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, Hail, Hurricane Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$18,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Nolanville – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at City Hall, Boys and Girls Club for Natural Disaster Support, and Fire Station.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Nolanville City Hall Nolanville Boy's and Girl's Club Nolanville Fire Station
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City Manager
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION AC	CTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities unforeseen events.	continue to provide services during a power outage caused by

	City of Nolanville – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Acquire a water tank for the Fire Department to address water deficiencies and ensure water is available during disaster events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide additional potential water sources for firefighting uses; Ensure continuity of emergency services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:		

	City of Nolanville – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Build safe room shelters for community use.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Mary Marie Multi-Use Center, 400 Gold Star Avenue (City Park) Nolanville, Texas 76559
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents by providing shelter in high-risk areas during extreme weather events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	County and City Disaster Response plans	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Nolanville – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Bury exposed utility and power lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (901 Old Nolanville Rd., Nolanville, TX 76559)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Nolanville – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install early (weather) warning system to enhance city's ability to notify the public during extreme weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	At the EOC (100 N Main Street, Nolanville TX 76559) and specified locations throughout the city
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents through improved communications and early warning.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Flood, Tornado, Wildfire, Thunderstorm Wind	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$65,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Nolanville – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. to educate residents of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Nolanville – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install emergency generators with permanent wired quick connections to critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	101 N Main Street (EOC), and 100 N Main Street (Fire Department)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injury and fatality to residents; Ensure continuity of emergency services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$80,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville Emergency Management and City Manager
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Nolanville – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Upgrade / replace bridges over main roadways including Levi Crossing, and Old Nolanville Road.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Levi Crossing and Old Nolanville Road
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Increase flow capacity at these critical roadways; Reduce damages at these sites due to inadequate or undersized bridges; Ensure emergency access to isolated parts of the city.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan; Land Use Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Nolanville – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install Automated High-Water Warning Signs at known flood areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Old Nolanville Road and Levi's Crossing
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk or loss of life to residents; Alerts emergency services that water is about to wash over roadway; Emergency services can close roads prior to loss of life.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Nolanville – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Expand retention pond to increase the capacity to hold flood and stormwater.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	10th Street inside the city limits
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flooding damages to city streets, structures, and infrastructure; Protect residents from injury or potential loss of life and property.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
Received TCEQ grant and work will begin in October 2023.
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

Proposed Action:	City of Nolanville – Action #13 Reroute, clean and clear existing drainage system to restore maximum flow capacity.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Numerous areas within the city and the surrounding area.
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damage caused by flooding by maintaining or restoring drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structure and infrastructur	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager and Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.	

City of Nolanville – Action #1		
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install warning signs for high water flood, and other caution signage.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	Numerous areas within the city and the surrounding area	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$19,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: Nolanville City Manager and Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Nolanville – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install a culvert in high-risk area.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	FM 439 Spur
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve availability of emergency and public services due to non-evacuation requirements; Reduce loss of life and property due to inaccessibility; Reduce infrastructure damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$19,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: Nolanville City Manager and Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Nolanville – Action #16	
Proposed Action:	Adopt ordinance to require drought tolerant landscaping at public buildings.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide public buildings	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water usage at public buildings through drought tolerant landscaping techniques; Promowater conservation.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: Nolanville City Manager	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Nolanville – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:			

	City of Nolanville – Action #18
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Nolanville City Manager	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

CITY OF ROGERS

	City of Rogers – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City sewer plant, 3 lift stations, fire department, and police department
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,050,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #2 Trim trees in alley ways to reduce falling limbs during severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to vulnerable populations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Flood, Thunderstorm Wind, Hail, Lightning, Tornado, Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents. Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Rogers – Action #3	
Proposed Action:	Lagoon #1 Dredging Project: Based on geological testing in 2014, review, study, and implement the most effective and feasible mitigation techniques identified.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	Lagoon #1	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood risk and build resiliency.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduces risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$750,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration, Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Rogers – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Facilitate assessment of Lagoon #2 to uncover source of leaking and implement mitigation techniques as identified in the assessment.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Lagoon #2
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; reduce risk of damages or injuries through improved building standards; reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduces risk to new and existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration, Engineering
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Rogers – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Sewer System Repair and Upgrade: Conduct immediate repairs to the City's sewage system to prevent deterioration and collapse during a flood or other natural hazard event.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (Including but not limited to the system under Jolie Road)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood water contamination; Reduce risk of surface water infiltration and sewage backup; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Rogers – Action #6	
Proposed Action:	Increase and improve drainage capacity through structural improvements and by implementing a regular program to clear debris from bridges, drains, and culverts.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood risk through improved drainage capacity; Reduce risk of damages and injuries; Reduce emergency response demands.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$7,500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

	City of Rogers – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Implement a city-wide Stormwater Master Plan.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; Reduce risk of damages or injuries through drainage and stormwater improvements; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Rogers – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Install water wells, ground water storage tanks, and pump stations as needed to prevent water shortages during drought and other natural hazard events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Build resiliency within the community; Reduce impact on groundwater; Reduce damages at critical facilities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #9 Assess road conditions and implement retrofitting and repair measures, including erosion / sediment control, to improve the drainage and integrity of transportation infrastructure during flood events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide; Reeds Lake Road
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of erosion or scour due to flooding; Reduce damages to infrastructure including roadways, sidewalks, bridges, and culverts; Reduce demands on emergency response during high water events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:

In May of 2024 the city experienced the complete washout of several roads, including Reeds Lake Road, due to flooding.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Rogers – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Update, expand and improve (current) drought management and water conservation plans. Adopt water restriction measure to implement during significant drought events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve water conservation during periods of drought.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Food, Water, Shelter	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #11 Adopt and implement drainage ordinance to review and require permits for culverts and other drainage work.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve drainage capacity while protecting downstream development; Ensure adequate drainage improvement/capacity; Reduce flood damages.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	ole: City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #12 Adopt and enforce 2' freeboard in existing Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to life and property through improved floodplain management regulations.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing and future structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.	

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #13 Construct covered parking facilities or garage to house / protect public works and police vehicles and equipment.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City police and public works facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Extreme Heat, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works and Police Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan

COMMENTS:		

	City of Rogers – Action #14	
Proposed Action:	Clear debris from drainage systems and upgrade undersized culverts with new culverts and necessary repaving as a result of culvert work.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide drainage system	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flooding to structures through improved drainage capacity; Protect lives and property.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Rogers – Action #15
Proposed Action:	Install surge protectors at local critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #16 Update City Webpage on a regular schedule with education information about mitigation activities to reduce risk to property and life from all hazards that pose a risk to the City.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (city website)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through education and awareness.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funds (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Rogers – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Implement a hazardous fuels reduction program for schools and local critical facilities at risk for wildfire.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide including schools and City critical facilities at risk for wildfire
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfires as well as the spread of wildfires through fuels reduction near critical facilities; Ensure continuity of services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Fire Department	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	City of Rogers – Action #18 Construct / designate or retrofit community shelters for Winter Storm and Extreme Heat (cooling and heating centers), as well as other severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide, various locations as deemed appropriate / feasible
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents by providing shelter in new critical facilities during extreme weather events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	City of Rogers – Action #19
Proposed Action:	Develop inter-local agreements between the City of Rogers and Bell County for repair and regular maintenance of water lines.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City of Rogers Extra-Territorial Areas
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages; Reduce risk of injuries to residents; Reduce burden on emergency services during and after a flood event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Preparedness/Recovery

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and City of Rogers Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Promotes public safety.		

	City of Rogers – Action #20	
Proposed Action:	Bury power lines.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans: Capital Improvement Plan		

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.		

	City of Rogers – Action #21	
Proposed Action:	Expand and improve wastewater retention pond.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	Rogers wastewater treatment facility	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages or injuries through flood mitigation at high-risk structures; Reduce the need for emergency response in high-risk areas; Reduce repetitive flood losses/claims; Reduce community recovery efforts and costs.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost: \$1,500,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans: Emergency Management Plan		

COMMENTS:

Current retention pond overflows into the nearby creek. Improvements will prevent environmental contamination of water during flood events.

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Rogers – Action #22		
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City Wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm Communication	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)		
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low): High		
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	ment Responsible: City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans: N/A		

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Promotes public safety.		

City of Rogers – Action #2				
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.			
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities			
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.			
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure			

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed: Drought, Expansive Soils		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Effect on new/existing buildings:		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	e: City of Rogers Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans: Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, Transportation Plan (LWTP)		

COMMENTS:		

	City of Rogers – Action #24
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	City of Rogers Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

VILLAGE OF SALADO

	Village of Salado – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement mitigation measures to provide flood relief to high-risk communities, including but not limited to, establishing a "green infrastructure" program to manage or expand existing parks and greenways, limit the density of developments in the area, and/or implement the use of porous pavement.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide, Chisholm Trail and Stagecoach Circle Neighborhood
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impacts of flood through expanded greenspace; Reduce damages to infrastructure; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities; Reduce damages by maintaining drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems, Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village of Salado Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan; Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Village of Salado – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Upgrade and increase the capacity of the culverts along low-lying areas on Chisolm Trail.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Low water crossings on Chisholm Trail
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Enhance emergency access during times of flood to allow for the protection of life and property; Reduce damage to infrastructure; Increase flow capacity at crossings and reduce scour.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems, Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village of Salado Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan; Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Village of Salado – Action #3
Proposed Action:	Adopt a landscape ordinance (selection and planting guidelines) that include drought tolerant landscaping to reduce the demand on groundwater supply.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water usage and impacts to groundwater supply during an event through drought tolerant landscaping techniques.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Budget, Staff Time
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances

COMMENTS:

Landscape ordinance is being developed. Expected to be adopted and implemented in calendar year 2024.

Proposed Action:	Village of Salado – Action #4 Adopt land use regulations including development restrictions in high-risk areas, as well as density controls throughout the city.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages in high-risk areas including floodplains and Wildland Urban Interface; Minimize risk of wildfire and imposition of water use restrictions in times of drought.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Flood, Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to future structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinances

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Village of Salado – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Identify and install stream and rain gauges at critical facility sites; Upgrade gauges at established sites where necessary; Coordinate installation requests.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Salado Creek Watershed
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide early warning to protect life and property from the impact of flooding; Improve vulnerability assessment.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

	Village of Salado – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Revise floodplain ordinance to incorporate freeboard requirements and cumulative substantial damage requirements.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce flood damages and risk of injuries or fatalities through comprehensive development standards.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Funding (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	Village of Salado – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Elevate low lying bridges.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Low water crossings on Main Street and Old Mill Road
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure including bridges; Reduce demands on emergency response during high water events.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan; Capital Improvement Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	Village of Salado – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Revise and update regulatory floodplain maps.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; Minimize the risk of life and property loss from flooding; Enhance vulnerability assessment.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Development Services
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	Village of Salado – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Revise building requirements to include measures such as structural bracing, shutters, laminated glass in windowpanes, and hail-resistant roof coverings or flashing in building design to minimize damage; Require manufactured housing be securely anchored to permanent foundations; Develop and implement a Wildland Urban Interface Code.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to structures.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	: Department of Development Services	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Building Codes; Subdivision Ordinance	

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of reparation, and prevents injury to residents.		

	Village of Salado – Action #10
Proposed Action:	Adopt and implement a tree trimming program along electrical power lines and rights-of-way.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village of Salado
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

COMMENTS:	

	Village of Salado – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Install lightning detection systems, lightning rods, and warning signage at local parks.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Pace Park and Sirena Park
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injury or damages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Department of Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:	

	Village of Salado – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Participate in the Firewise Program.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Site and Location:	Village-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce the risk of property damage and loss of life from wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Revenue (staff time)
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

COMMENTS:			

	Village of Salado – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Purchase and install emergency generators with permanent wired quick connections to critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Village-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injury and fatality to residents; Ensure continuity of emergency and essential services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Village Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	Village of Salado – Action #14		
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, flyers, etc. to educate community members of hazards that can threaten the area and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City Wide		
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Promote hazard awareness and protect community members from potential injuries and damages.		
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness		

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed: Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Exp Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurric Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible: Village Administration		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Promotes public safety.		

	Village of Salado – Action #15	
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	e: County Emergency Manager	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:		

	Village of Salado – Action #16
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide critical facilities including all participating jurisdictions
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and Local Emergency Managers / Administration / Engineer	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans: Emergency Management Plan; Land, Wa Transportation Plan (LWTP)		

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	Village of Salado – Action #17
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	County-wide critical facilities including all participating jurisdictions
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed: Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expa Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurrica Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and Local Emergency Managers / Administration / Engineer	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption an available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

CITY OF TEMPLE

Proposed Action:	City of Temple – Action #1 Implement a winterization and road maintenance program to identify priority roadways and bridges during winter weather events and extreme heat.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide roadways and infrastructure
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages and injuries on roadways and bridges during winter storm events; Reduce demand on emergency response during winter storms. Reduces cost reparation.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	d, Transportation, Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	le: Temple Department of Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan, Emergency Evacuation Plan, Transportation Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	City of Temple – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Assess and implement additional culverts and road crossings as needed to properly manage stormwater runoff.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide drainage system
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flood damages through improved drainage capacity; Reduce risk of injuries to citizens; Reduce burden on emergency services during and after a flood event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduces risk to new and existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	ole: Temple Department of Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 -48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan, Stormwater Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects communities and reduces risk of flooding.

	City of Temple – Action #3	
Proposed Action:	Completed a study / assessment and implemented recommended findings / measures to address vegetation and dead matter to reduce risk of wildfires and stormwater contamination.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment; reduce risk of damages or injuries through improved maintenance.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Health/Medical
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Temple Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 -48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan, Stormwater Management Plan

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

	City of Temple – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Identify brine operations and develop a plan/procedure to enhance risk reduction for contamination.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Improve risk assessment by reducing various contaminants that can be related to brine waste.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Water Systems
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Temple Department of Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 -48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Capital Improvement Plan, Stormwater Management Plan

COMMENTS:		
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:		
Promotes public safety.		

	City of Temple – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, mail flyers, etc. to educate residents of hazards that can threaten the area, flood insurance availability, and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk through education and awareness programs; Reduce risk of damages and injuries.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department / Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

	City of Temple – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Increase / expand tree trimming program near public rights-of-way and utility lines to reduce falling limbs during severe weather events.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages to infrastructure; Ensure continuity of services during and after event; Reduce damages associated with power outages.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Thunderstorm Wind, Winter Storm, Flood, Tornado, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Utilities services operating procedures

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Temple – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Upgrade drainage channels within the city to reduce flooding to residential and commercial structures.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide drainage channels
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages caused by flooding by maintaining or restoring drainage capacity.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Temple – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Upgrade and coordinate technology and communications equipment used by fire, police, EMS, and public works to be compatible and uniform; Install lightning devices to protect upgraded equipment.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to structures; Ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Winter Storm, Flood, Tornado, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication, Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing infrastructure
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department and Information Technologies
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations / Response Plan

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Promotes public safety.

Proposed Action:	City of Temple – Action #9 Develop and implement a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) with local and state assistance; Implement fuels reduction program based on identified risk.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	based on identified risk.
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injury and fatality to residents and first responders; Reduce community recovery efforts and costs.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations; Response Plan; CWPP

COMMENTS:		

	City of Temple – Action #10	
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical lift stations to ensure continuity of operations and emergency services.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	FM 2271, 100 KW, 480V, 3 phase power FM 2305, 60 KW, 480V, 3 phase power Lago Terra, 130KW, 230V, single phase power Northcliffe, 65KW, 480V, 3 phase power Oaks at Lakewood, 30KW, 230V, single phase power Synergy, 65KW, 480V, 3 phase power	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Temple – Action #11
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	On-going	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:			

unforeseen events.

	City of Temple – Action #12
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by

	City of Temple – Action #13
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

CITY OF TROY

	City of Troy – Action #1
Proposed Action:	Implement education and awareness program utilizing media, social media, bulletins, etc. To educate residents of hazards that can threaten the areas and mitigation measures to reduce injuries, fatalities, and property damages.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents and property through improved education and awareness.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy City Administration	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:	
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:	
Promotes public safety.	

	City of Troy – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement a fuels reduction program within city right-of-way and other high-risk areas such as the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of wildfire and wildfire spread through fuels reduction program in high-risk areas.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000
Potential Funding Sources: Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bod Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, T TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, E HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Fire Department
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24-36 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Community Wildfire Protection Plan

COMMENTS:	

Proposed Action:	City of Troy – Action #3 Adopt and implement program for planting of native, drought-tolerant plants at city parks and public buildings.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	City-wide	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce drought impacts; Reduce cost of damages associated with drought.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection Local Plans and Regulations	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Ordinance

COMMENTS:		

	City of Troy – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Upgrade undersized drainage system throughout the city to increase storm water capacity and reduce flooding.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide (where needed)
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of flooding through increase/improved storm water capacity in high-risk flood areas.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Water Systems	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures and infrastructure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Drainage Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to residents.

	City of Troy – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install an emergency back-up generator with permanent quick connections for city critical facilities to ensure continuity of emergency services.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide Critical Facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing emergency vehicles and equipment	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Ta Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USAC USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan	

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Troy – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Upgrade critical facilities to include drought mitigation measures and expansive soils protection such as greywater reuse systems, drought tolerant landscaping, installation of a sprinkler system with regular watering schedule and installation of French drains where high plasticity soils are indicated.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce impact on ground water. Reduce rainfall runoff volume and risk of flooding. Reduce risk and spread of wildfire.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Expansive Soils
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on new/existing buildings:	Reduce risk to new and existing structures and infrastructures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 per structure
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Public Works
Implementation Schedule:	On-going
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Local Plans and Ordinances; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:		

	City of Troy – Action #7
Proposed Action:	Acquire and install generators with hard wired quick connections at all critical facilities.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Provide power for critical facilities during power outages and ensure continuity of critical services.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and Local Emergency Managers / Administration / Engineer	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)	

COMMENTS:

NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:

Helps ensure critical facilities continue to provide services during a power outage caused by unforeseen events.

	City of Troy – Action #8
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit critical facilities to hazard- resistant levels.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	City-wide critical facilities
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce damages at critical facilities; Ensure continuity of critical services during and after event; Reduce risk of injury to emergency and critical personnel.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	County and Local Emergency Managers / Administration / Engineer
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 24 months, pending plan adoption and available funding
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Management Plan; Capital Improvement Plan; Land, Water, & Transportation Plan (LWTP)

COMMENTS:
NFIP & WHY MITIGATION ACTION IS APPROPRIATE:
Protects infrastructure, reduces cost of repairs, and prevents injury to community members.

	City of Troy – Action #9
Proposed Action:	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	•
Site and Location:	Participating jurisdictions that do not have an active CWPP: Bell County, Bartlett, Harker Heights, Killeen, Little River Academy, Nolanville, Rogers, Salado, Temple, Troy
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk and spread of wildfires. Reduce risk of damages, and injuries.
Type of Action: (Safety/Security, Food, Water Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire		
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication		
Effect on new/existing buildings:	N/A		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High		
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Troy Fire Department		
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 - 36 months, pending plan adoption and available funding		
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A		

COMMENTS:			

CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (CTCOG)

	CTCOG – Action #1	
Proposed Action:	Provide public education and risk disaster awareness and preparedness to the CTCOG seven county region; Educate employees and residents on mitigation measures to reduce property damages or potential injury or illness.	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Site and Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bel County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County	
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk to residents through education and awareness.	
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Education and Awareness	

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Communication	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$30,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	CTCOG – Action #2
Proposed Action:	Implement a Home Shelter (Safe Room Rebate) program for the 7-county COG Region based on 50/50 match.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities of residents.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Tornado, Thunderstorm Wind, Hurricane / Tropical Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	CTCOG – Action #3 Improve wildfire fighting water delivery capabilities by the purchase of one large, mobile fifth-wheel water trailer to be strategically placed around the region.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Wildfire, Drought
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Minimize fire damages to all structures
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000 - \$175,000
Potential Funding Sources:	State and Federal Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	VFD and Regular Fire Departments within CTCOG region
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12 months of plan adoption
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan

COMMENTS:			

	CTCOG – Action #4
Proposed Action:	Assist communities in implementing development of a plan to relocate repetitive flood loss structures out of Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) to minimize flooding of structures and restore natural floodplain areas.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Flood, Dam Failure	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	Reduce risk to existing structures	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	e: CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator and County EMCs	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:		

	CTCOG – Action #5
Proposed Action:	Purchase a mobile recovery trailer for first responders to utilize during regional disasters. Trailer will disseminate first aid, water and other supplies.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	Central Texas Council of Governments: Bell County, Milam County, Coryell County, Lampasas County, Hamilton County, Mills County, San Saba County
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Preparedness / Response

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Food, Water, Shelter	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	High	
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 12-24 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	Emergency Operations Plan	

COMMENTS:	

	CTCOG – Action #6
Proposed Action:	Harden / retrofit CTCOG facility to protect against natural hazards; Acquire and install generator with permanent hard wired quick connections to facility.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	CTCOG Facility
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce risk of damages to infrastructure; Reduce risk of injuries or fatalities to employees.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Structure and Infrastructure

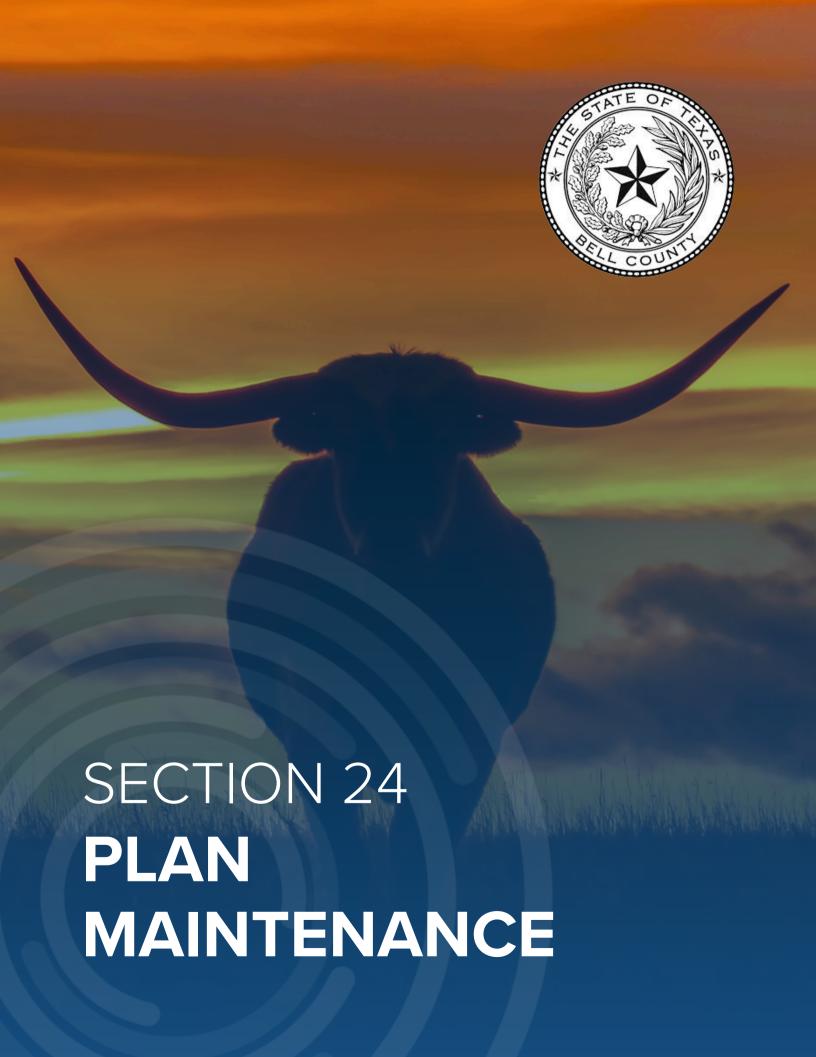
MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Hurricane / Tropical Storm, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado, Wildfire, Winter Storm	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security, Energy (Power/Fuel)	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:		

Proposed Action:	Plant drought tolerant landscaping around CTCOG facility; Plant additional trees near building, sidewalk and parking lot to reduce heat island effect on facility and provide shade for employees.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Site and Location:	CTCOG Facility
Risk Reduction Benefit: (Current Cost/Losses Avoided)	Reduce water usage through drought tolerant landscaping; Reduce risk to employees by providing shaded areas; Reduce extreme heat impacts on building and infrastructure.
Type of Action: (Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection, or Education and Awareness)	Natural Systems Protection Local Plans and Regulations

MITIGATION ACTION DETAILS		
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Drought, Extreme Heat	
Community Lifeline: (Safety/Security, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health/Medical, Energy (Power/Fuel), Communication, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems)	Safety/Security	
Effect on New/Existing Buildings:	N/A	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Low	
Estimated Cost:	\$3,000	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Department Budget, Staff time, Bonds, Tax Revenue; State Grants: GLO, TAMFS, TDA, TDEM, TWDB, TXDOT; Federal Grants: FEMA HMA Grants, CDBG, CDC, DOH, EDA, EPA, HUD, NFIP, NFWF, NOAA, NRCS, SBA, USACE, USDA, USFS, USFWS	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	CTCOG Homeland Security Coordinator	
Implementation Schedule:	Within 48 months of plan adoption	
Incorporation into Existing Plans:	N/A	

COMMENTS:	



Plan Maintenance Procedures	1
Incorporation	1
Process of Incorporation	
Monitoring and Evaluation	5
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PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The following is an explanation of how the participating jurisdictions within Bell County, and the general public will be involved in implementing, evaluating, and enhancing the Plan over time. When the plan is discussed in all maintenance procedures it includes mitigation actions and hazard assessments. The sustained hazard mitigation planning process consists of four main parts:

- Incorporation
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Updating
- Continued Public Involvement

INCORPORATION

Participating jurisdictions within Bell County will be responsible for further development and implementation of mitigation actions. Each action has been assigned to a specific department within the participating jurisdictions. The following describes the process by which participating jurisdictions will incorporate elements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms.

PROCESS OF INCORPORATION

Once the Plan Update is adopted, participating jurisdictions within Bell County will implement actions based on priority and the availability of funding. The planning area currently implements policies and programs to reduce loss to life and property from hazards. The mitigation actions developed for this Plan Update enhance this ongoing effort and will be implemented through other program mechanisms where possible.

The potential funding sources listed for each identified action may be used when the jurisdiction seeks funds to implement actions. An implementation time period or a specific implementation date has been assigned to each action as an incentive for completing each task and gauging whether actions are implemented in a timely manner.

Participating jurisdictions within Bell County will integrate implementation of their mitigation actions with other plans and policies such as construction standards and emergency management plans, and ensure that these actions, or proposed projects, are reflected in other planning efforts.

Coordinating and integrating components of other plans and policies into goals and objectives of the Plan Update will further maximize funding and provide possible cost-sharing of key projects, thereby reducing loss of lives and property and mitigating hazards affecting the area.

Upon formal adoption of the Plan Update, planning team members from each participating jurisdiction will work to integrate the hazard mitigation strategies into other plans and codes as they are developed. Participating team members will conduct periodic reviews of plans and policies, once per year at a minimum, and analyze the need for revisions in light of the approved Plan. The planning team will review all comprehensive land use plans (applicable jurisdictions only), capital improvement plans (applicable jurisdictions only), annual budget reviews, emergency operations or management plans (applicable jurisdictions only), and transportation plans (applicable jurisdictions only) to guide and control development. Participating jurisdictions will ensure that capital improvement planning (applicable jurisdictions only) in the future will also contribute to the goals of this hazard mitigation Plan Update to reduce the long-term risk to life and property from all hazards. Within one year of formal adoption of the hazard mitigation Plan Update, existing planning mechanisms will be reviewed by each jurisdiction.

The Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG) and Bell County are committed to supporting the participating jurisdictions as they implement their mitigation actions. Planning team members will review and revise, as necessary, the long-range goals and objectives in strategic plan and budgets to ensure that they are consistent with this mitigation action plan. Additionally, the planning area will work to advance the goals of this hazard mitigation plan through its routine, ongoing, long-range planning, budgeting, and work processes.

Table 24-1 identifies types of planning mechanisms and examples of methods for incorporating the Plan Update into other planning efforts. The team members, listed in Table 24-2 below, will be responsible for the review of these planning mechanisms and their incorporation of the plan, with the exception of the Floodplain Management Plans; the jurisdictions who have a Floodplain Administrator on staff will be responsible for incorporating the plan when floodplain management plans are updated or new plans are developed.

Table 24-1. Methods of Incorporation of the Plan

PLANNING MECHANISM	DEPARTMENT / TITLE RESPONSIBLE	INCORPORATION OF PLAN
Annual Budget Review	Bell County: EMC City of Barlett: City Manager City of Belton: EMC/Fire Chief City of Harker Heights: Planning & Development Director/City Engineer City of Holland: City Secretary City of Killeen: EMC City of Little River Academy: City Secretary City of Morgan's Point Resort: Councilman City of Nolanville: City Manager/Fire Chief City of Rogers: City Administrator	Various departments and key personnel that participated in the planning process for participating jurisdictions within Bell County will review the Plan and mitigation actions therein when conducting their annual budget review. Allowances will be made in accordance with grant applications sought, and mitigation actions that will be undertaken, according to the implementation schedule of the specific action.

PLANNING MECHANISM	DEPARTMENT / TITLE RESPONSIBLE	INCORPORATION OF PLAN
	City of Temple: Fire/Emergency Management Division Director City of Troy: City Administrator Village of Salado: Village Administrator CTCOG: Special Projects Coordinator	
Capital Improvement Plans	Bell County: EMC City of Bartlett: City Manager City of Belton: EMC/Fire Chief City of Harker Heights: Planning & Development Director/City Engineer City of Holland: City Secretary City of Killeen: EMC City of Morgan's Point Resort: Councilman City of Nolanville: City Manager/Fire Chief City of Rogers: City Administrator City of Temple: Fire/Emergency Management Division Director City of Troy: City Administrator Village of Salado: Village Administrator	Several participating jurisdictions within Bell County have a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in place or under development. Prior to any revisions to the CIP, county, city, or village departments will review the risk assessment and mitigation strategy sections of the HMAP, as limiting public spending in hazardous zones is one of the most effective long-term mitigation actions available to local governments.
Comprehensive Plans	City of Bartlett: City Manager City of Belton: EMC/Fire Chief City of Harker Heights: Planning & Development Director/City Engineer City of Holland: City Secretary City of Killeen: EMC City of Morgan's Point Resort: Councilman City of Nolanville: City Manager/Fire Chief City of Rogers: City Administrator City of Temple: Fire/Emergency Management Division Director City of Troy: City Administrator Village of Salado: Village Administrator	Several participating jurisdictions within Bell County have a Long-term Comprehensive Plan in place. Since comprehensive plans involve developing a unified vision for a community, the mitigation vision and goals of the Plan will be reviewed in the development or revision of a Comprehensive Plan.

PLANNING	DEPARTMENT / TITLE	INCORPORATION OF PLAN
Floodplain Management Plans	RESPONSIBLE Bell County: Floodplain Administrator City of Barlett: Floodplain Administrator City of Belton: Floodplain Administrator City of Harker Heights: Floodplain Administrator City of Holland: Floodplain Administrator City of Killeen: Floodplain Administrator City of Little River Academy: Floodplain Administrator City of Morgan's Point Resort: Floodplain Administrator City of Nolanville: Floodplain Administrator City of Rogers: Floodplain Administrator City of Temple: Floodplain Administrator City of Troy: Floodplain Administrator Village of Salado: Floodplain Administrator	Floodplain management plans include preventative and corrective actions to address the flood hazard. Therefore, the actions for flooding and information found in Section 10 of this Plan Update discussing the people and property at risk to flood will be reviewed and revised when participating jurisdictions within Bell County update their management plans or develops new plans.
Grant Applications	Bell County: EMC City of Barlett: City Manager City of Belton: EMC/Fire Chief City of Harker Heights: Planning & Development Director/City Engineer City of Holland: City Secretary City of Killeen: EMC City of Little River Academy: City Secretary City of Morgan's Point Resort: Councilman City of Nolanville: City Manager/Fire Chief City of Rogers: City Administrator City of Temple: Fire/Emergency Management Division Director City of Troy: City Administrator Village of Salado: Village Administrator	The Plan will be evaluated by participating jurisdictions within Bell County when grant funding is sought for mitigation projects. If a project is not in the Plan Update, a Plan Revision may be necessary to include the action in the Plan.

PLANNING MECHANISM	DEPARTMENT / TITLE RESPONSIBLE	INCORPORATION OF PLAN
	CTCOG: Special Projects Coordinator	
Regulatory Plans	Bell County: EMC City of Bartlett: City Manager City of Belton: EMC/Fire Chief City of Harker Heights: Planning & Development Director/City Engineer City of Holland: City Secretary City of Killeen: EMC City of Morgan's Point Resort: Councilman City of Nolanville: City Manager/Fire Chief City of Rogers: City Administrator City of Temple: Fire/Emergency Management Division Director City of Troy: City Administrator Village of Salado: Village Administrator CTCOG: Special Projects Coordinator	Currently, several participating jurisdictions within Bell County have regulatory plans in place, such as Emergency Operations Plans, Continuity of Operations Plans, Land Use Plans, and Evacuation Plans. The Plan Update will be consulted when County, City, Village, or CTCOG departments review or revise their current regulatory planning mechanisms, or in the development of regulatory plans that are not currently in place.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Periodic revisions of the Plan are required to ensure that goals, objectives, and mitigation actions are kept current. When the plan is discussed in these sections it includes the risk assessment and mitigation actions as a part of the monitoring, evaluating, updating and review process. Revisions may be required to ensure the Plan is in compliance with federal and state statutes and regulations. This section outlines the procedures for completing Plan revisions, updates, and review. Table 24-2 indicates the department and title of the party responsible for Plan monitoring, evaluating, updating, and review of the Plan.

Table 24-2. Team Members Responsible for Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, Updating, and Review of the Plan

JURISDICTION	TITLE
Central Texas Council of Governments	Emergency Services Program Manager
Central Texas Council of Governments	Special Projects Coordinator
Bell County	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Bartlett	City Manager

JURISDICTION	TITLE
City of Belton	Emergency Management Coordinator / Fire Chief
City of Harker Heights	Planning & Development Director/City Engineer
City of Killeen	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Little River Academy	City Secretary
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Councilman
City of Nolanville	City Manager
City of Nolanville	Fire Chief
City of Holland	City Secretary
City of Rogers	City Administrator
Village of Salado	Village Administrator
City of Temple	Fire/Emergency Management Division Director
City of Troy	City Administrator

MONITORING

Designated Planning Team members are responsible for monitoring, evaluating, updating, and reviewing the Plan, as shown in Table 24-2. Individuals holding the title listed in Table 24-2 will be responsible for monitoring the Plan on an annual basis. Plan monitoring includes reviewing and incorporating into the Plan other existing planning mechanisms that relate or support goals and objectives of the Plan; monitoring the incorporation of the Plan into future updates of other existing planning mechanisms as appropriate; reviewing mitigation actions submitted and coordinating with various County, City, Village, and CTCOG departments to determine if mitigation actions need to be re-evaluated and updated; evaluating and updating the Plan as necessary; and monitoring plan maintenance to ensure that the process described is being followed, on an annual basis, throughout the planning process. The Planning Team will develop a brief report that identifies policies and actions in the plan that have been successfully implemented and any changes in the implementation process needed for continued success. A summary of meeting notes will report the particulars involved in developing an action into a project. In addition to the annual monitoring, the Plan will be similarly reviewed immediately after extreme weather events include but not limited to state and federally declared disasters.

EVALUATION

As part of the evaluation process, the Planning Team will assess changes in risk; determine whether the implementation of mitigation actions is on schedule; determine whether there are any implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues; and identify changes in land development or programs that affect mitigation priorities for each respective department or organization.

The Planning Team will meet on an annual basis to evaluate the Plan and identify any needed changes and assess the effectiveness of the plan achieving its stated purpose and goals. The team will evaluate the number of mitigation actions implemented along with the loss-reduction associated with each action. Actions that have not been implemented will be evaluated to determine if any social, political, or financial barriers are impeding implementation and if any changes are necessary to improve the viability of an action. The team will evaluate changes in land development and/or programs that affect mitigation priorities in their respective jurisdictions. The annual evaluation process will help to determine if any changes are necessary. In addition, the Plan will be similarly evaluated immediately after extreme weather events including but not limited to state and federally declared disasters.

UPDATING

PLAN REVISIONS

At any time, minor technical changes may be made to update the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025. Material changes to mitigation actions or major changes in the overall direction of the Plan or the policies contained within it, must be subject to formal adoption by the participating jurisdictions.

The CTCOG, along with the participating jurisdictions within Bell County, will review proposed revisions and vote to accept, reject, or amend the proposed change. Upon ratification, the Revision will be transmitted to TDEM.

In determining whether to recommend approval or denial of a Plan Revision request, participating jurisdictions will consider the following factors:

- Errors or omissions made in the identification of issues or needs during the preparation of the Plan Update;
- New issues or needs that were not adequately addressed in the Plan Update; and
- Changes in information, data, or assumptions from those on which the Plan Update was based.

FIVE (5) YEAR REVIEW

The Plan will be thoroughly reviewed by the Planning Team at the end of three years from the approval date, to determine whether there have been significant changes in the planning area that necessitate changes in the types of mitigation actions proposed. Factors that may affect the content of the Plan include new development in identified hazard areas, increased exposure to hazards, disaster declarations, increase or decrease in capability to address hazards, and changes to federal or state legislation.

The Plan review process provides the participating jurisdictions within Bell County an opportunity to evaluate mitigation actions that have been successful, identify losses avoided due to the implementation of specific mitigation measures, and address mitigation actions that may not have been successfully implemented as assigned.

It is recommended that the full Executive and Advisory Planning Team (Section 2, Tables 2-1 and 2-2) meet to review the Plan at the end of three years because grant funds may be necessary for the development of a five-year update. Reviewing planning grant options in advance of the five-

year Plan update deadline is recommended considering the timelines for grant and planning cycles can be in excess of a year.

Following the Plan review, any revisions deemed necessary will be summarized and implemented according to the reporting procedures and Plan Revision process outlined herein. Upon completion of the review, update, and revision process the revised Plan will be submitted to TDEM for final review and approval in coordination with FEMA.

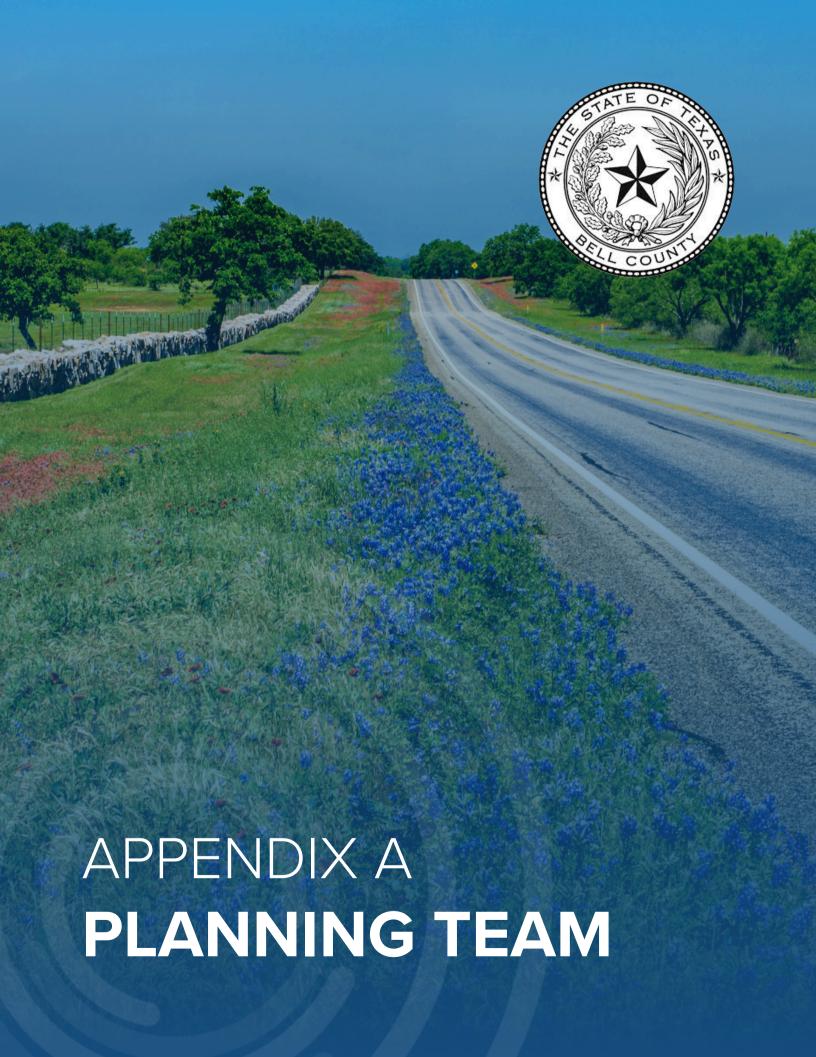
CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public input was an integral part of the preparation of this Plan and will continue to be essential for Plan updates. The public will be directly involved in the annual evaluation, monitoring, reviews and cyclical updates. Changes or suggestions to improve or update the Plan will provide opportunities for additional public input.

The public can review the Plan on the CTCOG's or participating jurisdictions' websites, or at the CTCOG Office, where officials and the public are invited to provide ongoing feedback, via email.

The Planning Team may also designate voluntary citizens from the planning area or willing stakeholder members from the private sector businesses that were involved in the Plan's development to provide feedback on an annual basis. It is important that stakeholders and the immediate community maintain a vested interest in preserving the functionality of the planning area as it pertains to the overall goals of the mitigation plan. The Planning Team is responsible for notifying stakeholders and community members on an annual basis and maintaining the Plan.

Media, including local newspaper and radio stations, will be used to notify the public of any maintenance or periodic review activities during the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation phases. Additionally, local news media will be contacted to cover information regarding Plan updates, status of grant applications, and project implementation. Local and social media outlets, such as Facebook, Instagram, and X (formerly Twitter), will keep the public and stakeholders apprised of potential opportunities to fund and implement mitigation projects identified in the Plan.



Planning Team Members	1
Stakeholders	6

PLANNING TEAM MEMBERS

The Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025 was organized using a direct representative model. An Executive Planning Team from the participating jurisdictions, shown in Table A-1, was formed to coordinate planning efforts and request input and participation in the planning process. Table A-2 reflects the Advisory Planning Team, consisting of area organizations and departments that participated throughout the planning process. Table A-3 is comprised of stakeholders who were invited to provide Plan input. Public outreach efforts and meeting documentation is provided in Appendix E.

Table A-1. Executive Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Central Texas Council of Governments	Emergency Services Program Manager
Central Texas Council of Governments	Special Projects Coordinator
Bell County	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Bartlett	City Manager
City of Belton	Emergency Management Coordinator / Fire Chief
City of Harker Heights	Planning & Development Director/City Engineer
City of Holland	City Secretary
City of Killeen	Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Little River Academy	City Secretary
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Councilman
City of Nolanville	City Manager
City of Nolanville	Fire Chief
City of Rogers	City Administrator
Village of Salado	Village Administrator
City of Temple	Fire/Emergency Management Division Director
City of Troy	City Administrator

Table A-2. Advisory Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
Central Texas Council of Governments	Planning and Regional Service Director
Bell County	Administrative Assistant for Bell County Emergency Management
Bell County	Communications Director
Bell County	County Judge
Bell County	Facilities Department Director
Bell County	Indigent Health Department Director
Bell County	Precinct 1 Commissioner
Bell County	Precinct 2 Commissioner
Bell County	Precinct 3 Commissioner
Bell County	Precinct 4 Commissioner
Bell County	Road and Bridge Supervising Foreman
Bell County	Sherriff's Office – Administrative Lieutenant
Bell County	Sherriff's Office - Lieutenant
Bell County	Sherriff's Office - Support Services Bureau
City of Bartlett	City Councilman
City of Bartlett	Mayor
City of Bartlett	Mayor Pro-Tem
City of Belton	Assistant to the Chief of Police
City of Belton	Assistant to the City Manager
City of Belton	Assistant Director of Parks and Recreation
City of Belton	Assistant Fire Chief
City of Belton	Chief of Police
City of Belton	City Manager
City of Belton	Director of Planning
City of Belton	Director of Public Works
City of Belton	Mayor

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Belton	Public Works Program Manager
City of Harker Heights	Assistant City Manager
City of Harker Heights	Chief of Police
City of Harker Heights	City Manager
City of Harker Heights	Code Enforcement Officer I
City of Harker Heights	Code Enforcement Officer II
City of Harker Heights	Deputy Fire Marshal / Chief
City of Harker Heights	Director of Parks and Recreation
City of Harker Heights	Director of Public Works
City of Harker Heights	Fire Chief
City of Harker Heights	Mayor
City of Harker Heights	Police Lieutenant
City of Holland	Chief of Police
City of Holland	Contracted Engineer for City
City of Holland	Mayor Pro-Tem
City of Killeen	Assistant Chief of Police
City of Killeen	Assistant City Attorney
City of Killeen	Assistant to the Director of Development
City of Killeen	Assistant Fire Chief
City of Killeen	Assistant Fire Marshal / Chief
City of Killeen	Assistant Director of I.T.
City of Killeen	Assistant Human Resources Director
City of Killeen	Chief of Police
City of Killeen	City Engineer
City of Killeen	City Manager
City of Killeen	Communications Coordinator
City of Killeen	Communications Officer

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Killeen	Deputy Chief of EMS
City of Killeen	Deputy Chief of Training
City of Killeen	Director of Code Enforcement
City of Killeen	Director of Water & Sewer
City of Killeen	Drainage Manager
City of Killeen	Emergency Response Coordinator
City of Killeen	Executive Assistant
City of Killeen	Executive Director of Communications
City of Killeen	Executive Director of Development Services
City of Killeen	Executive Director of Public Works
City of Killeen	Deputy Chief of Fire Operations
City of Killeen	Finance Controller
City of Killeen	Finance Manager
City of Killeen	Financial Analyst
City of Killeen	Fire Chief
City of Killeen	Maintenance Supervisor
City of Killeen	Mayor
City of Killeen	Multi-Media Coordinator
City of Killeen	Office Administrator
City of Killeen	Senior Specialist – Planning
City of Killeen	Stormwater Project Manager
City of Killeen	Supervisor of Operations
City of Little River Academy	Chief of Police
City of Little River Academy	City Councilman
City of Little River Academy	Mayor
City of Morgan's Point Resort	City Manager (Interim)
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Chief of Police

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Morgan's Point Resort	City Secretary
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Code Enforcement Officer
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Director of Finance
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Director of Utilities
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Fire Chief
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Maintenance Superintendent
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Marketing Communications Manager
City of Morgan's Point Resort	Mayor
City of Nolanville	Battalion Chief
City of Nolanville	Chief of Police
City of Nolanville	City Secretary
City of Nolanville	Community Outreach and Public Affairs Coordinator
City of Nolanville	Director of Economic Development
City of Nolanville	Director of Public Safety
City of Nolanville	Director of Public Works
City of Nolanville	Mayor
City of Nolanville	Public Works Operations Specialist
City of Rogers	Chief of Police
City of Rogers	Director of Public Works
City of Rogers	Fire Chief
City of Rogers	Mayor
Village of Salado	Assistant Village Administrator
Village of Salado	Chief of Police
Village of Salado	Fire Chief
Village of Salado	Mayor
Village of Salado	Village Secretary
City of Temple	Assistant Director of Public Works

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	TITLE
City of Temple	Assistant Director of Public Works Operations
City of Temple	Assistant Director of Transform Temple
City of Temple	Chief Information Officer
City of Temple	Chief of Police
City of Temple	Chief Technology Officer
City of Temple	Deputy Chief of Police – Field Services Bureau
City of Temple	Deputy Chief of Police – Investigation Bureau
City of Temple	Director of Transform Temple
City of Temple	Director of Public Works
City of Temple	Executive Assistant
City of Temple	Executive Support Coordinator
City of Temple	Fire Chief
City of Temple	I.T. Infrastructure Manager
City of Temple	I.T. Security Administrator
City of Temple	Marketing Specialist
City of Temple	Mayor
City of Temple	Streets & Drainage Division Director
City of Temple	Transportation Director
City of Troy	Chief of Police
City of Troy	Fire Chief
City of Troy	Mayor
City of Troy	Special Projects

STAKEHOLDERS

The following groups listed in Table A-3 represent a list of organizations invited to stakeholder meetings, public meetings, and workshops throughout the planning process and include members of community groups, non-profit organizations, private businesses, utility providers, neighboring counties, school and universities, state and federal agencies, and legislators. The public were also invited to participate via e-mail throughout the planning process. Many of the invited

organizations and stakeholders participated and were integral to providing comments and data for the Plan. For a list of attendees at meetings, please see Appendix E¹.

Table A-3. Stakeholders

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Advent Health Central Texas	Bell County - Killeen	Health Care Facility
Advent Health Central Texas	Safety Officer	Health Care Facility
Amateru Radio Races	Radio Broadcaster	Community Organization
American Red Cross	Community Preparedness	Non-Profit / Community Organization
American Veterans Mission	General Representative	Community Organization
Area Agency on Aging of Central Texas	Supervisor	Community Organization
Bartlett ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Baylor, Scott & White Hospital	Regional Director of Emergency Management	Health Care Facility
Bell County Animal Shelter	General Representative	Community Organization
Bell County Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Representative	Community Organization
Bell County WCID #1	General Representative	Utility Provider
Bell County WCID #3	General Representative	Utility Provider
Bell County Storm Water Management	Engineering Tech	Utility Provider
Belton Economic Development	Executive Director	Community Organization
Belton Fire Corporation	Office Manager	Community Organization
Belton Fire Corporation	President	Community Organization
Belton ISD	Coordinator of Emergency Management	Academia
Bosque County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Bring Everyone in the Zone	Executive Director	Non-Profit / Community Organization
BSWH-Faith Community Health	Director	Health Care Facility

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¹ Information contained in Appendix E is exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Burleson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Burnet County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Carl R Darnall Army Medical Center	Bell County – Fort Cavazos	Health Care Facility
Central Texas 4C	Executive Director	Non-Profit / Community Organization
Central Texas College	Chancellor	Academia
Central Texas Food Bank	Communications Representative	Community Organization
Citizens for Progress	President	Community Organization
Clearwater Underground Water Conservation District	General Manager	Utility Provider
Comanche County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Communities in Schools – Greater Central Texas	CEO	Community Organizations
Department of Homeland Security	Media Representative	Federal Agency
Eagle Waste Disposal – Salado	General Representative	Utility Provider
Environmental Protection Agency	General Representative	Federal Agency
Erath County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Falls County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Food Care Center	General Representative	Non-Profit / Community Organization
Fort Cavazos	Director, Public Affairs	Army Base
Fort Cavazos	Chief Community Relations	Army Base
Fort Cavazos	Chief Media Relations	Army Base
Gause ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Grand Central Texas	Economic Development – Belton	Regional Agency
Grand Central Texas	Economic Development - Temple	Regional Agency
Goldthwaite Eagle	Reporter	Community Organization

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Goldthwaite Municipal Airport	General Representative	Community Organization
Hamilton County Hospital District	Director of EMS & Emergency Management	Health Care Facility
Hamilton Hearld News	Editor	Community Organization
Hamilton ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Hispanic American Chamber of Commerce of Central Texas	General Representative	Community Organization
Holland ISD	Superintendent	Academia
HOME / Community Development	Director	Community Organization
HOP/Hill Country Transit District	Chief Safety and Security Officer	Community Organization
Innovation Black Chamber of Commerce	General Representative	Community Organization
Kempner Family Community Development	Director	Community Organization
Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport	General Representative	Community Organization
Killeen ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Killeen Water and Sewer	Director of Water and Sewer Facilities	Utility Provider
Lampasas County Chamber of Commerce	General Representative	Community Organization
Lampasas Dispatch Record	News Reporter	Community Organization
Lampasas ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Lee County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Lometa ISD	Superintendent	Academia
McLennan County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Mills County Ministerial Association	Representative	Community Organization
Milam County	Emergency Management Coordinator/Homeland Security	Neighboring Community
NOAA	General Representative	Federal Agency

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Rehab Warriors	President of Business Development & Government Affairs	Community Organization
Robertson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Rogers ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Office of Rural and Community Affairs	Executive Director	State Agency
Olin E. Teague Veteran's Medical Center	Office of Public Information	Health Care Facility
Salado ESD/VFD	Fire Chief	Community Organization
Salado ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Salado Water Supply Corporation	General Manager	Utility Provider
Salvation Army	Director of Social Services for Bell County	Non-Profit / Community Organization
Salvation Army	General Representative for Lampasas County	Non-Profit / Community Organization
San Saba County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Seton Medical Center	Vice President Operations	Health Care Facility
Somervell County	Emergency Management Coordinator/County Judge	Neighboring Community
Sutron Environmental & Hydrological	General Representative	Private Organization
SVFD	Communications Representative	Community Organization
Teex TAMU	Regional Training Manager	Community Organization
Temple College	Associate Vice President / Chief of Operations	Academia
Temple College	University Police Department	Academia
Temple ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Bell County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Hamilton County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Lampasas County Representative	State Agency

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Mills County Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M Central Texas	Safety & Risk Management Officer	Academia
Texas A&M Forest Service	City of Hamilton General Representative	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	City of Temple General Representative	State Agency
Texas Department of Transportation	Safety Coordinator for Coryell, Bell and Miliam	State Agency
Texas Division of Emergency Management	District Coordinator	State Agency
Texas Division of Emergency Management	Regional Representative for Mills and Hamilton County	State Agency
Texas State Legislature	Representative District 59	State Agency
Texas State Legislature	Representative District 54	State Agency
Texas State Legislature	Representative District 55	State Agency
Texas State Senate	Senator District 24	State Agency
Texas State Soil & Water	Field Representative	State Agency
Texas State Soil & Water	Field Representative for Hamilton-Coryell SWCID #506	State Agency
Texas State Soil & Water	Field Representative for Mills County SWCID #554	State Agency
Texas Water Development Board	Communications Representative	State Agency
Texas Windstorm Association	General Representative	State Agency
Troy ISD	Superintendent	Academia
University of Mary Hardin- Baylor	Senior Vice President of Administration & Chief Operating Officer	Academia
University of Mary Hardin- Baylor	University Police Department	Academia
University of Mary Hardin- Baylor	Vice President for Policy and Risk Management	Academia
U.S. Fish & Wildlife	Southwest Regional Representative	Federal Agency
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Southwest Regional Representative	Federal Agency

AGENCY	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Veteran Services	Director of Bell County	Community Organization
Veteran Services	Lampasas County VSO	Community Organization
Veteran Services	Mills County VSO	Community Organization
Williamson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Community
Workforce Solutions of Central Texas	Supervisor	Community Organization



Overview	. 1
Public Survey Results	

OVERVIEW

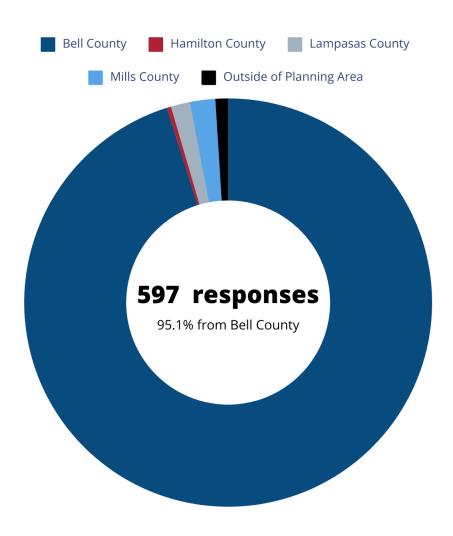
Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG) prepared a public survey that requested public opinion on a wide range of questions relating to natural hazards. The survey was made available through the participating counties and jurisdictions' websites. This survey link was also distributed at public meetings and stakeholder events throughout the planning process.

A total of 597 surveys were collected across the four participating counties, the results of which are analyzed in Appendix B. The purpose of the survey was twofold: 1) to solicit public input during the planning process, and 2) to help the jurisdictions identify any potential mitigation actions or problem areas.

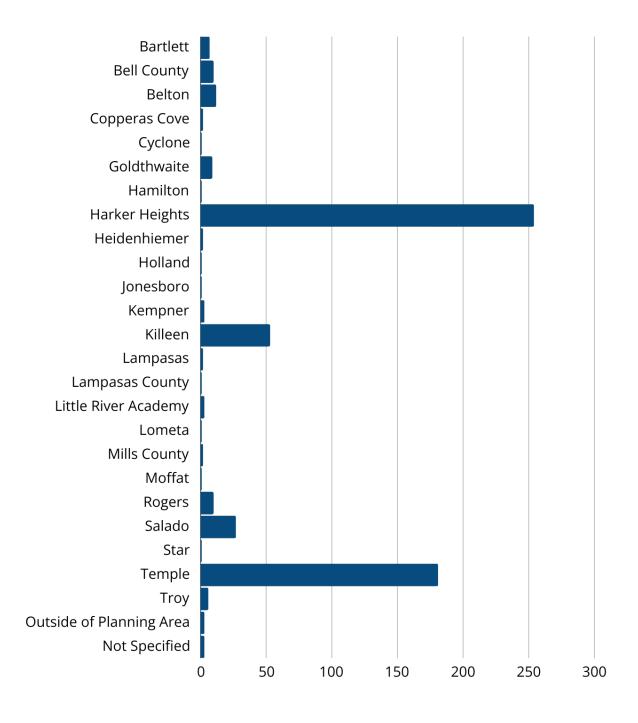
All public survey results were discussed and shared with the Planning Team during the Mitigation Strategy Workshop. These results are also provided below. The survey results provide information regarding the public's experience with natural hazards, their perceived hazards of concern, recommended mitigation actions, and additional valuable insights. Overall, this survey enhances the mitigation planning process by ensuring the plan properly represents the community, is informed through local knowledge, and by promoting equity.

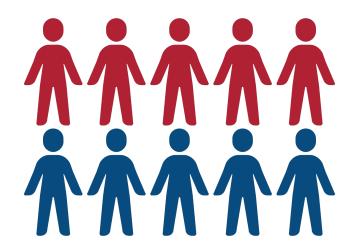
PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

Responses by County:



Responses by Jurisdiction:





48.24% of survey responders have been impacted by a disaster.

Personal experiences shared in survey responses included:

"2011 drought, 2021 winter storm / no electricity so froze our pipes which burst, causing about \$300,000.00 damage"

"We experienced a swimming pool business had a chemical explosion with chlorine fumes in the air in Temple, Belton and Nolanville. Tornadoes in Jarrell, Salado. There was a bridge on 135 in Salado. Shooting on Fort Hood."

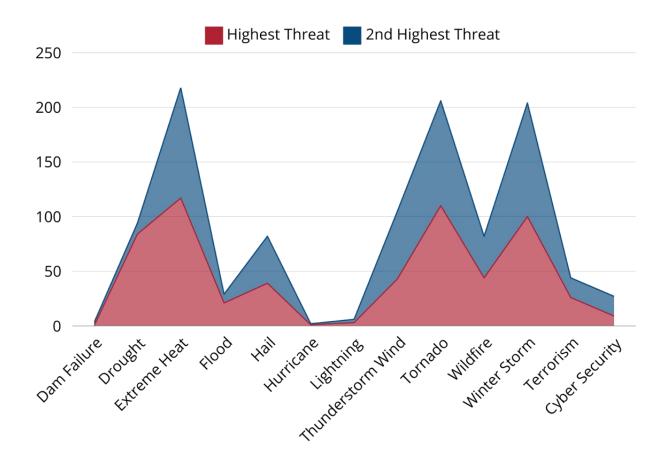
"No power for nearly a week after Winter Storm Uri (2021); air conditioning failure at both work and home during extreme heat (2023); drought effects on yard, trees, house, foundations, and community; severe weather - wind and hail (annually)"

"I have experienced Tornadoes, drought, flooding, active shooters, and the COVID pandemic over the past 48 years of living in Bell County."

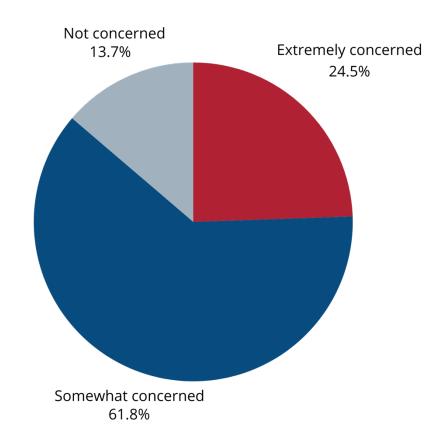
48% of those who have been impacted by a disaster mentioned winter storms in their response.



Hazards that pose the highest perceived threat level:



Concern level for potential hazard impacts:

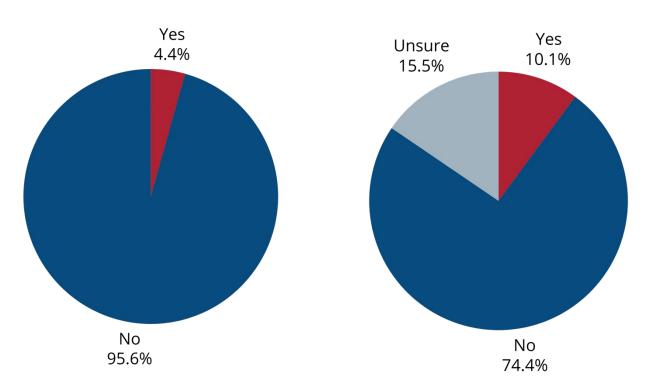


Hazards not profiled in the Hazard Mitigation Plan update that are of concern included:

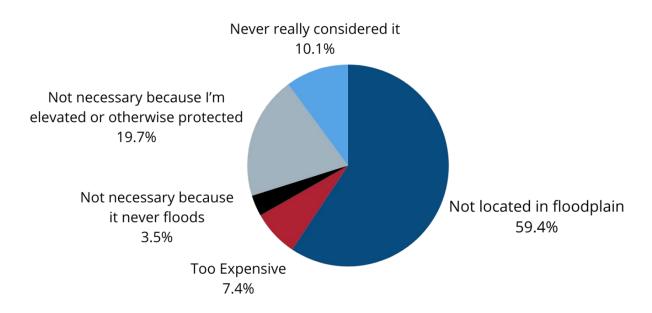




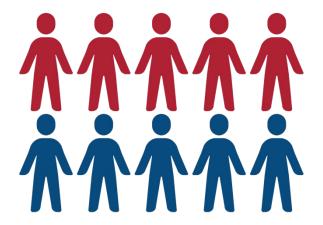
Has flood insurance:



Reasoning for not having flood insurance:

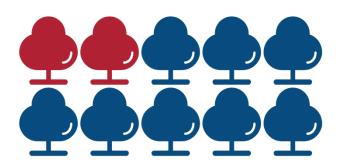


Have you taken any actions to make your home or neighborhood more resistant to hazards?



83.42% responded 'Yes'

23% have taken action through tree / debris management.



Actions taken included:

"Updated insulation in attic and added radiant barrier to save on energy and protect against extreme heat. Also updated old air conditioner condenser."

"Home improvement's such as rain gutters, home insulation, upgraded home windows, front and rear patio covers, planted trees and scrubs."

83.24% of all survey responders are interested in making their home more resistant to hazards.

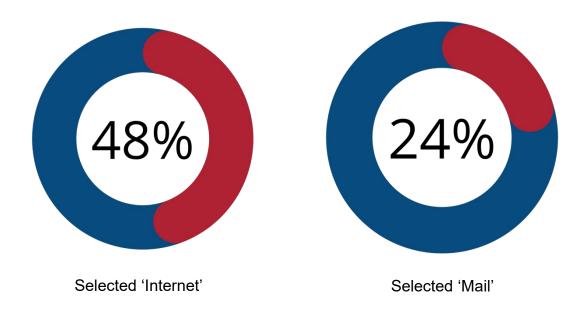
"Attempt to remove obstructions (plants, trees, debris, trash) to natural flow of storm water. Try to keep valuables on higher ground whenever



"Had trees trimmed near power lines to avoid power outage due to ice / snow storms."

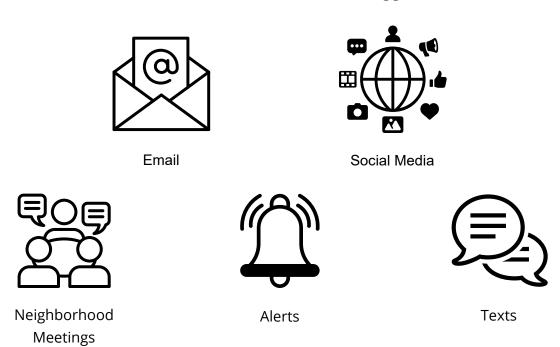
possible."

Effectiveness of communication methods for receiving information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards.



Other responses: Public Workshops/Meetings 7.04%, Newspaper 6.37%, Television 5.19%, Radio 0.5%, School Meetings 0.34%.

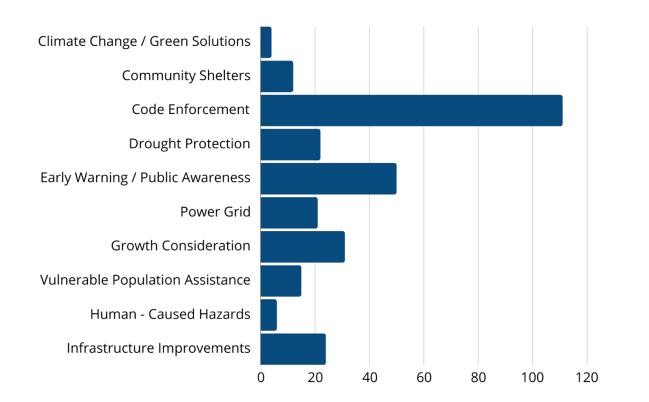
Additional communication methods suggested:



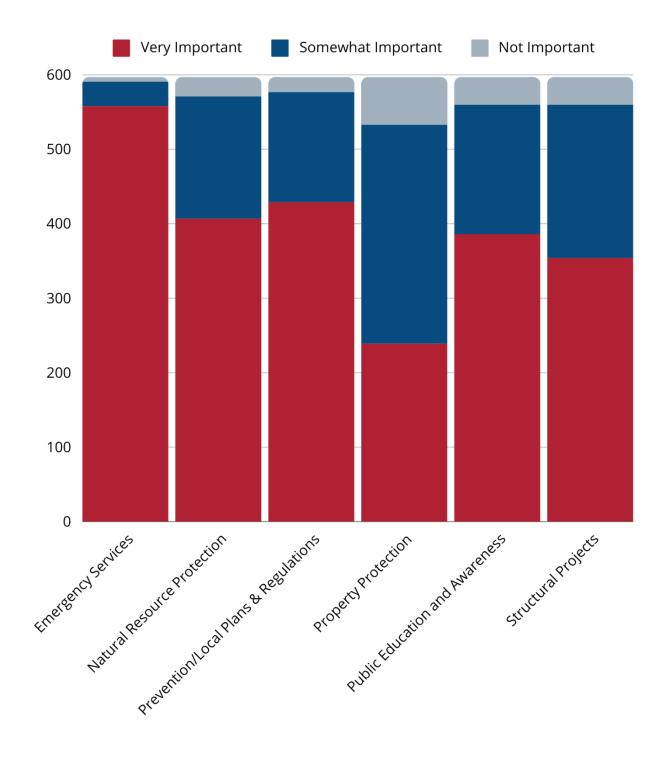
Steps your local government could take to reduce or eliminate the risk of future hazard damages in your neighborhood:



Are there any other issues regarding the reduction of risk and loss associated with hazards or disaster in the community that you think are important?



A number of community-wide activities can reduce our risk from hazards. In general, these activities fall into one of the following six broad categories. Please tell us how important you think each one is for your community to consider pursuing.



Emergency Services - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, emergency response training, and protection of critical facilities or systems.

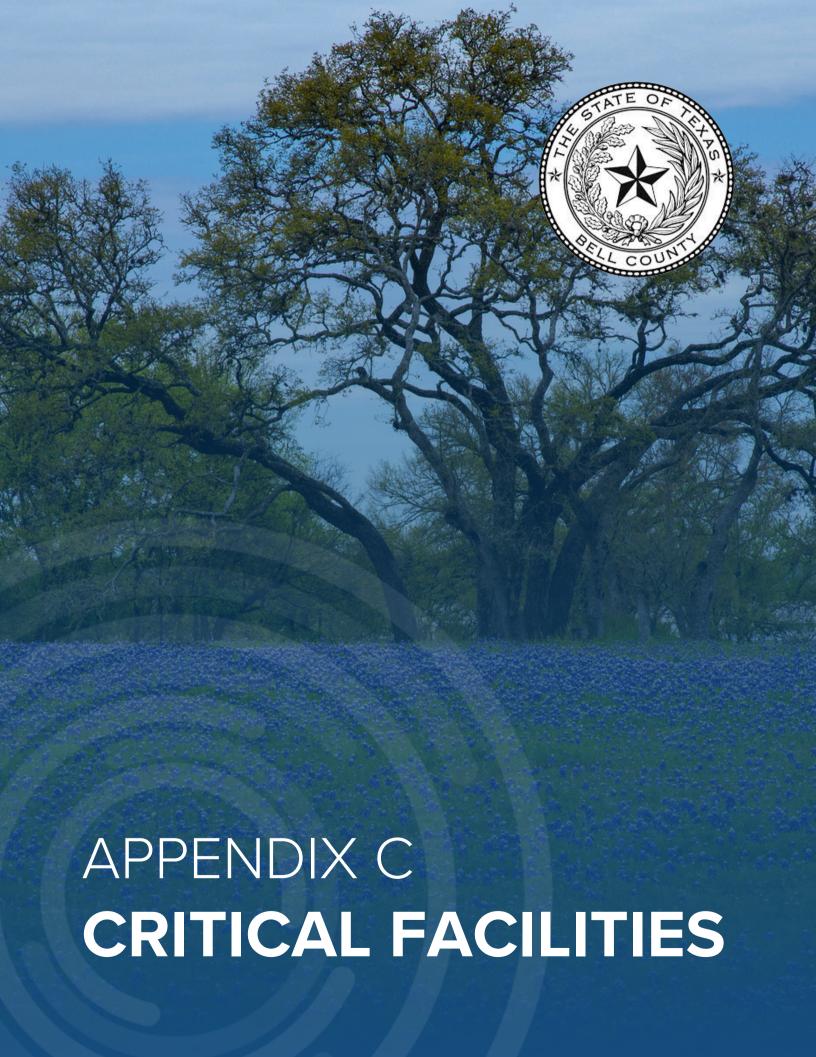
Natural Resource Protection - Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Examples include floodplain protection, habitat preservation, slope stabilization, riparian buffers, and forest management.

Prevention / Local Plans & Regulations - Administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land is developed and buildings are built. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, open space preservation, and floodplain regulations.

Property Protection - Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings to protect them from a hazard or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, relocation, elevation, structural retrofits, and storm shutters.

Public Education and Awareness - Actions to inform citizens about hazards and techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples include outreach projects, school education programs, library materials, and demonstration events.

Structural Projects - Actions intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the natural progression of the hazard. Examples include dams, levees, seawalls detention / retention basins, channel modification, retaining walls, and storm sewers.



APPENDIX C: CRITICAL FACILITIES

Overview	. 1
Critical Facilities	. 1

OVERVIEW

Appendix C is **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** and may be exempt from public release under FOIA. Figures C-1 through C-14 locate all critical facilities that were included in the risk assessment. Mapped facilities were provided by Planning Team members. Tables C-1 through C-14 note the critical facilities by type.

CRITICAL FACILITIES



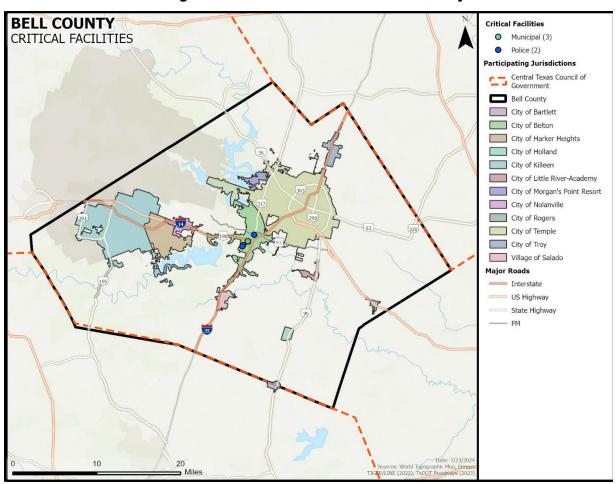


Table C-1. Critical Facilities by Type in Bell County

TYPE	NUMBER
Municipal	3
Police	2

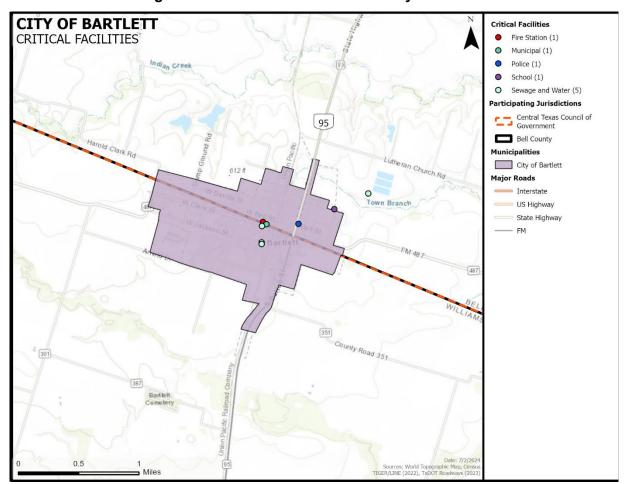


Figure C-2. Critical Facilities in the City of Bartlett

Table C-2. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Bartlett

TYPE	NUMBER
Fire Station	1
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
School	1
Sewage and Water -Lift Station	2
Sewer and Water – Water Treatment Plant	1
Sewer and Water – Well	2

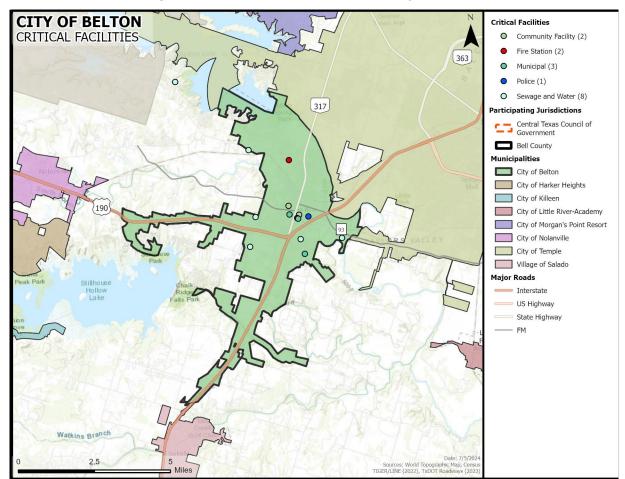


Figure C-3. Critical Facilities in the City of Belton

Table C-3. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Belton

TYPE	NUMBER
Community Facility	2
Fire Station	2
Municipal	3
Police Station	1
Sewage and Water – Pump Station	2
Sewage and Water – Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Sewage and Water – Water Tank/Tower	5

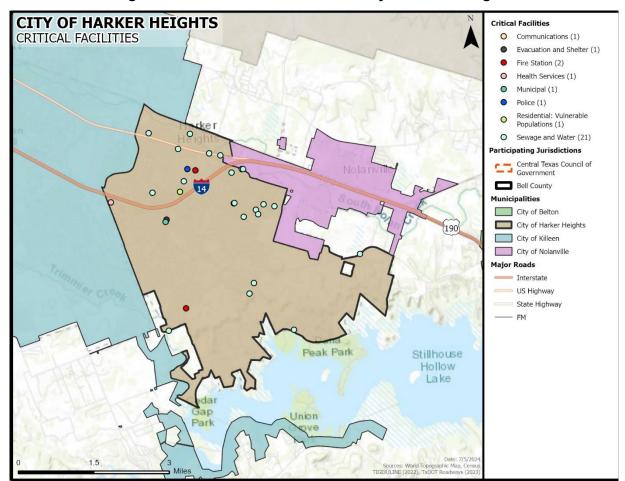


Figure C-4. Critical Facilities in the City of Harker Heights

Table C-4. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Harker Heights

ТҮРЕ	NUMBER
Communication	1
Evacuation and Shelter	1
Fire Station	2
Health Services	1
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
Residential: Vulnerable Populations	1
Sewer and Water – Lift Station	13
Sewer and Water – Pump Station	8

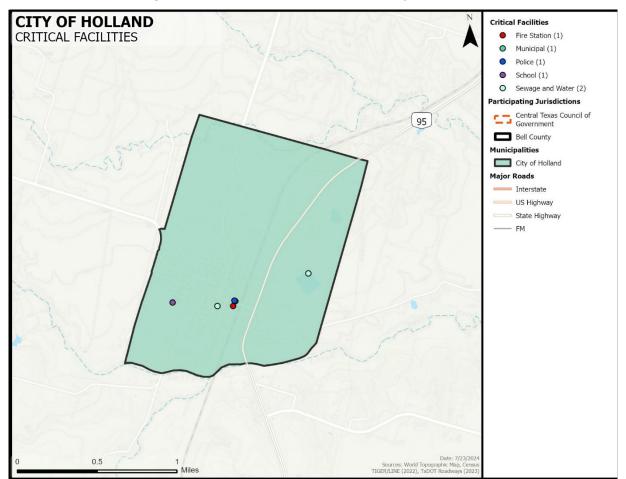


Figure C-5. Critical Facilities in the City of Holland

Table C-5. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Holland

TYPE	NUMBER
Fire Station	1
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
School	1
Sewage and Water – Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Sewage and Water – Water Treatment Plant	1

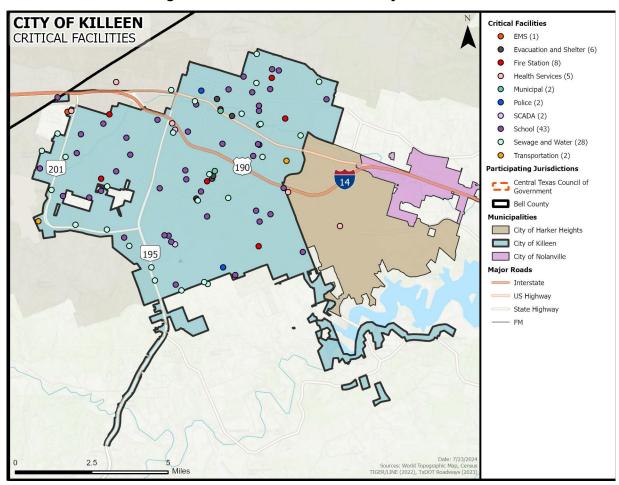


Figure C-6. Critical Facilities in City of Killeen

Table C-6. Critical Facilities by Type in City of Killeen

TYPE	NUMBER
EMS	1
Evacuation and Shelter	6
Fire Station	8
Health Services	5
Municipal	2
Police Station	2

TYPE	NUMBER
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA) Control Room (SCADA)	2
School	43
Sewer and Water – Lift Station	16
Sewer and Water – Pump Station	6
Sewer and Water – Water Tank/Tower	6
Transportation - Air	2

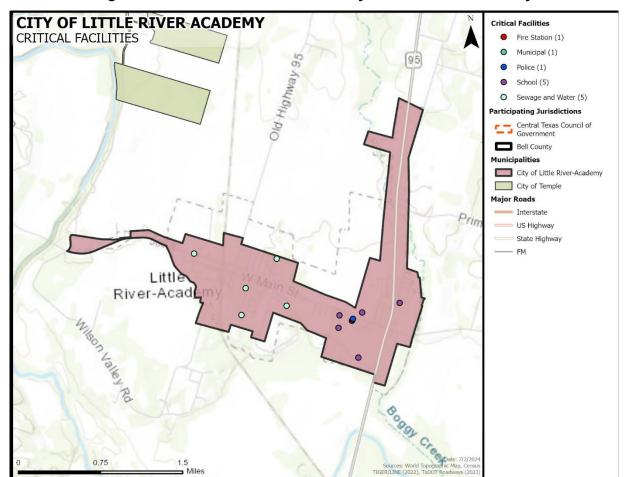


Figure C-7. Critical Facilities in the City of Little River Academy

Table C-7. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Little River Academy

TYPE	NUMBER
Fire Station	1
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
School	5
Sewer and Water – Administration/Department Building	1
Sewer and Water – Lift Station	4

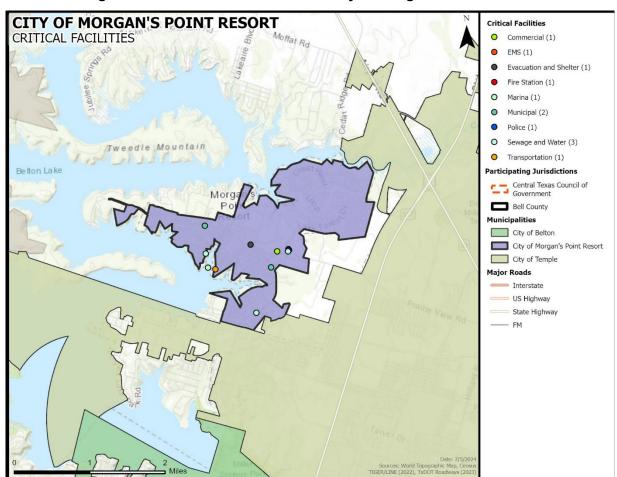


Figure C-8. Critical Facilities in the City of Morgan's Point Resort

Table C-8. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Morgan's Point Resort

TYPE	NUMBER
Commercial	1
EMS	1
Evacuation and Shelter	1
Fire Station	1
Marina	1

TYPE	NUMBER
Municipal	2
Police	1
Sewer and Water – Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Sewage and Water – Water Tank/Tower	2
Transportation – Marina Fuel Station	1

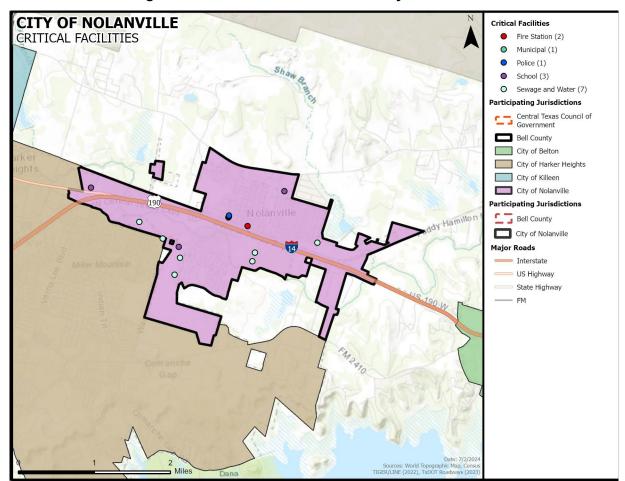


Figure C-9. Critical Facilities in the City of Nolanville

Table C-9. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Nolanville

TYPE	NUMBER
Fire Station	2
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
School	3

TYPE	NUMBER
Sewage and Water - Lift Station	3
Sewage and Water – Pump Station	2
Sewage and Water – Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Sewage and Water – Water Tank/Tower	1

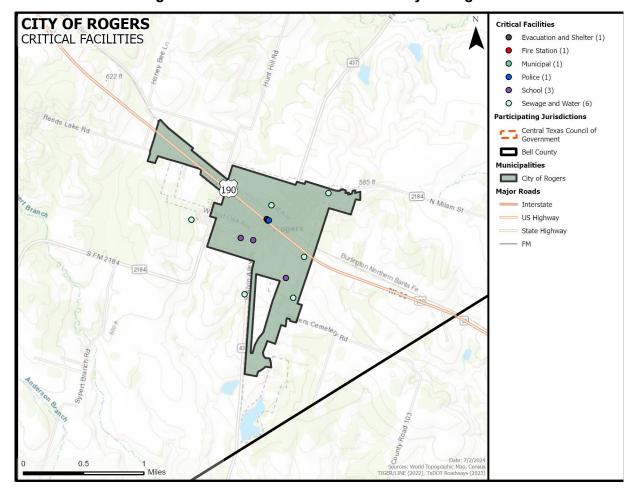


Figure C-10. Critical Facilities in the City of Rogers

Table C-10. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Rogers

ТҮРЕ	NUMBER
Evacuation and Shelter	1
Fire Station	1
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
School	3
Sewage and Water – Lift Station	3
Sewage and Water – Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Sewage and Water – Water Tank/Tower	2

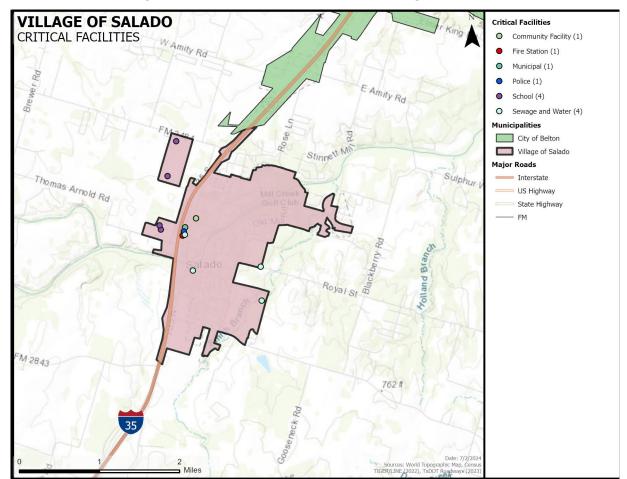


Figure C-11. Critical Facilities in the Village of Salado

Table C-11. Critical Facilities by Type in the Village of Salado

TYPE	NUMBER
Community Facility	1
Fire Station	1
Municipal	1
Police Station	1
School	4
Sewage and Water – Lift Station	3
Sewage and Water – Wastewater Treatment Plant	1

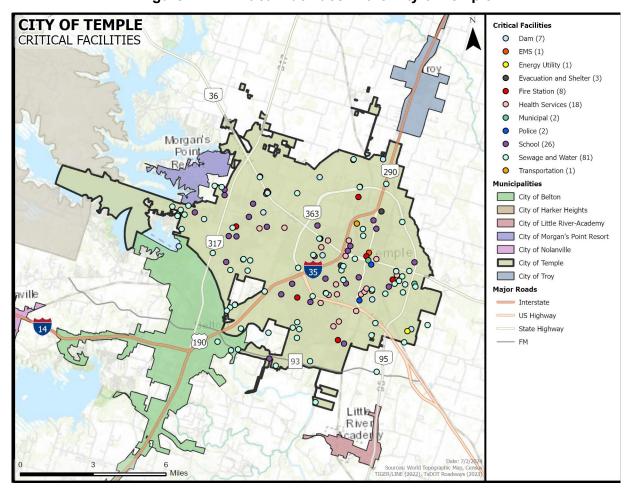


Figure C-12. Critical Facilities in the City of Temple

Table C-12. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Temple

TYPE	NUMBER	
Dam	7	
EMS	1	
Energy Utility	1	
Evacuation and Shelter	3	
Fire Station	8	
Health Services	18	
Municipal	2	
Police Station	2	

TYPE	NUMBER
School	26
Sewage and Water – Lift Station	39
Sewage and Water – Pump Station	25
Sewage and Water - Wastewater Treatment Plant	2
Sewage and Water – Water Tank/Tower	13
Sewage and Water - Water Treatment Plant	2
Transportation - Train	1

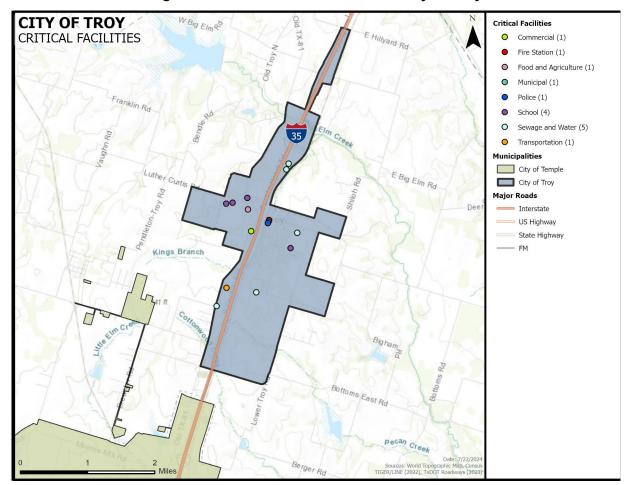


Figure C-13. Critical Facilities in the City of Troy

Table C-13. Critical Facilities by Type in the City of Troy

TYPE	NUMBER
Commercial	1
Food and Agriculture	1
Fire Station	1
Municipal	1
Police	1

TYPE	NUMBER
School	4
Sewage and Water - Wastewater Treatment Plant	1
Sewage and Water - Water Tank/Tower	2
Sewage and Water - Well	2
Transportation - Fuel Station	1

APPENDIX C: CRITICAL FACILITIES	

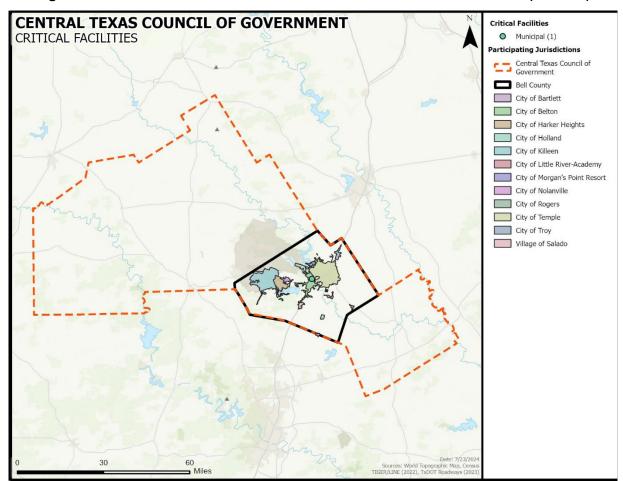
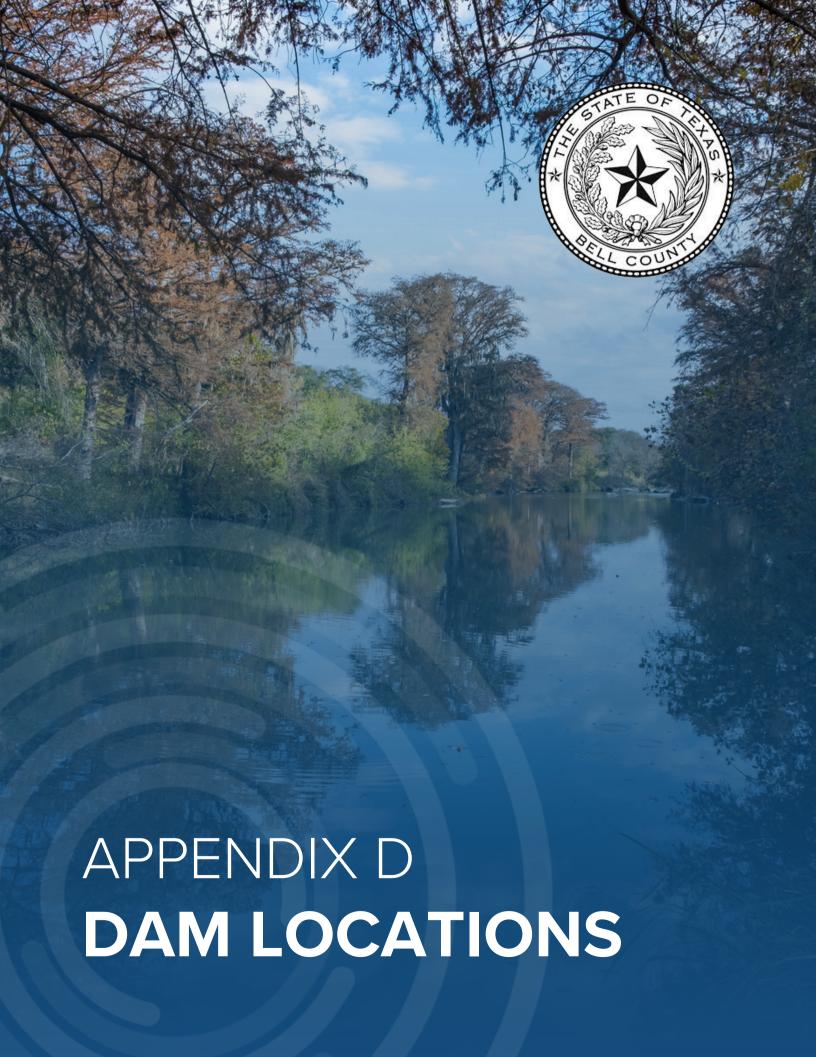


Figure C-14. Critical Facilities in Central Texas Council of Government (CTCOG)

Table C-14. Critical Facilities by Type in Central Texas Council of Government (CTCOG)

TYPE	NUMBER
Regional / Municipal	1



Overview	. 1
Dam Locations	. ′

OVERVIEW

Appendix D is **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** and may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

DAM LOCATIONS

Table D-1 below reflects all dams that are located in the participating jurisdictions within the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update 2025. This list includes High, Significant, and Low Hazard Dams. Section 5 of the Plan doesn't profile dams that were deemed to pose no past, current, or future risk to the planning area as no loss of life or impact to critical facilities or infrastructure is expected in the event of a breach. The asterisk denotes those that were profiled in the hazard assessment.

Table D-1. List of Dam Locations and Storage Capacities

			5	
JURISDICTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (Feet)	STORAGE (Acre Feet)
Bell County	31.0224	-97.531	200	1,013,800
Bell County*	31.0333	-97.533	200	1,013,800
Bell County	31.246	-97.534	31	211
Bell County*	31.2404	-97.312	74	18,300
Bell County*	30.9065	-97.232	22	216
Bell County	30.8373	-97.332	38	2,998
Bell County	30.8405	-97.319	39	3,009
Bell County	31.1634	-97.312	39	1,126.7
Bell County	31.2295	-97.303	49	716
Bell County	31.0715	-97.172	29	894
Bell County	31.0564	-97.165	34	841
Bell County	31.0318	-97.151	39	1,105
Bell County	30.994	-97.223	35	704
Bell County	31.1586	-97.284	35	1,813
Bell County	31.1724	-97.346	41	488
Bell County	31.0031	-97.765	25	61
Bell County	31.0507	-97.307	16	74.2

JURISDICTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (Feet)	STORAGE (Acre Feet)
Bell County	30.9712	-97.245	28	1,832
Bell County	30.9504	-97.213	26	271
Bell County	30.9782	-97.211	28	312
Bell County	30.9267	-97.523	24	76
Bell County	30.81	-97.325	39	2,003
Bell County	30.8125	-97.303	36	981
Bell County	31.1394	-97.314	24	259
Bell County	31.025	-97.261	23	863
Bell County	31.0245	-97.247	28	796
Bell County	31.1286	-97.202	24	1,110
Bell County	31.1212	-97.193	21	220
Bell County	31.0918	-97.191	23	2,750
Bell County	31.0929	-97.173	23	350.5
Bell County	30.9976	-97.128	30	1,818.5
Bell County	30.9531	-97.206	25	183
Bell County	31.1745	-97.273	42	715
Bell County	30.9792	-97.269	18	83
Bell County	31.0539	-97.151	14	64
Bell County	30.7931	-97.372	31	20
Bell County	30.9608	-97.25	20	80
Bell County	30.9631	-97.245	18	187
Bell County	30.9703	-97.256	24	336
Bell County	31.1063	-97.6	16	53
Bell County	30.8905	-97.285	20	165
Bell County	31.0649	-97.442	11	480
Bell County	31.1963	-97.226	7	56
Bell County	30.9568	-97.185	17	91

JURISDICTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (Feet)	STORAGE (Acre Feet)
Bell County	31.0985	-97.213	22	1,650
City of Belton*	31.1085	-97.473	192	1,876,700
City of Belton	31.0761	-97.582	44	1,421
City of Belton	31.0798	-97.563	31	1,229
City of Belton	31.0824	-97.554	45	721
City of Belton	31.0697	-97.54	29	485
City of Belton	31.0677	-97.506	50	879
City of Belton	31.0627	-97.595	40	1,543
City of Belton*	31.1576	-97.663	24	490
City of Belton	31.1582	-97.619	44	2,900
City of Belton*	31.1333	-97.61	30	236
City of Belton*	31.1299	-97.568	62	6,025
City of Belton	31.1483	-97.745	13	211
City of Belton	31.148	-97.738	9	24
City of Killeen*	31.1165	-97.769	49	4,758
City of Killeen	31.0855	-97.679	19	243
City of Killeen*	31.1431	-97.701	32	1,189
City of Killeen	31.0958	-97.824	21	135
City of Killeen	31.092	-97.826	21	106
City of Killeen	31.0841	-97.823	7	107.52
City of Nolanville	31.1078	-97.671	31	1,211
City of Nolanville	31.0973	-97.653	46	1,953
City of Nolanville	31.0899	-97.628	46	1,543
Village of Salado	30.9412	-97.547	31	383
City of Temple*	31.1012	-97.373	30	778.5
City of Temple	31.074	-97.34	20	160
City of Temple*	31.148	-97.374	25	255.9
City of Temple	31.1278	-97.414	19	353.7

JURISDICTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEIGHT (Feet)	STORAGE (Acre Feet)
City of Temple	31.1577	-97.329	48	856
City of Temple	31.0528	-97.313	15	150.6
City of Temple	31.0548	-97.311	10	108.3
City of Temple	31.0556	-97.313	13	123.3





Workshop Documentation	1
Public Meeting Documentation	ç
<u> </u>	
Public Notices	12

WORKSHOP DOCUMENTATION

Appendix E is **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** and may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

In coordination with the Central Texas Council of Governments, Bell County held a series of Planning Team workshops: a Kickoff Workshop on July 25, 2023, a Risk Assessment Workshop October 11, 2023, and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop on December 7, 2023. At each of these workshops members of the Planning Team were informed of the planning process, expressed opinions, and volunteered information. Bell County and the three other participating counties hosted public meetings throughout the area. The sign-in sheets for each workshop and public meeting are included below. For more details on the workshops and planning process, see Section 2. The City of Holland was unable to attend workshops throughout the planning process. The Consultant Team followed up with the City of Holland to review information discussed and gather documents that were collected during the workshops.

Figure E-1. Bell County Kickoff Workshop, July 25, 2023



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Kick-Off Workshop Central Texas Council of Governments, Conference Room D-9 2180 N. Main St., Belton TX 76513 July 25th, 2023 @ 11 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Robert Cenningham	· Nolanville	Fire Chief	rcurringham Endarvilletx. go	v 2546986335
Armendo Valez	Waterille	Pastic Works	alexis 7800 gmail com	9/2-271-8000
Chris Atkinson	Nolanville	Public works	catkinson@wolanvilletx.gov	254258-
SHANNON STERVINENS	HARKER HEILHTS	FIRE CHIEF	sstephense harkerheists.gn	469.450.1327
Amy Laws	Bell Co.	Emergen ay Services	Amy laws@bellcounty.tex	
Just Medsles	City of Margonstoner Res			254 534 2405
Kristn Romine	COHH	Plandy Dresh	V	
Gary Smith	City of Tray	Coty Administrator		25-1938-2505
Dalton Rice	Margar Rand Rosel		citymanagu Carport xus	
Jon Fortenot			Startonot @beltantons.gov	

BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Kick-Off Workshop



Central Texas Council of Governments, Conference Room D-9 2180 N. Main St., Belton TX 76513 July 25th, 2023 @ 11 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
BANIE GOAMS	BCSD	CART	Pornié ADAMS & BELLCOU	254-271-6156 MY TEXAS. G
1005 KEINHAM	bell DEM	Emc	bob reighord & kelkousty foress.	354-934
Boian Fackler	Cityof Killern	S. EM Specialist	BFackler Ok: Heentexas go	259-200- 1V 7924
Edmin Revell	City of Killet	ED Development Ser	Vices Edwinderello Killeentenes, qu	
SHADA RAWILLD,	CITY OF TENDE	CHIEF	scaynelds etemplet x gal	254-298-55
David Kleigh	17th of Betton	Mayor	akleigh ashinsbranchion	(254)718-2081
PITES WAHLSHED)T	PERL	FIRE	CHRIS MAILLSTEDT P CHRIS MAILLSTEDT P CHRISTEL COUNTY, TOAS GO	254-933- V 5589
Jennifer Hengger	City of Temple	Emergency Mgmt	jherager@templetx.gov	254-654-4648

BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



Kick-Off Workshop Central Texas Council of Governments, Conference Room D-9 2180 N. Main St., Belton TX 76513 July 25th, 2023 @ 11 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Russ Abban	LAND ROO Academ	Carnil Member	NSS-nelson a httlerver accidence	254-534-1112 Uš
Rhowla Murdy	Hao Faravers	Mitropation Pranc	PMurphy @ HZOPO 1420805 Wparker@HZOPortmassisa.com	512-571-2039
Will Parker	H20 Partners	Mitigolia Speddist	Werker@H20 Pertmissisa con	B17-470-19
PAN Howles	Hio	PIFEL Popul	par @ Kj op Aussica	5(2-)50-6010
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BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Kick-Off Workshop Virtual Attendance Zoom July 25th, 2023 @ 11 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Teresa Chandler	Nolanville	City Secretary	tchandler@nolanvilletx.gov	254-698-6335
Andrew Zagars	Killeen	City Engineer	azagars@killeentexas.gov	254-616-3179
Rebecca Eaton	Bell County	OEM Admin. Asst	Rebecca.Eaton@bellcounty.texas.gov	254-933-5518
Alexander Tucker	Killeen	N/A	Atucker@killeentexas.gov	N/A
Anthony Marin	Killeen	N/A	amarin@killeentexas.gov	N/A
Anysia Jones	Little River Academy	City Secretary	citysecretary@littleriveracademy.us	254-982-4248
Betiale Hawkins II	Harker Heights	Chief of Police	bhawkins@harkerheights.gov	254-953-5400
Chad Parsons	Temple	N/A	cparsons@templetx.gov	N/A
Christopher Noll	Killeen	Manager of Mowing and Drainage	cnoll@killeentexas.gov	254-501-8895
Debbie Nash-King	Killeen	Mayor	mayor@killeentexas.gov	254-290-4510



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Kick-Off Workshop Virtual Attendance Zoom July 25th, 2023 @ 11 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Don Ferguson	Salado	Village Administrator	dferguson@saladotx.gov	254-947-5060
Ebony Jackson	Bell County	Indigent Health Services Director	ebony.jackson@bellcounty.texas.gov	N/A
Emma Bouton	Killeen	Financial Analyst	ebouton@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7742
Jesse Hennage	CTCOG	Emergency Services Program Manager	jesse.hennage@ctcog.org	254-770-2365
Jim Franz	Salado	Fire Chief	saladofiredept@yahoo.com	254-947-8961
Joe Stuart	Killeen	Response Coordinator	jstuart@killeentexas.gov	254-501-6587
Kent Cagle	Killeen	City Manager	kcagle@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7700
Latashia Cherry	Killeen	Controller	Icherry@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7790
Marcie Seele	Belton	PW Program Manager	mseele@beltontexas.gov	
Matthew Schuetze	Morgan's Point Resort	Chief of Police	Matthew.Schuetze@mprtx.us	254-742-3255



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Kick-Off Workshop Virtual Attendance Zoom July 25th, 2023 @ 11 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Mitch Randles	Temple	Fire Chief	mrandles@templetx.gov	254-298-5682
Peter Perez	Killeen	HSEM Director	pcperez@killeentexas.gov	254-200-7923
Philip Weaver	Bartlett	Acting Interim City Administrator / Mayor Pro-Tem	philip.weaver@bartlett-tx.us	254-527-3219
Tammy Cockrum	Rogers	City Administrator	cityadministrator@cityofrogerstx.gov	254-642-3312
Taran Vaszocz	Morgan's Point Resort	Fire Chief	taran.williams@mprtx.us	254-721-3975
Stevie-Ann O'Donnell	H2O Partners Inc.	Mitigation Outreach Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-921-2460

Figure E-2. Bell County Risk Assessment Workshop, October 11, 2023

Bell County	BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Risk Assessment Workshop Conference Room D-8 2180 N. Main St., Belton TX 76513 October 11 th , 2023 @ 1 PM					
Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email			
Janister Herager	City of Temple	EMC	jhenager@Dempletx.gav			
RHER PEREZ	City of laken	Director	PCDIDEZQUICENTERAS GOV			
Robert Comingham	Nolanville	FREE CHIEF	rounning ham @nobovillot. g.			
DOS KEINHARS	Bell Co.	Emc	bob rainhard & bellenty teams			
Jesse Measles	Morgans Point Resort	Unility Director	jesse . meades & mpr+x.us			
Kristin Raninz	City of Herkertleigh	Plany Only	Kraninz Charles Leghlo. Sa			
Russ Nelson	CAN of WHE Kiver-Academ	Councilmans Ton	russ. Nalson e little river acadresny.			
Jon Forstenut	Belton	Fire Chief	I fontenot@ beltontexas			
Cha- Parsay	Temple	Assistat Director	Charsons @ templetzigo			



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Risk Assessment Workshop Conference Room D-8 2180 N. Main St., Belton TX 76513 October 11th, 2023 @ 1 PM

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email
Anorda Murphy Will Parker	H20 Partners	Mitigation Mitigation Specialist	RMUSPHY@H20PATHUSSS



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Risk Assessment Workshop Virtual Attendance

Zoom October 11th, 2023 @ 1:00 PM H20 PARTNERS

Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Don Bond	Temple	Director of Public Works	dbond@templetx.gov	n/a
Kevin Watkins	Killeen	Director of Code Enforcement	KWatkins@KilleenTexas.Gov	254-501-7611
Steven Kana	Killeen	Director of Water and Sewer	skana@killeentexas.gov	n/a
Brian O'Connor	Nolanville	Director of Economic Development	boconnor@nolanvilletx.gov	254-968-6335
Mitch Randles	Temple	Fire Chief	mrandles@templetx.gov	254-298-5682
Buford Craig	Temple	Director of Transform Temple	Bcraig@templetx.gov	254-298-5995
Jon Fontenot	Belton	Fire Chief/EMC	jfontenot@beltontexas.gov	254-933-5882
Kenton Moffett	Temple	Assistant Public Works Director	kmoffett@templetx.gov	n/a
Andrew Zagara	Killeen	City Engineer	azagars@killeentexas.gov	254-616-3179
Shawn Reynolds	Temple	Chief of Police	sreynolds@templetx.gov	254-298-5552



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Risk Assessment Workshop Virtual Attendance

Zoom October 11th, 2023 @ 1:00 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Bobby Whitson	Bell County	Commissioner, Pct.2	Bobby.whitson@bellcounty.texas.gov	254-933-5102
Kent Cagle	Killeen	City Manager	kcagle@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7700
Alex Gearhart	Killeen	Asst. Chief of Police	agearhart@killeentexas.gov	254-200-7989
Brian Fackler	Killeen	Senior Emergency Management Specialist	bfackler@killeentexas.gov	254-200-7924
Don Ferguson	Salado	Village Administrator	dferguson@saladotx.gov	254-534-9010
Edwin Revell	Killeen	Executive Director of Development Services	erevell@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7648
James Kubinski	Killeen	Fire Chief	jkubinski@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7671
Jeffery Reynolds	Killeen	Director of Public Works	jreynolds@killeentexas.gov	254-616-3180
Kara Escajeda	Nolanville	City Manager	kescajeda@nolanvilletx.gov	254-698-6335



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Risk Assessment Workshop Virtual Attendance Zoom October 11th, 2023 @ 1:00 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Matthew Schuetze	Morgan's Point Resort	Chief of Police	Matthew.Schuetze@mprtx.us	254-742-3255
Mayra Cantu	Bartlett	City Administrator	Mayra.cantu@bartlett-tx.us	254-527-3219
Rebecca Eaton	Bell County	OEM Admin Asst	Rebecca.eaton@bellcounty.texas.gov	254-933-5518
Tammy Cockrum	Rogers	City Administrator	cityadministrator@cityofrogerstx.gov	254-642-3312
Taran Vaszocz	Morgan's Point Resort	Fire Chief	taran.williams@mprtx.us	254-780-1334
Joe Stuart	Killeen	Response Coordinator	jstuart@killeentexas.gov	254-501-6587
Stevie-Ann O'Donnell	H2O Partners	Mitigation Outreach Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-921-2460

Figure E-3. Bell County Mitigation Strategy Workshop, December 7, 2023

Bell County	BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Mitigation Strategy Workshop 7268 Airport Road, Temple TX (Temple's Training Center) Thursday, December 7th, 2023 @ 10 AM			
Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Rhonda Murphy	1-126 Parkers	Mitigation Planner	RMulphy @ HzoPartnersusA.	名512-571- GM 2088
Kryshan Murray	Hza Partners	Mit. Specialist	Zmurraylahzoparthususo com	25L1-422-1683
Jennile- Hengge	City of Temple	FMC	jherage-@templetx.gov	354-654-4648
Jeff Clerk		Deputy Chief	sickerke templets. Jos	254298586
Jesse Honnege	C7CO A	Public Scaly	bse. honney Octog. org	254-770-236
Jodna Menix			jmeniv@nolanvilleta, gov	254-541-6889
Joel Secrist	Killeen FD	Deputy chart	jsecratatillenderas.gov	501-7479
BOS KEINHAM	bellG 05m	Emc	but reinherd a bellowny terro	3.7/
Krisha Kamirz	City of Harla Hights	Planni	Kramioz Cherkahezhisigen	
Sam Liste	Com of Belton	Citis Myr	shali @ helfor texue gov	254-721-

Bell County	BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Mitigation Strategy Workshop 7268 Airport Road, Temple TX (Temple's Training Center) Thursday, December 7th, 2023 @ 10 AM PARTNERS			
Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
That Parsons	TEMPLE	Assistant Direct	or Charsons @ femple.	254 493.329
Palph Martine	Temple	AD - Public Water	cafaelme templetx. sol peperezekileentexas.	254-278
Peter Petecz	Killeen	DIRECTOR	peperezekilleentexas.	254-501- 7704
			- 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	
		-		



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Mitigation Strategy Workshop Zoom Virtual Attendance Thursday, December 7th, 2023 @ 10 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone	
Andrew Zagars	Killeen	City Engineer	azagars@killeentexas.gov	254-616-3179	
Anysia Jones	Little River Academy	City Secretary	citysecretary@littleriveracademy.us	254-982-4248	
Kenton Moffett	Temple	Assistant Director of Utilities- Water Distribution / Sewer Collection	kmoffett@templetx.gov	n/a	
Rebecca Eaton	Bell County	EM Specialist	Rebecca.eaton@bellcounty.texas.gov	254-933-5518	
Bobby Whitson	Bell County	Bell Co. CommissionerPct. 2	Bobby.whitson@bellcounty.texas.gov	254-383-1320	
Buford Craig	Temple	Director of Transform Temple	bcraig@templetx.gov	254-298-5995	
Chris Bailey	Killeen	Assistant Director of IT	cbailey@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7894	
Jeff Achee	Harker Heights	Director of Parks and Rec	jachee@harkerheights.gov	254-953-5657	
Joe Stuart	Killeen	Emergency Response Coordinator	jstuart@killeentexas.gov	254-501-6587	



BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Mitigation Strategy Workshop Zoom Virtual Attendance Thursday, December 7th, 2023 @ 10 AM



Name Jurisdiction		Title	Email	Phone		
Jon Fontenot	Belton	Fire Chief/EMC	jfontenot@beltontexas.gov	254-933-5882		
Kenny Henderson	Temple	Assistant Director of Transportation - Drainage/Streets/Traffic Control	khenderson@templetx.gov	n/a		
Kent Cagle	Killeen	City Manager	kcagle@killeentexas.gov	254-501-7700		
Steven Kana	Killeen	Director of Water & Sewer	skana@killeentexas.gov	n/a		
Tammy Cockrum	Rogers	City Administrator	cityadministrator@cityofrogerstx.gov	254-642-3312		
Stevie-Ann O'Donnell	H20 Partners Inc	Mitigation Outreach Specialist	shodgson@h2opartnersusa.com	631-921-2460		

PUBLIC MEETING DOCUMENTATION

As discussed in Section 2, public meetings were held within each of the four counties participating in the CTCOG Regional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Updates. Documentation in the form of sign-in sheets for each of the meetings follows.

Figure E-4. Public Meeting, Lampasas County, September 27, 2023



LAMPASAS COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Public Meeting 409 S. Pecan St., Lampasas, TX 76550 September 27th, 2023 @ 5:00 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Will Parker	H20 Partners	Mitigation Specialist	Wparker@H2Opatnus Usa.com	817-470-1479
Rhonda Murphy	HZO Partners	Wit:godouPlanner	RMUTPLY @ HZO Partimersusas	512-571- OM 2088
STEVE ASH	TEEX .	PEGROUNG MGR	STEVE. ASH @ TEEX, TAN	479-32/-23
Joseph Abams	CITY of Lampuras	Deputy OHIEF	FIRE danin Octor of Jampass.	512 754 3327 form
Erick Mitchell	LDR	News Editor	news@Lampesas.com	
Angle fainwair	bampisas Us.	Emergency Mount:	emello lampasati us	56-56e-41711

Figure E-5. Public Meeting, Bell County, October 11, 2023



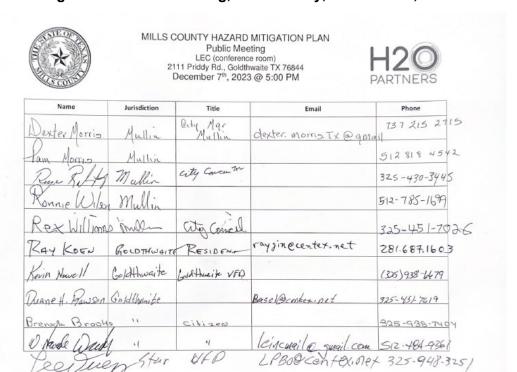
BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Public Meeting Conference Room D-8 2180 N. Main St., Belton TX 76513 October 11th, 2023 @ 5:30 PM

	T		
Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email
Will Parker	HZO Portners	Mitigation Specisist	wporker Dyna Harpatnessi
KEN CATES	CITIZEN & REHAS WARMOR	PLESIDENT OF BUS DEV & GOV. AFAR	RS KENGREHABWARLAGES.CO
KEN CATES Rhonal Murphy	Hao Partners	MALL COLUMN	Runiphy@HZOPartnersUSA
. 0			
-			

Figure E-6. Public Meeting, Hamilton County, December 6, 2023

*	Hamilton	Hamilton County P	floor conference room) ilton TX 76531	H20 PARTNERS
Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
MARIA WENER	HERALD-NEWS	FDHap	Maria@hhn paper.com	2543863145
Rhanda Murphy	HZO Partners		ver Rmurphy@1/20Parthersusp	512.571-2088
Krystian Lluma	Hro Parmers		Knurray Onzalamus usaca	
Melizza Hussel	RACES	Hamilfon-Clo RACES	KMSTCoutlook.com	417-253.4848

Figure E-7. Public Meeting, Mills County, December 7, 2023





MILLS COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN Public Meeting LEC (conference room) 2111 Priddy Rd., Goldthwaite TX 76844 December 7th, 2023 @ 5:00 PM

L	120	À
Γ	120	7
P	ARTNERS	

Name Jurisdiction		Title	Title Email		
BENNY OWERS	SYFD	COMMS	KSKVMS@GNAIL .Com	325-918-32	
Crystian Murray	H20 Parmers	Mit. Specialist	KMUMAU@ NZDParmaciusa.com	254-482-1683	
Londa Dureny	the parmers	Wit. Planner	2. Murphy@hzopanhursusa.com	517-571-70 5	
Bevery Suriivon			Sullivan@conter.net	323-642-0403	
Craig Sunivan			\\	325-642-6004	
A CONTRACTOR					

PUBLIC NOTICES

Public notices to announce Bell County's participation in the Plan Update development process were posted on their website, on social media sources include Facebook, Instagram and X (formerly known as Twitter), through the local media, and/or posting the information on bulletin board in public facilities.

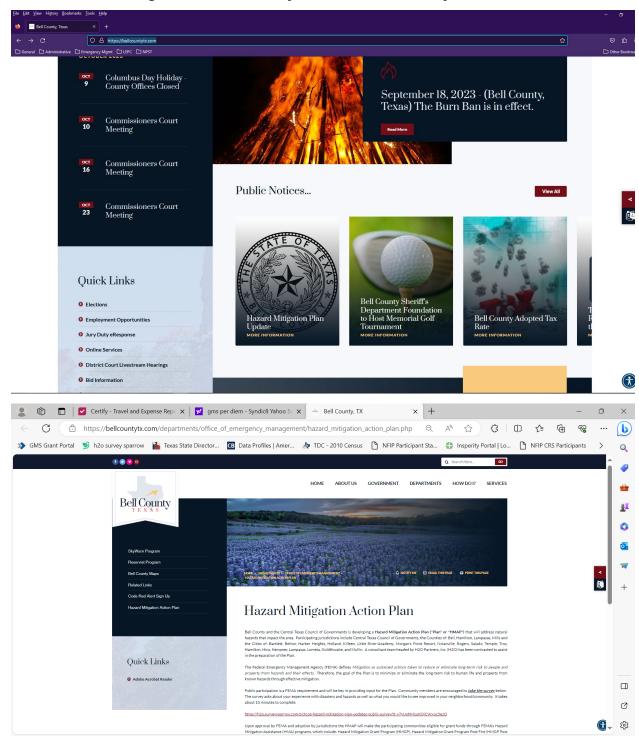


Figure E-8. Bell County Public Notice, County Website



Figure E-9. Bell County Public Notice, Precinct 2 Commissioner's Facebook

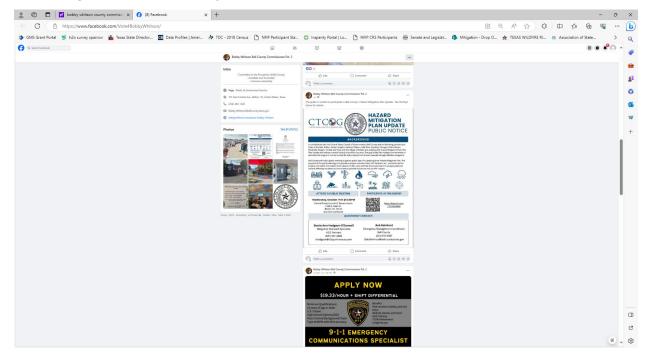


Figure E-10. Bell County Public Notice, Precinct 2 Neighborhood Pages

(Facebook - restricted access to pull image)

 From:
 Robert D. Whitson

 To:
 Stevie-Ann Hodgson

 Subject:
 Public Flyer

 Date:
 Saturday, October 7, 2023 9:28:48 AM

Stevie Ann,

I posted the flyer on my Bobby Whitson County Commissioner Facebook Page and Shared it to Salado People, Killeen and Heights Community, and Skipchaw Neighborhood pages as well

Sent from my T-Mobile 5G Device Get <u>Outlook for Android</u>

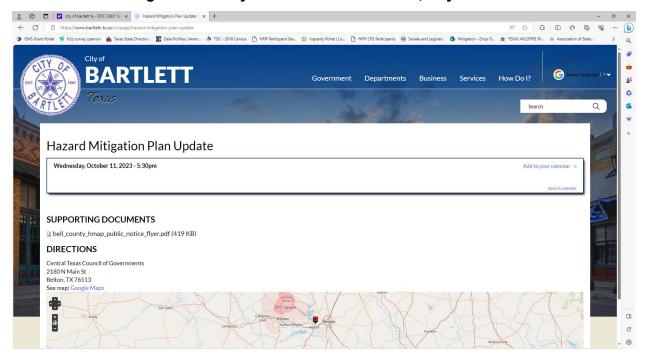


Figure E-11. City of Bartlett Public Notice, City Website

Figure E-12. City of Harker Heights Public Notice, City Website

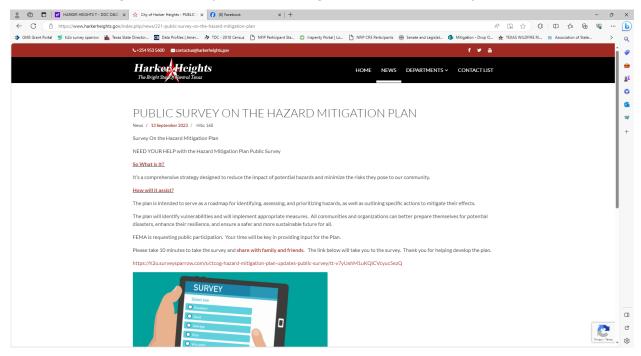
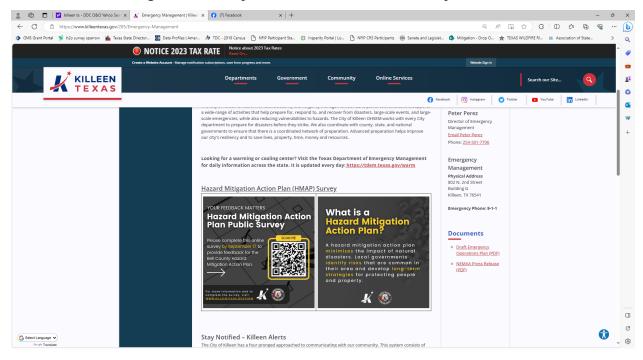


Figure E-13. City of Killeen Public Notice, City Website



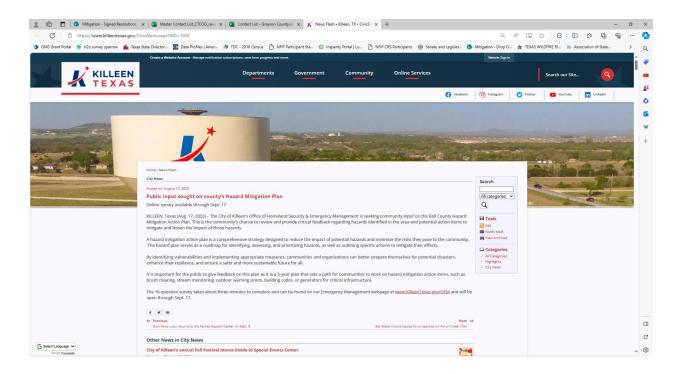


Figure E-14. City of Killeen Public Notice, Facebook

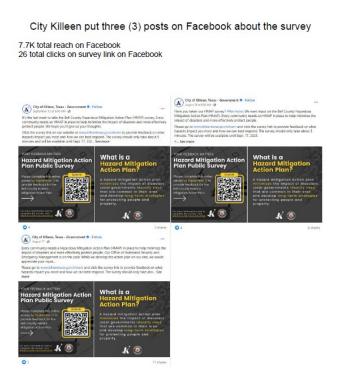


Figure E-15. City of Killeen Public Notice, Instagram



Figure E-16. City of Killeen Public Notice, Twitter



Figure E-17. City of Nolanville Public Notice, Facebook

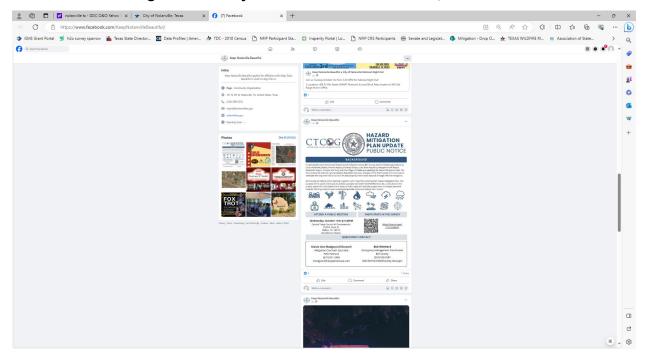


Figure E-18. Village of Salado Public Notice, Village Website

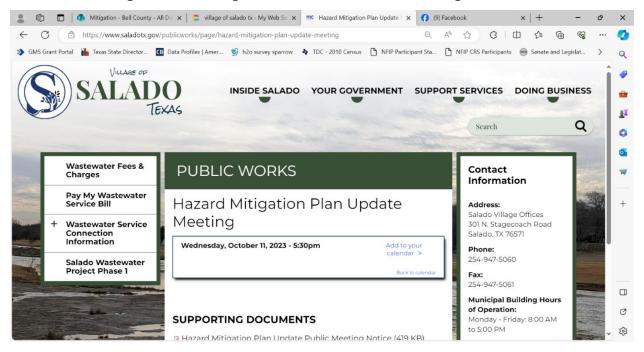


Figure E-19. Village of Salado Public Notice, Facebook

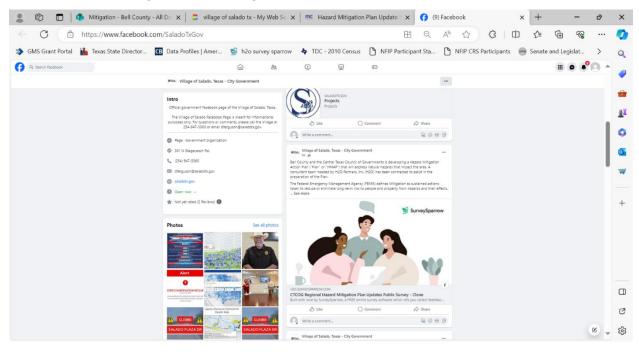
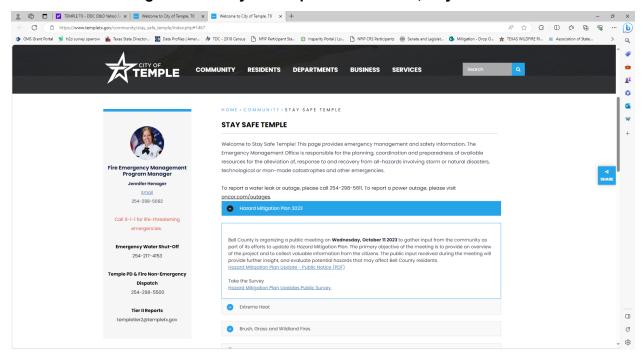


Figure E-20. City of Temple Public Notice, City Website



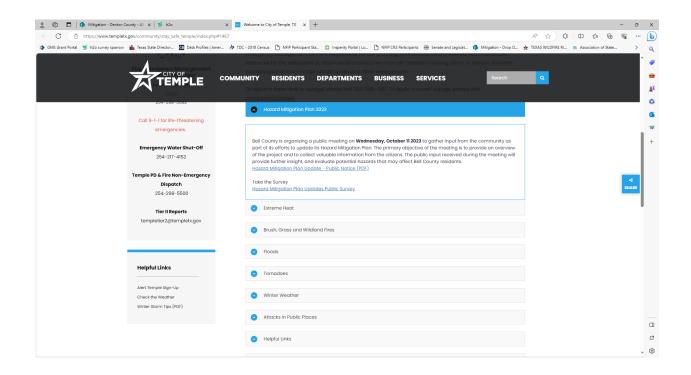
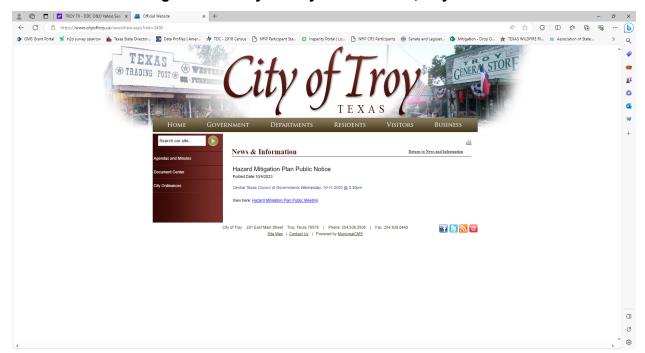


Figure E-21. City of Troy Public Notice, City Website





Overview	1
Community Capability Assessments	2

OVERVIEW

A Community Capability Assessment is an integral component of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Process. It is an invaluable tool in assessing a community's existing planning and regulatory capabilities to support implementation of mitigation strategy objectives.

Beginning on Page 2, a completed Capability Assessment Checklist provides information on existing policies, plans, and regulations in place for Planning Team members at the local level or that may be provided by the County on an as-needed basis. *Participation is denoted with an "x" on the Checklist.*

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENTS

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	Bell County	City of Bartlett	City of Belton	City of Harker Heights	City of Holland	City of Killeen	City of Little River Academy			
Plans										
Capital Improvements Plan	X	X	Χ	X	X	X				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	X		X	X	X	Х				
Comprehensive / Master Plan / Land Use Plan		Χ	X	X	Χ	X				
Continuity of Operations				X						
Drought Contingency Plan	X		X	X		X				
Emergency Operations Plan	X		Χ	X	X	Χ				
Extreme Heat Protocol						X				
Evacuation Plan				Χ	Χ	Х				
Hazard Mitigation Plan	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Stormwater Management Plan	X		X	X	X	X				
		Policies / C	Ordinances							
Building Codes		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X	X			
Fire Code		X		X	Х	X	Χ			
Floodplain Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X			
Stormwater Ordinance		Χ	X	Χ		X				
Subdivision Regulations	Χ	X	X	Χ	Χ	X	X			
Wildfire Ordinance			X	Χ		X				
Zoning Ordinance/Land Use Restrictions		Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X			
		Prog	rams							
Floodplain Maps/Flood Insurance Studies	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X			

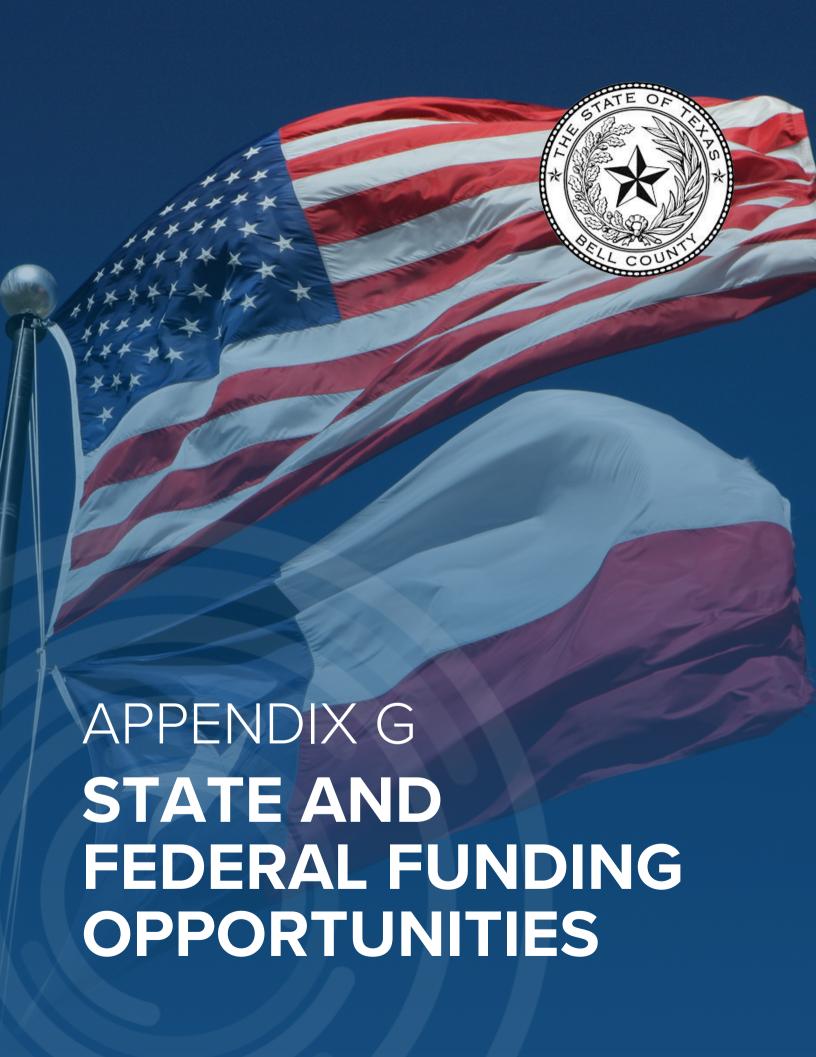
COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	Bell County	City of Bartlett	City of Belton	City of Harker Heights	City of Holland	City of Killeen	City of Little River Academy
Hydrologic/Hydraulic Studies			X	X	X	X	
Mutual Aid Agreement	Χ		X			X	
National Flood Insurance Program Participant	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X
NFIP Community Rating System Participant							
Property Acquisition Program						X	
Public Education/Awareness Programs		X	X	X		X	
Storm Drainage Systems Maintenance Program			X	X		X	
Stream Maintenance Program			X	X	X	X	
Warning Systems/Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning sirens)	X	X	X			Х	X
		Staff / Dep	partments				
Building Code Official		Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	X
Emergency Manager	Χ	Χ	Х	X		X	
Engineers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Environmental Conservation Specialist							
Floodplain Administrator	X	X	Χ	X	X	Χ	X
Geographic Information System (GIS) Coordinator	Х	X	X	X	X	X	Χ
Personnel with Hazard Knowledge			Χ	X		X	X
Planners			Х	Χ		X	
Public Information Official	X		Χ	X		X	X
Resource Development/Grant Writer		X	X		X		X

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	City of Morgan's Point Resort	City of Nolanville	City of Rogers	Village of Salado	City of Temple ¹	City of Troy	СТСОБ
		Plans					
Capital Improvements Plan	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	X	Χ		X	Х	X	
Comprehensive / Master Plan / Land Use Plan	X	X	Х	X	X	X	
Continuity of Operations	X	X		X	X	X	X
Drought Contingency Plan	X	X				X	
Emergency Operations Plan	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	
Evacuation Plan	X			X	X	X	
Extreme Heat Protocol	Χ	X				X	
Hazard Mitigation Plan	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X
Stormwater Management Plan	X	X	Х	X	X	X	
	Р	Policies / Ord	linances				
Building Codes	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	
Fire Code	Χ	X	Х		X	X	
Floodplain Ordinance	X	X	Х	X	X	X	
Stormwater Ordinance	Х	Х		X	Х	Х	
Subdivision Regulations	X	Х	Х	X	Χ	Х	
Wildfire Ordinance	X	Х			X	Х	
Zoning Ordinance/Land Use Restrictions	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X

-

¹ The City of Temple identified additional Plans in place which include the following: Economic Development Plan, Emergency Action Plan, Historic Preservation Plan, Lad Use Plan, Open Space Plan, Redevelopment Plan, Transportation Plan, Utility Plan, and lastly Watershed Protection Plan.

COMMUNITY CAPABILITY CHECKLIST	City of Morgan's Point Resort	City of Nolanville	City of Rogers	Village of Salado	City of Temple ¹	City of Troy	стсов
		Progran	ns				
Floodplain Maps/Flood Insurance Studies	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	
Hydrologic/Hydraulic Studies		Х			X	Χ	
Mutual Aid Agreement	X	X	X		X		X
National Flood Insurance Program Participant	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	
NFIP Community Rating System Participant							
Property Acquisition Program					X	Χ	
Public Education/Awareness Programs	X	Х			X	X	X
Storm Drainage Systems Maintenance Program		Х			Χ	X	
Stream Maintenance Program		X				X	
Warning Systems/Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning sirens)		X	Х			X	X
		Staff / Depar	tments				
Building Code Official	X	X	X		X	X	
Emergency Manager	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Engineers	X	Х	X	Χ	X	X	
Environmental Conservation Specialist		X					
Floodplain Administrator	X	Х	X	Χ	X	Χ	
Geographic Information System (GIS) Coordinator	X			Х	X	X	X
Personnel with Hazard Knowledge	X	Х	Х		X	X	
Planners		Х		X	X	X	Χ
Public Information Official	X	X	Χ		X	X	
Resource Development/Grant Writer	X	Х	X		X	X	X



OVERVIEW

Texas utilizes state funds to improve statewide hazard mitigation capabilities and advance their hazard mitigation goals to help identify, understand, and manage various risks associated with natural hazards. State funds also provide funding for state facility and infrastructure upgrades, hazard mapping, mitigation planning, and other mitigation programmatic activities. Table G-1 describes a variety of loan and grant programs offered by state agencies for which mitigation activities may be eligible.

Table G-1. Summary of State Funded Mitigation Programs

Table 3-1. Julillary of State Funded Mitigation Frograms					
AGENCY	FUNDING PROGRAM				
Texas A&M Forest Service (TAMFS)	 Community Fire Protection Program Community Wildfire Defense Grant Fire-Adapted Communities Program (FAC) Firewise USA Program Mitigation Project Support Fund Forest Land Enhancement Program Forest Legacy Program Prescribed Fire Grants Resilient Landscapes Program Rural Fire Assistance Grant State Fire Assistance for Mitigation (SFAM) - Mechanical Fuels Grants SFAM Vegetative Fuel Break Grant Texas Longleaf Conservation Assistance Program Urban Tree Canopy Project (UTC 				
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	 Clean Water Act Section 319 Grants Nonpoint Source Grant Program High Hazard Potential Dam Program (HHPD) U.SMexico Border Water Infrastructure Program 				
Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)	 Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant for Rural Texas Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQUIP) 				
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)	Texas HOME Disaster Relief				
Texas Department of State Health Services (TXDSHS)	 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Cooperative Agreement Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement 				

AGENCY	FUNDING PROGRAM
Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT)	 Bridge Preventative Maintenance Program Emergency Relief (ER) Program Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program Safe Rest Stops Program Transportation Enhancement Program
Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	 Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC) Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) Hazard Mitigation Planning Grants Program (HMGP) Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Individual Assistance (IA) National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) Public Assistance (PA) Section 406 Funds
Texas Economic Development & Tourism (EDT)	Economic Development Administration Grants and Investments
Texas General Land Office (TXGLO)	 Beach Grants Beach Maintenance Reimbursement Fund Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act (CEPRA) Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) Coastal Management Program (CMP) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Supplemental -LHMPP
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)	 Nation Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) National Wildlife Wetland Refuge System North American Wetland Conservation Fund Partners for Fish and Wildlife Texas Farm and Ranch Lands Conservation Program (TFRLCP) Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB)	Clean Water Act Section 319 GrantsNonpoint Source Grant Program
Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)	 Agricultural Water Conservation Grants Agricultural Water Conservation Loans Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SWSRF) Community Assistance Program (CAP) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Economically Distressed Areas Program Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants

AGENCY	FUNDING PROGRAM
Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) (continued)	 Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program Flood Protection Planning Program Groundwater Conservation District Loan Program Planning Assistance to States Regional Facility Planning Grant Program Regional Water Planning Group Grants Research and Planning Fund and Fund Development Program Risk MAP Program Rural Development Grants Rural Water Assistance Fund Silver Jackets Small Flood Control Projects (USACE Section 205) State Participation Program – Regional Water and Wastewater Facilities State Water Implementation Fund for Texas (SWIFT) State Water Resources Research Act Program Texas Infrastructure Resiliency Fund (TIRF) Texas Water Development Fund (DFund) Water Research Grant Program Water SMART - Drought Response Program

In addition to State funded programs, many local jurisdictions benefit from federal mitigation funding opportunities. FEMA'S Hazard Mitigation Assistance is a primary source for the implementation of mitigation projects throughout the Nation. Table G-2 described additional Federal, State, Local, and Non-Profit mitigation funding sources specifically within the State of Texas.

Table G-2. Federal, State, Local and Non-Profit Mitigation Funding Sources in Texas

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TDA	Provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to voluntarily address issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation methods into their farming operations.
Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TDA	Voluntary conservation initiative that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to implement water enhancement activities on agricultural land to conserve surface and ground water and improve water quality.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Agricultural Water Conservation Grants	State	TWDB	TWDB	Provided to state agencies and political subdivisions for projects that support the implementation of conservation of water management strategies identified in state and regional water plans. Yearly applications. Up to \$1.2 million available annually. Grant categories vary from year to year.
Agricultural Water Conservation Loans	State	TWDB	TWDB	Agricultural water conservation loans to use either for improvements on facilities or as loan to individuals. Low-interest, fixed rates. Up to 10-year repayment terms. U.S. Iron and Steel requirements apply to certain projects. Eligible Loan applicants include political subdivisions.
AmeriCorps - Corporation for National & Community Service (CNCS)	Federal	AmeriCorps	N/A	Provides funding for volunteers to serve communities, including disaster prevention. AmeriCorps/Vista has assisted local communities with wildfire mitigation projects.
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	Federal	DOT Federal Transit Administration	TDA	Nicknamed the Recovery Act was a stimulus package enacted by the 111th U.S. Congress and signed into law by President Barack Obama in February 2009. Developed in response to the Great Recession, the primary objective of this federal statute was to save existing jobs and create new ones as soon as possible. Other objectives were to provide temporary relief programs for those most affected by the recession and invest in infrastructure, education, health, and renewable energy.
Assistance to Firefighters program - Fire Prevention & Safety (FP&S) Grants	Federal	FEMA, AFG		Fire Prevention & Safety (FP&S) Grants support projects that enhance the safety of the public and firefighters from fire and related hazards.
Beach Grants	Federal	EPA	TXGLO	EPA awards grants under authority of the BEACH Act to eligible states, territories, and tribes with beaches on ocean and Great Lakes coasts to develop and implement programs to monitor their beaches and notify the public when it is not safe to swim.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Beach Maintenance Reimbursement Fund	State	GLO	TXGLO	Allocates approximately \$750,000 per year to help communities keep their beaches maintained. Applications are distributed to eligible participants in early fall and are due within a specified amount of time, no less than 30 days. Contracts are renewable annually.
Bridge Preventative Maintenance Program	State	TXDOT	TXDOT	A planned, cost-effective treatment that preserves, improves, or delays future deterioration of the condition of a bridge. To be eligible for the BMIP a bridge must have a condition rating of 5 or 6 for at least one of the following: deck, superstructure, substructure, culvert, or channel. Safety and improvement to the physical conditions of the State's on-system bridges are TxDOT's main goals in the prioritization of the bridges using BMIP funds. The Bridge Division develops an initial list each FY of eligible bridges in each district and distribute to the districts for the annual program call.
Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC)	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	Pre-disaster/annual cycle addressing all natural hazards, emphasis on infrastructure & lifelines.
Clean Water Act Section 319 Grants	Federal	EPA	TCEQ and TSSWCB	Provides grants for a wide variety of activities related to non-point source pollution runoff mitigation.
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	Federal	EPA	TWDB	Providing low-cost financing for a wide range of wastewater, stormwater, reuse, and other pollution control projects.
Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act (CEPRA)	State	GLO	TXGLO	Since 2000, the Texas General Land Office's Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Program has received more than \$62 million in state funding and more than \$62 million in matching funds, completing more than 200 coastal erosion projects and studies. The application process for non-emergency project funding requests opens every even year in February and closes in early June of that same year.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)	Federal	NOAA	TXGLO	When NOAA provides funding for CELCP, the GLO provides coastal communities an opportunity to apply for up to three projects per year, with federal grants for any single project not to exceed \$3 million.
Coastal Management Program (CMP)	Federal	NOAA	TXGLO	Texas receives approximately \$2 million annually in grants from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and 90% of the funds are passed through to local governments and entities to address environmental needs and promote sustainable economic development along the coast. Projects must improve the management of the state's coastal resources and ensure long-term ecological and economic productivity. Section 306 administrative funds can be used for non- construction, coastal planning and education, and research. Section 306A improvement funds can be utilized for construction and land acquisition projects and preservation and restoration. CMP funding categories include Coastal Natural Hazards Response, Critical Areas Enhancement, Public Access, Water/Sediment Quantity and Quality Improvements, Waterfront Revitalization and Ecotourism Development, Permit Streamlining/ Assistance, Governmental Coordination and Local Government Planning Assistance.
Community Assistance Program (CAP)	Federal	FEMA, NFIP	TWDB	Product-oriented financial assistance program directly related to the flood loss reduction objectives of the NFIP.
Community Development Block Grant	Federal	HUD	TDA	The primary objective is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low- to moderate- income. Eligible applicants are non-entitlement cities under 50,000 in population and non-entitlement counties that have a non-metropolitan population under 200,000 and are not eligible for direct CDBG funding from HUD may apply for funding through any of the Texas CDBG programs.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Community Development Block Grant for Rural Texas	State	TDA	TDA	TDA administers the Community Development Block Grant for Rural Texas. The primary objective of the CDBG is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low- to moderate-income. Eligible applicants are non-entitlement cities under 50,000 in population and non-entitlement counties that have a non-metropolitan population under 200,000 and are not eligible for direct CDBG funding from HUD may apply for funding through any of the Texas CDBG programs.
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	Federal	HUD	TXGLO	Often following a disaster, the state may receive a CDBG-DR Supplement intended for mitigation and disaster recovery projects in the affected areas. Funding can be used to acquire properties in hazard prone areas. Since CDBG funds lose their federal identify they can also be used to supplement state or local match requirements on other funds such as FEMA HMA grants. Funding also supports public facilities including water and wastewater.
Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)	Federal	HUD	TXGLO	Eligible grantees to use this assistance in areas impacted by recent disasters to carry out strategic and high-impact activities to mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses. In February of 2018, Congress appropriated \$12 billion dollars in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds specifically for mitigation activities for qualifying disasters in 2015, 2016, and 2017. HUD was able to allocate an additional \$3.9 billion, bringing the amount available for mitigation to nearly \$16 billion.
Community Fire Protection Program	Federal	USDA	TAMFS	Mitigation delivered via USDA Forest Service and Private Forestry Coop Fire Program.
Community Wildfire Defense Grant	Federal	USFS	TAMFS	Offers financial assistance to at-risk local communities with planning for and mitigating against the risk of catastrophic wildfire. This program is authorized in Public Law 117-58, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Community Wildfire Defense Grant (continued)				Two primary objectives: The development and revision of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP), and the implementation of projects described in a CWPP that is less than ten years old. Prioritizes at-risk communities that are in an area identified as having high or very high wildfire hazard potential, are low-income, and/or have been impacted by a severe disaster. No minimum federal funding limit for projects.
Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TDA	Voluntary program intended to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies while leveraging federal investment in environmental enhancement and protection, in conjunction with agricultural production.
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	Federal	EPA	TWDB	Makes funds available to drinking water systems to finance infrastructure improvements. The program also emphasizes providing funds to small and disadvantaged communities and to programs that encourage pollution prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water.
Economic Development Administration Grants and Investments	Federal	U.S. DOC, EDA	EDT	Invests and provides grants for community construction projects, including mitigation activities.
Economically Distressed Areas Program	State	TWDB	TWDB	Provides financial assistance for projects serving economically distressed areas where water or sewer services do not exist, or systems do not meet minimum state standards. Eligible EDAP applicants include cities, counties, water districts, nonprofit water supply corporations, and all other political subdivisions. The city or county where the project is located must adopt and enforce Model Subdivision Rules for the regulation of subdivisions prior to application for financial assistance. Projects must also be in an economically distressed area where the median household income is not greater than 75 percent of the median state household income.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	Federal	USDA	TWDB	\$150,000 to \$500,000 available to rural communities with populations over 10,000 people with a median household income less than \$65,900. Aids communities who have experienced a decline in quantity or quality of drinking water as a result of an emergency including drought.
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	The EMPG program provides a yearly allocation of funding to support state and local emergency management programs. This has included providing some funding for local mitigation plans, mitigation-oriented studies, and related activities.
Emergency Relief (ER) Program	Federal	US DOT - FHWA	TXDOT	Provides funds for roads and bridges on Federal- aid highways that are damaged as a direct result of a natural disaster or catastrophic failure from an external cause.
Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP)	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TWDB	Provides funding and technical assistance for emergency measures such as floodplain easements in impaired watersheds. Funding available through the Simplified Acquisition Procedures (SAP) ranges from \$25K to \$100K. Funded through contracts between project sponsors and the NRCS. There are no grants. The NRCS pays 75% of the costs.
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQUIP)	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TDA	Provides funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers to promote agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals.
Fire-Adapted Communities Program (FAC)	Federal	FEMA, USFA	TAMFS	Collaborates to identify its wildfire risk and works collectively on actionable steps to reduce its risk of loss. This work protects property and increases the safety of firefighters and residents.
Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG)	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	Provides fire suppression support to states when loss of life and property are imminent. Wildfire mitigation is also eligible under emergency protection if life is in imminent danger.
Firewise USA Program	Federal	USDA, DOI, NASFF, NFPA	TAMFS	The national Firewise USA® recognition program provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in a geographic area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF)	State	TWDB	TWDB	Enacted through Senate Bill 7 to address needs identified following the flood disasters of 2015, 2016, and 2017. Senate Bill 500 appropriated \$793 million. The purpose is to provide loans and grants for flood activities and projects. Once the State Flood Plan is adopted, the account may only be used for projects included in the plan. The SWIFT Advisory Committee is the oversight entity.
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)	Federal	FEMA	TWDB	Repetitive flood loss property reduction and projects that mitigate losses to NFIP insured properties.
Flood Protection Planning Program	State	TWDB	TWDB	Developed to evaluate solutions to flooding problems in the state of Texas. Planning activities eligible for this program may include:
Forest Land Enhancement Program	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TAMFS	Provides educational, technical, and financial assistance to help landowners implement sustainable forestry management objectives.
Forest Legacy Program	Federal	USFS	TAMFS	Program providing funding to protect private forest lands that are environmentally, economically, and socially critical. This program reduces development in the wildland-urban interface.
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	Post-disaster multi-hazard mitigation funding for federally declared disasters. HMGP Post Fire funds are available for FMAG declarations.
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Supplemental – Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Program (LHMPP)	Federal	FEMA	TXGLO	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Program (LHMPP) assists eligible entities by providing grants to develop or update local hazard mitigation plans, or to provide cost share for hazard mitigation planning activities funded through other federal sources. Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funds allocated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and administered by the Texas General Land Office (GLO) fund these planning activities, and the Hazard Mitigation Plan development and approval oversight is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and administered

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
LHMPP (continued)				by the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM Grant awards will range from \$20,000 – \$100,000.
High Hazard Potential Dam Program (HHPD)	Federal	FEMA	TCEQ	Pre-disaster/annual cycle, for non-federal high hazard dams rated Unsatisfactory. Local match is 35% for each of the four grant periods.
Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program	Federal	FHWA	TXDOT	Provides funding to enable states to improve the condition of highway bridges through replacement, rehabilitation, and systematic preventive maintenance. Also includes the National Historic Covered Bridge Preservation Program.
Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)	Federal	DHS	TDEM	Homeland security activities identified in the state and local strategic plans. Funding supports threat & hazard and risk identification for natural, technological, and human-caused hazards. Some prevention activities may be considered mitigation.
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Cooperative Agreement	Federal	HHS	TXDSHS	HPP is the primary source of federal funding for health care system preparedness and response and, in collaboration with public health, prepares health care delivery systems to save lives through the development of health care coalitions (HCCs). Under the direction of the HPP providers, the HCCs develop plans and provide training, and coordinate regional exercises.
Hydrologic Research Grants	Federal	NOAA		Up to \$125,000 to conduct joint research and development on pressing surface water hydrology issues common to national, regional, local operational offices. Eligible applicants are federally recognized agencies of state or local governments, quasi-public institutions such as water supply or power companies, hydrologic consultants and companies involved in using and developing hydrologic forecasts.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Groundwater Conservation District Loan Program	State	TWDB	TWDB	Provides short-term loans to finance the start-up costs of Groundwater Conservation Districts. Funding is available for any Groundwater District or Authority with the authority to regulate the spacing of water wells, the production from water wells, or both. The program is authorized under Texas Water Code Chap. 36, Subchapter. L, and governed by TWDB rules in 31 Tex. Admin. Code Chap. 363, Subchapter. H.
Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA)	Federal	DOI	TXGLO	GOMESA significantly enhances oil and gas leasing activities and creates revenue sharing provisions for the oil- and gas-producing states of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, and their coastal political subdivisions (CPSs). GOMESA funds are used for coastal conservation, restoration, and hurricane protection. The second phase of GOMESA revenue sharing began in Fiscal Year 2017 and expands the definition of qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues to include receipts from Gulf of Mexico leases subject to withdrawal or moratoria restrictions. A revenue-sharing cap of \$500 million per year for the four Gulf producing states, their CPSs and the Land and Water Conservation Fund applies from fiscal years 2016 through 2055.
Individual Assistance (IA)	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	Following a disaster, funds can be used to mitigate hazards when repairing individual and family homes.
In-Lieu Fee Program Mitigation Projects	Federal	USACE	Community Applicants	Restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation of aquatic resources through funds paid to a governmental or non-profit natural resources management entity to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements for Department of the Army permits.
Mitigation Banks	Federal	USACE	Community Applicants	Mitigation Banks are sites approved by the Corps to sell compensatory mitigation credits for projects resulting in unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S. When a permit is issued that requires compensatory mitigation, the permit will specify how many credits are required to be purchased at an approved mitigation bank.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP)	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	Provides money to support enhanced earthquake risk assessments in local hazard mitigation plans and other earthquake hazard mitigation and preparedness activities.
Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA)	Federal	EPA	TPWD	ERAs evaluate the likelihood that adverse ecological effects are occurring or may occur as a result of exposure to physical stressors (e.g., cleanup activities) or chemical stressors (e.g., release of hazardous substances) at a site.
National Weather Service (NWS)	Federal	NOAA - NWS		NWS offers storm spotter training, along with weather and flooding safety guides. They can also sometimes provide funding to support severe weather signage in parks or other public places.
National Wildlife Wetland Refuge System	Federal	USFWS	TPWD	Provides funding for the acquisition of lands into the federal wildlife refuge system.
Nonpoint Source Grant Program	Federal	EPA	TCEQ, TSSWCB	The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires States to develop a program to protect the quality of water resources from the adverse effects of nonpoint source (NPS) water pollution. TCEQ and TSSWCB administer federal grants for activities that prevent or reduce nonpoint source pollution (NPS).
North American Wetland Conservation Fund	Federal	USFWS	TPWD	Provides funding for wetland conservation projects.
NRCS Conservation Programs	Federal	USDA, NRCS	Community Applicants	Provides funding through several programs for the conservation of natural resources.
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	Federal	USFWS	TPWD	Provides financial and technical assistance to landowners for wetland restoration projects in "Focus Areas" of the state.
Planning Assistance to States	Federal	USACE	TWDB	Aids states in planning for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Loan Program	Federal	SBA		Provides low-interest loans to small businesses for mitigation projects.
Prescribed Fire Grants	State	TAMFS	TAMFS	TAMFS's Mitigation & Prevention Department annually implements four prescribed fire grants intended to protect local communities and restore ecosystems. (1) SFAM Plains Prescribed Fire Grant – aids communities that have been or may be threatened by wildland fire by funding prescribed burning to reduce hazardous fuels in or around communities. Treatment areas will be located adjacent to priority communities in Texas that are at the highest risk for loss during a Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak event. (2) The Community Protection Program Grant aids reducing the hazard of high-risk fuels on private lands through the use of prescribed burning. The treatment area will be within 10 miles of a National Forest boundary. The grant's goal is to protect high-risk communities and associated forest resources by reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire on private and public lands. (3) The State Fire Assistance for Mitigation Central & East Texas Grant provides assistance to communities that have been or may be threatened by wildfire by funding prescribed burning to reduce hazardous fuels in and around communities. Treatment areas will be private property in the 43 Counties in Central and East Texas that have a Community Wildfire Protection Plan within the county. The goal is to protect high-risk communities and aid in ecosystem restoration by utilizing prescribed fire to consume excess vegetation before it contributes to catastrophic wildfire. Priority will be given to treatments sites that are within a CWPP, located near a Firewise community, located near homes based on Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal and contain ecosystems that will benefit from prescribed fire.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Prescribed Fire Grants (continued)				(4) Neches River and Cypress Basin Watershed Restoration Program - Prescribed Fire Grant provides assistance to landowners in utilizing prescribed fire for ecological improvement to the Neches River and Cypress Basin watersheds. This program will benefit the public and natural resources through improvement of water quality and quantity, control of invasive species and enhancement of wildlife habitat. Treatment areas will be private property in the Neches River and Cypress Basin Watersheds. Priority will be given to prescribed burn treatments that promote native ecosystem restoration, are in priority watershed protection zones and near public land.
Public Assistance (PA) Section 406 Funds	Federal	FEMA	TDEM	Following a disaster, funds can be used to mitigate hazards when repairing damages to a public structure or infrastructure. Wildfire mitigation is also eligible under emergency protection if life is in imminent danger.
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement	Federal	CDC	TXDSHS	Helps health departments build and strengthen their abilities to effectively respond to a range of public health threats, including infectious diseases, natural disasters, and biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological events. Preparedness activities funded by the PHEP cooperative agreement specifically target the development of emergency-ready public health departments that are flexible and adaptable.
Regional Facility Planning Grant Program	State	TWDB	TWDB	TWDB grants to political subdivisions of the State of Texas for studies and analyses to evaluate and determine the most feasible alternatives to meet regional water supply and wastewater facility needs, estimate the costs associated with implementing feasible regional water supply and wastewater facility alternatives, and identify institutional arrangements to provide regional water supply and wastewater services for areas in Texas.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Regional Water Planning Group Grants	State	TWDB	TWDB	Developed to guide and support planning of the state's water resources by administering and assisting in the development of the regional and state water plans. The department strives to improve the planning process each cycle by developing clear guidance for the program's stakeholders and utilizing best-available data, methodologies, and technical innovations.
Research and Planning Fund and Fund Development Program	State	TWDB	TWDB	Offers grants to eligible applicants for the development or revision of regional water plans. The proposed planning must be a plan, an amendment to an approved regional water plan developed by the regional water planning group for a regional water planning area pursuant to the Texas Water Code, §16.053 and Chapter 357, or other special studies approved by the TWDB which will enhance water planning efforts in the region. Activities eligible for funding are those related to the development, revision, or improvement of regional water plans including public meetings, hearings, and special studies.
Resilient Landscapes Program	Federal	USDA, USFS	TAMFS	The USFS is working with partners to restore healthy, resilient, fire-adapted ecosystems. Restoring ecosystems includes thinning crowded forests and using prescribed fire on two to three million acres each year, which can help prevent the buildup of flammable vegetation that feeds extreme wildfires.
Risk MAP Program	Federal	FEMA, NFIP	TWDB	Establishes or updates floodplain mapping and multi-hazard risk products.
Rural Development Grants	Federal	USDA-Rural Development	TWDB	Provides grants and loans for infrastructure and public safety development and enhancement in rural areas. Provides \$100,000 or 75% of the total project, whichever is less.
Rural Fire Assistance Grant	Federal	NIFC	TAMFS	Funds fire mitigation activities in rural communities.
Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Federal	USDA-Rural Development		RUS administers programs that provide much- needed infrastructure or infrastructure improvements to rural communities. These include water and waste treatment, electric power, and telecommunications services.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Rural Water Assistance Fund	State	TWDB	TWDB	Designed to assist small rural utilities to obtain low-cost financing for water and wastewater projects. The RWAF offers tax-exempt equivalent interest rate loans with long-term finance options.
Safe Rest Stops Program	State	TXDOT	TXDOT	Texas has 21 major highways that serve as long distance travel corridors. Along each of these roadways, rest areas are an essential safety feature to reduce accidents caused by driver fatigue. These facilities give travelers a break from driving, and then return them to the road rested, refreshed and alert.
State Fire Assistance for Mitigation (SFAM) - Mechanical Fuels Grants	State	TAMFS	TAMFS	Provides financial assistance to reduce the hazard of high-risk fuels on private lands using hazardous fuel reduction. The grant's goal is protected high risk communities within the 32 high risk counties in Central Texas identified by Texas A&M Forest Service Mitigation and Prevention Department. Priority will be given to landowners that live with in the 32 high risk counties, are in a county or city that has an active Community Wildfire Protection plan or live with in a Firewise USA Site.
SFAM Vegetative Fuel Break Grant	State	TAMFS	TAMFS	Provides financial assistance for the creation of vegetative fuel breaks on private lands in Texas. Vegetative fuel breaks are trees and shrubs systematically planted adjacent to fields, homesteads, or feedlots to reduce or redirect the wind. Projects will be in the Texas High Plains. The goal of the grant is to protect high-risk communities by reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire on private and public lands. Grant recipients will be reimbursed up to \$2,500 for actual costs associated with creating a green, vegetative fuel break, consisting of a minimum of 3 rows of trees and 400 feet in length.
Silver Jackets	Federal	USACE	TWDB	Can provide funding for flood related studies, public awareness, risk analysis, and flood response plans. Construction of small flood control projects.
Small Flood Control Projects (USACE Section 205)	Federal	USACE	TWDB	Authorizes use of USACE to do feasibility and construction of small flood control projects.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
State Participation Program – Regional Water and Wastewater Facilities	State	TWDB	TWDB	The State Participation Program enables the TWDB to provide funding and assume a temporary ownership interest in a regional water, wastewater, or flood control project when the local sponsors are unable to assume debt for an optimally sized facility. The program is intended to encourage the optimum regional development of projects by funding excess capacity for future use where the benefits can be documented, and where such development is unaffordable without state participation. The goal is to allow for the "right sizing" of projects in consideration of future needs.
State Water Implementation Fund for Texas (SWIFT)	State	TWDB	TWDB	Passed by the Legislature and approved by Texas voters through a constitutional amendment, the SWIFT program helps communities develop and optimize water supplies at cost-effective rates. The program provides low-interest loans, extended repayment terms, deferral of loan repayments, and incremental repurchase terms for projects with state ownership aspects.
State Water Resources Research Act Program	Federal	USGS	TWDB	USGS in cooperation with the National Institutes for Water Resources supports an annual call for proposals to focus on water problems and issues that are of a regional or interstate nature or relate to a specific program priority identified by the Secretary of the Interior and the Institutes.
Texas Farm and Ranch Lands Conservation Program (TFRLCP)	State	TPWD	TPWD	Maintains and enhances the ecological and agricultural productivity of these lands through Agricultural Conservation Easements. The TFRLCP supports responsible stewardship and conservation of working lands, water, fish and wildlife, and agricultural production through: • Generating interest and awareness in easement programs and other options for conserving working lands. • Leveraging available monies to fund as many high-quality projects as possible. Highlighting the ecological and economic value of working lands and the opportunities to conserve working lands for the future.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING			
Texas HOME Disaster Relief	Federal	TDHCA	TDHCA	The Texas HOME Disaster Relief Program is a long-term housing program designed to help eligible organizations serve income eligible households impacted by disasters. Funds are available to assist with federal or state declared disasters, or other natural or man-made disasters that may occur. The Department's practice is to maintain a HOME Disaster Relief Fund balance of \$1 million whenever possible. These funds can be accessed to support impacted households not located in communities that receive HOME funds directly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).			
Texas Longleaf Conservation Assistance Program	Federal	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	TAMFS	Provides eligible landowners with financial and technical assistance for establishing, enhancing, and managing longleaf pine. Landowners with property within ten East Texas counties which include Angelina, Hardin, Jasper, Nacogdoches, Newton, Polk, San Augustine, Sabine, San Jacinto, Trinity, and Tyler are eligible to apply. Approved participants may receive up to 50% payment not to exceed a standard cap rate for implementing approved conservation practices. Approved conservation practices include prescribed burning, reforestation, site preparation, and forest stand improvement.			
Texas Infrastructure Resiliency Fund (TIRF)	State	TWDB	TWDB	Enacted through Senate Bill 7 to address needs identified following the flood disasters of 2015, 2016, and 2017. Senate Bill 500 appropriated \$685 million. Purpose is to provide loans, grants, and matching funds for flood projects through four separate accounts. Each account has different purposes. The oversight entity is the TIRF Advisory Board (SWIFT Advisory Committee and TDEM Director as non-voting member).			
Texas Water Development Fund (DFund)	State	TWDB	TWDB	State funded loan program The DFund enables the Board to fund multiple eligible components in one loan to our borrowers, e.g., an application for funding of water and wastewater components can be processed in a single loan. Provide financial assistance for water supply projects, wastewater projects, and flood control projects (including structural and nonstructural flood protection improvements).			

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Transportation Enhancement Program	Federal	FHWA	TXDOT	Provides opportunities for non-traditional transportation related activities. Projects should go above and beyond standard transportation activities and be integrated into the surrounding environment in a sensitive and creative manner that contributes to the livelihood of the communities, promotes the quality of our environment, and enhances the aesthetics of our roadways. Projects undertaken with enhancement funds are eligible for reimbursement of up to 80 percent of allowable costs.
United States Geological Survey (USGS)	Federal	USGS		USGS issues competitive grants and cooperative agreements to support research in earthquake hazards, the physics of earthquakes, earthquake occurrence, and earthquake safety policy.
Urban Tree Canopy Project (UTC)	Federal	USDA, USFS	TAMFS	Urban tree canopy (UTC) is the layer of leaves, branches, and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above. In urban areas, the UTC provides an important stormwater management function by intercepting rainfall that would otherwise run off of paved surfaces and be transported into local waters though the storm drainage system, picking up various pollutants along the way. UTC also reduces the urban heat island effect, reduces heating/cooling costs, lowers air temperatures, reduces air pollution, increases property values, provides wildlife habitat, and provides aesthetic and community benefits such as improved quality of life.
U.SMexico Border Water Infrastructure Program	Federal	EPA	TCEQ	Provides grant assistance to U.S. and Mexican communities located within 60 miles of the border for the development and construction of high-priority drinking water and wastewater facilities. The program furthers EPA's mission of protecting human health and the environment by providing critical resources for what is often an area's first drinking water and basic sanitation services.
Water Research Grant Program	State	TWDB	TWDB	TWDB funds a variety of water planning and water research studies and projects intended to assist and support regional water planning efforts or to answer regional water planning questions.

NAME	LEVEL	SOURCE AGENCY	MANAGING STATE AGENCY	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Water Conservation Field Services Program	Federal	HUD	Texas A&M AgriLife	Provides several grants related to safe housing initiatives.
Water2025 Challenge Grant Program for Western States	Federal	Bureau of Reclamation	TWDB	Up to \$25,000 for projects that improve water use efficiency and improve water management practices.
Watershed Processes and Water Resources	Federal	Bureau of Reclamation	TWDB	Up to \$250,000 for projects that can be completed within 24 months and that reduce conflicts through water conservation, efficiency, and markets.
Watershed Processes and Water Resources – National Research Initiative Standard Research (Part T)	Federal	USDA	TWDB	\$100,000 available. Sponsors research that addresses two areas: (1) understanding fundamental watershed processes; and (2) developing appropriate technology and management practices for improving the effective use of water (consumptive and non-consumptive) and protecting or improving water quality for agriculture and forestry production.
WaterSMART – Drought Response Program	Federal	USDA	TWDB	\$500,000 available. Innovative research in understanding fundamental processes that affect the quality and quantity of water resources at diverse spatial and temporal scales, ways on improving water resource management in agriculture, forested, and rangeland watersheds, and developing appropriate technology to reach those goals.
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)	Federal	USDA, NRCS	TPWD	Voluntary program for conservation-minded landowners who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat on agricultural land, nonindustrial private forest land, and tribal land.





ADOPT THE BELL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Background

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires communities to update their mitigation action plan every five years to be eligible for the full range of pre-disaster and post-disaster federal funding more mitigation purposes.
- This plan outlines a mitigation vision, goals, and objectives; assesses risk forma range of hazards; and identifies risk reduction strategies and actions for hazards that threaten the community within Bell County, including the City of Killeen.

Background

- Killeen staff took part in the planning process along side the county and the other cities within the county, to revise and update the contents of this plan.
- The HMAP ensures that the City of Killeen remains eligible for federal grant funds for a wide range of projects.
- The plan has been approved by the Texas Division of Emergency Management as well as the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the City County approve a resolution to adopt the Bell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan as approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and authorize the Mayor to sign the associated resolution for adoption.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-094

Consider a memorandum/resolution awarding Bid No. 25-28, Stonetree Golf Club Bunker Renovations, to Fusion Golf Ltd., in the amount of \$368,247.60.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Laurie Wilson, Assistant City Manager

SUBJECT: Award Bid No. 25-28 Stonetree Golf Club Bunker Renovations

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The Stonetree Golf Club Bunker Renovations was originally bid in March 2024 and received only two responses that were both over the current budgeted amount. The bids were rejected July 2024, and the project was rebid March 2025.

This project includes survey and staking, clearing, grading, and removal of the old bunker, sand, the construction of bunkers and grassing.

Bid 25-28 was opened on April 1, 2025. Five bids were received.

Bidders Total Bid Amount

Fusion Golf Ltd. \$368,247.60

Mid-America Golf and Landscape, Inc. \$698,360.37

Verde Sports Construction LLC \$464,368.25

Viridity LLC \$578,795.12

XGD Systems LLC dba Eco Blue Systems \$434,115.92

Fusion Golf Ltd. was selected as providing the best value for the project. The project is scheduled to commence October 2025.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms with State law and local policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

\$368,248.00

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

One-time

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

No

If not, where will the money come from?

This is an approved project funded in the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025. The bond was approved by City Council on April 1, 2025, and will be solely supported by golf revenue.

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Upon approval of the year end budget amendment, all proceeds from the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 will be appropriated.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council award Bid No. 25-28, for the Golf Club Bunker Renovation, to Fusion Golf Ltd. in the amount of \$368,247.60, authorize the City Manager, or designee, to enter into an agreement with Fusion Golf Ltd., and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Purchasing Finance Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Contract Verification Bid Tabulation Bid Certificate of Interested Parties Presentation



Contract Verification

Texas law provides that a governmental entity may not enter into certain contracts for goods and services with a company unless the company provides written verification regarding aspects of the company's business dealings.

- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2271 the company must verify that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract. Boycott Israel is defined in Government Code Chapter 808.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 the company must verify that it does not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the contract. Boycott energy company is defined in Government Code Chapter 809.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 the company must verify that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association and will not discriminate during the term of the contract against a firearm entity or firearm trade association. Verification is not required from a sole source provider. Discriminate, firearm entity and firearm trade association are defined in Government Code Chapter 2274.

Affected by the above statutes are contracts 1) with a company with ten (10) or more full-time employees, <u>and</u> 2) valued at \$100,000 or more to be paid wholly or partly from public funds. A contract with a sole proprietorship is not included.

By signing below, I verify that the company listed below does not boycott Israel, does not boycott energy companies, and does not discriminate against firearms entities or firearm trade associations and will not do so during the term of the contract entered into with the City of Killeen. I further certify that I am authorized by the company listed below to make this verification.

	Fusion Golf
Signature	Company Name
Casey Jones	Operations manager
Printed Name	Title
5/16/25	
Date	

SPBRTS SPBRTS		Fu	ision Golf L	td.	Mid-A	merica Golf &	Land	Iscape, Inc	V	erde (Sports Const	ruction LLC			Viridity LL	С	XGD ys	tems Ll	∟C dba Eco B	Blue Systems
BID FORM Bunker Removal / Renovation																				
STONETREE GOLF CLUB Killeen, Texas						+ +														
·				_										ļ						
OVERHEAD	Quantities	Units	Unit Cost	Amount	Quantities	Units Unit Cost		Amount	Quantities	Units	Unit Cost	Amount	Quantities	Units	Unit Cost	Amount	Quantities	Units	Unit Cost	Amount
1 Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	1	LS	\$	37,566.49	1	LS	\$ 7,371.0000	\$ 7,371.0000	1	LS	\$ 105,372.32	\$ 105,372.32	1	LS \$	8,100.00 \$	8,100.00
2 General Conditions	1	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	1	LS	\$	6,928.19	1	LS	\$ 63,827.4800	\$ 63,827.4800	1	LS	\$ 13,570.00	\$ 13,570.00	1	LS \$	22,760.00 \$	22,760.00
3 Survey (all disturbed areas, bunkers, Cap-con, any added drainage)	1	LS	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 5,500.00	1	LS	\$	6,369.68	1	LS	\$ 6,400.0000	\$ 6,400.0000	1	LS	\$ 13,570.00	\$ 13,570.00	1	LS \$	4,084.20 \$	4,084.20
GREEN-SIDE BUNKER REMOVAL & RE-MODEL																				
4 Bunker Sand Removal and Stockpile On Each Hole	27,230	SF	\$ 0.46	\$ 12,525.80	27,230	SF	\$	90,046.54	27,230	SF	\$ 0.5171	\$ 14,080.6330	27,230	SF	\$ 1.15	\$ 31,314.50	27,230	SF \$	0.46 \$	12,525.80
5 Remove and Dispose of Existing Fabric Liner Off-site	1	LS	\$ 4,300.00	\$ 4,300.00	1	LS	\$	16,988.03	1	LS	\$ 4,762.0000	\$ 4,762.0000	1	LS	\$ 25,375.90	\$ 25,375.90	1	LS \$	10,400.22 \$	10,400.22
6 Bunker Fill-in Using Imported Topsoil	13,000	SF	\$ 2.65	\$ 34,450.00	13,000	SF	\$	47,898.94	13,000	SF	\$ 5.1000	\$ 66,300.0000	13,000	SF	\$ 0.90	\$ 11,700.00	13,000	SF \$	1.26 \$	16,380.00
Sod-strip (6') Around Perimeter Of Each Bunker To Be Renovated To Generate Material For Slope Reduction/Floor-raising & Tie-ins (Allowance)	13,000	SF	\$ 0.40	\$ 5,200.00	13,000	SF	\$	20,289.89	13,000	SF	\$ 0.3653	\$ 4,748.9000	13,000	SF	\$ 0.34	\$ 4,420.00	13,000	SF \$	1.50 \$	19,500.00
8 Purchase and Install Northbridge Bermuda For Bunker Removals & Renovated Bunker Perimeters Incl Preparation (Allowance)	45,500	SF	\$ 0.92	\$ 41,860.00	45,500	SF	\$	41,569.15	45,500	SF	\$ 0.9699	\$ 44,130.4500	45,500	SF	\$ 1.03	\$ 46,865.00	45,500	SF \$	1.41 \$	64,155.00
9 Bunker Gravel/Pipe Removal & Disposal (gravel on-site; pipe off-site) (Allowance)	3,000	LF	\$ 1.25	\$ 3,750.00	3,000	LF	\$	17,566.49	3,000	LF	\$ 2.1047	\$ 6,314.1000	3,000	LF	\$ 2.16	\$ 6,480.00	3,000	LF \$	1.25 \$	3,750.00
10 Shape New & Enlarge Existing Bunkers Per Plan	12,000	SF	\$ 1.25	\$ 15,000.00	12,000	SF	\$	37,061.17	12,000	SF	\$ 1.0980	\$ 13,176.0000	12,000	SF	\$ 1.78	\$ 21,360.00	12,000	SF \$	2.05 \$	24,600.00
11 Re-Shape All Bunkers To Remain (raising floors & softening slopes)	6,045	SF	\$ 1.05	\$ 6,347.25	6,045	SF	\$	35,492.02	6,045	SF	\$ 0.8237	\$ 4,979.2665	6,045	SF	\$ 1.38	\$ 8,342.10	6,045	SF \$	2.06 \$	12,452.70
12 12" Catch Basin Riser w/ Metal Grate (Allowance)	10	EA	\$ 570.00	\$ 5,700.00	10	EA	\$	31,529.26	10	EA	\$ 450.0000	\$ 4,500.0000	10	EA	\$ 871.60	\$ 8,716.00	10	EA \$	777.32 \$	7,773.20
Bunker Edging and Floor Contouring (verify functioning drainage outfalls)	18,045	SF	\$ 1.60	\$ 28,872.00	18,045	SF	\$	22,579.79	18,045	SF	\$ 0.8237	\$ 14,863.6665	18,045	SF	\$ 0.27	\$ 4,872.15	18,045	SF \$	0.27 \$	4,872.15
14 Bunker Liner (JM Evalith fabric liner) (35%)	6,315	SF	\$ 0.65	\$ 4,104.75	6,315	SF	\$	32,659.57	6,315	SF	\$ 1.7000	\$ 10,735.5000	6,315	SF	\$ 1.72	\$ 10,861.80	6,315	SF \$	1.84 \$	11,619.60
15 Capillary Concrete Bunker Liner (65%)	11,730	SF	\$ 3.25	\$ 38,122.50	11,730	SF	\$	87,300.53	11,730	SF	\$ 2.9724	\$ 34,866.2520	11,730	SF	\$ 4.95	\$ 58,063.50	11,730	SF \$	4.78 \$	56,069.40
16 Pro/Angle or BESTSAND Signature 900	18,045	SF	\$ 3.89	\$ 70,195.05	18,045	SF	\$	46,309.84	18,045	SF	\$ 4.0000	\$ 72,180.0000	18,045	SF	\$ 6.49	\$ 117,112.05	18,045	SF \$	4.23 \$	76,330.35
17 Bunker Sand Placement (Compacted: 4" min, 6" max)	18,045	SF	\$ 0.45	\$ 8,120.25	18,045	SF	\$	83,823.14	18,045	SF	\$ 1.4000	\$ 25,263.0000	18,045	SF	\$ 2.44	\$ 44,029.80	18,045	SF \$	0.74 \$	13,353.30
DRAINAGE ALLOWANCES																				
18 (4") Perforated N-12 Drain Pipe With Gravel (Allowance)	2,000	LF	\$ 9.45	\$ 18,900.00	2,000	LF	\$	23,164.89	2,000	LF	\$ 14.4700	\$ 28,940.0000	2,000	LF	\$ 11.61	\$ 23,220.00	2,000	LF \$	14.34 \$	28,680.00
19 (4") Solid N-12 Drain Pipe (Allowance)	2,000	LF	\$ 8.40	\$ 16,800.00	2,000	LF	\$	9,573.14	2,000	LF	\$ 13.3100	\$ 26,620.0000	2,000	LF	\$ 8.85	\$ 17,700.00	2,000	LF \$	14.34 \$	28,680.00
20 (6") Solid N-12 Drain Pipe (Allowance)	500	LF	\$ 11.00	\$ 5,500.00	500	LF	\$	3,643.82	500	LF	\$ 20.6200	\$ 10,310.0000	500	LF	\$ 11.70	\$ 5,850.00	500	LF \$	16.06 \$	8,030.00
Sub-Total				\$ 368,247.60			\$	698,360.37				\$ 464,368.2480				\$ 578,795.12		\vdash	\$	434,115.92
Texas Renovation Tax (8.25%)				EXEMPT				EXEMPT				EXEMPT				EXEMPT				EXEMPT
							¢					\$ 464,368.2480							•	
PROJECT TOTAL				\$ 368,247.60			Þ	698,360.37				φ 404,308.2480				\$ 578,795.12		井	•	434,115.92
DISCREPANCY							1			\perp										
* per Verde email response - discrespanices in values were due to roun places, whereas some calculations involved four decimal places. This round to ensure full transparency, I have attached a revised version of the sp clarify any discrepancies and align the figures accurately. Please review questions or require further clarification.	ounding cause	ed minor th all ded	variances in the	totals. Inded. This should																

RS-24-120

July 2, 2024

Background

□ May 6, 2024 – Two bids were received for Stonetree Golf Club Bunker renovations.

	Fotal Bid Amount
Viridity, LLC. \$497,1	\$497,176.00
Greenscapes Six, LLC. \$815,3	\$815,389.75

- All bids were over what was currently budged in the CIP Projects/Construction account.
- State law and the bid document allows the governing body to reject all bids.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that City Council reject the bids received for Bid #24-38, Stonetree Golf Club Bunker renovations.

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM **1295**

1 of 1

					1011			
	Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties. Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.	CE	OFFICE USE ONLY CERTIFICATION OF FILING					
1	Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and count of business.	try of the business entity's place	Certi	Certificate Number: 2025-1310857				
	Fusion Golf Ltd		2025	5-1310657				
	Sugarland, TX United States		Date	Filed:				
2	Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to th	ne contract for which the form is	05/1	.6/2025				
	being filed.							
	City of Kileen			Acknowledged: 27/2025				
3	Provide the identification number used by the governmental enti- description of the services, goods, or other property to be provide	ity or state agency to track or identif ded under the contract.	y the c	ontract, and prov	/ide a			
	Project 25-28							
	Golf Course Bunker Renovation							
4	,			Nature of				
Ī	Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of busin	ness)	(check ap				
				Controlling	Intermediary			
				-				
5	Check only if there is NO Interested Party.							
6	UNSWORN DECLARATION							
	My name is	, and my date o	f birth is	S	·			
	My address is	,,,,	,		,			
	(street)	(city) (s	state)	(zip code)	(country)			
	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct	ct.						
	Executed inCounty	ty, State of, on the	.	_day of	, 20			
				(month)	(year)			
		Signature of authorized agent of cor (Declarant)	 ntractin	g business entity				

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM **1295**

1 of 1

	Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties. Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.			CE	OFFICE USE	
1	Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and coof business.	untry of the	business entity's pla		tificate Number: 5-1310857	
	Fusion Golf Ltd			202	3-1310037	
	Sugarland, TX United States				e Filed:	
2	Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to	the contra	ct for which the form	is 05/1	16/2025	
	being filed. City of Kileen			Date	e Acknowledged:	
	City of Rifeeri					
3	Provide the identification number used by the governmental edescription of the services, goods, or other property to be pro-			identify the o	contract, and prov	vide a
	Project 25-28					
	Golf Course Bunker Renovation					
					Nature of	interest
4	Name of Interested Party	City, S	tate, Country (place o	f business)	(check ap	
					Controlling	Intermediary
					+	
					+	
					-	
_	Check only if there is NO Interceted Porty					
5	Check only if there is NO Interested Party.					
6	UNSWORN DECLARATION					
	My name is <u>Casey Jones</u>		, and my	date of birth i	s <u>11/03/19</u>	71
	My address is19901 Southwest Freeway		Sugarland	,TX	77479	USA
	(street)		(city)	,(state)	(zip code)	(country)
	(,		(- 3)	(,	(/	(,
	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and cor	rrect.				
	Executed in Fort Bend Col		., TX	4 16th	Janat Mav	_{. 20} 25 .
	Executed in Fort Bend Col	unty, State	,,	on the Total	_day ofMay (month)	, 20 <u></u> 5 (year)
			////		((,, 0,
			Mr			
		Signo	\ ture of authorized ager	t of contracting	na husiness entity	
		Sigria	ture or authorized ager (Declara)		ig business entity	



AWARD BID 25-28
GOLF CLUB BUNKER RENOVATION

- Golf Club Bunker Renovations originally bid
 March 2024 and received only two bids
- □ Bid was rejected July 2024
- □ Re-bid March 2025
- Project includes survey and staking, clearing, grading, removal of old bunker, sand, construction of new bunkers and grassing

Background

□ Five bids were received

Fusion Golf Ltd.	\$368,247.60
------------------	--------------

- Id-America Golf and Landscape, Inc. \$698,360.37
- Verde Sports Construction LLC \$465,368.25
- □ Viridity LLC \$578,795.12
- XGD Systems LLC dba Eco Blue Systems \$434,115.92
- Fusion Golf td, provided the best value for the project

- □ Project funded through CO Bond approved April 1, 2025
- \$3M allocated from CO Bond to golf course projects
 - Bunker Renovation
 - Irrigation System Replacement
- Bond will be repaid by golf course fees
- If approved, project will begin in October with a 4-6 month completion time. To limit disruption, the course will close 9 holes at a time to complete the irrigation replacement and bunker renovation simultaneously.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council award Bid No. 25-28, for the Golf Club Bunker Renovation, to Fusion Golf Ltd. in the amount of \$368,247.60, authorize the City Manager, or designee, to enter into an agreement with Fusion Golf Ltd., and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-095

Consider a memorandum/resolution approving Change Order No. 5 to the Corporate Hangar Phase II Contract with NASCO, Inc.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Mike Wilson, Executive Director of Aviation

SUBJECT: Approve Change Order No. 5 to the Corporate Hangar Phase II Contract

with NASCO, Inc.

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

On February 28, 2023, the City Council awarded a contract to NASCO, Inc., in the amount of \$5,335,019.32, for the construction of a second Corporate Hangar at Killeen Regional Airport. The project included the construction of a new hangar building with first floor office space finish out, along with an access road, utilities services, parking lot and other associated improvements.

The previous change orders 1 through 4 added a total of \$547,751.84 to the original contract. Change Order No. 5 includes scope revisions such as drainage improvements, installation of a door canopy, additional safety bollards, and a credit for reductions in final project quantities. This change order results in a final contract amount of \$5,762,194.26, representing an overall 8.01% increase from the original contract amount.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms to local and state policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future

years?

The expenditure will decrease by \$120,576.90.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

One-time

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, funds are available for this project in the Airport Improvement Grant Fund account 341-56201-900-605-921048 and the Capital Improvement Fund (CIP) 340-56201-900-600-921048. Upon project completion, any remaining budget will be unappropriated as part of the year-end CIP roll.

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute Change Order No. 5 for the Corporate Hangar Phase II Contract with NASCO Inc. and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute all contract documents and any and all change orders or actions within the amounts set by state and local law.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Purchasing Finance Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Change Order
Contract
Certificates of Interested Parties
Presentation



Construction Contract Change Order								
Project:	Soot-Soot-parity Colors (protection) (day or size	Change Order No.	5					
GRK Corporate Hangar Phase II	City of Killeen Bid No. 23-06							
Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport	FAA AIP No. 3-48-0361-050-2022	Date Prepared:	March 22, 2025					
	Garver Project No. 21A06081	Prepared by:	Jacob Green, PE					
Owner:		Contractor:						
City of Killeen		National American Se	rvices Corp (NASCO)					
8101 Clear Creek Rd, Box C		53285 Silver Valley Ro	53285 Silver Valley Road					
Killeen, Texas 76549		Kellogg, ID 83837	5.43 (100)					
December of Mark Included to	Contract							

Description of Work Included in Contract

The construction of a new hangar building with office space along with access road, utility services, and associated improvements. Items of work include site work, construction of hangar building, interior office framing and finish out, 2nd floor structure over office space for future expansion, installation of hangar bay wet pipe sprinkler system, and hangar bay extension.

Changes and Reasons Ordered (List Individual Changes as: A, B, C, D, etc.)

- A. Changes to complete additional hangar improvements (bollards, drainage improvements, doorway canopy, fees).
- B. Reconciliation of all project quantities.

	Bid		Bid	Unit	Current	Contract	Revised	Revised	Original	Revised	Net Cost
Contract	Item	Spec	Item	of	Contract	Unit	Contract	Unit	Contract	Contract	for this
Changes	2000000	No.	Description	Measure	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Cost	Cost	Change Order
	A-CO5-01		ADDITIONAL BOLLARDS & CANOPY	LS	0	\$0.00	1	\$9,385.12	\$0.00	\$9,385.12	\$9,385.12
A.	A-CO5-02		GRAVEL AROUND OIL/WATER SEPARATOR	LS	0	\$0.00	1	\$4,042.28	\$0.00	\$4,042.28	\$4,042.28
	A-CO5-03		PERMITTING & UTILITY FEES	LS	0	\$0.00	1	\$4,576.38	\$0.00	\$4,576.38	\$4,576.38
	A-8	SS-300-5.6	NON-ENCASED ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, 2"C, INSTALLED	L.F.	1600	\$13.51	1881.27	\$13.51	\$21,616.00	\$25,416.00	\$3,800.00
	A-12	SS-300-5.10	CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, 2"C, INSTALLED	L.F.	75	\$59.46	69	\$59.46	\$4,459.50	\$4,102.74	(\$356.76)
	A-17	SS-301-5.1	EXISTING BASE MOUNTED EDGE LIGHT, REMOVED	EACH	5	\$497.83	6	\$497.83	\$2,489.15	\$2,986.98	\$497.83
	A-18	SS-302-3.1	COMMUNICATIONS UTILITY ALLOWANCE	ALLOW	1	\$15,000.00	0	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	(\$15,000.00)
	A-19	SS-302-3.2	POWER UTILITY ALLOWANCE	ALLOW	1	\$35,000.00	0	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	(\$35,000.00)
	A-20	SS-431-5.1	NATURAL GAS SERVICE, 1.5" POLYETHELYNE CONDUITS	L.F.	420	\$61.45	385	\$61.45	\$25,809.00	\$23,658.25	(\$2,150.75)
	A-26	P-101-5.1	CONCRETE PAVEMENT REMOVAL	S.Y.	2570	\$11.02	2230	\$11.02	\$28,321.40	\$24,574.60	(\$3,746.80)
B.	A-27	P-152-4.1	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	C.Y.	214	\$22.04	400	\$22.04	\$4,716.56	\$8,816.00	\$4,099.44
	A-28	P-152-4.2	EMBANKMENT IN PLACE	C.Y.	5340	\$27.55	5440	\$27.55	\$147,117.00	\$149,872.00	\$2,755.00
	A-30	P-501-8.1	12-INCH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	S.Y.	1900	\$236.65	1673	\$236.65	\$449,635.00	\$395,915.45	(\$53,719.55)
	A-39	COK-602-11.2	10" PVC WATERLINE	L.F.	380	\$238.85	318.35	\$238.85	\$90,763.00	\$76,038.64	(\$14,724.36)
	A-40	COK-602-11.3	8" PVC WATERLINE	L.F.	90	\$269.39	72	\$269.39	\$24,245.10	\$19,396.08	(\$4,849.02)
	A-41	COK-602-11.4	2" PVC WATERLINE	L.F.	90	\$107.43	72	\$107.43	\$9,668.70	\$7,734.96	(\$1,933.74)
	A-42	COK-602-11.5	6" PVC STORMWATER PIPE	L.F.	140	\$153.73	111	\$153.73	\$21,522.20	\$17,064.03	(\$4,458.17)
	A-46		6" WASTEWATER PIPE	L.F.	230	\$107.79	150	\$107.79	\$24,791.70	\$16,168.50	(\$8,623.20)
	A-47	COK-702-9.2	4" WASTEWATER PIPE	L.F.	130	\$182.10	105	\$182.10	\$23,673.00	\$19,120.50	(\$4,552.50)
	AA1-12	TX464-5.1	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, 18-IN (CLASS III)	L.F.	170	\$58.93	159.51	\$58.93	\$10,018.10	\$9,400.00	(\$618.10)
			* **				Summ	nation of Cost	\$938,845,41	\$818,268.51	(\$120,576.90

Estimated Project Cost	EstimatedProject	Time Change	
3	Cost	Contract Start Date	July 24, 2023
Original Contract Amount	\$5,335,019.32	Original Contract Time (calendar days)	275
Previously Approved Changes	\$547,751.84	Previously Approved Changes (calendar days)	120
This Change Order	(\$120,576.90)	Additional Contract Time This Change Order (calendar days)	0
New Contract Amount	\$5,762,194.26	Suspended Time (calendar days)	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		New Construction Completion Date	August 22, 2024

New Contract Amount	\$5,762,194.26	Suspended Time (calendar days)	
Marin Programme Company		New Construction Completion Date	August 22, 2024
THIS AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO AL			NTRACTOR PROPOSALS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
	ANY TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN	SUCH PROPOSALS ARE EXPRESSLY	REJECTED.
ISSUED FOR REASONS	^ /		
INDICATED ABOVE			
	11 //		
Engineer: Garver	VI / 9/ _	Project Manager	04/17/2025
	1100		
Engin	eef's Signature	Title	Date
ACCEPTED BY			
CONTRACTOR			2 2
CONTRACTOR	11100 1110) /
	1-115 W KIM	SPN	111/25
	naryer	5110	4/14/6)
Contr	actor's Signature	Title	Date
APPROVED BY			
OWNER			
	0 1	01. 16	
Ke	nt Cagle	City Manager	
	er's Signature	Title	Date

NASCO

53285 Silver Valley Rd Kellogg, ID 83837 254.213.5211

Project Name

Killeen Hangar - Additional Bollards

EXHIBIT A

Date: 01/28/2025

lo. Item	Material	Labor	Sub-Cont.	Total:	Mat'l / Sub-Contr
1 Furnish and Install 5 Bollards	0	0	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00:	Tach Services
2 Paint 5 Bollards	0	0	\$750.00	\$750.00:	RLH, Inc.
3	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :	
4	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00:	
Sub-Totals	0	0	\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00	
General Conditions	3.50%		\$3,750.00	\$131.25	
Labor Burden	0.00%		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Overhead	5.00%		\$3,881.25	\$194.06	
Profit	5.00%		\$4,075.31	\$203.77	
Liability Insurance	1.50%		\$4,279.08	\$64.19	
Builders Risk	0.42%		\$4,343.26	\$18.24	
Payment & Performance Bonds	0.74%		\$4,361.51	\$32.28	

PROJECT TOTAL \$4,393.78

TACH SERVICES, INC.

103 Wolfe Road Copperas Cove, TX 76522 Mailing: 13317 Oakalla Rd., Killeen, TX 76549 (254) 547-7121

PROPOSAL

SUBMITTED TO: Nasco

EDWOSB #14678 TXDOT DBE # 0881 TEXAS HUB CERTIFIED

PROJECT: KFHRA Phase 2 Bollards

Date: Jan. 22, 2025 Proposal #: 250122

TACH SERVICES hereby proposes to furnish the below listed material(s) and perform all labor necessary for the completion of the below described job. All work is bid "as per plans provided" for bid. If final construction drawings vary from "bid drawings" causing changes in quantities, construction location, or labor required, pricing adjustments must be allowed. All work to be completed as described below. THIS PROPOSAL BECOMES PART OF THE CONTRACT.

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1.	Furnish and Install 5 (five) 6" primed only bollards.	EA	5.00	\$600.00	\$3,000.00
Exclusions:	Surveying, grading, concrete core drilling, offsite spoils				
	removal, grounding, block outs, sono tubes or maintenance.				
	Bonding cost is additional, if required.				
	MAILING AND DELIVERY: 13317 Oakalla Road, Killeen, TX 76549				

Terí Bates		
Teri Bates, President	teri@tachservices.com	ACCEPTANCE SIGNATURE
Jan. 22, 2025		
Date		DATE

This proposal my be withdrawn by **TAC SERVICES** if not accepted within 30 days. Progress payments to be paid promptly upon submittal and approval, for work completed as job progresses. Complete contract balance to be due 15 days after work completed and approved, unless other arrangements have been made in writing, prior to start of job.

NASCO

53285 Silver Valley Rd Kellogg, ID 83837 254.213.5211

Project Name

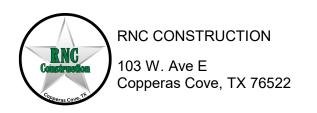
Killeen Hangar - Oil/Water Separator Gravel

EXHIBIT B

Date: 01/28/2025

Vo.	Item	Material	Labor	Sub-Cont.	Total:	Mat'l / Sub-Contr.
Rework o	of area around existing oil/water					
1 separato	r	0	0	\$3,450.00	\$3,450.00 : F	RNC
2		0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :	
3		0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :	
4		0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00:	
	Sub-Totals	0	0	\$3,450.00	\$3,450.00	
General	Conditions	3.50%		\$3,450.00	\$120.75	
Labor Bu	ırden	0.00%		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Overhea	d	5.00%		\$3,570.75	\$178.54	
Profit		5.00%		\$3,749.29	\$187.46	
Liability I	nsurance	1.50%		\$3,936.75	\$59.05	
Builders	Risk	0.42%		\$3,995.80	\$16.78	
Payment	: & Performance Bonds	0.74%		\$4,012.59	\$29.69	

PROJECT TOTAL \$4,042.28



Estimate

Date 1/27/2025

Name / Address

Sedona-Nasco JV2 P.O. Box 5328 Fort Cavazos, TX 76548

Estimate # 361

Item	Description	Qty	Cost	Total
	Killeen Airport Hanger			
02 Site Work	Excavate in a 10' x 20' area and remove aprox 6" of spoils haul off. Install Landscape fabric. Supply and Install 3" to 5" washed rock.		2,950.00	2,950.00
02 Site Work	Equipment Rental		500.00	500.00

NASCO

53285 Silver Valley Rd Kellogg, ID 83837 254.213.5211

Project Name

Killeen Hangar - Additional Canopy

Date: 01/28/2025

EXHIBIT C

No.	Item	Material	Labor	Sub-Cont.	Total :	Mat'l / Sub-Contr.
1	Provide additional Canopy	0	0	\$2,760.00	\$2,760.00:	Rigid Global
2	Install Canopy	0	0	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00:	Centerline
	Remove/reinstall acoustical ceiling at landing					
3	to install canopy brackets	0	0	\$500.00	\$500.00:	Morgan Scott
4	· ·	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :	
	Sub-Totals	0	0	\$4,260.00	\$4,260.00	
	General Conditions	3.50%		\$4,260.00	\$149.10	
	Labor Burden	0.00%		\$0.00	\$0.00	
	Overhead	5.00%		\$4,409.10	\$220.46	
	Profit	5.00%		\$4,629.56	\$231.48	
	Liability Insurance	1.50%		\$4,861.03	\$72.92	
	Builders Risk	0.42%		\$4,933.95	\$20.72	
	Payment & Performance Bonds	0.74%		\$4,954.67	\$36.66	

PROJECT TOTAL \$4,991.34

QUOTATION SALES ORDER NO. C15694



Components

Net 30 Contact: DON DYE Terms: **Quote No:** Ship To: 010694 CC/ JOB SITE Address: TBD Salesman: In-House Sales City/St/Zip: CAVASOS,TX 76544 Sales Coord Miguel Ortiz Phone/Fax: NEED P.O PO No:

Load Date:

Price

Weight

Buyer Name: SEDONA-NASCO JOINT VENTURE Finish Fab Date:

Address: P.O. BOX 5328

City/State/Zip FT CAVAZOS TX 76544 OnSite Date:

Attachments

Phone/Fax: 254-213-5211 FOB: Vendor Direct

Trim			
111111		0	\$0.00
Panel		0	\$0.00
Cold Form		0	\$0.00
Fabricated Items		0	\$0.00
Accessories	Page(s) A1 to A1	0	\$2,040.00
Coil		0	\$0.00
Notes:			
Please check your order to ensure that	it meets your requirements. Quantities, sizes, lengths and	Total Material Price	\$2,040,00
colors are the sole responsibility of Buy	it meets your requirements. Quantities, sizes, lengths and er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or	Total Material Price	\$2,040.00
olors are the sole responsibility of Buy rovided with the product. No other war uitability for a particular purpose, shall	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty	Total Material Price Contract Adjust	\$2,040.00 \$0.00
colors are the sole responsibility of Buy provided with the product. No other war suitability for a particular purpose, shall building. You are responsible for havin	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or apply. A forklift or crane will be required to unload your g this equipment on-site when the truck arrives and will	l –	
olors are the sole responsibility of Buy rovided with the product. No other war uitability for a particular purpose, shall uilding. You are responsible for havineed to have the erector or yourself unliging this order indicates acceptance	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or apply. A forklift or crane will be required to unload your g this equipment on-site when the truck arrives and will oad the material. of responsibility for payment. Payments not made when due	Contract Adjust Freight	\$0.00 \$720.00
olors are the sole responsibility of Buy provided with the product. No other war uitability for a particular purpose, shall uitlding. You are responsible for havinged to have the erector or yourself unlessigning this order indicates acceptance hall accrue interest at the rate of 18% our standard production time is 5 days	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or apply. A forklift or crane will be required to unload your g this equipment on-site when the truck arrives and will oad the material. of responsibility for payment. Payments not made when due	Contract Adjust	\$0.00
colors are the sole responsibility of Buy brovided with the product. No other war suitability for a particular purpose, shall building. You are responsible for having leed to have the erector or yourself unling this order indicates acceptance shall accrue interest at the rate of 18%. Our standard production time is 5 days railed for 30 days. have read RIGID Global Components	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or apply. A forklift or crane will be required to unload your g this equipment on-site when the truck arrives and will oad the material. of responsibility for payment. Payments not made when due per annum until paid.	Contract Adjust Freight	\$0.00 \$720.00
colors are the sole responsibility of Buy provided with the product. No other war suitability for a particular purpose, shall building. You are responsible for havingeed to have the erector or yourself unlinging this order indicates acceptance shall accrue interest at the rate of 18%. Our standard production time is 5 days walld for 30 days. I have read RIGID Global Components as part of this contract.	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or apply. A forklift or crane will be required to unload your g this equipment on-site when the truck arrives and will oad the material. of responsibility for payment. Payments not made when due per annum until paid. from our receipt of your signed quotation. This quote is	Contract Adjust Freight Fuel Surcharge	\$0.00 \$720.00 \$0.00
colors are the sole responsibility of Buy provided with the product. No other war suitability for a particular purpose, shall building. You are responsible for havingeed to have the erector or yourself unlessing this order indicates acceptance shall accrue interest at the rate of 18%. Our standard production time is 5 days walled for 30 days. I have read RIGID Global Components as part of this contract. ACCEPTANCE	er. Seller's liability is limited to the terms of the warranty ranties, including any warranty of merchantability or apply. A forklift or crane will be required to unload your g this equipment on-site when the truck arrives and will oad the material. of responsibility for payment. Payments not made when due per annum until paid. from our receipt of your signed quotation. This quote is	Contract Adjust Freight Fuel Surcharge Tax Rate	\$0.00 \$720.00 \$0.00 0.00%



Accessories Quotation Attachment

Quotation No. 010694

Length Part No Unit B/S Wt Price Tot Prc Qty Description Color Multp Tot Wt 0 MISC-BUYO CANOPY 5'-4" X 5'-0" COLOR TBD 1 В 0.00 \$2,040.00 1.0000 0 \$2,040.00 ea

Total Price:

\$2,040.00

Total Weight:

0

Thursday, January 23, 2025 Page A1 of A1

NASCO

53285 Silver Valley Rd Kellogg, ID 83837 254.213.5211 Killeen Hangar -Permit Fee

Project Name

EXHIBIT D

Date: 01/28/2025

No.	Item	Material	Labor	Sub-Cont.	Total: Mat'l/Sub-Contr.
1 Permit Fe	ees	0	0	\$3,224.65	\$3,224.65 : City Of Killeen
2		0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :
3		0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :
4		0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00 :
	Sub-Totals	0	0	\$3,224.65	\$3,224.65



City of Killeen

100 E Avenue C, Killeen, TX 76541
Telephone: (254) 501-7762 Website: www.killeentexas.gov
*** Customer Receipt ***

Date: 01/28/2025

Project Number: 2024-3498

6010 REESE CREEK RD KILLEEN, TX 76549

Paid By:

(n/a)

(n/a)

Payment Description:

(n/a)

Payments

Payment ID	Received Date	Payment Type	Reference Num	Fee	Amount
15496900	01/24/2025	Online		Application Fee	10.00
	12:00 AM			Commercial Building Permit Fee - Remodel	3136.00
					3146.00
Total					3146.00

*** Thank you for your payment ***

Talya Pendleton

From: noreply@velocitypayment.com
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 11:38 AM

To: Talya Pendleton

Subject: Payment Receipt: City of Killeen TX Permits

Successful Payment Receipt

Please print this receipt for your records

Remittance ID: 2642282 Payment ID: 330623757

Received: January 24, 2025 11:37AM CST

Permit Number: Building Inspections

Site Address: 2024-3498

Applicant's Name: PRJ

Phone Number: 2642282 Email Address: 208579

> Amount: \$3,146.00 Service Fee: \$78.65

Service Fee Type: Dual Transaction

Total Amount: \$3,224.65

Transaction Type: Authorization and Capture

Approval Code: 674315

Card Information: MasterCard

Talya Pendleton ******6679

Billing information: Address Line 1: 53285 Silver Valley Road

Country: United States

State: ID City: KELLOGG ZIP Code: 83837

NASCO

53285 Silver Valley Rd Kellogg, ID 83837 254.213.5211 Killeen Hangar -Utility Fees

Project Name

Date: 01/29/2025

No.	Item	Material	Labor	Sub-Cont.	Total :	Mat'l / Sub-Contr.
	Atmos-Deposit and Start Up Fee	0	0	\$415.00		Atmos Energy
	Champion Energy-Connection Fee for Start Up	0	0	\$129.45		Champion Energy
3	City Of Killeen-Transfer Fee for Permanent Service	0	0	\$25.00		City Of Killeen
	Impact Fire Yearly Service Fee	0	0	\$782.28	\$782.28	Impact Fire
	Sub-Totals	0	0	\$1,351.73	\$1,351.73	

Atmos Energy

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Comments
20-Jan-25	848.21	
19-Dec-24	344.16	
27-Nov-24	98.67	
30-Oct-24	537.11	Includes \$415 deposit and turn on fee
	1828.15	

Champion Energy

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Comments
20-Jan-25	1024.68	
3-Jan-25	760.13	Includes \$129.45 connection fee for set up
	1784.81	

City of Killeen

Payment Date	Payment amount	Comments
29-Jan-25	63.87	
18-Dec-24		
14-Nov-24	35.41	Includes \$25 transfer fee for permanent service
	151.75	

Impact

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Comments
24-Jan-25	782.28	



www.phrasenergy.com

Account Number: 3067874609

Customer Name: NATIVE AMERICAN SERVICE CORP Service Address: 6010 REESE CREEK RD HANGER KILLEEN TX 76549 **DUE DATE** 11/01/24

TOTAL DUE \$522.23



Previous Balance 0.00
Payment(s) 0.00
Current Charges 522.23

Total Amount Due

\$522.23

(see reverse for billing details)

Important Messages from Your Natural Gas Company

HELP YOUR NEIGHBORS STAY WARM

Help your neighbors stay warm by donating to Atmos Energy's Sharing the Warmth Program. Donate by selecting Round Up or checking the amount you wish to contribute on the back of your gas bill, by visiting www.atmosenergy.com/share, or by calling 1-888-286-6700 to find out more information

Natural gas.

Energy for today and

generations to come.

Natural gas is the smart

environmental footprint

energy choice because it's affordable, reliable, and reduces your home's

Your tax deductible donation is added to your monthly bill. You can change or end your donation at any time. All donations will assist the elderly, disabled and families in need.

CUSTOMER CHARGE EXPLANATION

The customer charge on your bill reflects a basic charge of \$81.75 and a Conservation and Energy Efficiency surcharge of \$0.00 for a net customer charge of \$81.75 For more information about your bill, visit atmosenergy.com/bill.

Go paperless with E-Bill and sign up for other billing and payment options at www.atmosenergy.com.

For instructions on reading your Atmos Energy bill, please visit www.atmosenergy.com/yourbill.

CONTACT US:

Emergency Phone 24/7: 1-866-322-8667 Customer Service M-F 7am - 6pm CST: 1-888-286-6700 Scan Here



To Make a Payment

SIGN UP FOR TEXT ALERTS

to recieve updates on your natural gas service.



Sign up for text alerts at atmosenergy.com/accountcenter or call 888.286.6700

001003446637

Keep this portion for your records

Page 1 of 2



Return this portion with your check or money order and include your account number. If paying in person, please bring the bill.

Account Number 3067874609

Due Date 11/01/2024 Total Amount Due \$522.23

To update your mailing address or donate to energy assistance check here and complete the form on the back.

NATIVE AMERICAN SERVICE CORP PO BOX 5328 FORT CAVAZOS TX 76544-0328 Amount Enclosed: \$_____

ATMOS ENERGY PO Box 740353 Cincinnati Ohio 45274-0353

READY. SET. WINTER!

Atmos Energy remains focused on preparing for the upcoming winter heating season all year long. We also have tips to help you stay safe and conserve energy so you can be ready for winter too.

Now is the time to sign up for text alerts and follow Atmos Energy on our social media accounts to receive updates related to your natural gas service and winter events.

Colder weather may impact the amount of natural gas you use. To save energy and money, please consider these tips where safe to do so:

 Lower your thermostat to 68 degrees during the day and 58 degrees when you are away from home.

 Unless a fire is burning, close your fireplace damper to prevent warm air from escaping up the chimney. Your Billing Detail Information:

	Date of	Service	Meter Reading		
Meter Serial #	From	То	Previous	Present	
22W080051	10/3/24	10/15/24	1	1	
	Read Difference	e:		0.00	
	Actual Usage in	Actual Usage in CCF:			

	Actual Usage in CCF:		0.00
Your Charges:			
PREVIOUS BALA		0.00	
CURRENT GAS C	HARGE TOTAL		81.75
Commercial C020		81.75	
Customer Charge TAX/FEE CHARG Rider FF @ 0.062: Reimbursement of State Sales Tax County Sales Tax City Sales Tax	53	5.11 1.77 9.95 0.80 2.39	20.02
OTHER CHARGE Deposit 10/3/24 Turn On Service Fe Reimbursement of Deferred Franchise	ee 10/3/24 MGRT 10/3/24	350.00 65.00 1.06 4.40	420.46

Visit atmosenergy.com/WinterReady for more energy saving and safety tips

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE

CURRENT CHARGES

\$522.23

522.23

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY FROM CARBON MONOXIDE

- Install carbon monoxide detectors that are Underwriters Laboratories listed, carry the UL mark, and confirm that they are working properly and pursuant to manufacturer's specifications.
- Contact a local appliance repair company, licensed plumber, or qualified contractor if you suspect a
 carbon monoxide problem and/or to have to your gas appliances inspected.



Page 2 of 2

CHANGE OF MAILING ADDRESS:

Address/P.O. Box City, State, Zip Code Telephone Number Cell Phone Number To change account name, please call 1-888-286-6700

*Attention Colorado Customers: Your account number, name, and address will be shared with Energy Outreach Colorado for tax reporting purposes only. Your information will be kept secure and confidential and will not be used for other purposes.

Help Your Neighbors in Need. Contribute to Sharing the Warmth

You can help the elderly, the disabled and families in need keep their homes warm and secure by donating to Atmos Energy's Sharing the Warmth program.

All donations are distributed to a local area non-profit energy assistance agency(s) that serves your community.* Visit www.atmosenergy.com/share to find agencies near you.

Please indicate the contribution amount below to be billed monthly on your Atmos Energy statement.

Thank you for sharing the warmth with those in need in your community.

iank you to	r snaring the warm	in with those	iii iieeu iii y
Name and American Company of Contract	\$1		\$20
	\$5		Other
	\$10		Round-u
	One-time Contribu	ition	



A Calpine Company

1500 Rankin Rd., Suite 200 | Houston, TX 77073

Account Information

Account Name:

naSCo

Account Number:

980755

Service Address:

6010 Reese Creek Dr

Killeen TX 765497160

ESI-ID:

10443720005888281

Thanks for your business!

Bill Summary

Bill Number:

243550023774179

Billing Period:

11/20/2024 - 12/13/2024

Usage This Period:

3,060 kWh

Previous Balance:

\$0.00

Adjustments:

\$0.00

Current Charges:

\$760.13

Amount Due:

\$760.13

Due Date:

01/06/2025

Energy Usage Report

Meter Number	Previous Meter Read	Previous Read Date	Current Meter Read	Current Read Date	Read Type	Multiplier	Total Usage	Demand	Power Factor
			Reau			400	2,000	28.0	0
192967101LG	0	11/20/2024	30.598	12/13/2024	Actual	100	3,060	20.0	

Energy Efficiency Tips

- When replacing old lighting equipment, evaluate new technologies that may need fewer fixtures and/or fewer lamps within existing fixtures.
- Where practical, replace incandescent lamps with compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs).
- When replacing air conditioning units of five tons or greater, purchase units with a high energy efficiency ratio (EER) of 10.5 or more.

Please return this portion with your payment



Champion Energy

1500 Rankin Road, Suite 200 Houston TX 77073

Payment Instructions

Now accepting Google Pay, Amazon Pay and PayPal - Choose Quick Pay or login online To pay by check, make payable to: Champion Energy. To pay by phone, call 1-877-653-5090.

naSCo Po Box 5328 Fort Cavazos TX 76544

980755 **Account Number:** 12/20/2024 Bill Date: 243550023774179 Bill Number: 01/06/2025 Due Date: \$760.13 **Amount Due:** \$5.00 Would you like to make a donation to the ☐ \$1.00 Power Partners Fund to help customers in need of bill payment assistance? Other \$_ **Payment Enclosed**

Champion Energy P.O. Box 4336 Houston TX 77210-4336

\$760.13



A Calpine Company

1500 Rankin Rd., Suite 200 | Houston, TX 77073

Questions or Concerns?

Champion Energy (Toll-free 24hr)

877-653-5090

support@champion.energy

For Outages and Emergencies

Oncor Electric Delivery (Toll-free 24hr)

888-313-6862

If you believe this bill includes unauthorized charges, please contact us immediately. If you are not satisfied with our review, you may file a complaint with the Public Utility Commission of Texas, P.O. Box 13326, Austin, Texas 78711-3326, (512)936-7120 or toll-free in Texas at (888)782-8477. Hearing and speech-impaired individuals with text telephones (TTY) may contact the commission at (512)936-7136

Meter Details

Meter Number: 192967101LG
Previous Meter Read: 0 on 11/20/2024
Current Meter Read: 30.598 on 12/13/2024
Read Type: Actual
Power Factor: 0
Multiplier: 100
Demand: 28.0

Total Usage: 3,060

Bill Details

	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
ou have a contract valid until 05/17/	/2025		
Electricity Charges for 11/20/20	24 - 12/1	3/2024	
Champion Energy Charges			
Generation	3,060	0.096	\$293.76
Oncor Electric Delivery Charges			
TRANSMISSION COST RECOVERY			
FACTOR	28	3.801909	\$106.45
METERING CHARGE	1	16.33	\$16.33
NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING			
CHARGE	28	0.0345	\$0.97
#**	1	8.53	\$8.53
CUSTOMER CHARGE	28	3.926131	\$109.93
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CHARGE	20	3.920131	\$105.55
ENERGY EFFICIENCY COST	2.000	0.000407	\$1.25
RECOVERY	3,060	0.000407	\$1.23
DISTRIBUTION COST RECOVERY		0.000404	447.50
FACTOR	28	0.628134	\$17.59
53601 Rate Case Expense		come announcement according	
Surcharge	28	0.009347	\$0.26
Temporary Emergency Electric			
Energy Facilities (TEEEF)	28	0.103379	\$2.89
Government Charges			
City Sales Tax - 0% Exempt			\$8.53
County Sales Tax - 0% Exempt			\$2.84
Gross Receipts Reimb - 0% Exempt			\$11.13
TX Puc Assessment - 0% Exempt			\$0.93
State Sales Tax - 0% Exempt			\$35.57
State Sales Tax - 0% Exempt			
Total Electricity Charges this period			\$616.96
Total Electricity Charges this period The average price you paid for electricity service	this period:		
The average price you paid for electricity service			18.3¢ per kWh
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for			18.3¢ per kWh
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges			18.3¢ per kWh
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	18.3¢ per kWł 3/2024
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges			18.3¢ per kWł 3/2024
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	\$616.96 18.3¢ per kWh 3/2024 \$129.45 \$129.45
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	18.3¢ per kWh 3/2024 \$129.4
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits Other Government Charges	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	18.3¢ per kWh 3/2024 \$129.45 \$129.45
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits Other Government Charges City Sales Tax - 0% Exempt	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	\$129.45 \$1.93
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits Other Government Charges City Sales Tax - 0% Exempt County Sales Tax - 0% Exempt	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	\$129.45 \$1.93 \$1.93 \$1.93 \$1.93 \$1.93
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits Other Government Charges City Sales Tax - 0% Exempt County Sales Tax - 0% Exempt Gross Receipts Reimb - 0% Exempt	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	\$129.45 \$1.90 \$1.90 \$1.90 \$0.60 \$2.50
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits Other Government Charges City Sales Tax - 0% Exempt County Sales Tax - 0% Exempt Gross Receipts Reimb - 0% Exempt TX Puc Assessment - 0% Exempt	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	\$129.45 \$129.45 \$1.9 \$0.6 \$2.5 \$0.2
The average price you paid for electricity service Other Charges and Credits for Oncor Electric Delivery Charges STANDARD MVI CT/OTHR NEW PREM Total Other Charges and Credits Other Government Charges City Sales Tax - 0% Exempt County Sales Tax - 0% Exempt Gross Receipts Reimb - 0% Exempt	11/20/20)24 - 12/1	\$129.45 \$1.93

TOTAL ACCOUNT NET NEW CHARGES

Page

CITY OF KILLEEN

Utility Collections

PO Box 549, Killeen, Texas 76540-0549 Phone (254) 501-7800 Pay by Phone (254) 220-4183 Solid Waste Department (254) 501-7785

I have included \$	as a
donation contribution to t	he:
Senior Citizen Utility Bill Assistance Program	\$
Recreation Youth Program	\$

Service Address 6010 REESE CREEK RD

Customer ID - Location ID 448633-175472

Cycle - Route 08-14 10/30/24 11/20/24

Total Contribution

Animal Services

33.41 .00 33.41

DUE DATE APPLIES TO CURRENT CHARGES ONLY

25.00

յիլընվուրեիկայիսկիկիննիների ժանգիկների

Balance Forward

Total Amount Due

Total Current Charges

CORPORATION NASCO PO BOX 5328 FORT HOOD TX 76544-0328

000448633000175472000000033418

RETAIN BOTTOM PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS * MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO CITY OF KILLEEN * OFFICE HOURS 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM MONDAY - FRIDAY

6010 REESE CREEK RD Service Address .00 Last Bill Amount Payments Adjustments .00 Cycle Route 10 30 24 11/20/24 C4486633-175472 .00 .00 Balance Forward : COMMERCIAL Rate Class Usage Days Meter Number Mult Units 5 9961244427 1.000 HGAL Previous Current Service Period 10/18/24 10/23/24 Total Consumption Service W WATER

New Account/Transfer	10/21/24	25.00
New Accounty Transport	Total Current Charges Balance Forward Total Amount Due	33.41 .00 33.41

New water rates are effective 10/01/2024. To view these rates please visit www.killeentexas.gov and click on Ordinances under the Government tab. You can also request a copy by mail, fax or email by contacting us at (254)501-7800 or by email at utilitybilling@killeentexas.gov.

Payment Receipt



Transaction Id: JR0DD7M5XP **Transaction Date:** 01/24/2025

Payment Method: CREDITCARD

Card Number: XXXXXXXX6679

Card Type: MasterCard
Payment Amount: \$782.28
Payment Status: Success

PrePayment Transaction Details

Customer Number	Paid amount	Surcharge	Currency	Purchase Order Number	Sales Order No/Quote ID	Comments
103-0037699	\$ 782.28	19.08	USD	14		10646410

Talya Pendleton

From:

Don Dye

Sent:

Wednesday, January 29, 2025 1:15 PM

To:

Talya Pendleton

Subject:

FW: Impact Fire

Attachments:

Killeen Regional Airport Corporate Hanger Phase II FA Monitoring Emergency Contact

List 2-25-2025.pdf

Thanks,

Don Dye

P.O. Box 5328 Fort Cavazos, Texas 76544 O:254.213.5211 | C: 850.896.6252 Don.Dye@nascousa.com



From: Alfred D. Palmieri < APalmieri@killeentexas.gov>

Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 11:00 AM

To: Darrell McKee <darrell.mckee@nascousa.com>; Don Dye <Don.Dye@nascousa.com>

Cc: Green, Jacob C. < jcgreen@garverUSA.com>

Subject: Impact Fire

Darrell,

Here is the quote from Impact Fire. I've already filled out the relevant contact phone numbers. As discussed, include the quote/invoice in the change order proposal with the additional bollards, riprap stone and anything else that we have requested. I don't want this to delay the CO any longer so lets make this happen as quick as we can.



Your Control Towas Hometown August

Safe Skies!

Alfred Palmieri Airport Security Coordinator

Operations Manager – Aviation GRK / ILE 8101 Clear Creek Road | Killeen, TX 76549 O. 254.501.8702 | C. 254.317.1530

24hr Operations Center: 254.501.8750

Dedicated Service – Every Day for Everyone!

SECTION 010600

CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT made this 30 day of January , 2023 ,	by and between
Native American Services Corp (NASCO)	a Corporation
organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana	hereinafter called the
"Contractor", and City of Killeen, hereinafter called the "Owner".	

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor and the Owner for the consideration stated herein mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Statement of Work. The Contractor shall furnish all supervision, technical personnel, labor, materials, machinery, tools, equipment, incidentals and services, including utility and transportation services and perform and complete all work required for the construction of Corporate Hangar Phase II (the Project) in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. The bid schedules awarded and included in the Project include Base Bid Schedules A, B, and C and Additive Alternates 1, 2, 3, and 4.

ARTICLE 2. The Contract Price. The Owner will pay the Contractor, because of his performance of the Contract, for the total quantities of work performed at the lump sum and unit prices stipulated in the Bid Proposal subject to additions, and deductions as provided in the GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The initial contract amount for the Project is \$5,335,019.32.

ARTICLE 3. Contract Time. The Contractor agrees to begin procurement of materials within ten (10) calendar days after the issuance by, or on behalf of, the Owner of a "Notice to Procure" and shall complete procurement of materials within one-hundred twenty (120) calendar days. Further the Bidder agrees to begin work within ten (10) calendar days after issuance by the Owner of a "Work Order" or "Notice to Proceed" and to be substantially complete the work within one-hundred sixty-five (165) consecutive calendar days for base bid, two-hundred twenty-five (225) consecutive calendar days for base bid and Additive Alternate 1, two-hundred fifty (250) consecutive calendar days for Base Bid, Additive Alternate 1 and 2, and two-hundred seventy-five (275) consecutive calendar days for Base Bid, Additive Alternate 1, 2 and 3 consecutive calendar days thereafter (except as modified in accordance with the SPECIAL PROVISIONS of these Contract Documents). If the Contractor shall fail to complete the work within the time specified, he and his Surety shall be liable for payment to the Owner, as liquidated damages ascertained and agreed, and not in the nature of a penalty, the amount specified in PROVISIONS of these Contract Documents for each day of delay. To the extent sufficient in amount, liquidated damages shall be deducted from the payments to be made under this Contract.

ARTICLE 4. Contract. The executed Contract Documents shall consist of the following:

- a. Executed Agreement
- b. All Addendums
- c. Advertisement for Bids
- d. Instructions to Bidders
- e. Proposal
- f. Statement of Bidder's Qualifications
- g. Bidder's Checklist of Required Items
- h. City of Killeen Terms and Conditions
- i. Performance Bond

Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport

Corporate Hangar Phase II

- j. Payment Bonds
- k. General Provisions
- Special Provisions
- m. Technical Specifications
- n. Supplemental Specifications
- o. Drawings

This Contract together with other Documents enumerated in this Article 4, which said other Documents are as fully a part of the Contract Documents as if hereto attached or herein repeated, form the Contract between the parties hereto. In the event that any provisions in any component part of this Contract conflicts with any provision of any other component part, the conflict shall be resolved by the Engineer whose decision shall be final.

<u>ARTICLE 5</u>. <u>Surety</u>. The Surety on the Performance and Payment Bonds shall be a surety company of financial resources satisfactory to the Owner, authorized to do business in the State of the Project, and shall comply with applicable state laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Contract to be executed in four (4) counterparts, each of which shall be considered an original on the day and year first written.

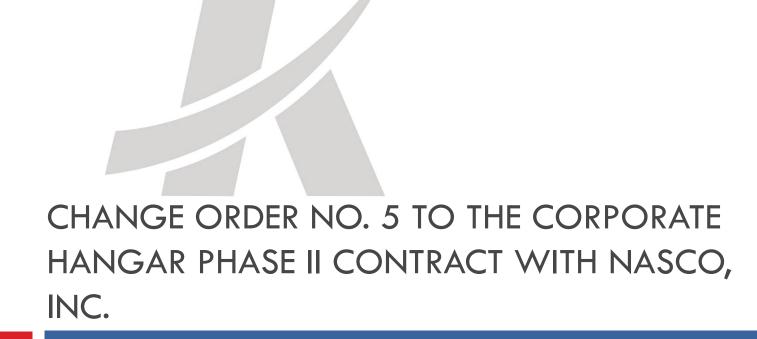
ATTEST:	Steller Mann	Mann	NASCO (Contractor) By Rick Luna
			Title:_President & CEO
			53285 Silver Valley Rd
			(Street) Kellogg, Idaho 83837
			(City)
			City of Killeen
ATTEST:	Laura J. Calcote	Digitally signed by Laura J. Calcote Date: 2023.03.01 15:15:25 -06'00'	(Owner) Kent Cagle Date: 2023.03.01 11:46:13 By
/ (Laura J. Calcot	te	Kent Cagle AJW
	City Secretary		_Title: City Manager
(Print the	names undernea	ath all signatures)	

END OF SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM 1295

				1 of 1	
Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties. Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested p	parties.	CE	OFFICE USE		
 Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state of business. Native American Services Corp Kellogg, ID United States 	2025	Certificate Number: 2025-1303143 Date Filed:			
Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a being filed. City of Killeen	,	04/30/2025 Date Acknowledged:			
Provide the identification number used by the government description of the services, goods, or other property to AIP # 3-48-0361-050-2022 GRK Corporate Hangar Phase II	mental entity or state agency to track or identi o be provided under the contract.	fy the c	ontract, and pro	vide a	
4 Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of bus	iness)		f interest pplicable) Intermediary	
Luna, Rick	Kellogg, ID United States		х		
Mann, Gretchen	Kellogg, ID United States		X		
	11		= =		
		١.,			
				IW	
5 Check only if there is NO Interested Party.					
6 UNSWORN DECLARATION					
My name is Rick Luna	, and my date	of birth i	s 04/20/197	3	
My address is 53285 Silver Valley Road (street)	Kellogg (city)	(state)	(zip code)	USA (country)	
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true	e and correct.				
Executed in Shoshone		_{ne} 30	_day of April	, 20_25	
	B		(month		
= ×	Signature of authorized agent of c (Declarant)	ontractir	ng business entity	<u> </u>	



RS-25-095

June 17, 2025

Background

On February 28, 2023, the City Council awarded a contract to NASCO, Inc., in the amount of \$5,335,019.32, for the construction of a second Corporate Hangar at Killeen Regional Airport. The project included the construction of a new hangar building with first floor office space finish out, along with access road, utilities services, parking lot, and other associated improvements.

Background

□ Previous change orders 1 through 4 added a total of \$547,751.84, bringing the original contract amount to \$5,882,771.16.

 Change Order No. 5 includes scope revisions such as drainage improvements, installation of a door canopy, additional safety bollards, and a credit for reductions in final project quantities. This change order results in final contract amount of \$5,762,194.26, representing an overall 8.01% increase from the original contract amount.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute Change Order No. 5 for the Corporate Hangar Phase II Contract with NASCO Inc. and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute all contract documents and any and all change orders or actions within the amounts set by state and local law.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-096

Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing a Letter of Agreement with Zone Industries, LLC, to provide one submersible pump at Lift Station No. 6, in the amount of \$86,191.87.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Jeffery Reynolds, Executive Director of Public Works

SUBJECT: Authorize the execution of a Letter of Agreement with Zone Industries,

LLC, to provide one (1) submersible pump at Lift Station #6

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

Lift Station #6 was constructed in 2001 and is the third largest lift station in the City of Killeen. It currently operates with two FLYGT 135 HP submersible pumps and one Sulzer 125 HP submersible pump. Both FLYGT pumps have exceeded their expected 8-year service life by 16 years and have required extensive repairs over the past two years. The repair vendor, XYLEM, has advised that no further repairs can be performed due to the pumps' advanced age and limited part availability. Although this site is scheduled for a full rehabilitation project, that effort is not expected to go out for bid until late 2025, with construction completion projected 18-24 months thereafter. Due to the station's critical role in the sanitary sewer system and the absence of an overflow diversion structure, a multiple pump failure would likely result in a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) into the nearby creek. Staff are recommending the proactive replacement of one (1) FLYGT pump with a new 125 HP Sulzer submersible pump to maintain operational reliability and mitigate the risk of failure.

We are requesting Zone Industries be approved to provide one (1) Sulzer 125HP submersible pump at Lift Station #6, at a cost of \$86,191.87. Zone Industries is a member of The BuyBoard Purchasing Cooperative. This replacement is critical to ensure continued functionality of sanitary sewer services, prevent emergency failures, and support long-term system reliability. Funding is allocated in the Fiscal Year 2025 Water and Sewer Division Budget.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This purchase will be made through Zone Industries, LLC, through the BuyBoard cooperative, contract #672-22. Purchases made through a cooperative contract are exempt from the competitive bidding process, as stated in Texas Local Government Code (TLGC) section 271.102, subchapter F, "a local government that purchases goods or services under this subchapter satisfies any state law requiring the local government to seek competitive bids for the purchase of goods or services.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

The total expenditure for FY 2025 is \$86,191.87.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

One-time

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, funds are available in the Water & Sewer Fund in account 550-56315-400-405-000000

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Letter of Agreement with Lone Industries dba Precision Pump Systems utilizing purchasing cooperative BuyBoard contract #672-22 in the amount of \$86,191.87, and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders within the amounts set by State and Local law.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Public Works Purchasing Finance Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Staff Report Continued (RS-25-096)

Agreement
BuyBoard Contract
Certificate of Insurance
Certificate of Interested Parties
Presentation

LETTER OF AGREEMENT

This Letter of Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the City of Killeen ("City") and Zone Industries, LLC ("Contractor"); collectively, the "Parties".

In consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Scope of Agreement. The purpose of this Agreement is to enlist the services of the Contractor to:

Deliver one (1) pump (XFP 356M-CB3 PE 1040/8 460/3/60) for Lift Station #6 to replace the existing pump, which is significantly past its end of life and is not expected to remain operational until the planned rehab in FY2026, as described is attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes as Exhibit "A" Installation performed by others. (the "Services").

<u>Term of Agreement</u>. This Agreement shall become effective on the date that the last required signature is affixed and shall automatically terminate 365 days after that date.

<u>Consi</u>	<u>ideration.</u> Contractor agrees to provide the Services stated above:
	at the rate of \$ per hour;
X	for the lump sum payment of \$86,191.87; or
	for progress payments in the total amount not to exceed \$.

<u>Independent Contractor</u>. Contractor shall act as an Independent Contractor. Under no circumstances shall Contractor be deemed an employee or partner of Owner.

<u>Applicable Laws.</u> Contractor shall follow all applicable local, State, and Federal laws, regulations, and requirements for the abatement and disposal of lead, asbestos, and other routinely encountered hazardous substances. If any unusual substances or extraordinary amounts of the aforementioned substances are encountered, the Contractor will contact the City to contact the State and the relevant agency with authority for regulation of the substance.

<u>Standard of Care.</u> The standard of care for all services performed or furnished by Contractor under this Agreement will be the care and skill ordinarily used by members of the Contractor's profession practicing under similar circumstances at the same time and in the same locality.

Insurance. Contractor shall procure and maintain insurance in the following amounts:

Worker's Compensation Statutory

Automobile Liability \$500,000 Combined single Limit for each accident

(Bodily injury and property damage).

General Liability \$1,000,000 each occurrence (Bodily injury and property

damage).

Professional Liability \$1,000,000 general aggregate.

On all policies, except Worker's Compensation and Professional Liability, City shall be listed as an additional insured with a full waiver of subrogation. A certificate of coverage shall be provided to the City prior to commencing work on the Project.

<u>Subcontracts and Assignments</u>. Contractor's rights and obligations hereunder are deemed to be personal and may not be transferred or assigned. Any assignments shall be void and of no effect.

<u>Indemnification.</u> To the fullest extent permitted by law, City or Contractor, as applicable, shall indemnify and hold harmless the other party, and the other party's officers, directors, partners and employees from and against any and all costs, losses and damages (including, without limitation, all fees and charges of attorneys and other professionals, and all court or dispute resolutions costs) caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the City or Contractor, as applicable, or their respective officers, directors, partners, employees and consultants with respect to the performance under this Agreement.

<u>Termination</u>. This Agreement may be terminated by either party for cause upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice, provided such cause cannot be reasonably cured within such thirty (30) day period. City may terminate this Agreement for convenience effective upon receipt of written notice declaring the same and Contractor shall be compensated for all work completed at that time in accordance with this Agreement.

<u>Texas Law</u>. This Agreement shall be subject to and governed by the laws of the State of Texas. The Parties agree that for venue purposes, any and all lawsuits, disputes, or causes of action shall be in Bell County, Texas.

<u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this Agreement shall, for any reason, be held to violate any applicable law, then the invalidity of such a specific provision in this Agreement shall not be held to invalidate the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

<u>Survival</u>. Any provision of this Agreement providing for indemnity, insurance or a duty that necessarily will not be completed until after the expiration or termination of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until such a time as all duties have been fully performed.

<u>Non-waiver</u>. Failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement by either party shall not constitute a waiver of that provision for purposes of the subsequent enforcement of that provision or the remainder of this Agreement.

<u>Contract Verification</u>. Texas law provides that a governmental entity may not enter into contracts over for goods and services valued at \$100,000 or more with a company that employs at least 10 full-time employees unless the company provides written verification regarding aspects of the company's business dealings. By signing, Contractor agrees to the following:

- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2271 Contractor must verify that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract. Boycott Israel is defined in Texas Government Code Chapter 808.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 Contractor must verify that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association and will not discriminate during the term of the contract against a firearm entity or firearm trade association. Discriminate, firearm entity and firearm trade association are defined in Texas Government Code Chapter 2274.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2276 Contractor must verify that it does not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the contract. Boycott energy company is defined in Texas Government Code Chapter 809.

<u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement shall represent the entire agreement by and between the Parties and it may not be changed except by written amendment duly executed by all Parties.

SIGNED, ACCEPTED, AND AGREED to by the undersigned Parties, on the dates indicated, who acknowledge that they have read and understand this Agreement and that the Agreement is issued in accordance with local, State, and Federal laws, and the undersigned Parties hereby execute this legal document voluntarily and of their own free will.

City		Contractor	
Kent Cagle	Date	Name:	Date
City Manager		Title:	

ZONE INDUSTRIES, LLC PO Box 73149 Houston, TX 77273 713-783-8530

QUOTATION



Order Number						
	10024947					
Oı	rder Date	Page				
03/28/2	2025 09:29:25	1 of 7				
	Quote Number					
Inside Sales	Alex Reyna					
Email	areyna@zoneindustries.com					
Account Mgr	Ray York					
Email	ryork@zoneindustries	.com				

Quote Expires On: 06/21/2025

See below

Bill To:

Killeen, City of City of Kileen PO Box 1329 Killeen, TX 77547

254-501-7729

Ship To:

Killeen, City of City of Kileen 101 North College Street Killeen, TX 76540

Customer ID:11751

Job Name:

	PO Number		Ship Route	Inside Sales						
FL	.GYT PUN	MP REPLACMENT/	672-	22			AL	EX.R	EYNA	
	Qua	ntities		Item ID			Pricing UOM		Unit	Extended
Ordered	Allocated	Remaining UOM Unit Size	Disp.	Item Descrip	tion		Unit S	ize	Price	Price
		O rder N	Vote:	BUYBOARI	O 672-22					
		Delivery Instructi	ons:							
				FREIGHT AI	LLOWED					
1.00	0.00	1.00 EA		PUMP PACK	AGE		EA		78,995.00	78,995.00
		1.0			e Non-Skidded		1	0.1		
		Order Line N	otes:		AGE					
				INCLUDES						
				PUMP						
				XFP 356M-C	B3 PE1040/8					
				460/3/60						
				flygt adapter						
				41426073						
				62306468-31	6					
				Installation is	NOT					
				Included in th	is proposal					
				Included in th	is proposal					

ZONE INDUSTRIES, LLC PO Box 73149 Houston, TX 77273 713-783-8530





Order Number						
	10024947					
Oı	rder Date	Page				
03/28/2	03/28/2025 09:29:25					
	Quote Number					
Inside Sales	Alex Reyna					
Email	areyna@zoneindustries.com					
Account Mgr	Ray York					
Email	ryork@zoneindustries.com					

Quote Expires On: 04/27/2025

See below

	Qua	ıntities			Item ID	Pricing UOM	Unit	Extended
Ordered	Allocated	Remaining	UOM Unit Size	Disp.	Item Description	Unit Size	Price	Price
1.00	0.00	1.00	EA 1.0		TARIFF SURCHARGE Subject to Tariff Surcharge Subject to Tariff Surcharge 15% on loose parts	EA 1.0	3,599.91	3,599.91
1.00	0.00	1.00	EA 1.0		TARIFF SURCHARGE Subject to Tariff Surcharge Subject to Tariff Surcharge 6% on the pump	EA 1.0	3,596.96	3,596.96

SUB-TOTAL: 86,191.87

TAX:

0.00

AMOUNT DUE: 86,191.87

U.S. Dollars

As the situation remains highly volatile, Zone Industries reserves the right to adjust the surcharge amount with notice on both new and expired quotes. Zone Industries may increase or decrease the surcharge percentage in response to any future changes to U.S. tariffs. Additional major risks include potential tariff hikes on China, as well as the reinstatement of tariffs on Mexico, Canada, and/or Europe, should they be enforced.

ZONE INDUSTRIES LLC - TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. Construction and Legal Effect: Zone Industries, LLC shall hereinafter be referred to as "ZONE", and the applicant shall be referred to as "CUSTOMER." The CUSTOMER desires to purchase goods and/or services (collectively, the "Goods") from ZONE, and CUSTOMER agrees in consideration thereof to be bound by the terms and conditions stated in this agreement. ZONE's sales to CUSTOMER are limited to and expressly made conditional on CUSTOMER's assent to these Terms and Conditions ("Terms"). The issuance of a purchase order by CUSTOMER or CUSTOMER's acceptance of the Goods and/or services or payment for the Goods and/or services shall operate as acceptance by CUSTOMER of these Terms. ZONE hereby objects to any terms or conditions at variance with, different from or additional to the Terms stated herein unless such terms and conditions are hereafter set forth in a writing signed by ZONE. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, no amendment to, or waiver, modification or deletion of, any of the terms and conditions stated herein shall be deemed effective unless any such amendment, waiver, modification or deletion, as the case may be, shall have been approved and accepted in writing by an officer of ZONE.
- 2. Credit: ZONE reserves the right to approve, approve with conditions or disapprove any request for extension of credit in its sole discretion. Credit will be extended by ZONE to CUSTOMER based on the information provided in this application. CUSTOMER agrees that any financial documents provided ZONE are true and correct. ZONE is authorized to check CUSTOMER's credit background. The amount of credit extended to CUSTOMER will be determined by ZONE and may vary from time to time. CUSTOMER waives notice of any change in CUSTOMER's credit limit. All amounts charged to the open account are CUSTOMER's responsibility. CUSTOMER agrees to pay any and all invoices, charges, fees and costs which CUSTOMER or any authorized person incurs on CUSTOMER's account. Unless CUSTOMER notifies ZONE in writing within five (5) days of any unauthorized use of CUSTOMER's credit account, CUSTOMER agrees that any other person who incurs charges on CUSTOMER's account is authorized to do so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any and all contracts, certificates, invoices and other writings signed on behalf of CUSTOMER by any employee of CUSTOMER shall be deemed to have been executed on behalf of CUSTOMER with full authority.
- 3. Payments: Payment of amounts due hereunder shall be made by CUSTOMER to ZONE net thirty (30) days after shipment date. ZONE, at its sole discretion, may offer early payment discounts to customers based on the customer's credit history and payment history with ZONE. ZONE reserves the right at any time to alter or suspend credit, or to change credit terms provided herein, when in its sole opinion CUSTOMER's financial condition so warrants. ZONE further reserves the right to amend the timing of payments if necessary due to vendor payment requirements. All payments made by credit card shall be subject to a three percent (3%) processing fee. Failure to pay an invoice at due date, at ZONE's election, makes all subsequent invoices immediately due and payable, irrespective of terms, and ZONE may withhold all subsequent deliveries under all outstanding orders until full payment is received. Any payment not made when due shall be subject to interest to be paid by CUSTOMER at the lesser of 1.5% per month or the highest rate permissible under applicable law. CUSTOMER agrees to notify ZONE in writing, of any error in any invoice within ten (10) days after the date of that invoice. If not so noticed, the invoice shall be deemed to be correct, and accepted as rendered. In the event of insolvency of CUSTOMER, default in payment or repudiation by CUSTOMER, or any breach of the terms of this agreement, ZONE shall have the right to stop delivery of the Goods and CUSTOMER shall be liable to ZONE for any and all liabilities incurred by ZONE as a result thereof including, but not limited to liabilities to third parties, collection costs, attorneys' fees, and any associated costs incurred by ZONE.
- **4.** <u>Price:</u> CUSTOMER shall purchase the Goods from ZONE at the price(s) (the "Price") set forth in the purchase order or invoice issued by ZONE. All Prices are exclusive of all Federal, State or local sales, use and excise taxes, and any other similar taxes, duties and charges of any kind on any amounts payable by CUSTOMER. CUSTOMER shall be responsible for all such charges, costs, and taxes; provided, that, CUSTOMER shall not be responsible for any taxes imposed on, or with respect to, ZONE's income, revenue, gross receipts, or commercial activity.
- **5.** <u>Progress Billing:</u> When the CUSTOMER has agreed in writing that payment for Goods shall be made periodically throughout a project, based on ZONE's completion of predefined milestones as defined in the purchase order, ZONE shall invoice CUSTOMER as the milestones are reached, and CUSTOMER shall pay the invoice within thirty (30) days after receipt of the invoice.
- 6. <u>Tariffs:</u> To the extent that any materials, equipment, or other components of the Goods are subject to any tariff that could materially affect cost or shipping time, ZONE shall solely bear the risk of all tariffs that have been imposed by any governmental body as of the date of CUSTOMER's execution of these Terms and Conditions. CUSTOMER shall bear the cost and schedule risks associated with tariffs that are adopted, increased, or imposed subsequent to the date of CUSTOMER's execution of these Terms and Conditions. With respect to any materials, equipment, or other components of the Work that may be impacted by tariffs, whether or not adopted as of the date of CUSTOMER's execution of these Terms and Conditions, ZONE shall investigate and advise the CUSTOMER regarding potentially acceptable alternatives. ZONE shall notify CUSTOMER of any cost or schedule changes made necessary by the adoption, increase, or imposition of any tariff through the issuance of an amended purchase order.
- 7. <u>Action for Breach</u>: Any action by CUSTOMER arising out of or relating to this agreement must be commenced within one (1) year after the cause of action has accrued.

8. Warranty and Limitation of Liability: ZONE warrants that all Goods delivered hereunder shall, for twelve (12) months from startup of the Goods or eighteen (18) months from the date of receipt of the Goods by CUSTOMER, whichever comes first (the "Warranty Period"), be (i) free from defects in workmanship and materials, (ii) free from defects in design except to the extent that such goods comply with the detailed designs provided by the CUSTOMER; (iii) suitable for the purposes, if any, which are stated on the face of the purchase order, and (iv) in conformity with all other requirements of the purchase order and the specifications for such Goods that have been provided to ZONE. Provided that CUSTOMER gives written notice to ZONE within the Warranty Period, if Goods sold hereunder are found to fail to meet the requirements set forth in this Article 8, demonstrated to ZONE's satisfaction to have existed at the time of departure from ZONE's plant, ZONE, reserving the right to inspect Goods, shall, at ZONE's option, repair or replace at ZONE's expense the Goods determined by ZONE to be non-conforming. ZONE shall not be obligated to repair or replace Goods that shall have been subjected to alteration, contamination, improper maintenance or storage, misapplication, misuse, negligence or accident during or after shipment from ZONE's plant or to Goods to which CUSTOMER's tests used an unrepresentative sample. The remedy set forth in this Article 8 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available to CUSTOMER for breach of warranty.

No employee or agent of ZONE is authorized to make any warranty, statement, promise or understanding other than that which is specifically set forth in this Article 8. The provisions in any Technical Data sheet issued by ZONE or attached hereto are descriptive only and are not warranties or representations.

THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE 8 ARE THE ONLY WARRANTIES APPLICABLE TO THE GOODS AND SERVICES SOLD HEREUNDER. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED AND SHALL NOT APPLY.

If the Goods sold hereunder are resold by CUSTOMER, without any alteration or processing by CUSTOMER or incorporation into any of CUSTOMER's products, CUSTOMER agrees to include in the agreement for resale provisions which limit recoveries against ZONE in accordance with this Article 8.

In no event shall ZONE be liable for any direct, indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages under this agreement (including but not limited to any such damages arising out of late, partial and/or non delivery, the sale, use, furnishing of Goods, or suitability for general or particular use). CUSTOMER is solely responsible for determining suitability for use and ZONE shall in no event be liable in this respect. The giving or failure to give advice, recommendations or safety warnings of any character by ZONE shall not impose any liability upon ZONE.

Upon transfer of title to the Goods, ZONE agrees to assign to CUSTOMER any and all manufacturers' warranties relating to materials and labor used in production of the Goods and further agrees produce the Goods in such manner so as to preserve any and all such warranties. ZONE further agrees to reasonably cooperate with CUSTOMER should ZONE's assistance be required in connection with the enforcement of such warranties.

Should CUSTOMER breach any of the duties and warranties set forth within this Article 8, CUSTOMER AGREES TO FULLY INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND HOLD ZONE HARMLESS from and against any and all liability, claims, and suits of any third party including but not limited to employees or insurers of CUSTOMER, in any way, in whole or in part, alleged to have arisen out of exposure to or use of Goods supplied by ZONE. Further, upon acceptance of Goods and services supplied by ZONE or in the absence of any written notice of nonconformity of such Goods, CUSTOMER AGREES TO FULLY RELEASE, INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND HOLD ZONE HARMLESS from and against any and all liability, claims, and suits it may possess or that may be asserted against ZONE by any third party (including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors or property owners who have purchased, installed or otherwise used products or services of CUSTOMER or have had such products incorporated into their property or products, or insurers of any of such parties or of the CUSTOMER) in any manner arising in whole or in part, out of the production, marketing, distribution, sale, installation, use or deficiencies of any products of the CUSTOMER produced using the Goods supplied by ZONE. The provisions of this Article 8 shall survive the expiration, or earlier termination as provided herein, of this agreement.

9. <u>Indemnity:</u> CUSTOMER will release, hold harmless, indemnify and defend ZONE from any liability (including without limitation liability for negligence or strict liability) claims, losses, suits and costs resulting from the design of Goods supplied by ZONE

- 10. <u>Delivery</u>: Delivery and shipment dates are estimated dates only and are not guaranteed. In estimating such dates, no allowance has been made nor shall ZONE be liable for any damages, losses, penalties, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, resulting from ZONE's failure or delay in performing, carriers' failure or delay in performing or delays from labor difficulties, shortages, strikes or stoppages of any sort, fires, accidents, failure or delay in obtaining Goods, acts of government affecting ZONE directly or indirectly, bad weather, or any causes beyond ZONE's control, or causes designated as acts of God or force majeure by any statute or court of law. In the event any failure or delay to ship Goods continues for a period of ninety consecutive days, CUSTOMER may cancel its order for the subject Goods upon three days' written notice to ZONE.
- 11. Shipping: Unless CUSTOMER specifies otherwise in writing: (a) Goods will be shipped as ZONE may deem proper, and (b) routing and manner of shipment will be at ZONE's discretion. If special routing instructions are given, CUSTOMER agrees to pay additional handling and transportation charges, if any. Title and risk of loss passes to CUSTOMER upon delivery of the Goods to CUSTOMER or when the Goods otherwise leave the care, custody and control of ZONE. CUSTOMER shall be solely responsible for maintaining any insurance against loss or damage in shipment. ZONE shall not be liable for loss, damage, detention, delay or completion of an order due to acts of God, acts of terrorism, war, riots, civil insurrection, strikes, work stoppages, fires, accidents, acts of civil or military authority including governmental laws, embargoes, orders, priorities, or regulations, delay in transportation, shortages, delay by suppliers of materials, or any other causes whatsoever beyond the reasonable control of ZONE.
- 12. Security Interest: ZONE reserves a purchase money security interest in the Goods sold hereunder and the proceeds thereof, in the amount of the Price. In the event of default by CUSTOMER on any of its payment obligations to ZONE, ZONE will have the right to repossess the Goods sold hereunder that have not been paid for without liability to CUSTOMER or any third party in possession of such Goods, if not CUSTOMER. In such event, CUSTOMER agrees to make the Goods available to ZONE so that ZONE can repossess them without a breach of the peace. This security interest will be satisfied by payment in full. ZONE may file a financing statement to perfect ZONE's security interest, provided that ZONE terminates any such financing statements once the Goods are paid for. CUSTOMER shall cooperate fully with ZONE to execute such other documents and to accomplish such filings and/or recordings thereof as ZONE may deem necessary for the protection of ZONE's interests in the Goods furnished hereunder.
- 13. <u>Termination</u>: ZONE may by written notice to CUSTOMER terminate the whole or any part of this agreement in any one of the following circumstances: (1) if CUSTOMER fails to remit payment within the time specified herein or any extension thereof authorized by ZONE; or (2) if CUSTOMER fails to perform any of the other provisions of this agreement so as to endanger performance of this agreement in accordance with its terms; or (3) if CUSTOMER becomes insolvent, or engages in any act which reasonably causes the ZONE to deem itself insecure. ZONE shall not by reason of such termination be liable to CUSTOMER for any compensation, reimbursement, or damages including, in particular, but not limited to any direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages or losses whatsoever, on account of expenditures, investments, or commitments.
- 14. Cancellations: CUSTOMER may not cancel any order of Goods without ZONE's express, written consent. Immediately upon the cancellation of an order, ZONE shall stop all performance hereunder and CUSTOMER must pay to ZONE an amount equal to those reasonable and documented costs incurred by ZONE prior to cancellation plus a cancellation fee equal to 25% of the purchase price; provided, however, that the above amount plus any prior payments shall in no event exceed the purchase price of the Goods. All Goods completed or partially completed prior to cancellation shall become the property of CUSTOMER, or at CUSTOMER's option, the salvage value of the Goods may be deducted from the amount due ZONE by reason of the cancellation. Unused Goods, processed material or specially manufactured Goods not normally carried in ZONE's inventory may not, under any circumstances, be returned for salvage value.
- **15.** <u>Assignment</u>: The rights and obligations of CUSTOMER hereunder may not be assigned without the prior written consent of ZONE. Any purported assignment without ZONE's prior written consent shall be void and of no force and effect.
- 16. <u>Non-Waiver</u>: Any failure by ZONE to require full payment or strict performance by CUSTOMER of any of the provisions herein or to exercise any right or remedy hereunder, shall not waive or diminish ZONE's right thereafter to demand strict compliance therewith or with any other provision or to exercise any such right or remedy. Waiver of any default shall not waive any other default.
- 17. Applicable Law: This agreement shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Texas, notwithstanding the principles, if any, that would otherwise govern the choice of applicable law. If legal action is brought to enforce this agreement, Harris County, Texas, shall be the exclusive jurisdiction and legal venue for said action, unless ZONE initiates said legal action is brought to enforce statutory remedies (such as mechanic's lien, stop notices, payment bonds, etc.) in connection with a debt incurred by CUSTOMER; in such case, the jurisdiction and legal venue will be determined by the requirements of the Texas Civil Code or Code of Civil Procedure in order for ZONE to enforce such statutory rights

- 18. Claims: It shall be the duty of CUSTOMER to thoroughly inspect the Goods purchased from ZONE. All claims of any nature relating to the Goods subject to this agreement, including but not limited to claims of defect in Goods, non-conformity or discrepancy in quantity or delivery date, shall be made in writing to ZONE within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such Goods by CUSTOMER. Failure to make any such written claim within the above-prescribed period shall constitute waiver of any such claims and shall be deemed acceptance of such Goods, quantities or delivery dates.
- 19. Nondisclosure: In consideration of the disclosure of Proprietary and Confidential information by the parties to each other, both parties agree that the information relating to requirements, processes, specifications, schedules, materials, financial data and pricing exchanged between parties is hereby designated as Proprietary and Confidential whether disclosed orally or disclosed or accessed in written, electronic or other form or media, and whether or not marked, designated or otherwise identified as "confidential" in connection with this Sales and may not be disclosed or copied unless authorized in advance by the other party in writing. Upon request, each party shall promptly return all Proprietary and Confidential materials received from the other party. Either party shall be entitled to injunctive relief for any violation of this Section. This Section does not apply to information that is: (a) in the public domain; (b) known to the other party at the time of disclosure; or (c) rightfully obtained by the other on a nonconfidential basis from a third party.
- **20.** Force Majeure: ZONE will not be liable for failure in the performance of any of its obligations caused by accidents, labor disputes, shortages of labor, materials, fuel or power, or fires, floods or other acts of God, acts or omissions of CUSTOMER, priorities required, requested, or granted for the benefit of the national or any local government, restrictions imposed by national or local legislation or regulations, or any cause, whether similar or dissimilar to those enumerated in this section, including without limitation cease of production/operation by a vendor or other company due to economic hardship, which is beyond the control of ZONE.
- **21.** <u>Intellectual Property:</u> ZONE shall retain sole ownership of all right, title, and interest in and to all its intellectual property, including, without limitation, ideas, methods, trademarks, service marks, trade names, symbols, logos, copyrights, patents, trade secrets, and know-how (collectively, the "Intellectual Property"), and no licenses to any Intellectual Property are created hereunder.
- **22.** Relationship of the Parties: The relationship between ZONE and CUSTOMER is that of independent contractors. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating any agency, partnership, joint venture or other form of joint enterprise, employment, or fiduciary relationship between the ZONE and CUSTOMER.
- **23.** <u>Authorized Representative:</u> CUSTOMER hereby represents and warrants that its signatory to these Terms is a duly authorized representative with the authority to bind CUSTOMER to these Terms.
- **24.** Electronic Signatures: An "electronic signature" is any electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a document sent by electronic transmission and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign such document. The use of electronic signatures (including, without limitation, through DocuSign and Adobe Sign) to execute these Terms shall be of the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a manually executed signature to the fullest extent permitted by Texas law or other applicable law, including, without limitation, any state law based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act or the Uniform Commercial Code.
- 25. Acceptance / Enforceability of Copies: CUSTOMER agrees that ZONE may, at ZONE'S sole discretion, accept, utilize and rely upon a facsimile copy or photocopy of this agreement and the foregoing Continuing Personal Guaranty or Corporate Guaranty, in lieu of an original document. CUSTOMER acknowledges that, by transmitting a facsimile copy, electronic copy or photocopy of this document to ZONE, CUSTOMER, and the Guarantor (if applicable), agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in this document to the same extent as if an original were transmitted to ZONE. CUSTOMER, and Guarantor (if applicable), consent to ZONE's use of this document and waive any right to object to the use of a copy in place of the original and any right to require Seller to subsequently produce an original document. This Credit Application and Agreement cannot be altered, amended, revised, or otherwise modified unless an officer of ZONE provides prior written consent thereto.

By signing and returning this Credit Application and Agreement, CUSTOMER certifies and agrees as follows: (i) The information contained herein is true and correct; (ii) CUSTOMER authorizes ZONE, at any time and from time to time so long as CUSTOMER does business with ZONE, to obtain credit reports about CUSTOMER and to obtain credit information from banks or others with whom CUSTOMER has dealt. CUSTOMER authorizes all references named herein to release credit information to ZONE. The authorized individual signing on behalf of CUSTOMER, recognizing that his or her individual credit history may be a factor in evaluation of the credit history of the CUSTOMER, hereby consents to and authorizes the use of a consumer credit report on such individual, from time to time, so long as CUSTOMER does business with ZONE; (iii) CUSTOMER agrees to furnish such additional information as ZONE may request to warrant future extensions of credit or to enable ZONE to perfect liens or to recover upon any bond issued for its protection; (iv) CUSTOMER agrees that all purchases will be made under the Terms and Conditions set out herein; and (v) CUSTOMER agrees that ZONE may, for any reason and at any time, elect to terminate any credit that is extended to the CUSTOMER or modify the conditions under which credit is to be extended. OFFICER, AUTHORIZED AGENT OR OWNER SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED.

CUSTOMER:		
Print Name:		
Signature:		
Title:		
Date:		

இத்து Vendor Contract Information Summary

Vendor Zone Industries /dba/ Precision Pump Systems

Contact Lecy Bleiler-Liebman

Phone 713-783-8530

Email ableiler-liebman@precisionpumpsystems.com

Vendor Website https://precisionpumpsystems.com/

TIN 46-1109042

Address Line 1 3303 Cypresswood Dr. Spring, Tx 77388

Vendor City Spring
Vendor Zip 77388

Vendor State TX

Vendor Country USA

Delivery Days 10

Freight Terms FOB Destination

Payment Terms Net 30 days

Shipping Terms Freight prepaid by vendor and added to invoice

Ship Via Best Way

Designated Dealer No

EDGAR Received Yes

Service-disabled Veteran Owned No.

Minority Owned No

Women Owned No

National Yes

No Foreign Terrorist Orgs Yes

No Israel Boycott Yes

MWBE No

ESCs All Texas Regions

States Texas

Contract Name Water and Wastewater Pumps and Motors

Contract No. 672-22

Effective 07/01/2022

Expiration 06/30/2025

Accepts RFQs Yes

Additional Dealers Precision Pump Systems locations in: Edinburg, TX; Coppell,

TX



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) 5/7/2025

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER	CONTACT Tiffanie Kepley		
Highpoint Insurance Group, LLC.	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): (281) 204-8770 FAX (A/C, No): (281) 204-8810		
4300 FM 2351	E-MAIL ADDRESS: hpcerts@hpigrp.com		
	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #	
Friendswood TX 77546	INSURERA: Everest Indemnity Insurance Company	10851	
INSURED	INSURER B: Everest Denali Insurance Company	16044	
Zone Industries, LLC	INSURER C: Texas Mutual Insurance Company	22945	
3303 Cypresswood Dr	INSURER D: Endurance American Specialty Ins Co	41718	
	INSURER E: Multiple Policies/Carriers Apply		
Spring TX 77388	INSURER F:		

COVERAGES CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 2025 Master Cert REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL S	JBR	POLICY EFF	POLICY EXP	LIMITS	<u> </u>
LTR	X COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY	INSD W	VD POLICY NUMBER	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(MM/DD/YYYY)		1 222 222
	A COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY					EACH OCCURRENCE DAMAGE TO RENTED	, ,
A	CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR					PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$ 100,000
			EN4ML00675-251	1/15/2025	8/18/2025	MED EXP (Any one person)	\$ 5,000
						PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$ 1,000,000
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:					GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$ 2,000,000
	POLICY X PRO- JECT LOC					PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	\$ 2,000,000
	OTHER:					Contractors Pollution - Each Occ	\$ 1,000,000
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY					COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$ 1,000,000
В	X ANY AUTO					BODILY INJURY (Per person)	\$
1	ALL OWNED SCHEDULED AUTOS AUTOS		EN4CA00957-251	1/15/2025	8/18/2025	BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$
	HIRED AUTOS NON-OWNED AUTOS					PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	\$
							\$
E	UMBRELLA LIAB X OCCUR		See Comments/Remarks Page	1/15/2025	8/18/2025	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 10,000,000
	X EXCESS LIAB CLAIMS-MADE					AGGREGATE	\$ 10,000,000
	DED X RETENTION \$ 10,000						\$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY					X PER OTH-ER	
	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE	N/A				E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$ 1,000,000
С	OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH)		0002083359	12/17/2024	8/18/2025	E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$ 1,000,000
	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below		USL&H Included			E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$ 1,000,000
D	Contractors Equipment		IMU30050746401	12/17/2024	8/18/2025	Leased/Rented from Others	\$100,000
D	Installation Floater		IMU30050746401	12/17/2024	8/18/2025	Aggregate/Per Jobsite	\$1MM/\$250K

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

See Remarks for Excess Carrier information. Multiple Carriers Apply.

The general liability & auto policies include blanket additional insured including completed operations endorsements CG2010 10/01, CG2037 10/01 and EC02517. The general liability, auto liability & workers compensation policies include a blanket waiver of subrogation per forms ECG 24 506 06 15, ECA24503 and WC420304B. The general liability & auto policies include blanket primary and non-contributory coverage per ECG 24 588 12 15 & ECA24509. The excess policy follows form over the underlying general liability, including Pollution, auto liability & employers liability policies, subject to the terms, conditions, and

CERTIFICATE HOLDER	CANCELLATION				
City of Kileen 101 North College Street Killeen, TX 76540	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.				
MIIIcen, In 70040	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE				
	Heather Smyrl/MEGLIN Heather Snuyl				

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COMMENTS/REMARKS

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PRIMARY $3,000,000 EXCESS LIABILITY
(Applicable to General Liability and Employers Liability Only)
Carrier: Everest Indemnity Insurance Company
Effective - 01/15/25 - 08/18/25
Policy # EN4CU00721-251
NAIC # 10851
Limit: $3,000,000 Aggregate, $3,000,000 Per Occurrence
PRIMARY $1,000,000 AUTO EXCESS LIABILITY (Applicable to Auto Liability Only)
Carrier: Lloyd's of London
Effective - 01/15/25 - 08/18/25
Policy # SCT1507625
Limit: $1,000,000 Aggregate, $1,000,000 Per Occurrence
SECONDARY $2,000,000 AUTO EXCESS LIABILITY (Applicable to Auto Liability Only)
Carrier: Upland Specialty Insurance Company
Effective - 01/15/25 - 08/18/25
Policy # USXTL0844825
NAIC # 16988
Limit: $2,000,000 Aggregate, $2,000,000 Per Occurrence
HIGH $7,000,000 EXCESS LIABILITY ($7MM X $3MM)
(Applicable to General Liability, Auto Liability, Employers Liability and $3MM Lead Excess
Liability Policies)
Carrier: Navigators Specialty Insurance Company
Policy # HO25XENZ0KASWQN
Effective - 01/15/25 - 08/18/25
NAIC # 36056
Limit: $7,000,000 Aggregate, $7,000,000 Per Occurrence
These policies combine for a total Excess Liability Limit of $10,000,000
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COMMENTS/REMARKS			
exclusions of the policies. All such coverages are provided twhen there is a written contract or agreement between the name certificate holder that requires such status and/or coverage.	med insured and the	holder only	
OFREMARK	COPYRIGHT 2000,	AMS SERVICES	INC.

ADDITIONAL INSURED – OWNERS, LESSEES OR CONTRACTORS – SCHEDULED PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

SCHEDULE

Name of Person or Organization: Any person or organization that entered into a written contract with the Named Insured requiring such person(s) or organization(s) to be included as an additional insured.

(If no entry appears above, information required to complete this endorsement will be shown in the Declarations as applicable to this endorsement.)

- A. Section II Who Is An Insured is amended to include as an insured the person or organization shown in the Schedule, but only with respect to liability arising out of your ongoing operations performed for that insured.
- **B.** With respect to the insurance afforded to these additional insureds, the following exclusion is added:

2. Exclusions

This insurance does not apply to "bodily injury" or "property damage" occurring after:

- (1) All work, including materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with such work, on the project (other than service, maintenance or repairs) to be performed by or on behalf of the additional insured(s) at the site of the covered operations has been completed; or
- (2) That portion of "your work" out of which the injury or damage arises has been put to its intended use by any person or organization other than another contractor or subcontractor engaged in performing operations for a principal as a part of the same project.

ADDITIONAL INSURED – OWNERS, LESSEES OR CONTRACTORS – COMPLETED OPERATIONS

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

SCHEDULE

Name of Person or Organization: Any person or organization that entered into a written contract with the Named Insured requiring such person(s) or organization(s) to be included as an additional insured.
Location And Description of Completed Operations: Any location for which the Named Insured's work was performed for such person(s) or organization(s) for any completed operations.
Additional Premium: Included

(If no entry appears above, information required to complete this endorsement will be shown in the Declarations as applicable to this endorsement.)

Section II – Who Is An Insured is amended to include as an insured the person or organization shown in the Schedule, but only with respect to liability arising out of "your work" at the location designated and described in the schedule of this endorsement performed for that insured and included in the "products-completed operations hazard".

WAIVER OF TRANSFER OF RIGHTS OF RECOVERY AGAINST OTHERS TO US

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILTY COVERAGE PART CONTRACTORS POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERAGE PART MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERGE PART

SCHEDULE

Name of Person or Organization: BLANKET WHERE REQUIRED BY WRITTEN CONTRACT

Any person or organization that is:

- 1. An owner of real or personal property on which you are performing operations, but only at the specific written request by that person or organization to you, and only if that request is made prior to the date your operations for that person or organization commenced; or
- 2. A contractor on whose behalf you are performing operations, but only at the specific written request by that person or organization to you, and only if that request is made prior to the date your operations for that person or organization commenced.

(If no entry appears above, information required to complete this endorsement will be shown in the Declarations as applicable to this endorsement.)

The TRANSFER OF RIGHTS OF RECOVERY AGAINST OTHERS TO US Condition (Section IV – CONDITIONS) is amended by the addition of the following:

We waive any right of recovery we may have against the person or organization shown in the Schedule above because of payments we make for injury or damage arising out of your ongoing operations or "your work" done under a contract with that person or organization and included in the "products-completed operations hazard". This waiver applies only to the person or organization shown in the Schedule above.

Inc., with its permission

PRIMARY AND NONCONTRIBUTORY PROVISION – YOUR ONGOING AND/OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE PART CONTRACTOR'S POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERAGE PART MOTOR VEHICLES POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

Paragraph 4., Other Insurance of Conditions (Section IV) is amended by the addition of the following:

If other liability insurance similar to this insurance listing as a Named Insured a person or organization that is:

- a. An owner of real or personal property on which you are performing operations; or
- **b.** A contractor on whose behalf you are performing operations,

and this policy names those persons or organizations as additional insureds for those operations, then this insurance is primary to that other insurance, and that other insurance shall not contribute to amounts payable under this insurance, for liability arising out of your ongoing and/or completed operations performed for that person or organization under a written contract which requires that this insurance be primary. However, this does not apply if the written contract was not executed prior to the date that your operations for that person or organization commenced.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION BY US TO THIRD PARTY – BLANKET

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

COMMERCIAL CATASTROPHE LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

CONTRACTOR'S POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

EVEREST CONTRACTORS ENVIRONMENTAL PLUS COVERAGE PART

EVEREST ENVIRONMENTAL PLUS COVERAGE PART

EVEREST SITE POLLUTION (ESP™) LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS PROTECTIVE LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

SITE SPECIFIC POLLUTION LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

Schedule

30 days before the effective date of cancellation by us we will mail or deliver notice to any third party identified in the list you have provided to us.

The following Condition is added to the policy:

Notice of Cancellation by Us to Third Party

- If we cancel this policy, notice of cancellation of not less than the number of days shown in the Schedule will be mailed or delivered to any third party identified in the list you have provided to us as described below.
- 2. We will mail or deliver our notice to the third party at the address shown in the list you have provided to us.
- 3. If notice is mailed, proof of mailing will be sufficient proof of notice.
- 4. We will not notify the third party if cancellation is at your request.
- 5. We will not notify the third party in the event of non-renewal.
- 6. We will not notify any third party not contained on the list you have provided to us.
- 7. Our failure to notify the third party does not invalidate cancellation as respects you.

You agree that as a condition precedent for us providing such notice, you will:

- a. Provide us with a complete list of each third party, including appropriate designees and complete mailing addresses;
- b. Provide the list to us no less than 7 days from the date we request it: and
- c. Notify us of any changes to the list within 5 business days of such change.

All other terms and conditions of this Policy remain unchanged.

ADDITIONAL INSURED – DESIGNATED ORGANIZATION

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

MOTOR CARRIER COVERAGE PART

SCHEDULE

Name Of Additional Insured Organization

ALL ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED BY WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH THE NAMED INSURED TO BE NAMED AS AN ADDITIONAL INSURED ON THIS POLICY WITH REGARD TO THEIR OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR USE OF A COVERED "AUTO".

Information required to complete this Schedule, if not shown above, will be shown in the Declarations.

The following is added to the **Who Is An Insured** paragraph under Section **II – Covered Auto Liability Coverage**:

The organization shown in the Schedule but only with respect to its liability caused in whole or in part by your operation, maintenance, or use of a covered "auto" if you are required to add such organization to this policy as an additional insured in order to comply with the terms of a written contract or written agreement. This does not apply when such contract or agreement:

A. Involves the owner or anyone else from whom you hire or borrow a covered "auto" unless it is a "trailer" connected to a covered "auto" you own; or

B. Is executed after the date of "loss".

This paragraph does not apply if:

- 1. The terms and conditions of the written contract or written agreement had been agreed upon prior to the "accident" or "loss"; and
- 2. You can definitively establish that the terms and conditions of the written contract or written agreement ultimately executed are the same as those which had been agreed upon prior to the "accident" or "loss".

WAIVER OF TRANSFER OF RIGHTS OF RECOVERY AGAINST OTHERS TO US

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

AUTO DEALERS COVERAGE FORM BUSINESS AUTO COVERAGE FORM MOTOR CARRIER COVERAGE FORM

SCHEDULE

Name of Person or Organization:

ALL PERSONS OR ORGANIZATIONS AS REQUIRED BY WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH THE NAMED INSURED. THE WRITTEN CONTRACT MUST BE SIGNED PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THE "ACCIDENT".

(If no entry appears above, information required to complete this endorsement will be shown in the Declarations as applicable to this endorsement.)

The **TRANSFER OF RIGHTS OF RECOVERY AGAINST OTHERS TO US** Condition is amended by the addition of the following:

We waive any right of recovery we may have against the person or organization shown in the Schedule above because of payments we make for an "accident" or "loss", provided that you are required under a written agreement to waive your rights of recovery. The written agreement must be made prior to the date of the "accident" or "loss". This waiver applies only to the person or organization shown in the Schedule above.

PRIMARY AND NONCONTRIBUTORY – OTHER INSURANCE CONDITION – BLANKET

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

BUSINESS AUTO COVERAGE PART

Paragraph c. of the Other Insurance General Condition is replaced by the following:

c. Regardless of the provisions of Paragraph a. above, this Coverage Form's Liability Coverage is primary and we will not seek contribution from any other insurance for any liability assumed under an "insured contract" that requires liability to be assumed on a primary noncontributory basis.

Additionally, only the coverage and limit of insurance requirements of the "insured contract" shall apply, and in no event shall those requirements exceed the coverage and limits of insurance provided under this policy.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION BY US TO THIRD PARTY

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

BUSINESS AUTO COVERAGE PART

Schedule
days before the effective date of cancellation by us we will mail or deliver notice to:
Name:
Address:

The following Condition is added to the policy:

Notice of Cancellation By Us To Third Party

- If we cancel this policy for any reason other than non-payment of premium, notice of cancellation of not less than the number of days shown in the Schedule will be mailed or de-livered to the third party identified in the Schedule.
- 2. We will mail or deliver our notice to the third party at the address shown in the Schedule.
- 3. If notice is mailed, proof of mailing will be sufficient proof of notice.
- 4. We will not notify the third party if cancellation is at your request.
- We will not notify the third party in the event of non-renewal.
- 6. We will not notify the third party if cancellation is due to non-payment of premium.
- 7. Our failure to notify the third party does not invalidate cancellation as respects you.

FORM MCS-90	OMB No.: 2126-0008 Expiration: 05/31/202

USDOT Number:	Date Received:	
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Please note, the expiration date as stated on this form relates to the process for renewing the Information Collection Request for this form with the Office of Management and Budget. This requirement to collect information as requested on this form does not expire. For questions, please contact the Office of Registration and Safety Information, Registration, Licensing, and Insurance Division.

A Federal Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2126-0008. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 2 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, MC-RRA, Washington, D.C. 20590.



Endorsement for Motor Carrier Policies of Insurance for Public Liability under Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980

FORM MCS-90

Issued to ZONE INDUSTRIES, LLC	of Texas
(Motor Carrier name)	(Motor Carrier state or province)
Dated at 12:01 on this 17 day of JANUARY	, <u>2025</u>
Amending Policy Number: EN4CA00957251	Effective Date: 01/15/2025
Name of Insurance Company: EVEREST DENALI INSURANC	E COMPANY
Countersigned by:	
(at	uthorized company representative)
The policy to which this endorsement is attached provides primary or excess and the company shall not be liable for amounts in this insurance is excess and the company shall not be liable for amounts in underlying limit of for each accident. Whenever required by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMC policy and all its endorsements. The company also agrees, upon telephone to verify that the policy is in force as of a particular date. The telephone not	for each accident. for each accident in excess of the foreign for each accident.
Cancellation of this endorsement may be effected by the company or the ir other party (said 35 days notice to commence from the date the notice is r (2) if the insured is subject to the FMCSA's registration requirements under FMCSA (said 30 days notice to commence from the date the notice is received.)	mailed, proof of mailing shall be sufficient proof of notice), and r 49 U.S.C. 13901, by providing thirty (30) days notice to the
Filings must be transmitted online via the Internet at http://www.f	fmcsa.dot.gov/urs.

(continued on next page)

DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS ENDORSEMENT

Accident includes continuous or repeated exposure to conditions or which results in bodily injury, property damage, or environmental damage which the insured neither expected nor intended.

Motor Vehicle means a land vehicle, machine, truck, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used on a highway for transporting property, or any combination thereof.

Bodily Injury means injury to the body, sickness, or disease to any person, including death resulting from any of these.

Property Damage means damage to or loss of use of tangible property.

The insurance policy to which this endorsement is attached provides automobile liability insurance and is amended to assure compliance by the insured, within the limits stated herein, as a motor carrier of property, with Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA).

In consideration of the premium stated in the policy to which this endorsement is attached, the insurer (the company) agrees to pay, within the limits of liability described herein, any final judgment recovered against the insured for public liability resulting from negligence in the operation, maintenance or use of motor vehicles subject to the financial responsibility requirements of Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 regardless of whether or not each motor vehicle is specifically described in the policy and whether or not such negligence occurs on any route or in any territory authorized to be served by the insured or elsewhere. Such insurance as is afforded, for public liability, does not apply to injury to or death of the insured's employees while engaged in the course of their employment, or property transported by the insured, designated as cargo. It is understood and agreed that no condition, provision, stipulation, or limitation contained in the policy, this endorsement, or any other endorsement thereon,

Environmental Restoration means restitution for the loss, damage, or destruction of natural resources arising out of the accidental discharge, dispersal, release or escape into or upon the land, atmosphere, watercourse, or body of water, of any commodity transported by a motor carrier. This shall include the cost of removal and the cost of necessary measures taken to minimize or mitigate damage to human health, the natural environment, fish, shellfish, and wildlife.

Public Liability means liability for bodily injury, property damage, and environmental restoration.

or violation thereof, shall relieve the company from liability or from the payment of any final judgment, within the limits of liability herein described, irrespective of the financial condition, insolvency or bankruptcy of the insured. However, all terms, conditions, and limitations in the policy to which the endorsement is attached shall remain in full force and effect as binding between the insured and the company. The insured agrees to reimburse the company for any payment made by the company on account of any accident, daim, or suit involving a breach of the terms of the policy, and for any payment that the company would not have been obligated to make under the provisions of the policy except for the agreement contained in this endorsement.

It is further understood and agreed that, upon failure of the company to pay any final judgment recovered against the insured as provided herein, the judgment creditor may maintain an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the company to compel such payment.

The limits of the company's liability for the amounts prescribed in this endorsement apply separately to each accident and any payment under the policy because of anyone accident shall not operate to reduce the liability of the company for the payment of final judgments resulting from any other accident

(continued on next page)

SCHEDULE OF LIMITS — PUBLIC LIABILITY

Type of carriage	Commodity transported	January 1, 1985
(1) For-hire (in interstate or foreign commerce, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 or more pounds).	Property (nonhazardous)	\$750,000
(2) For-hire and Private (in interstate, foreign, or intrastate commerce, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 or more pounds).	Hazardous substances, as defined in 49 CFR 171.8, transported in cargo tanks, portable tanks, or hopper-type vehicles with capacities in excess of 3,500 water gallons; or in bulk Division 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 materials, Division 2.3, Hazard Zone A, or Division 6.1, Packing Group I, Hazard Zone A material; in bulk Division 2.1 or 2.2; or highway route controlled quantities of a Class 7 material, as defined in 49 CFR 173.403.	\$5,000,000
(3) For-hire and Private (in interstate or foreign commerce, in any quantity; or in intrastate commerce, in bulk only; with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 or more pounds).	Oil listed in 49 CFR 172.101; hazardous waste, hazardous materials, and hazardous substances defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and listed in 49 CFR 172.101, but not mentioned in (2) above or (4) below.	\$1,000,000
(4) For-hire and Private (In interstate or foreign commerce, with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,001 pounds).	Any quantity of Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 material; any quantity of a Division 2.3, Hazard Zone A, or Division 6.1, Packing Group I, Hazard Zone A material; or highway route controlled quantities of a Class 7 material as defined in 49 CFR 173.403.	\$5,000,000

 $[\]ast$ The schedule of limits shown does not provide coverage. The limits shown in the schedule are for information purposes only.



WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS LIABILITY POLICY

WC 42 03 04 B

Insured copy

TEXAS WAIVER OF OUR RIGHT TO RECOVER FROM OTHERS ENDORSEMENT

This endorsement applies only to the insurance provided by the policy because Texas is shown in item 3.A. of the Information Page.

We have the right to recover our payments from anyone liable for an injury covered by this policy. We will not enforce our right against the person or organization named in the Schedule, but this waiver applies only with respect to bodily injury arising out of the operations described in the schedule where you are required by a written contract to obtain this waiver from us.

This endorsement shall not operate directly or indirectly to benefit anyone not named in the Schedule.

The premium for this endorsement is shown in the Schedule.

Schedule

- () Specific Waiver
 Name of person or organization
 - (X) Blanket Waiver

Any person or organization for whom the Named Insured has agreed by written contract to furnish this waiver.

- 2. Operations: All Texas operations
- 3. Premium:

The premium charge for this endorsement shall be **2.00** percent of the premium developed on payroll in connection with work performed for the above person(s) or organization(s) arising out of the operations described.

4. Advance Premium: Included, see Information Page

This endorsement changes the policy to which it is attached effective on the inception date of the policy unless a different date is indicated below. (The following "attaching clause" need be completed only when this endorsement is issued subsequent to preparation of the policy.)

This endorsement, effective on 12/17/24 at 12:01 a.m. standard time, forms a part of:

Policy no. 0002083359 of Texas Mutual Insurance Company effective on 12/17/24

Issued to: ZONE INDUSTRIES, LLC

DBA: PRECISION PUMP SYSTEMS

This is not a bill

Authorized representative

Jearette Ward

NCCI Carrier Code: 29939

12/11/24



WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS LIABILITY POLICY

WC 42 06 01 Insured copy

TEXAS NOTICE OF MATERIAL CHANGE ENDORSEMENT

This endorsement applies only to the insurance provided by the policy because Texas is shown in Item 3.A. of the Information Page.

In the event of cancellation or other material change of the policy, we will mail advance notice to the person or organization named in the Schedule. The number of days advance notice is shown in the Schedule.

This endorsement shall not operate directly or indirectly to benefit anyone not named in the Schedule.

Schedule

1. Number of days advance notice: 30

2. Notice will be mailed to: PER LIST ON FILE

This endorsement changes the policy to which it is attached effective on the inception date of the policy unless a different date is indicated below. (The following "attaching clause" need be completed only when this endorsement is issued subsequent to preparation of the policy.)

This endorsement, effective on 12/17/24 at 12:01 a.m. standard time, forms a part of:

Policy no. 0002083359 of Texas Mutual Insurance Company effective on 12/17/24

Issued to: ZONE INDUSTRIES, LLC

DBA: PRECISION PUMP SYSTEMS

This is not a bill

Authorized representative

Jeorette Ward

NCCI Carrier Code: 29939

12/11/24

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM **1295**

1 of 1

					1011
	Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties. Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.			OFFICE USE	
1	Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and country of business.	ry of the business entity's place		ficate Number: i-1306834	
	Zone Industries				
	Spring, TX United States		I -	Filed:	
2	Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the	e contract for which the form is	05/08	8/2025	
	being filed. City of Killeen		Date /	Acknowledged:	
3	Provide the identification number used by the governmental entit description of the services, goods, or other property to be provid	ty or state agency to track or identify led under the contract.	the co	ontract, and pro	vide a
	LS#6 Pump Replacement				
	LS#6 Pump Replacement				
				Nature o	f interest
4	Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of busine	ess)	(check ar	oplicable)
				Controlling	Intermediary
In	dustries, Zone	Spring, TX United States		X	
					*
5	Check only if there is NO Interested Party.		•		
6	UNSWORN DECLARATION				
	My name is Shannon Walker	and my date of t	birth is	1/31/19	08
	My address is 3303 Cyptesswood Dr (street)	Spring T	ate)	17 388 (zip code)	(country)
	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct	t.			-
	Executed inCounty,	, State of, on the _	8 _d	ay of Museum	, 20 <u>2)</u> . (year)
	Alece Bieller-Liebman My Commission Expires 11/19/2028 Notary ID 3091068	Signature of authorized agent of control	racting	business entity	

REPLACEMENT OF ONE (1) PUMP AT LIFT STATION #6

June 17, 2025

Background and Findings

- □ Lift Station #6 was constructed in 2001 and is the third largest lift station on the north side of the City of Killeen.
 - Operate with three (3) submersible pumps
- Two (2) of the pumps have exceeded their 8-year service life and have required extensive repairs over the last two years.
- The vendor used for repairs has advised that no further repairs can be performed, due to age-related wear and limited part availability.

- 3
- Although a full station rehabilitation is planned, it is not expected to go out to bid until late 2025, with completion estimated 18-24 months thereafter.
- Due to the high risk of failure, staff recommend proactively replacing one (1) pump now to maintain reliable operation and mitigate environmental risk.

- - On March 28, 2025, Water & Sewer received a quote from Zone Industries LLC for \$86,191.87 to replace one (1) submersible pump with a 123 HP Sulzer pump.
 - □ Zone Industries LLC is a member of the BuyBoard Cooperative, contract #672-22.

Pump for Lift Station #6



5

Recommendation

 City Council authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute a letter of agreement with Zone Industries LLC utilizing purchasing cooperative BuyBoard contract #672-22 in the amount of \$86,191.87 and, furthermore, authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders within the amounts set by State and Local law.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-097

Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing the sale of City-owned real property at 1506 Leader Drive and 1510 Linda Lane.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Holli Clements, City Attorney

SUBJECT: Sale of City-owned real property at 1506 Leader Drive and 1510 Linda

Lane

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

In February 2025, City staff identified two parcels of property, in the Sugar Loaf Estates Addition, that it owns in fee simple. The two parcels are addressed as 1506 Leader Drive and 1510 Linda Lane. The property at 1506 Leader is an approximate 10,420 square foot tract and 1510 Linda Lane is a 6,615 square foot tract. Both properties are vacant and undeveloped. The City acquired both parcels in February 2017 from Goodnight Homes.

The City does not have future plans for the properties. Selling the parcels would allow the parcels to be put back on the tax rolls and would put maintenance responsibility on the new owners instead of the City.

Staff engaged a realty company to advertise and list both parcels with the Multiple Listing Service. The properties were listed for sale for a minimum of 30 days. At the end of the 30 days, multiple offers were received. The highest cash offer for each parcel is as follows:

Parcel	Highest Offer
1506 Leader Driver	\$ 15,000
1510 Linda Lane	\$ 15,000

Both properties have liens recorded by the City of Killeen in connection with the abatement of high grass and weeds prior to the conveyance to the City in 2017. Excluding interest, the liens total \$6,531.25 for 1506 Leader Drive and \$5,849.00 for 1510 Linda Lane. Article XXI of the Financial Governance Policy allows the City to waive these liens upon a finding that the waiver would constitute a public purpose. Staff believe that, due to the amount of the liens and the value of the properties, waiver of the liens would be a public purpose as it would make the properties more marketable. The proposed sales contract renders both offers contingent on the City waiving those liens.

If approved, the City will convey the properties to the high bidders via a Special Warranty Deed. In accordance with Section 145 of the City Charter, the effective date of the sale will not occur for 30 days following the passage of a resolution authorizing the sale.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

- 1. Do not authorize the sale of the properties.
- 2. Authorize the sale of the properties for a greater amount.
- 3. Authorize the sale of 1506 Leader Drive for \$15,000 and 1510 Linda Lane for \$15,000.

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

Staff recommends Alternative 3. Selling the parcels would allow the parcels to be put back on the tax rolls and would put maintenance responsibility on the new owners instead of the City.

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms to all State and City policies. Texas Local Government Code Section 253.014 provides that, if using a real estate broker, a city may sell a tract of real property to a ready, willing, and able buyer who submits the highest cash offer without complying with the notice and public auction requirements required by State Law.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

Although this is not an expenditure, there is a financial impact as the City would receive \$24,000 in revenue for the sale of assets should the City Council authorize the sale of property.

The City would expend \$6,000 total in brokerage fees. However, those brokerage fees will be paid directly from the sale proceeds.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

This is a one-time revenue.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

The total revenue from the land sale is \$30,000, with net proceeds of \$24,000 after accounting for \$6,000 in closing costs. The full revenue will be recorded under the General Fund account 100-49860-100-100-000000, Sale of Assets, while the closing costs will be recorded in the General

Fund, Non-Departmental account 100-54250-700-701-000000, Professional Services.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the sale of 1506 Leader Drive for \$15,000 and 1510 Linda Lane for \$15,000, authorize the waiver of liens for both properties, and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute and deliver all contracts, deeds, filings, closing statements, and any and all additional documents necessary to complete the sale in accordance with the sales contracts and this resolution.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Legal

Finance

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Bid Tabulation
Sales Contracts
Deeds
Release of Liens
Maps
Site Photos
Presentation

Bid Tabulation Real Property Sale Cash Offers

1506 Leader Dr.

David Arthur Jr., Daniels	\$15,000*
Daniel Cortes	\$14,000
Rodney Diggs	\$13,250
Ismael & Liset Gomez	\$12,980

1510 Linda Ln.

David Daniels	\$15,000*
Brad Waldrop	\$12,100
Orvil Moreno	\$11,000

^{*} High Bidder



PROMULGATED BY THE TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION (TREC)

11-04-2024

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY CONTRACT

NOTICE: Not For Use For Condominium Transactions



7	PAI and	RTIES: The parties to this contract are City Of Killeen David Arthur Jr. Daniels (Buyer). Seller	
		sell and convey to Buyer and Buyer agrees to buy from Seller the Property defined below.	-3
		OPERTY: Lot	
		SUGAR LOAF ESTATES ADDITION SECOND EXTENSION Add	dition,
1	City	y of Killeen , County of	
	Tex	kas, known as 1506 Leader Drive 76549	
	(ad	dress/zip code), or as described on attached exhibit together with all rights, privileg	es and
		ourtenances pertaining thereto (Property).	
		SERVATIONS: Any reservation for oil, gas, or other minerals, water, timber, or other inte	erests is
1	mad	de in accordance with an attached addendum.	
3.	SAI	LES PRICE:	
		Cash portion of Sales Price payable by Buyer at closing.	5.000.00
		The term "Cash portion of the Sales Price" does not include proceeds from borrowing of any	
		kind or selling other real property except as disclosed in this contract.	
1	B.	Sum of all financing described in the attached: Third Party Financing Addendum,	
		Loan Assumption Addendum, Seller Financing Addendum	
(С	Sales Price (Sum of A and B) .	
		The Sales Price will will not be adjusted based on the survey required by Paragraph 6C.	3,000,00
	υ.	If the Sales Price is adjusted, the Sales Price will be adjusted based on the difference	hetween
		acres and the acreage set forth in the survey required by Paragraph 6	
		difference in acreage (either increased or decreased) shall be multiplied by the	
		\$ per acre and either added to or subtracted from the Sales Price stated in Pa	
		3C. If the Sales Price is adjusted by more than 10%, either party may terminate this	
		by providing written notice to the other party within days after the ter	
		party receives the survey. If neither party terminates this contract or if the variance	ic 100%
		or less, the adjustment will be made to the amount in 3A 3B proportional	toly to
		3A and 3B.	tery to
		ASES:	
/	Α.	Except as disclosed in this contract, Seller is not aware of any leases affecting the f	
		After the Effective Date, Seller may not, without Buyer's written consent, create a new	v lease,
		amend any existing lease, or convey any interest in the Property.	
	B.		
		mineral, geothermal, water, wind, or other natural resource lease affecting the Pro-	perty to
		which Seller is a party. Seller is is not a party to a Natural Resource Lease. If Se	ller is a
		party to a Natural Resource Lease, check one of the following:	
		(1) Seller has delivered to Buyer a copy of all the Natural Resource Leases.	
		(2) Seller has not delivered to Buyer a copy of all the Natural Resource Leases. Sell	ler shall
		provide to Buyer a copy of all the Natural Resource Leases within 3 days after the	Effective
		Date. Buyer may terminate the contract within days after the date the	Buyer
5. E	FΔ	receives all the Natural Resource Leases and the earnest money shall be refunded to Buyer.	
J	Δ		
,	۸.	RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION:	e Ruver
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date	e, Buyer
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to(Escrow Agent) at	e, Buyer
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to	
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and	d Option
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in	d Option
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in payment.	d Option a single
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in payment. (1) Buyer shall deliver additional earnest money of \$ to Escrow Agent	d Option a single
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in payment. (1) Buyer shall deliver additional earnest money of \$ days after the Effective Date of this contract.	d Option a single
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in payment. (1) Buyer shall deliver additional earnest money of \$ days after the Effective Date of this contract. (2) If the last day to deliver the earnest money, Option Fee, or the additional earnest	d Option a single nt within
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in payment. (1) Buyer shall deliver additional earnest money of \$ days after the Effective Date of this contract. (2) If the last day to deliver the earnest money, Option Fee, or the additional earnest falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the time to deliver the earnest money	d Option a single nt within money Option
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ as the Option Fee. The earnest money and Fee shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in payment. (1) Buyer shall deliver additional earnest money of \$ days after the Effective Date of this contract. (2) If the last day to deliver the earnest money, Option Fee, or the additional earnest falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the time to deliver the earnest money Fee, or the additional earnest money, as applicable, is extended until the end of the sunday in the sunday of the sunday of the sunday of the sunday is extended until the end of the sunday of the sund	d Option a single nt within money Option
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to	d Option a single nt within money Option the next
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to	d Option a single nt within money Option the next
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		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to	d Option a single nt within money Option the next to the
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		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to	d Option a single nt within money Option the next to the any time bility for
		RNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date must deliver to	d Option a single nt within money Option the next to the any time bility for



Contra	act Concerning	1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 2 of 10 11-04-2024
E	and Buyer's unrestricted r	(Address of Property) N OPTION: For nominal consideration, the receipt of whagreement to pay the Option Fee within the time required right to terminate this contract by giving notice of terminate the Effective Date of this contract (Option Peri	, Seller grants Buyer the nination to Seller within od). Notices under this
	specified. If E not be refund	ust be given by 5:00 p.m. (local time where the Property Buyer gives notice of termination within the time prescribed led and Escrow Agent shall release any Option Fee remain	f: (i) the Option Fee will
C	C. FAILURE TÓ within the time	any earnest money will be refunded to Buyer. TIMELY DELIVER EARNEST MONEY: If Buyer fails to do ne required, Seller may terminate this contract or exercise or both, by providing notice to Buyer before Buyer delivers the ear	Seller's remedies under
	 FAILURE TO Buyer fails t unrestricted rig 	TIMELY DELIVER OPTION FEE: If no dollar amount is state to deliver the Option Fee within the time required, Built to terminate this contract under this Paragraph 5.	d as the Option Fee or if eyer shall not have the
	performance i		iance with the time for
_	ITLE POLICY AN		
Α		Y: Seller shall furnish to Buyer at ☐ Seller's ☐ Buyer's expe (Title Policy) issued by	ense an owners policy of
	(Title Compar	ny) in the amount of the Sales Price, dated at or afte	
		under the provisions of the Title Policy, subject to the	e promulgated exclusions
	(1) Restrictive	ting building and zoning ordinances) and the following exceptions: ecovenants common to the platted subdivision in which the Proper	ty is located.
		ard printed exception for standby fees, taxes and assessments.	
	(4) Utility eas	ted as part of the financing described in Paragraph 3. sements created by the dedication deed or plat of the	subdivision in which the
	Property is		
	Buyer in w	riting.	as may be approved by
		ard printed exception as to marital rights. dard printed exception as to waters, tidelands, beache	e streams and related
	matters.		
		dard printed exception as to discrepancies, conflicts, shortal oachments or protrusions, or overlapping improvements:	ges in area or boundary
		e amended or deleted from the title policy; or	
		nended to read, "shortages in area" at the expense of Buyer	
	(9) The exce	eption or exclusion regarding minerals approved by the	e rexas Department of
В	COMMITMENT shall furnish	T: Within 20 days after the Title Company receives a cop to Buyer a commitment for title insurance (Commitment) a of restrictive covenants and documents evidencing excep	and, at Buyer's expense,
	(Exception Do	ocuments) other than the standard printed exceptions. Se	eller authorizes the Title
		deliver the Commitment and Exception Documents to B tragraph 21. If the Commitment and Exception Documen	
	Buyer within	the specified time, the time for delivery will be automatic	cally extended up to 15
	Documents ar	lys before the Closing Date, whichever is earlier. If the Core not delivered within the time required, Buyer may ter	minate this contract and
_	the earnest mo	ney will be refunded to Buyer.	
_	Title Company	survey must be made by a registered professional land stand Buyer's lender(s). (Check one box only)	
	(1) Within	days after the Effective Date of this contract, Selle pany Seller's existing survey of the Property and a Residential	r shall furnish to Buyer and
	Declaration	n promulgated by the Texas Department of Insura	nce (T-47 Affidavit or
	1-47.1 De	claration). Buyer shall obtain a new survey at Seller's exper Closing Date if Seller fails to furnish within the time prescri	nse no later than 3 days
	survey; a	nd (ii) affidavit or declaration. If the Title Company or	Buyer's lender does not
111-	_ Seller's ∤	e existing survey, or the affidavit or declaration, Buyer shall Buyer's expense no later than 3 days prior to Closing Date.	obtain a new survey at
	(2) Within	days after the Effective Date of this contract, Buyer	
		expense. Buyer is deemed to receive the survey on the specified in this paragraph, whichever is earlier. If Buyer fa	
	Buyer ma	ay not terminate the contract under Paragraph 2B of th	
	Addendum (3) Within	because the survey was not obtained. days after the Effective Date of this contract, Seller	r. at Seller's expense shall
_	furnish a ne	ew survey to Buyer.	
D.	: OBJECTIONS: disclosed on	Buyer may object in writing to (i) defects, exceptions, of the survey other than items 6A(1) through (7) above	or encumbrances to title:
	Commitment of	other than items 6A(1) through (9) above; (ii) any portion	of the Property lying in
		od hazard area (Zone V or À) as shown on the cur Agency map; or (iii) any exceptions which prohibit the t	
			and of dollary.
		T.N.A.N.	

Initialed for identification by Buyer A and Seller

Contract Concerning 1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549 Page 3 of 10 11-04-2024

(Address of Property)

Buyer must object the earlier of (i) the Closing Date or (ii) days after Buyer receives the Commitment, Exception Documents, and the survey. Buyer's failure to object within the time allowed will constitute a waiver of Buyer's right to object; except that the requirements in Schedule C of the Commitment are not waived. Provided Seller is not obligated to incur any expense, Seller shall cure any timely objections of Buyer or any third party lender within 15 days after Seller receives the objections (Cure Period) and the Closing Date will be extended as necessary. If objections are not cured within the Cure Period, Buyer may, by delivering notice to Seller within 5 days after the end of the Cure Period: (i) terminate this contract and the earnest money will be refunded to Buyer; or (ii) waive the objections. If Buyer does not terminate within the time required, Buyer shall be deemed to have waived the objections. If the Commitment or survey is revised or any new Exception Document(s) is delivered, Buyer may object to any new matter revealed in the revised Commitment or survey or new Exception Document(s) within the same time stated in this paragraph to make objections beginning when the revised Commitment, survey, or Exception Document(s) is delivered to Buyer.

TITLE NOTICES:

- (1) ABSTRACT OR TITLE POLICY: Broker advises Buyer to have an abstract of title covering the Property examined by an attorney of Buyer's selection, or Buyer should be furnished with or obtain a Title Policy. If a Title Policy is furnished, the Commitment should be promptly reviewed by an attorney of Buyer's choice due to the time limitations on Buyer's right to
- MEMBERSHIP IN PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION(S): The Property \square is \square is not subject to mandatory membership in a property owners association(s). If the Property is subject to mandatory membership in a property owners association(s), Seller notifies Buyer under §5.012, Texas Property Code, that, as a purchaser of property in the residential community identified in Paragraph 2 in which the Property is located, you are obligated to be a member of the property owners association(s). Restrictive covenants governing the use and occupancy of the Property and all dedicatory instruments governing the establishment, maintenance, and operation of this residential community have been or will be recorded in the Real Property Records of the county in which the Property is located. Copies of the restrictive covenants and dedicatory instruments may be obtained from the county clerk. You are obligated to pay assessments to the property owners association(s). The amount of the assessments is subject to change. Your failure to pay the assessments could result in enforcement of the association's lien on and the

foreclosure of the Property.

Section 207.003, Property Code, entitles an owner to receive copies of any document that governs the establishment, maintenance, or operation of a subdivision, including, but not limited to, restrictions, bylaws, rules and regulations, and a resale certificate from a property owners' association. A resale certificate contains information including, but not limited to, statements specifying the amount and frequency of regular assessments and the style and cause number of lawsuits to which the property owners' association is a party, other than lawsuits relating to unpaid ad valorem taxes of an individual member of the association. These documents must be made available to you by the property owners' association or the association's agent on your request.

If Buyer is concerned about these matters, the TREC promulgated Addendum for Subject to Mandatory Membership in a Property Owners Association Property should be used.

- (3) STATUTORY TAX DISTRICTS: If the Property is situated in a utility or other statutorily created district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control facilities and services, Chapter 49, Texas Water Code, requires Seller to deliver and Buyer to sign the statutory notice relating to the tax rate, bonded indebtedness, or standby fee of the district prior to final execution of this contract.
- (4) TIDE WATERS: If the Property abuts the tidally influenced waters of the state, §33.135, Texas Natural Resources Code, requires a notice regarding coastal area property to be included in the contract. An addendum containing the notice promulgated by TREC or required by the parties must be used.
- (5) ANNEXATION: If the Property is located outside the limits of a municipality, Seller notifies Buyer under §5.011, Texas Property Code, that the Property may now or later be included in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality and may now or later be subject to annexation by the municipality. Each municipality maintains a map that depicts its boundaries and extraterritorial jurisdiction. To determine if the Property is located within a municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction or is likely to be located within a municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction, contact all municipalities located in the general proximity of the Property for further information.
- (6) PROPERTY LOCATED IN A CERTIFICATED SERVICE AREA OF A UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDER: Notice required by §13.257, Water Code: The real property, described in Paragraph 2, that you are about to purchase may be located in a certificated water or sewer service area, which is authorized by law to provide water or sewer service to the properties in the certificated area. If your property is located in a certificated area there may be special costs or charges that you will be required to pay before you can receive water or sewer service. There may be a period required to construct lines or other facilities necessary to provide water or sewer service to your property. You are advised to determine if the property is in a certificated area and contact the utility service provider to determine the cost that you will be

Initialed for identification by Buyer

and Seller

TREC NO. 9-17

Fax:

required to pay and the period. (Name of the period of the	Contract Concerning 1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, 1X 76549 Page 4 of 10 11-04-2024
(7) PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS If the Property is in a public improvement district. Seller must give buyer written notice as required by \$5.014, Property Code. An addendum containing the required notice shall be attached to this contract. (8) TRANSER FEES. If the Property is uniformation, contact the Texas Department of Agricultura revelopment. District. For additional information, contact the Texas Department of Agricultura Property is subject to a private transfer fee obligation may be governed by Chapter's Subichapter of of the Texas Property Code. (9) TRANSERF EES. If the Property is subject to a private transfer fee obligation may be governed by Chapter's Subichapter of of the Texas Property Code. (10) PROPANE GAS SYSTEM SERVICE AREA. If the Property is focated in a propane gas system required by \$41.01.01. Texas Utilities Code to Texas Utilities Code. (11) NOTICE OF WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS: If the Property adjoins an impoundment of water, including a reservoir or lake, constructed and maintained under Chapter 11, Water Code, that has a storage capacity of at least \$5.000 acro-feet at the impoundment's normal adjoining the Property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity lawfully exercising its right to use the water stored in the impoundment; or (2) drought of flood conditions. (12) REQUIRED NOTICES: The following notices have been given or are attached to this contract (for example, utility, water, drainage, and public improvement districts): Seller's failure to provide applicable statutory notices may provide Buyer with remedies or rights to terminate the contract. 7. PROPERTY CONDITION: A ACCESS, INSPECTIONS AND UTILITIES: Seller shall permit Buyer and Buyer's agents access to the Property at reasonable times. Buyer may have the Property inspected by inspections selected by Buyer and licensed by TREC or otherwise permitted by law to make inspections. Seller at Seller's expense shall immediately cause existing utilities to be turned on and shall intended to pro	your property. The undersigned Buyer hereby acknowledges receipt of the foregoing notice at or before the execution of a binding contract for the purchase of the real property
(8) TEXAS ÁGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: The Property	(7) PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS: If the Property is in a public improvement district, Seller must give Buyer written notice as required by §5.014, Property Code. An addendum
(9) TRANSFER FEES: If the Property is subject to a private transfer fee obligation, \$5.205, Property Code requires Seller to notify Buyer as follows. The private transfer se obligation may be governed by Chapter 5. Subchapter G of the Texas Property Code. (10) PROPANE GAS SYSTEM SERVICE AREA! If the Property is located in a propane gas system service area owned by a distribution system retailer, Seller must give Buyer written notice as TREC or required by the parties should be used. (11) NOTICE OF WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS. If the Property adjoins an impoundment of water including a reservoir or lake, constructed and maintained under Chapter 11, Water Code, that has a storage capacity of at least 5,000 acre-feet at the impoundment of water adjoining the Property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates of various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity into the property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) and entity into the property and leaves and property and pr	(8) TEXAS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: The Property is is not located in a Texas Agricultural Development District. For additional information, contact the Texas
(10) PROPANE GAS SYSTEM SERVICE AREA. If the Property is located in a propane gas system service area owned by a distribution system retailer, Seller must give Buyer written notice as required by §141.010. Texas Utilities Code. An addendum containing the notice approved by TREC or required by the parts should be used. If the Property adjoins an impoundment of water including a reservoir lake, constituted and maintained under Chapter 11. Water Code that has a storage capacity of at least 5,000 acre-fleet at the impoundment's normal operating level, Seller hereby notifies Buyer. The water level of the impoundment of water adjoining the Property fluctuates for vanious reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity lawfully exercising its right to use the water stored in the impoundment of water adjoining the Property fluctuates for vanious reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity lawfully exercising its right to use the water stored in the impoundment, or (2) drought or flood conditions. (12) REQUIRED NOTICES: The following notices have been given or are attached to this contract (for example, utility, water, drainage, and public improvement districts): Seller's failure to provide applicable statutory notices may provide Buyer with remedies or rights to terminate the contract. 7. PROPERTY ONDITION: A ACCES ONS PRECIONS AND UTILITIES. Seller shall permit Buyer and Buyer's agents access to the contract by Buyer and licensed by TREC or otherwise permitted by law to make impedious. Seller at Seller's expense shall immediately cause existing utilities to be turned on and shall keep the utilities on during the time this contract is in effect. NOTICE: Buyer should determine the availability of utilities to the Property suitable to satisfy Buyer's needs. B. ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY CONDITION: 'As is' means the present condition of the Property with any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranties in his contract. Buyer's agreement to accept the Property As Is unde	(9) TRANSFER FEES: If the Property is subject to a private transfer fee obligation, §5.205, Property Code requires Seller to notify Buyer as follows: The private transfer fee obligation
(11) NOTICE OF WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS: If the Property adjoins an impoundment of water, including a reservoir or lake, constructed and maintained under Chapter 11, Water Code, that has a storage capacity of at least 5,000 acre-feet at the impoundment of mater adjoining the Property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of (1) an entity lawfully exercising its right to use the water stored in the impoundment; or (2) drought or flood conditions. (12) REQUIRED NOTICES: The following notices have been given or are attached to this contract (for example, utility, water, drainage, and public improvement districts): Seller's failure to provide applicable statutory notices may provide Buyer with remedies or rights to terminate the contract. 7. PROPERTY CONDITION: A. ACCESS, INSPECTIONS AND UTILITIES: Seller shall permit Buyer and Buyer's agents access to the Property at reasonable times. Buyer may have the Property inspected by inspectors selected by Buyer and licensed by TREC or otherwise permitted by law to make inspections. Seller at Seller's expense shall immediately cause existing utilities to be turned on and shall keep the utilities on during the time this contract is in effect. NOTICE: Buyer should determine the availability of utilities to the Property suitable to satisfy Buyer's needs. B. ACCEPTANCO OF PROPERTY CONDITION: "As Is' means the present condition of the Property with any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranty and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranty and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranties of the property of the warranties of the property of the	(10) PROPANE GAS SYSTEM SERVICE AREA: If the Property is located in a propane gas system service area owned by a distribution system retailer, Seller must give Buyer written notice as required by §141.010, Texas Utilities Code. An addendum containing the notice approved by
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A ACCESS, INSPECTIONS AND UTILITIES: Seller shall permit Buyer and Buyer's agents access to the Property at reasonable times. Buyer may have the Property inspected by inspector's selected by Buyer and licensed by TREC or otherwise permitted by law to make inspections. Seller at Seller's expense shall immediately cause existing utilities to be turned on and shall keep the utilities on during the time this contract is in effect. NOTICE: Buyer should determine the availability of utilities to the Property suitable to satisfy Buyer's needs. B. ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY CONDITION: "As Is" means the present condition of the Property with any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranties in this contract. Buyer's agreement to accept the Property As Is under Paragraph 78 (1) or (2) does not preclude Buyer from inspecting the Property under Paragraph 78, from negotiating repairs or treatments in a subsequent amendment, or from terminating this contract during the Option Period, if any. (Check one box only) X (1) Buyer accepts the Property As Is provided Seller, at Seller's expense, shall complete the following specific repairs and treatments: (Do not insert general phrases, such as "subject to inspections" that do not identify specific repairs and treatments and treatments prior to the Closing Date and obtain any required permits. The repairs and treatments must be performed by persons who are licensed to provide such repairs or treatments or, if no license is required by law, are commercially engaged in the trade of providing such repairs or treatments. Seller shall: (i) provide Buyer with copies of documentation from the repair person(s) showing the scope of work and payment for the work completed; and (ii) at Seller's expense, arrange for the transfer of any transferable warranties with respect to the repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date, Buyer may exercise remedies under Paragraph 15 or extend the Closing Date up to 5 days, if necessary, for Seller to comple	rights to terminate the contract.
keep the utilities on during the time this contract is in effect. NOTICE: Buyer should determine the availability of utilities to the Property suitable to satisfy Buyer's needs. B. ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY CONDITION: "As Is" means the present condition of the Property with any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranties in this contract. Buyer's agreement to accept the Property As Is under Paragraph 7B (1) or (2) does not preclude Buyer from inspecting the Property under Paragraph 7A, from negotiating repairs or treatments in a subsequent amendment, or from terminating this contract during the Option Period, if any. (Check one box only) [Variable] [Variable	A. ACCESS, INSPECTIONS AND UTILITIES: Seller shall permit Buyer and Buyer's agents access to the Property at reasonable times. Buyer may have the Property inspected by inspectors selected by Buyer and licensed by TREC or otherwise permitted by law to make inspections.
with any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranties in this contract. Buyer's agreement to accept the Property As Is under Paragraph 7B (1) or (2) does not preclude Buyer from inspecting the Property under Paragraph 7A, from negotiating repairs or treatments in a subsequent amendment, or from terminating this contract during the Option Period, if any. (Check one box only) (I) Buyer accepts the Property As Is. (2) Buyer accepts the Property As Is provided Seller, at Seller's expense, shall complete the following specific repairs and treatments: (Do not insert general phrases, such as "subject to inspections" that do not identify specific repairs and treatments.) C. COMPLETION OF REPAIRS AND TREATMENTS: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Seller shall complete all agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date and obtain any required permits. The repairs and treatments must be performed by persons who are licensed to provide such repairs or treatments or, if no license is required by law, are commercially engaged in the trade of providing such repairs or treatments. Seller shall: (i) provide Buyer with copies of documentation from the repair person(s) showing the scope of work and payment for the work completed; and (ii) at Seller's expense, arrange for the transfer of any transferable warranties with respect to the repairs and treatments to Buyer at closing. If Seller fails to complete any agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date, Buyer may exercise remedies under Paragraph 15 or extend the Closing Date up to 5 days, if necessary, for Seller to complete repairs and treatments. D. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS: Buyer is advised that the presence of wetlands, toxic substances, including asbestos and wastes or other environmental hazards, or the presence of a threatened or endangered species or its habitat may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. E. Seller is X is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, condemnation, or special	keep the utilities on during the time this contract is in effect. NOTICE: Buyer should determine the availability of utilities to the Property suitable to satisfy Buyer's needs.
(2) Buyer accepts the Property As is provided Seller, at Seller's expense, shall complete the following specific repairs and treatments: (Do not insert general phrases, such as "subject to inspections" that do not identify specific repairs and treatments.) C. COMPLETION OF REPAIRS AND TREATMENTS: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Seller shall complete all agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date and obtain any required permits. The repairs and treatments must be performed by persons who are licensed to provide such repairs or treatments must be performed by law, are commercially engaged in the trade of providing such repairs or treatments. Seller shall: (i) provide Buyer with copies of documentation from the repair person(s) showing the scope of work and payment for the work completed; and (ii) at Seller's expense, arrange for the transfer of any transferable warranties with respect to the repairs and treatments to Buyer at closing. If Seller fails to complete any agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date, Buyer may exercise remedies under Paragraph 15 or extend the Closing Date up to 5 days, if necessary, for Seller to complete repairs and treatments. D. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS: Buyer is advised that the presence of wetlands, toxic substances, including asbestos and wastes or other environmental hazards, or the presence of a threatened or endangered species or its habitat may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. If Buyer is concerned about these matters, an addendum promulgated by TREC or required by the parties should be used. E. SELLER'S DISCLOSURE: (1) Seller s X is not aware of any flooding of the Property which has had a material adverse effect on the use of the Property. (2) Seller is X is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, condemnation, or special assessment affecting the Property.	with any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the warranties in this contract. Buyer's agreement to accept the Property As Is under Paragraph 7B (1) or (2) does not preclude Buyer from inspecting the Property under Paragraph 7A, from negotiating repairs or treatments in a subsequent amendment, or from terminating this contract during the Option Period, if any.
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complete all agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date and obtain any required permits. The repairs and treatments must be performed by persons who are licensed to provide such repairs or treatments or, if no license is required by law, are commercially engaged in the trade of providing such repairs or treatments. Seller shall: (i) provide Buyer with copies of documentation from the repair person(s) showing the scope of work and payment for the work completed; and (ii) at Seller's expense, arrange for the transfer of any transferable warranties with respect to the repairs and treatments to Buyer at closing. If Seller fails to complete any agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date, Buyer may exercise remedies under Paragraph 15 or extend the Closing Date up to 5 days, if necessary, for Seller to complete repairs and treatments. D. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS: Buyer is advised that the presence of wetlands, toxic substances, including asbestos and wastes or other environmental hazards, or the presence of a threatened or endangered species or its habitat may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. If Buyer is concerned about these matters, an addendum promulgated by TREC or required by the parties should be used. E. SELLER'S DISCLOSURE: (1) Seller _ is _X is not aware of any flooding of the Property which has had a material adverse effect on the use of the Property. (2) Seller _ is _X is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, condemnation, or special assessment affecting the Property. (3) Seller _ is _X is not aware of any environmental hazards that materially and adversely affect the Property.	repairs and treatments.)
D. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS: Buyer is advised that the presence of wetlands, toxic substances, including asbestos and wastes or other environmental hazards, or the presence of a threatened or endangered species or its habitat may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. If Buyer is concerned about these matters, an addendum promulgated by TREC or required by the parties should be used. E. SELLER'S DISCLOSURE: (1) Seller is x is not aware of any flooding of the Property which has had a material adverse effect on the use of the Property. (2) Seller is x is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, condemnation, or special assessment affecting the Property. (3) Seller is x is not aware of any environmental hazards that materially and adversely affect the Property.	complete all agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date and obtain any required permits. The repairs and treatments must be performed by persons who are licensed to provide such repairs or treatments or, if no license is required by law, are commercially engaged in the trade of providing such repairs or treatments. Seller shall: (i) provide Buyer with copies of documentation from the repair person(s) showing the scope of work and payment for the work completed; and (ii) at Seller's expense, arrange for the transfer of any transferable warranties with respect to the repairs and treatments to Buyer at closing. If Seller fails to complete any agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date, Buyer may exercise remedies under Paragraph 15 or extend the Closing Date up to 5 days, if necessary, for Seller to complete
 (1) Seller is x is not aware of any flooding of the Property which has had a material adverse effect on the use of the Property. (2) Seller is x is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, condemnation, or special assessment affecting the Property. (3) Seller is x is not aware of any environmental hazards that materially and adversely affect the Property. 	D. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS: Buyer is advised that the presence of wetlands, toxic substances, including asbestos and wastes or other environmental hazards, or the presence of a threatened or endangered species or its habitat may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. If Buyer is concerned about these matters, an addendum promulgated by TREC or required by the parties should be used.
special assessment affecting the Property. (3) Seller is X is not aware of any environmental hazards that materially and adversely affect the Property.	(1) Seller ☐ is ☒ is not aware of any flooding of the Property which has had a material adverse effect on the use of the Property.
affect the Property	special assessment affecting the Property.
	affect the Property

Contract Concerning	1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 5 of 10 11-04-2024
(4) Seller is	(Address of Property) s	round tanks or containers
(5) Seller is	viously located on the Property. s X is not aware of any wetlands, as defined by	federal or state law or
regulation, a	affecting the Property. s X is not aware of any threatened or endangered	species or their habitat
affecting the	e Property.	
floodplain. (8) Seller is If Seller is aware	s X is not aware that a tree or trees located on the e of any of the items above, explain (attach additional sheets if	ne Property has oak wilt. necessary):
8. BROKERS AND SA	LES AGENTS:	
A. BROKER OR agent who is entity in which or sales agent agent's spouse	SALES AGENT DISCLOSURE: Texas law requires a real party to a transaction or acting on behalf of a spour the broker or sales agent owns more than 10%, or a tracts as a trustee or of which the broker or sales ages, parent or child is a beneficiary, to notify the other contract of sale. Disclose if applicable:	se, parent, child, business trust for which the broker ent or the broker or sales
B. BROKERS' FE separate written	ES: All obligations of the parties for payment of broke	ers' fees are contained in
9. CLOSING:	agreements.	
after objections (Closing Date).	he sale will be on or before July 17 s made under Paragraph 6D have been cured or waive If either party fails to close the sale by the Closing tise the remedies contained in Paragraph 15.	d, whichever date is later
(1) Seller shal Buyer and	Il execute and deliver a general warranty deed conveyin showing no additional exceptions to those permitted in ents or certificates showing no delinquent taxes on the Property.	Paragraph 6 and furnish
(2) Buyer shall (3) Seller and	pay the Sales Price in good funds acceptable to the Escrow Age Buyer shall execute and deliver any notices, stateme loan documents, transfer of any warranties, and oth	ent. ents, certificates, affidavits.
required for (4) There will	the closing of the sale and the issuance of the Title Policy. be no liens, assessments, or security interests agains atisfied out of the sales proceeds unless securing the	st the Property which will
(5) Private tran will be the	y Buyer and assumed loans will not be in default. nsfer fees (as defined by Chapter 5, Subchapter G of been been been been by the obligation of Seller unless provided otherwise in this by a property owners' association are governed by the	is contract. Transfer fees
Subject to M 10. POSSESSION: Sell	Mandatory Membership in a Property Owners Association. ller shall deliver to Buyer possession of the Property i	
condition upon closin 11. SPECIAL PROVISI	ng and funding. IONS: (This paragraph is intended to be used only f	for additional informational
items. An informati factual information, from practicing law	tional item is a statement that completes a blank in a or provides instructions. Real estate brokers and sal v and shall not add to, delete, or modify any provision this contract or a party's attorney.) SEE ATTACHED "EXHIB	a contract form, discloses les agents are prohibited on of this contract unless
12. SETTLEMENT AND		1
A. The following expenses	penses must be paid at or prior to closing:	
(1) Seller shall (a) release	pay the following expenses (Seller's Expenses): es of existing liens, including prepayment penalties and	recording fees: release of
Seller's	s loan liability; tax statements or certificates; preparati fee; brokerage fees that Seller has agreed to pay; an	on of deed; one-half of
by Selle	er under this contract;	
(b) the fol	llowing amount to be applied to brokerage fees that Bor% of the Sales Price (check one box only);	Buyer has agreed to pay:
(c) an amo	ount not to exceed \$ to be applied to other E	Buver's Expenses.
fees; origing notes from	Il pay the following expenses (Buyer's Expenses): Appra nation charges; credit reports; preparation of loan do date of disbursement to one month prior to dates of fees; copies of easements and restrictions; loan title	cuments; interest on the of first monthly payments:
required by of escrow insurance,	y lender; loan-related inspection fees; photos; amortiz fee; all prepaid items, including required premiums reserve deposits for insurance, ad valorem taxes a	ration schedules, one-half s for flood and hazard and special governmental
assessment wire transf (PMI), VA lender; bro	ts; final compliance inspection; courier fee; repair ins fer fee; expenses incident to any loan; Private Mort Loan Funding Fee, or FHA Mortgage Insurance Premium okerage fees that Buyer has agreed to pay; and oth r this contract.	spection; underwriting fee; tgage Insurance Premium (MIP) as required by the
nitialed for identification by		TREC NO. 9-17
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Contract Concerning

1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549

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(Address of Property)

If any expense exceeds an amount expressly stated in this contract for such expense to be paid by a party, that party may terminate this contract unless the other party agrees to pay such excess. Buyer may not pay charges and fees expressly prohibited by FHA, VA, Texas Veterans Land Board or other governmental loan program regulations.

13. PRORATIONS AND ROLLBACK TAXES:

A. PRORATIONS: Taxes for the current year, interest, rents, and regular periodic maintenance fees, assessments, and dues (including prepaid items) will be prorated through the Closing Date. The tax proration may be calculated taking into consideration any change in exemptions that will affect the current year's taxes. If taxes for the current year vary from the amount prorated at closing, the parties shall adjust the prorations when tax statements for the current year are available. If taxes are not paid at or prior to closing, Buyer shall pay taxes for the

ROLLBACK TAXES: If this sale or Buyer's use of the Property after closing results in the assessment of additional taxes, penalties or interest (Assessments) for periods prior to closing, the Assessments will be the obligation of Buyer. If Assessments are imposed because of Seller's use or change in use of the Property prior to closing, the Assessments will be the obligation of Seller. Obligations imposed by this paragraph will survive closing.

- 14. CASUALTY LOSS: If any part of the Property is damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty after the Effective Date of this contract, Seller shall restore the Property to its previous condition as soon as reasonably possible, but in any event by the Closing Date. If Seller fails to do so due as soon as reasonably possible, but in any event by the Closing Date. If Seller falls to do so due to factors beyond Seller's control, Buyer may (a) terminate this contract and the earnest money will be refunded to Buyer (b) extend the time for performance up to 15 days and the Closing Date will be extended as necessary or (c) accept the Property in its damaged condition with an assignment of insurance proceeds, if permitted by Seller's insurance carrier, and receive credit from Seller at closing in the amount of the deductible under the insurance policy. Seller's obligations under this paragraph are independent of any other obligations of Seller under this
- 15. DEFAULT: If Buyer fails to comply with this contract, Buyer will be in default, and Seller may

 (a) enforce specific performance, seek such other relief as may be provided by law, or both, or

 (b) terminate this contract and receive the earnest money as liquidated damages, thereby releasing both parties from this contract. If Seller fails to comply with this contract, Seller will be in default and Buyer may (a) enforce specific performance, seek such other relief as may be provided by law, or both, or (b) terminate this contract and receive the earnest money, thereby
- releasing both parties from this contract.

 16. MEDIATION: It is the policy of the State of Texas to encourage resolution of disputes through alternative dispute resolution procedures such as mediation. Any dispute between Seller and Buyer related to this contract which is not resolved through informal discussion will be submitted to a mutually acceptable mediation service or provider. The parties to the mediation shall bear the mediation costs equally. This paragraph does not preclude a party from seeking equitable relief from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 17. ATTORNEY'S FEES: A Buyer, Seller, Listing Broker, Other Broker, or Escrow Agent who prevails in any legal proceeding related to this contract is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and all costs of such proceeding.

18. ESCROW:

- A. ESCROW: The Escrow Agent is not (i) a party to this contract and does not have liability for the performance or nonperformance of any party to this contract, (ii) liable for interest on the earnest money and (iii) liable for the loss of any earnest money caused by the failure of any financial institution in which the earnest money has been deposited unless the financial institution is acting as Escrow Agent. Escrow Agent may require any disbursement made in connection with this contract to be conditioned on Escrow Agent's collection of good funds acceptable to Escrow Agent.
- B. EXPENSES: At closing, the earnest money must be applied first to any cash down payment, then to Buyer's Expenses and any excess refunded to Buyer. If no closing occurs, Escrow Agent may: (i) require a written release of liability of the Escrow Agent from all parties before releasing any earnest money; and (ii) require payment of unpaid expenses incurred on behalf of a party. Escrow Agent may deduct authorized expenses from the earnest money payable to a party. "Authorized expenses" means expenses incurred by Escrow Agent on behalf of the party entitled to the earnest money that were authorized by this contract or that party.
- C. DEMAND: Upon termination of this contract, either party or the Escrow Agent may send a release of earnest money to each party and the parties shall execute counterparts of the release and deliver same to the Escrow Ágent. If either party fails to execute the release, either party may make a written demand to the Escrow Agent for the earnest money. If only one party makes written demand for the earnest money, Escrow Agent shall promptly provide a copy of the demand to the other party. If Escrow Agent does not receive written objection to the demand from the other party within 15 days, Escrow Agent may disburse the earnest money to the party making demand reduced by the amount of unpaid expenses incurred on behalf of the party receiving the earnest money and Escrow Agent may pay the same to the creditors. If Escrow Agent complies with the provisions of this paragraph, each party hereby releases Escrow Agent from all adverse claims related to the disbursal of the earnest money.
- D. DAMAGES: Any party who wrongfully fails or refuses to sign a release acceptable to the Escrow Agent within 7 days of receipt of the request will be liable to the other party for (i) damages; (ii) the earnest money; (iii) reasonable attorney's fees; and (iv) all costs of suit.
- NOTICES: Escrow Agent's notices will be effective when sent in compliance with Paragraph 21. Notice of objection to the demand will be deemed effective upon receipt by Escrow Agent.

Initialed for identification by Buyer ()A)

and Seller

TREC NO. 9-17

Fax:

Con	tract Concerning(Address	rive, Killeen, TX 76549 s of Property)	Page 7 of 10 11-04-202
20.	REPRESENTATIONS: All covenants, re closing. If any representation of Seller in in default. Unless expressly prohibited by Property and receive, negotiate and accept bac FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS: If Seller is and its regulations, or if Seller fails to de Buyer that Seller is not a "foreign person amount sufficient to comply with applicable Service together with appropriate tax for written reports if currency in excess of specified NOTICES: All notices from one party to mailed to, hand-delivered at, or transmitted by face to the service of the se	this contract is untrue on the y written agreement, Seller k up offers. a "foreign person," as defined eliver an affidavit or a certifical," then Buyer shall withhold the tax law and deliver the same as a law and the transaction of the other must be in writed ax or electronic transmission as foreign with the same as a content of the other must be in writed.	Closing Date, Seller will be may continue to show the description of non-foreign status of from the sales proceeds a same to the Internal Revenutice regulations require filing and are effective when
	Phone:E-mail/Fax:	Phone: E-mail/Fax:	
	E-mail/Fax:	E-mail/Fax: With a copy to Seller's a	gent at:
	Addendum for Property Subject to Mandatory Membership in a Property Owners Association Buyer's Temporary Residential Lease Seller's Temporary Residential Lease Addendum for Reservation of Oil, Gas and Other Minerals	of the Gulf Intracoas Addendum for Sale Buyer Addendum for Prope	erty Located Seaward stal Waterway of Other Property by erty in a Propane Gas
	Addendum for "Back-Up" Contract Addendum Concerning Right to Terminate Due to Lender's Appraisal	System Service Are Addendum for Secti Other (list):	
	Addendum containing Notice of Obligation to Pay Improvement District Assessment		
	CONSULT AN ATTORNEY BEFORE SIGNING from giving legal advice. READ THIS CONTRAC		tate brokers and sales agen
	Buyer's Attorney is:	Seller's Attorney is:	
	Phone:	Phone:	
	Fax:	Fax	

JCKey Real Estate, 909 Root Ave. Killeen TX 76541 Jackie Hayden Produ

Fax:

Contract Concern	ng 1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549 Page 8 of 10 11-04-2024 (Address of Property)
EXECUTED the	day of, 20 (Effective Date). IN THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.)
Authority	
David A Danie Buyer David Arthur J	Seller
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
-	
Buyer	Seller
	The form of this contract has been approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission. TREC forms are
TDEC	intended for use only by trained real estate license holders. No representation is made as to the legal validity or adequacy of any provision in any specific transactions. It is not intended for complex
I REC	transactions. Texas Real Estate Commission, P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188, (512) 936-3000 (http://www.trec.texas.gov) TREC NO. 9-17. This form replaces TREC NO. 9-16.

Contract Concerning	1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 9 of 10 11-04-2024
	(Address of Property)	

		IFORMATION only. Do not sign)	
JCKey Real Estate	609844	Hacienda Tex	as Realty	
Other Broker Firm	License No.	Listing Broker f		License No.
represents X Buyer only as Buyer's	agent	represents	🗴 Seller and Buyer as ar	intermediary
Seller as Listing Broke	er's subagent		Seller only as Seller's	agent
Jackie Hayden		Andres Lopez		
Associate's Name	License No.	Listing Associa		License No.
Team Name		Team Name		
JCKeyRealEstate@Gmail.com		andres@hacie	endatexasrealty.com	
Associate's Email Address	Phone		te's Email Address	Phone
Licensed Supervisor of Associate	License No.	Licensed Supe	rvisor of Listing Associate	License No.
310 TOMAHAWK DR. (2	254)449-3835	211 E Ave D		
Other Broker's Address	Phone	Listing Broker's	Office Address	Phone
HARKER HEIGHTS TX	76548-2060	KILLEEN	TX	76540
City State	Zip	City	State	Zip
		Selling Associa	te's Name	License No.
		Team Name		
		Selling Associa	te's Email Address	Phone
		Licensed Supe	rvisor of Selling Associate	License No.
		Selling Associa	te's Office Address	
		City	State	Zip
Disclosure: Pursuant to a previous, sepa (X) \$ 1,500.00 or % of the Sa change the previous agreement between brownian separate or %.	ales Price). Th	is disclosure is	for informational purposes	r Broker a fee and does not

Contract Concerning	1506 Leader Drive, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 10 of 10 11-04-2024
	(Address of Property)	

	OPTION FEE	RECEIPT	
Receipt of \$is acknowledged.	(Option Fee) in the	form of	
Escrow Agent			Date
	EARNEST MON	EY RECEIPT	
Receipt of \$is acknowledged.	Earnest Money in the	e form of	
Escrow Agent	Received by	Email Address	Date/Time
Address			Phone
City	State	Zip	Fax
Receipt of the Contract is Escrow Agent	Received by	Email Address	Date
Address			Phone
City	State	Zip	Fax
	ADDITIONAL EARNES	T MONEY RECEIPT	
Receipt of \$is acknowledged.	additional Earnest Mo	oney in the form of	
Escrow Agent	Received by	Email Address	Date/Time
Address		<u> </u>	Phone
City	State	Zip	Fax

CELLED

EXHIBIT A

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF BELL§

The provisions of the Unimproved Property Contract between the City of Killeen ("Seller") and David Arthur Daniels Jr. ("Buyer") are hereby clarified or amended as follows:

Section 6(A): Seller will not obtain or furnish a Title Policy prior to or after closing. If

Buyer wishes to obtain a Title Policy, it will be Buyer's sole responsibility

and at Buyer's expense.

Section 6(C): Seller does not have, nor is it aware of, a survey for the Property. It will not

obtain a survey prior to or after closing. If Buyer wishes to obtain a Survey, it

will be Buyer's sole responsibility and at Buyer's expense.

Section 9(B)(1): At closing, Seller will deliver a Special Warranty Deed. Seller will not furnish

tax statements showing no delinquent taxes on the Property. The Property is currently delinquent on taxes for 2012-2017 and Buyer agrees to assume

that debt without offset from the Sales Price.

Section 9(B)(2): Buyer will split payment into three payments: (i) \$12,000 made payable to

Seller, as sales price minus brokerage fees; (ii) \$1,500 made payable to

Seller's Agent; and (iii) \$1,500 made payable to Buyer's Agent.

Section 9(B)(4): Seller is not aware of any liens, assessments, or security interests. None were

recorded during the ownership of Seller. However, if any were recorded prior to Seller's ownership, they shall be the responsibility of Buyer. In any event,

DIEZED

no proceeds will be used to satisfy those interest, if any.

Section 12: At closing, Seller will provide Buyer with the original Special Warranty Deed.

Buyer will be responsible for recording fees of the deed.

SELLER	DUIEK	
	David A Daniels	05/16/25
Kent Cagle	David Daniels Jr.	
City Manager		



PROMULGATED BY THE TEXAS REAL ESTATE COMMISSION (TREC)

11-04-2024

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY CONTRACT

NOTICE: Not For Use For Condominium Transactions



to sell and convey to Buyer and Buyer agrees to buy from Seller the Property defined below. PROPERTY: Lot 0008 , Block 027 SUGAR LOAF ESTATES ADDITION SECOND EXTENSION Addition, City of Killeen , County of Texas, known as 1510 Linda Lane 76549 (address/zip code), or as described on attached exhibit together with all rights, privileges ar appurtenances pertaining thereto (Property). RESERVATIONS: Any reservation for oil, gas, or other minerals, water, timber, or other interests made in accordance with an attached addendum. SALES PRICE: A. Cash portion of Sales Price payable by Buyer at closing. \$ 15,000.0 The term "Cash portion of the Sales Price" does not include proceeds from borrowing of any kind or selling other real property except as disclosed in this contract. B. Sum of all financing described in the attached: Third Party Financing Addendum, Loan Assumption Addendum, Seller Financing Addendum.	I. F#	PARTIES: The parties to this contract are City Of Killeen	(Seller
PROPERTY: Lot 0008 Block 027	an	and David Daniels (Buver).	
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After the Effective Date, Seller may not, without Buyer's written consent, create a new leas amend any existing lease, or convey any interest in the Property. B. NATURAL RESOURCE LEASES: "Natural Resource Lease" means an existing oil and ga mineral, geothermal, water, wind, or other natural resource lease affecting the Property which Seller is a party. Seller \[\sis \] is not a party to a Natural Resource Lease. If Seller is party to a Natural Resource Lease, check one of the following: (1) Seller has delivered to Buyer a copy of all the Natural Resource Leases. Seller sha provide to Buyer a copy of all the Natural Resource Leases. Seller sha provide to Buyer a copy of all the Natural Resource Leases within 3 days after the Effective Date. Buyer may terminate the contract within days after the date the Buyer receives all the Natural Resource Leases and the earnest money shall be refunded to Buyer. EARNEST MONEY AND TERMINATION OPTION: A. DELIVERY OF EARNEST MONEY AND OPTION FEE: Within 3 days after the Effective Date, Buyer must deliver to (Escrow Agent) at (address): \$ as earnest money and \$ see shall be made payable to Escrow Agent and may be paid separately or combined in a sing payment. (1) Buyer shall deliver additional earnest money of \$ to Escrow Agent with days after the Effective Date of this contract. (2) If the last day to deliver the earnest money, Option Fee, or the additional earnest mone falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the time to deliver the earnest money, Option Fee, or the additional earnest money, as applicable, is extended until the end of the net day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. (3) The amount(s) Escrow Agent receives under this paragraph shall be applied first to the Option Fee, then to the earnest money, and then to the additional earnest money. (4) Buyer authorizes Escrow Agent to release and deliver the Option Fee to Seller at any time without further notice to or consent from Buyer, and releases Escrow Agent from liability for the Option			
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		without further notice to or consent from Buyer, and releases Escrow Agent from	m liability for
led for identification by Buyer [7]7] and Saller TREC NO. 1		without further notice to or consent from Buyer, and releases Escrow Agent from delivery of the Option Fee to Seller. The Option Fee will be credited to the S	m liability for
		without further notice to or consent from Buyer, and releases Escrow Agent from delivery of the Option Fee to Seller. The Option Fee will be credited to the S	om liability fo

JCKey Real Estate, 909 Root Ave. Killeen TX 76541

Fax:

Co	ntract	Concerning	151		Killeen, TX 765 s of Property)	549	Page 2 of	10 11-04-2024
	B.	and Buyer's a unrestricted right days paragraph must specified. If B not be refunded.	agreement to pay ght to terminate after the Effect st be given by auyer gives notice	nominal cor the Option this contrive Date of 5:00 p.m. (le of termina Agent shall r	nsideration, t Fee within act by givir f this contr local time w tion within the elease any 0	the time req ng notice of ract (Option here the Pro ne time preso	f which Seller uried, Seller grantermination to Period). Notices perty is located) cribed: (i) the Operaining with Escapers	nts Buyer the Seller within s under this by the date ption Fee will
	C.	FAILURE TO within the time	TIMELY DELIVE	R EARNEST er may term	MONEY: If inate this co	intract or exe	to deliver the e ercise Seller's re e earnest money.	
		FAILURE TO Buyer fails to unrestricted right	TIMELY DELIVER o deliver the Control nt to terminate this	R OPTION FE Option Fee contract unde	EE: If no doll within the t er this Paragra	ar amount is time required uph 5.	stated as the Op , Buyer shall r	not have the
	E.	TIME: Time is performance is		ce for this	paragraph	and strict co	ompliance with	the time for
6.	TIT	LE POLICY AND						
	Α.	title insurance ((Title Compan	(Title Policy) issue y) in the amou	ed by nt of the S	Sales Price,	dated at or	after closing, in	nsuring Buyer
		(including existing(1) Restrictive(2) The standar	ng building and zo covenants commo and printed exceptions and as part of the fi	ning ordinance on to the platte on for standby	es) and the fo ed subdivision fees, taxes a	llowing except in which the P nd assessmen	roperty is located.	ed exclusions
		Property is (5) Reservation	located. ns or exceptions			•	the subdivision or as may be	
		(7) The stand	ird printed exception			tidelands, be	aches, streams,	and related
			ard printed exce				hortages in area	or boundary
		[] (ii) will be am	amended or delet ended to read, "sh ption or exclus	ortages in are	ea" at the expe		er Seller. the Texas D	epartment of
	B.	COMMITMENT: shall furnish to legible copies (Exception Doc Company to exhown in Par Buyer within to days or 3 day Documents are	o Buyer a cominate of restrictive concuments) other deliver the Compagnaph 21. If the specified times before the Cl	mitment for ovenants and than the standard and the commitment and the Commitme, the time osing Date, within the	title insurance documents andard printe Exception nent and Exity for delivery whichever is	e (Commitme evidencing e ed exceptions Documents exception Documents exception Documents earlier. If the	copy of this cont) and, at Buy exceptions in the s. Seller authorize to Buyer at Buyer at Buyer at Buyer at Commitment at terminate this	er's expense, Commitment zes the Title yer's address delivered to ed up to 15 and Exception
	C. □	SURVEY: The	survey must be and Buyer's lender	made by a (s). (Check or	ne box only)		nd surveyor acce Seller shall furnish	
		Title Comp Declaration T-47.1 Dec prior to Cl survey; an accept the Seller's	any Seller's exist promulgated claration). Buyer losing Date if Se d (ii) affidavit existing survey, Buyer's expense	ing survey of by the To shall obtain eller fails to or declaration or the affide no later than	the Froperty exas Depart a new surve furnish within n. If the Ti avit or decla 3 days prior t	and a Resident of Ir y at Seller's n the time pot tle Company ration, Buyer o Closing Date	ential Real Propensurance (T-47 expense no later rescribed both thor Buyer's lend shall obtain a not.	rty Affidavit or Affidavit or than 3 days e: (i) existing der does not ew survey at
		the date s Buyer may	expense. Buyer specified in this	is deemed paragraph, w the contrac	to receive th hichever is t under Par	ne survey on earlier. If Buy	Buyer may obtain the date of acti yer fails to obtain of the Third Pa	ual receipt or n the survey,
		(3) Within		after the Effec		this contract,	Seller, at Seller's	expense shall
	D.	OBJECTIONS: disclosed on Commitment of a special floo	Buyer may objethe survey othe than items of hazard area	ect in writing er than ite 6A(1) throug (Zone V c	ms 6Å(1) t jh (9) above or A) as sh	through (7) ; (ii) any po nown on the	ns, or encumbra above; or discl rtion of the Proj current Federa the following us	osed in the perty lying in al Emergency
Initiale	ed for	identification by	Buyer DD	and Se	eller			TREC NO. 9-17

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Contract Con	cerning 1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549 Page 3 of 10 11-04-2024
Co allo Sc exy da ne Se mo wit Co obj Do	yer must object the earlier of (i) the Closing Date or (ii) days after Buyer receives the mmitment, Exception Documents, and the survey. Buyer's failure to object within the time owed will constitute a waiver of Buyer's right to object; except that the requirements in hedule C of the Commitment are not waived. Provided Seller is not obligated to incur any bense, Seller shall cure any timely objections of Buyer or any third party lender within 15 yes after Seller receives the objections (Cure Period) and the Closing Date will be extended as cessary. If objections are not cured within the Cure Period, Buyer may, by delivering notice to liler within 5 days after the end of the Cure Period: (i) terminate this contract and the earnest oney will be refunded to Buyer; or (ii) waive the objections. If Buyer does not terminate him the time required, Buyer shall be deemed to have waived the objections. If the mmitment or survey is revised or any new Exception Document(s) is delivered, Buyer may ect to any new matter revealed in the revised Commitment or survey or new Exception cument(s) within the same time stated in this paragraph to make objections beginning when revised Commitment, survey, or Exception Document(s) is delivered to Buyer. TLE NOTICES:
(1)	ABSTRACT OR TITLE POLICY: Broker advises Buyer to have an abstract of title covering the Property examined by an attorney of Buyer's selection, or Buyer should be furnished with or obtain a Title Policy. If a Title Policy is furnished, the Commitment should be promptly reviewed by an attorney of Buyer's choice due to the time limitations on Buyer's right to object.
(2)	MÉMBERSHIP IN PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION(S): The Property is is not subject to mandatory membership in a property owners association(s). If the Property is subject to mandatory membership in a property owners association(s), Seller notifies Buyer under §5.012, Texas Property Code, that, as a purchaser of property in the residential community identified in Paragraph 2 in which the Property is located, you are obligated to be a member of the property owners association(s). Restrictive covenants governing the use and occupancy of the Property and all dedicatory instruments governing the establishment, maintenance, and operation of this residential community have been or will be recorded in the Real Property Records of the county in which the Property is located. Copies of the restrictive covenants and dedicatory instruments may be obtained from the county clerk. You are obligated to pay assessments to the property owners association(s). The amount of the assessments is subject to change. Your failure to pay the assessments could result in enforcement of the association's lien on and the
	foreclosure of the Property. Section 207.003, Property Code, entitles an owner to receive copies of any document that governs the establishment, maintenance, or operation of a subdivision, including, but not limited to, restrictions, bylaws, rules and regulations, and a resale certificate from a property owners' association. A resale certificate contains information including, but not limited to, statements specifying the amount and frequency of regular assessments and the style and cause number of lawsuits to which the property owners' association is a party, other than lawsuits relating to unpaid ad valorem taxes of an individual member of the association. These documents must be made available to you by the property owners' association or the association's agent on your request.
	If Buyer is concerned about these matters, the TREC promulgated Addendum for Property Subject to Mandatory Membership in a Property Owners Association should be used.
(3)	STATUTORY TAX DISTRICTS: If the Property is situated in a utility or other statutorily created district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control facilities and services, Chapter 49, Texas Water Code, requires Seller to deliver and Buyer to sign the statutory notice relating to the tax rate, bonded indebtedness, or standby fee of the district prior to final execution of this contract.
(4)	TIDE WATERS: If the Property abuts the tidally influenced waters of the state, §33.135, Texas Natural Resources Code, requires a notice regarding coastal area property to be included in the contract. An addendum containing the notice promulgated by TREC or required by the parties must be used.
(5)	ANNEXATION: If the Property is located outside the limits of a municipality, Seller notifies Buyer under §5.011, Texas Property Code, that the Property may now or later be included in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality and may now or later be subject to annexation by the municipality. Each municipality maintains a map that depicts its boundaries and extraterritorial jurisdiction. To determine if the Property is located within a municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction or is likely to be located within a municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction, contact all municipalities located in the general proximity of the Property for further information.
(6)	PROPERTY LOCATED IN A CERTIFICATED SERVICE AREA OF A UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDER: Notice required by §13.257, Water Code: The real property, described in Paragraph 2, that you are about to purchase may be located in a certificated water or sewer service area, which is authorized by law to provide water or sewer service to the properties in the certificated area. If your property is located in a certificated area there may be special costs or charges that you will be required to pay before you can receive water or sewer service. There may be a period required to construct lines or other facilities necessary to provide water or sewer service to your property. You are advised to determine if the property is in a certificated area and contact the utility service provider to determine the cost that you will be

Initialed for identification by Buyer

and Seller

Co	ntrac	t Conc	ing 1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549 Page 4 of 10 11-04-2024
			(Address of Property) quired to pay_and the period, if any, that is required to provide water or sewer service to
			or before the execution of a binding contract for the purchase of the real property
		(7)	escribed in Paragraph 2 or at closing of purchase of the real property. UBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS: If the Property is in a public improvement district, Seller
		(.,	ust give Buyer written notice as required by \$5.014. Property Code. An addendum
		(8)	entaining the required notice shall be attached to this contract. EXAS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: The Property is X is not located in
		. ,	Texas Agricultural Development District. For additional information, contact the Texas
		(9)	epartment of Agriculture. RANSFER_FEES: If the Property is subject to a private transfer fee obligation, §5.205,
			roperty Code requires Seller to notify Buyer as follows: The private transfer fee obligation ay be governed by Chapter 5, Subchapter G of the Texas Property Code.
		(10)	ROPANE GAS SYSTEM SERVICE AREA: If the Property is located in a propane gas system
			prvice area owned by a distribution system retailer, Seller must give Buyer written notice as quired by §141.010, Texas Utilities Code. An addendum containing the notice approved by
		(11)	REC or required by the parties should be used. OTICE OF WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS: If the Property adjoins an impoundment of water.
		(,	cluding a reservoir or lake, constructed and maintained under Chapter 11, Water Code,
			at has a storage capacity of at least 5,000 acre-feet at the impoundment's normal perating level, Seller hereby notifies Buyer: "The water level of the impoundment of water
			ljoining the Property fluctuates for various reasons, including as a result of: (1) an entity wfully exercising its right to use the water stored in the impoundment; or (2) drought or
		(40)	od conditions."
		(12)	EQUIRED NOTICES: The following notices have been given or are attached to this contract or example, utility, water, drainage, and public improvement districts):
			eller's failure to provide applicable statutory notices may provide Buyer with remedies or
7	PR	OPER	hts to terminate the contract. Y CONDITION:
'		ACC	SS, INSPECTIONS AND UTILITIES: Seller shall permit Buyer and Buyer's agents access to
		tne sele	roperty at reasonable times. Buyer may have the Property inspected by inspectors and by Buyer and licensed by TREC or otherwise permitted by law to make inspections.
			at Seller's expense shall immediately cause existing utilities to be turned on and shall ne utilities on during the time this contract is in effect.
		NOT	E: Buyer should determine the availability of utilities to the Property suitable to satisfy
	В	ACC	s needs. PTANCE OF PROPERTY CONDITION: "As Is" means the present condition of the Property
		with warr	any and all defects and without warranty except for the warranties of title and the ties in this contract. Buyer's agreement to accept the Property As Is under Paragraph 7B
		(1)	(2) does not preclude Buyer from inspecting the Property under Paragraph 7A, from sting repairs or treatments in a subsequent amendment, or from terminating this
		cont	ct during the Option Period, if any.
	X	•	one box only) yer accepts the Property As Is.
		(2)	yer accepts the Property As Is provided Seller, at Seller's expense, shall complete the
			lowing specific repairs and treatments:
li			o not insert general phrases, such as "subject to inspections" that do not identify specific
	C.	COV	pairs and treatments.) LETION OF REPAIRS AND TREATMENTS: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Seller shall
		com	te all agreed repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date and obtain any required
		such	The repairs and treatments must be performed by persons who are licensed to provide epairs or treatments or, if no license is required by law, are commercially engaged in the
		docu	of providing such repairs or treatments. Seller shall: (i) provide Buyer with copies of entation from the repair person(s) showing the scope of work and payment for the work
		com	ted; and (ii) at Seller's expense, arrange for the transfer of any transferable warranties espect to the repairs and treatments to Buyer at closing. If Seller fails to complete any
		agre	repairs and treatments prior to the Closing Date. Buyer may exercise remedies under
	_	repa	aph 15 or extend the Closing Date up to 5 days, if necessary, for Seller to complete and treatments.
	D,		ONMENTAL MATTERS: Buyer is advised that the presence of wetlands, toxic substances, ing asbestos and wastes or other environmental hazards, or the presence of a threatened
		or e	angered species or its habitat may affect Buyer's intended use of the Property. If Buyer is ned about these matters, an addendum promulgated by TREC or required by the parties
	E	shou	be used.
	E		R'S DISCLOSURE: ller \square is $\boxed{\mathbf{X}}$ is not aware of any flooding of the Property which has had a material
			verse effect on the use of the Property.
		٠,,	ller ∐is X is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, condemnation, or ecial assessment affecting the Property.
		(3)	ller 🔲 is 🕱 is not aware of any environmental hazards that materially and adversely
Initiale	ed fo		ect the Property and Seller TREC NO. 9-17

Contract Concerning	1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 5 of 10 11-04-2024
(4) Seller □ is	(Address of Property) X is not aware of any dumpsite, landfill,	or underground tanks or containers
now or previou	isly located on the Property.	
(5) Seller ∐ is regulation, affe	 [X] is not aware of any wetlands, as detecting the Property. 	etined by federal or state law or
(6) Seller is	X is not aware of any threatened or e	endangered species or their habitat
affecting the Pi	$\overline{ \mathbf{X} }$ is not aware that the Property is	located wholly partly in a
(8) Seller is	x is not aware that a tree or trees local fany of the items above, explain (attach additional	ated on the Property has oak wilt. al sheets if necessary):
8. BROKERS AND SALES	S AGENTS:	
agent who is a entity in which the or sales agent acagent agent's spouse,	LES AGENT DISCLOSURE: Texas law req party to a transaction or acting on behalf le broker or sales agent owns more than 1 cts as a trustee or of which the broker or parent or child is a beneficiary, to notify tract of sale. Disclose if applicable:	of a spouse, parent, child, business 0%, or a trust for which the broker sales agent or the broker or sales
B. BROKERS' FEES separate written ag	: All obligations of the parties for payment	t of brokers' fees are contained in
9. CLOSING:	reements.	
after objections m (Closing Date). If	sale will be on or before July 17 ade under Paragraph 6D have been cured either party fails to close the sale by the remedies contained in Paragraph 15.	or waived, whichever date is later
Buyer and sh	execute and deliver a general warranty deen nowing no additional exceptions to those pe or certificates showing no delinquent taxes on the	ermitted in Paragraph 6 and furnish
(2) Buyer shall pay (3) Seller and B releases, loar	y the Sales Price in good funds acceptable to the uyer shall execute and deliver any notices n documents, transfer of any warranties,	Escrow Agent. s, statements, certificates, affidavits, and other documents reasonably
(4) There will be not be satisf	closing of the sale and the issuance of the Title I e no liens, assessments, or security intere- fied out of the sales proceeds unless se	sts against the Property which will
(5) Private transfe will be the assessed by Subject to Man	uyer and assumed loans will not be in default. er fees (as defined by Chapter 5, Subchap obligation of Seller unless provided otherw a property owners' association are govern datory Membership in a Property Owners Association.	vise in this contract. Transfer fees ned by the Addendum for Property ation.
condition upon closing a	shall deliver to Buyer possession of the and funding.	Property in its present or required
11. SPECIAL PROVISION	IS: (This paragraph is intended to be us	sed only for additional informational
factual information, or from practicing law a	al item is a statement that completes a lar provides instructions. Real estate brokers and shall not add to, delete, or modify are scontract or a party's attorney.) SEE ATTACHE	s and sales agents are prohibited ny provision of this contract unless
12. SETTLEMENT AND OT	HER EXPENSES:	
	nses must be paid at or prior to closing: the following expenses (Seller's Expenses):	
(a) releases (of existing liens, including prepayment pena	lities and recording fees; release of
escrow fe	pan liability; tax statements or certificates; e; brokerage fees that Seller has agreed to	
	nder this contract; ring amount to be applied to brokerage fe	and that Divine has assessed to your
(b) the follow	or % of the Sales Price (check on	
(c) an amount	not to exceed \$ to be applie ay the following expenses (Buyer's Expense	ed to other Buyer's Expenses.
fees; origination notes from discrete from discrete from discrete from the fees frequired by	on charges; credit reports; preparation of ate of disbursement to one month prior to copies of easements and restrictions; lender; loan-related inspection fees; photose; all prepaid items, including required	loan documents; interest on the o dates of first monthly payments; loan title policy with endorsements is; amortization schedules; one-half
insurance, res assessments; wire transfer (PMI), VA Loa	serve deposits for insurance, ad valorem final compliance inspection; courier fee; fee; expenses incident to any loan; Pri an Funding Fee, or FHA Mortgage Insurance rage fees that Buyer has agreed to pay;	n taxes and special governmental repair inspection; underwriting fee; ivate Mortgage Insurance Premium e Premium (MIP) as required by the
Initialed for identification by Buy		TREC NO. 9-17
	and odilidi	INLO NO. 9-17

Contract Concerning

1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549

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(Address of Property)

B. If any expense exceeds an amount expressly stated in this contract for such expense to be paid by a party, that party may terminate this contract unless the other party agrees to pay such excess. Buyer may not pay charges and fees expressly prohibited by FHÁ, VA, Texas Veterans Land Board or other governmental loan program regulations.

13. PRORATIONS AND ROLLBACK TAXES:

A. PRORATIONS: Taxes for the current year, interest, rents, and regular periodic maintenance fees, assessments, and dues (including prepaid items) will be prorated through the Closing Date. The tax proration may be calculated taking into consideration any change in exemptions that will affect the current year's taxes. If taxes for the current year vary from the amount prorated at closing, the parties shall adjust the prorations when tax statements for the current year are available. If taxes are not paid at or prior to closing, Buyer shall pay taxes for the

B. ROLLBACK TAXES: If this sale or Buyer's use of the Property after closing results in the assessment of additional taxes, penalties or interest (Assessments) for periods prior to closing, the Assessments will be the obligation of Buyer. If Assessments are imposed because of Seller's use or change in use of the Property prior to closing, the Assessments will be the obligation of Seller. Obligations imposed by this paragraph will survive closing.

- 14. CASUALTY LOSS: If any part of the Property is damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty after the Effective Date of this contract, Seller shall restore the Property to its previous condition as soon as reasonably possible, but in any event by the Closing Date. If Seller fails to do so due to factors beyond Seller's control, Buyer may (a) terminate this contract and the earnest money will be refunded to Buyer (b) extend the time for performance up to 15 days and the Closing Date will be extended as necessary or (c) accept the Property in its damaged condition with an described as increasing of (c) accept the rioperty in its damaged contains with an assignment of insurance proceeds, if permitted by Seller's insurance carrier, and receive credit from Seller at closing in the amount of the deductible under the insurance policy. Seller's obligations under this paragraph are independent of any other obligations of Seller under this contract.
- 15. DEFAULT: If Buyer fails to comply with this contract, Buyer will be in default, and Seller may

 (a) enforce specific performance, seek such other relief as may be provided by law, or both, or

 (b) terminate this contract and receive the earnest money as liquidated damages, thereby releasing both parties from this contract. If Seller fails to comply with this contract, Seller will be in default and Buyer may (a) enforce specific performance, seek such other relief as may be provided by law, or both, or (b) terminate this contract and receive the earnest money, thereby releasing both parties from this contract.

16. MEDIATION: It is the policy of the State of Texas to encourage resolution of disputes through alternative dispute resolution procedures such as mediation. Any dispute between Seller and Buyer related to this contract which is not resolved through informal discussion will be submitted to a mutually acceptable mediation service or provider. The parties to the mediation shall bear the mediation costs equally. This paragraph does not preclude a party from seeking equitable relief from a court of competent jurisdiction.

17. ATTORNEY'S FEES: A Buyer, Seller, Listing Broker, Other Broker, or Escrow Agent who prevails in any legal proceeding related to this contract is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees

and all costs of such proceeding.

18. ESCROW:

A. ESCROW: The Escrow Agent is not (i) a party to this contract and does not have liability for the performance or nonperformance of any party to this contract, (ii) liable for interest on the earnest money and (iii) liable for the loss of any earnest money caused by the failure of any financial institution in which the earnest money has been deposited unless the financial institution is acting as Escrow Agent. Escrow Agent may require any disbursement made in connection with this contract to be conditioned on Escrow Agent's collection of good funds acceptable to Escrow Agent.

B. EXPENSES: At closing, the earnest money must be applied first to any cash down payment, then to Buyer's Expenses and any excess refunded to Buyer. If no closing occurs, Escrow Agent may: (i) require a written release of liability of the Escrow Agent from all parties before releasing any earnest money; and (ii) require payment of unpaid expenses incurred on behalf of a party. Escrow Agent may deduct authorized expenses from the earnest money payable to a party. "Authorized expenses" means expenses incurred by Escrow Agent on behalf of the party

entitled to the earnest money that were authorized by this contract or that party.

C. DEMAND: Upon termination of this contract, either party or the Escrow Agent may send a release of earnest money to each party and the parties shall execute counterparts of the release and deliver same to the Escrow Agent. If either party fails to execute the release, either party may make a written demand to the Escrow Agent for the earnest money. If only one party makes written demand for the earnest money, Escrow Agent shall promptly provide a copy of the demand to the other party. If Escrow Agent does not receive written objection to the demand from the other party within 15 days, Escrow Agent may disburse the earnest money to the party making demand reduced by the amount of unpaid expenses incurred on behalf of the party receiving the earnest money and Escrow Agent may pay the same to the creditors. If Escrow Agent complies with the provisions of this paragraph, each party hereby releases Escrow Agent from all adverse claims related to the disbursal of the earnest money.

D. DAMAGES: Any party who wrongfully fails or refuses to sign a release acceptable to the Escrow Agent within 7 days of receipt of the request will be liable to the other party for

(i) damages; (ii) the earnest money; (iii) reasonable attorney's fees; and (iv) all costs of suit.

NOTICES: Escrow Agent's notices will be effective when sent in compliance with Paragraph 21. Notice of objection to the demand will be deemed effective upon receipt by Escrow Agent.

Initialed for identification by Buyer DD

and Seller

:0 .	closing. If any representation of Seller in this in default. Unless expressly prohibited by a Property and receive, negotiate and accept back up FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS: If Seller is a "and its regulations, or if Seller fails to delive Buyer that Seller is not a "foreign person," amount sufficient to comply with applicable to Service together with appropriate tax forms written reports if currency in excess of specified am	foreign person," as defined by Internal Revenue Coder an affidavit or a certificate of non-foreign status of then Buyer shall withhold from the sales proceeds as law and deliver the same to the Internal Revenue. Internal Revenue Service regulations require filing ounts is received in the transaction.
	Phone: E-mail/Fax: E-mail/Fax: With a copy to Buyer's agent at:	Phone: E-mail/Fax:
		contains the entire agreement of the parties ar agreement. Addenda which are a part of this contra Addendum for Coastal Area Property Environmental Assessment, Threatened or Endangered Species and Wetlands Addendum Addendum for Property Located Seaward of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Addendum for Sale of Other Property by Buyer Addendum for Property in a Propane Gas System Service Area Addendum for Section 1031 Exchange Other (list):
	Assessment	TREC rules prohibit real estate brokers and sales agen CAREFULLY. Seller's Attorney is:
	Phone:	Phone:
	WA.	Fax:

JCKey Real Estate, 909 Root Ave. Killeen TX 76541 Jackie Hayden Produc

Phone: 2544493835

Contract Concerning	1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549 (Address of Property)	Page 8 of 10 11-04-2024
EXECUTED the da (BROKER: FILL IN THE DATE	ay of OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.)	, 20 (Effective Date).
DAVID DANIELS Suyer David Daniels	Seller City Of Killeen	
Buyer	Seller	
The form of the	nis contract has been approved by the Texas Real E se only by trained real estate license holders. No re	Estate Commission. TREC forms are presentation is made as to the legal



The form of this contract has been approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission. TREC forms are intended for use only by trained real estate license holders. No representation is made as to the legal validity or adequacy of any provision in any specific transactions. It is not intended for complex transactions. Texas Real Estate Commission, P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188, (512) 936-3000 (http://www.trec.texas.gov) TREC NO. 9-17. This form replaces TREC NO. 9-16.

TREC NO. 9-17

Fax:

Contract Concerning	1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 9 of 10 11-04-2024
	(Address of Property)	

only. Do not sign)
Hacienda Texas Realty
Listing Broker Firm License No.
represents Seller and Buyer as an intermediary
X Seller only as Seller's agent
Andres Lopez
Listing Associate's Name License No.
Team Name
andres@haciendatexasrealty.com
Listing Associate's Email Address Phone
Licensed Supervisor of Listing Associate License No.
211 E Ave D (254)466-0892
KILLEEN TX 76540
City State Zip
Selling Associate's Name License No.
Team Name
Selling Associate's Email Address Phone
Licensed Supervisor of Selling Associate License No.
Selling Associate's Office Address
City State Zip

Contract Concerning	1510 Linda Lane, Killeen, TX 76549	Page 10 of 10 11-04-2024
	(Address of Property)	

	OPTION FEE	RECEIPT	
Receipt of \$is acknowledged.	(Option Fee) in the	form of	
3			
Escrow Agent			Date
	EARNEST MONI	EY RECEIPT	
Receipt of \$	Earnest Money in the	form of	
is acknowledged.			
Escrow Agent	Received by	Ernail Address	Date/Time
Address			Phone
City	State	Zip	Fax
Descint of the Contract is	CONTRACT	RECEIPT	
Receipt of the Contract is a			Date
	acknowledged.	Email Address	Date
Escrow Agent	acknowledged. Received by	Email Address	
Escrow Agent Address	Received by	Email Address Zip	Phone
Escrow Agent Address City Receipt of \$	Received by State	Email Address Zip T MONEY RECEIPT	Phone
Escrow Agent Address City Receipt of \$	State ADDITIONAL EARNEST additional Earnest Mo	Email Address Zip T MONEY RECEIPT	Phone
Escrow Agent Address City Receipt of \$	Received by State ADDITIONAL EARNES	Email Address Zip T MONEY RECEIPT	Phone
Escrow Agent Address City Receipt of \$	State ADDITIONAL EARNEST additional Earnest Mo	Zip T MONEY RECEIPT Oney in the form of	Phone

EXHIBIT A

STATE OF TEXAS § COUNTY OF BELL§

The provisions of the Unimproved Property Contract between the City of Killeen ("Seller") and David Daniels ("Buyer") are hereby clarified or amended as follows:

Section 6(A): Seller will not obtain or furnish a Title Policy prior to or after closing. If

Buyer wishes to obtain a Title Policy, it will be Buyer's sole responsibility

and at Buyer's expense.

Section 6(C): Seller does not have, nor is it aware of, a survey for the Property. It will not

obtain a survey prior to or after closing. If Buyer wishes to obtain a Survey, it

will be Buyer's sole responsibility and at Buyer's expense.

Section 9(B)(1): At closing, Seller will deliver a Special Warranty Deed. Seller will not furnish

tax statements showing no delinquent taxes on the Property. The Property is **currently delinquent on taxes for 2012-2017** and Buyer agrees to assume

that debt without offset from the Sales Price.

Section 9(B)(2): Buyer will split payment into three payments: (i) \$12,000 made payable to

Seller, as sales price minus brokerage fees; (ii) \$1,500 made payable to

Seller's Agent; and (iii) \$1,500 made payable to Buyer's Agent.

Section 9(B)(4): At closing Seller will deliver to Buyer a release of all liens, including accrued

interest, recorded by the City of Killeen prior to its ownership to be recorded by buyer. Seller is not aware of any other liens, assessments, or security interests. None were recorded during the ownership of Seller. However, if any were recorded prior to Seller's ownership, they shall be the responsibility of

Buyer. In any event, no proceeds will be used to satisfy those interest, if any.

Section 12: At closing, Seller will provide Buyer with the original Special Warranty Deed.

Buyer will be responsible for recording fees of the deed.

SELLER	BUYER
	DAVID DANIELS 05/29/25
Kent Cagle	David Daniels
City Manager	

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS: IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM ANY INSTRUMENT THAT TRANSFERS AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORDATION IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER.

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

STATE OF TEXAS	KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
COUNTY OF BELL	KNOW ALL MEN BT THESE FRESENTS
THAT the CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, a hom of the County of Bell, State of Texas for and in co (\$10.00) cash and other good and valuable considereby acknowledged, paid by DAVID ARTH whose current address is 1706 Dream Catcher 76522, HAS GRANTED, SOLD, and CONVEYI and CONVEY unto Grantee all of that certain r "Property"), described as follows:	nsideration of the sum of Ten and No/100 Dollar deration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are UR JR. DANIELS, a single man ("Grantee") Court, Copperas Cove, Coryell County, Texas ED, and by these presents DOES GRANT, SELL
Killeen, Bell County, Texas, as describe	ddition Second Extension to the City of ed in the plat of the addition recorded in ecords of Bell County, Texas. Locally Bell County, Texas.
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above-descripportenances lawfully accompanying it, by the offerever. Grantor binds itself and successors and a against every person lawfully claiming or to claiming or to claiming the Grantor but not otherwise; provided, easements, exceptions, covenants, conditions, refrecord.	Grantee and the Grantee's successors and assignates signs to warrant and forever defend the property im all or any part of the property by, through, on however, this conveyance is made subject to all
THE CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPERTY "WHERE IS", WITHOUT ANY REPRESEN IMPLIED (EXCEPT AS TO TITLE AS HEREILLIMITATION, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF F	NTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OF NAFTER LIMITED), INCLUDING WITHOUT
EXECUTED to be effective as of	, 20

[Signature on following page]

		CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, a municipal corporation.
		By: Kent Cagle City Manager
	ACKNOWLE	EDGMENT
STATE OF TEXAS	§	
COUNTY OF BELL	§ § §	
	, known	on this day personally appeared to me to be the person whose name is
subscribed to the foregoing in for the purposes and consider		wledged to me that he executed the instrument :.
Given under my hand and se	al of office on	·
		NOTARY PUBLIC, IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS: IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM ANY INSTRUMENT THAT TRANSFERS AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORDATION IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER.

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

STATE OF TEXAS	KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
COUNTY OF BELL	KNOW ALL MEN BI THESE PRESENTS
of the County of Bell, State of Texas for and in co (\$10.00) cash and other good and valuable considereby acknowledged, paid by DAVID DANIE address is 4406 Joe Drive, Killeen, Bell County	ne-rule Texas municipal corporation ("Grantor") onsideration of the sum of Ten and No/100 Dollars deration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are ELS, a married man ("Grantee"), whose current y, Texas, 76542, HAS GRANTED, SOLD, and ANT, SELL, and CONVEY unto Grantee all of , Texas (the "Property"), described as follows:
Killeen, Bell County, Texas, as describe	ddition Second Extension to the City of ed in the plat of the addition recorded in records of Bell County, Texas. Locally Bell County, Texas.
appurtenances lawfully accompanying it, by the forever. Grantor binds itself and successors and a against every person lawfully claiming or to claim under the Grantor but not otherwise; provided,	ibed property, together with all the rights and Grantee and the Grantee's successors and assigns assigns to warrant and forever defend the property im all or any part of the property by, through, or however, this conveyance is made subject to all estrictions, reservations, and rights appearing of
"WHERE IS", WITHOUT ANY REPRESEN IMPLIED (EXCEPT AS TO TITLE AS HEREI	IS SPECIFICALLY MADE "AS IS" AND NTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR NAFTER LIMITED), INCLUDING WITHOUT FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE
EXECUTED to be effective as of	, 20
[Signature on f	following page]

		CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, a municipal corporation.
		By: Kent Cagle City Manager
	ACK	NOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF TEXAS	§	
COUNTY OF BELL	& & &	
Before me, the un		y Public, on this day personally appeared, known to me to be the person whose name is
subscribed to the foregoing for the purposes and cons	ng instrument, ar	nd acknowledged to me that he executed the instrument
Given under my hand and	d seal of office o	n
		NOTARY PUBLIC, IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS

RELEASE OF LIEN

STATE OF TEXAS	§	MANAGE MEN BY THESE DESCRIPTION
	8	KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
COUNTY OF BELL	§	

That the undersigned, the legal and equitable owner and holder of thirty-nine (39) certain privileged liens which have been filed against the following described property, to-wit:

Lot 1, Block 18, Sugar Loaf Estates Addition Second Extension, Killeen, Bell County, Texas, Property ID No. 42021, located at 1506 Leader Drive and originally owned by Goodnight Homes, Inc.

Said thirty-nine (39) privileged liens are described as follows:

A privileged lien, Case File #1996-2413, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$153.00) dated May 12, 1997, executed by Talmadge Buie, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed May 21, 1997, and duly recorded as Instrument #1997-013687 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #1997-2356, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$136.00) dated February 27, 1998, executed by Talmadge Buie, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed March 4, 1998, and duly recorded as Instrument #1998-006942 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #1997-1817, in the principal amount of NINETY-THREE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$93.00) dated April 30, 1998, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed May 4, 1998, and duly recorded as Instrument #1998-014467 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #1999-1495, in the principal amount of NINETY-NINE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$99.00) dated March 31, 2000, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed April 17, 2000, and duly recorded as Instrument #2000-011641 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2000-0768, in the principal amount of NINETY-NINE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$99.00) dated October 30, 2000, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed November 8, 2000, and duly recorded as Instrument #2000-037046 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2000-2263, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED FIFTY-ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$151.00) dated March 9, 2001, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed March 21, 2001, and duly recorded as Instrument #2001-008244 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2001-1524, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$164.00) dated August 10, 2001, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 22, 2001, and duly recorded as Instrument #2001-027861 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2001-2598, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$164.00) dated February 8, 2002, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed February 19, 2002, and duly recorded as Instrument #2002-006154 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2002-1775, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated May 28, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed June 3, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-023438 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2002-1775, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated July 25, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 31, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-033727 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2003-1458, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated July 10, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 15, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-030802 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2003-2734, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED FIFTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$157.50) dated August 20, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 25, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-038472 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2003-4395, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated January 21, 2004, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed January 27, 2004, and duly recorded as Instrument #2004-003179 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2004-1791, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated August 3, 2004, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 5, 2004, and duly recorded as Instrument #2004-033536 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2004-3528, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated October 12, 2004, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed October 21, 2004, and duly recorded as Instrument #2004-045215 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2005-3717, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$145.00) dated August 24, 2005, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 30, 2005, and duly recorded as Instrument #2005-038869 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2005-6800, in the principal amount of TWO-HUNDRED SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$207.00) dated November 14, 2005, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed November 28, 2005, and duly recorded as Instrument #2005-052950 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2006-13250, in the principal amount of TWO-HUNDRED DOLLARS AND 75/100 (\$200.75) dated October 20, 2005, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed October 30, 2005, and duly recorded as Instrument #2006-050930 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2008-1470, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SIXTY-NINE DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$169.50) dated September 11, 2008, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed September 17, 2008, and duly recorded as Instrument #2008-038701 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2009-3703, in the principal amount of TWO-HUNDRED ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$201.00) dated September 11, 2005, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed September 17, 2009, and duly recorded as Instrument #2009-035862 of the Official Public Records of Bell County. Texas:

A privileged lien, Case File #2010-2664, in the principal amount of TWO-HUNDRED ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$201.00) dated July 8, 2010, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 12, 2010, and duly recorded as Instrument #2010-024815 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas:

A privileged lien, Case File #2011-2914, in the principal amount of TWO-HUNDRED ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$201.00) dated June 29, 2011, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 11, 2011, and duly recorded as Instrument #2011-023296 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2011-4536, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated August 16, 2011, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 23, 2011, and duly recorded as Instrument #2011-028971 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2012-2842, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated June 11, 2012, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed June 15, 2012, and duly recorded as Instrument #2012-024080 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2012-5252, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$184.50) dated August 30, 2012, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed September 6, 2012, and duly recorded as Instrument #2012-036918 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2012-8260, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated December 27, 2012, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed January 4, 2013, and duly recorded as Instrument #2013-000380 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2013-3233, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated July 15, 2013, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 19, 2013, and duly recorded as Instrument #2013-031508 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2013-6702, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$184.50) dated September 23, 2013, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed September 27, 2013, and duly recorded as Instrument #2013-042383 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2013-10173, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$184.50) dated January 13, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed January 17, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-001843 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2014-3210, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated July 9, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 16, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-025471 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2014-6291, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated October 6, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed October 14, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-037765 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2014-11059, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED FIFTY-NINE DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$159.50) dated February 10, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed February 18, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-005873 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2015-4141, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated June 26, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed July 1, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-024362 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2015-6002, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated August 11, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 19, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-031703 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2015-7664, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated September 8, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed September 14, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-035578 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2016-2208, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated May 25, 2016, executed by Lilian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed May 31, 2016, and duly recorded as Instrument #2016-020670 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2016-4782, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated August 2, 2016, executed by Lilian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed August 11, 2016, and duly recorded as Instrument #2016-032014 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2016-8150, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated November 28, 2016, executed by Lilian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed December 2, 2016, and duly recorded as Instrument #2016-048554 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2017-6980, in the principal amount of ONE-HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated September 4, 2017, executed by Lilian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen and filed September 21, 2017, and duly recorded as Instrument #2017-039729 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

for and in consideration of forgiveness of all indebtedness secured by the aforesaid liens and other valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, has released and discharged the above-described property from the aforesaid liens held by the undersigned securing said indebtedness.

Executed this	day of	, 20
		CITY OF KILLEEN
		Kent Cagle City Manager
STATE OF TEXAS	§	
COUNTY OF BELL	§ § §	
This foregoing instru	ument was acknowled	ged before me on,
20 by		known to me as the
		for the City of Killeen.
		Notary Public, in and for the State of Texas
After recordation, p		

RELEASE OF LIEN

STATE OF TEXAS	§ &	KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
COUNTY OF BELL	§	

That the undersigned, the legal and equitable owner and holder of thirty-four (34) certain privileged liens which have been filed against the following described property, to-wit:

LOT 8, BLOCK 27, Sugar Loaf Estates Addition Second Extension, Killeen, Bell County, Texas, Property ID No. 42024, located at 1510 Linda Lane and originally owned by Goodnight Homes, Inc.

Said thirty-four (34) privileged liens are described as follows:

A privileged lien, Case File #1998-1967, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-NINE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$129.00) dated January 15, 1999, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed January 22, 1999, and duly recorded as Instrument #1999-002660 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #1999-1452, in the principal amount of SIXTY-NINE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$69.00) dated March 31, 2000, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed April 17, 2000, and duly recorded as Instrument #2000-011644 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2000-1702, in the principal amount of EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$84.00) dated February 20, 2001, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed March 7, 2001, and duly recorded as Instrument #2001-006631 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2001-0844, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-ONE DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$151.50) dated July 26, 2001, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed July 31, 2001, and duly recorded as Instrument #2001-024746 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas:

A privileged lien, Case File #2002-0574, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$164.00) dated September 6, 2002, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed September 16, 2002, and duly recorded as Instrument #2002-034885 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2002-2294, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated April 15, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed April 28, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-017262 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2002-0043, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated May 28, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed June 3, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-023405 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2003-1460, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated July 10, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed July 15, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-030803 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2003-2735, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$157.50) dated August 20, 2003, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 25, 2003, and duly recorded as Instrument #2003-038471 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2003-4396, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated January 21, 2004, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed January 27, 2004, and duly recorded as Instrument #2004-003178 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2006-13093, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated August 3, 2004, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 5, 2004, and duly recorded as Instrument #2004-033535 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2004-3527, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$170.00) dated October 12, 2004, executed by David Blackburn, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed October 21, 2004, and duly recorded as Instrument #2004-045216 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2005-3718, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$145.00) dated August 24, 2005, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 30, 2005, and duly recorded as Instrument #2005-038868 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2005-6801, in the principal amount of TWO HUNDRED SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$207.00) dated November 14, 2005, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed November 28, 2005, and duly recorded as Instrument #2005-052951 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2006-13251, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$194.50) dated October 20, 2006, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed October 30, 2006, and duly recorded as Instrument #2006-050929 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2009-3715, in the principal amount of TWO HUNDRED ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$201.00) dated September 14, 2009, executed by Connie Green, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed September 17, 2009, and duly recorded as Instrument #2009-035876 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2010-3227, in the principal amount of TWO HUNDRED ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$201.00) dated September 13, 2010, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed September 16, 2010, and duly recorded as Instrument #2010-033573 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2011-2916, in the principal amount of TWO HUNDRED ONE DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$201.00) dated June 29, 2011, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed July 11, 2011, and duly recorded as Instrument #2011-023295 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2011-4537, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated August 16, 2011, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 23, 2011, and duly recorded as Instrument #2011-028970 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2012-3004, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated June 11, 2012, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed June 15, 2012, and duly recorded as Instrument #2012-024083 of the Official Public Records of Bell County. Texas:

A privileged lien, Case File #2012-5307, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated August 24, 2012, executed by Glenn Morrison, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 30, 2012, and duly recorded as Instrument #2012-036024 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas:

A privileged lien, Case File #2012-7747, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated December 27, 2012, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed January 4, 2013, and duly recorded as Instrument #2013-000399 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2013-3234, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated July 15, 2013, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed July 19, 2013, and duly recorded as Instrument #2013-031509 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2013-6701, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND 50/100 (\$184.50) dated September 23, 2013, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed September 26, 2013, and duly recorded as Instrument #2013-042135 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2013-10345, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated January 27, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed January 30, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-003363 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2014-3212, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated July 9, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed July 16, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-025473 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2014-5587, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated September 23, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed September 29, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-035618 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2014-8215, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated November 7, 2014, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed November 18, 2014, and duly recorded as Instrument #2014-042484 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas:

A privileged lien, Case File #2015-4143, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated June 26, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed July 1, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-024363 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2015-6001, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated August 11, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 19, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-031704 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2015-7016, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated August 24, 2015, executed by John Sutton, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 27, 2015, and duly recorded as Instrument #2015-033028 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2016-2209, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated May 25, 2016, executed by Lillian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed May 31, 2016, and duly recorded as Instrument #2016-020671 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

A privileged lien, Case File #2016-4695, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$197.00) dated August 2, 2016, executed by Lillian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed August 11, 2016, and duly recorded as Instrument #2016-032017 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

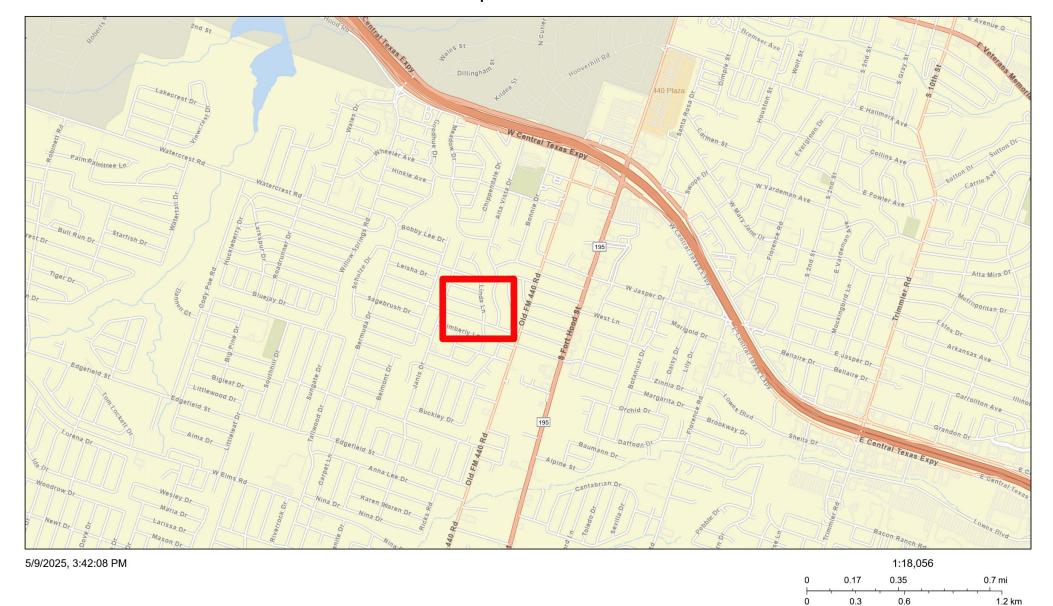
A privileged lien, Case File #2016-8183, in the principal amount of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$172.00) dated November 28, 2016, executed by Lillian Farris, in favor of the City of Killeen, filed December 2, 2016, and duly recorded as Instrument #2016-048555 of the Official Public Records of Bell County, Texas;

for and in consideration of forgiveness of all indebtedness secured by the aforesaid liens and other valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, has released and discharged the above-described property from the aforesaid liens held by the undersigned securing said indebtedness.

[signature page follows]

Executed this	day of	, 20
		CITY OF KILLEEN
		Kent Cagle City Manager
STATE OF TEXAS	§	
COUNTY OF BELL	9 -	
This foregoing instr	ument was acknow	ledged before me on,
		known to me as the
		for the City of Killeen.
er recordation, ple	ase return to:	

Proposed Land Sale



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User

Proposed Land Sale



5/13/2025, 12:42:01 PM

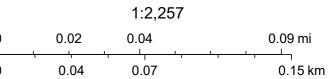
Points



1510 Linda Ln.



1506 Leader Dr.



Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, EPA, USDA

SITE PHOTOS – 1506 Leader Dr.



View of the property looking south:



View of the property looking north:



SITE PHOTOS – 1510 Linda Ln.



View of the property looking east:



View of the property looking west:



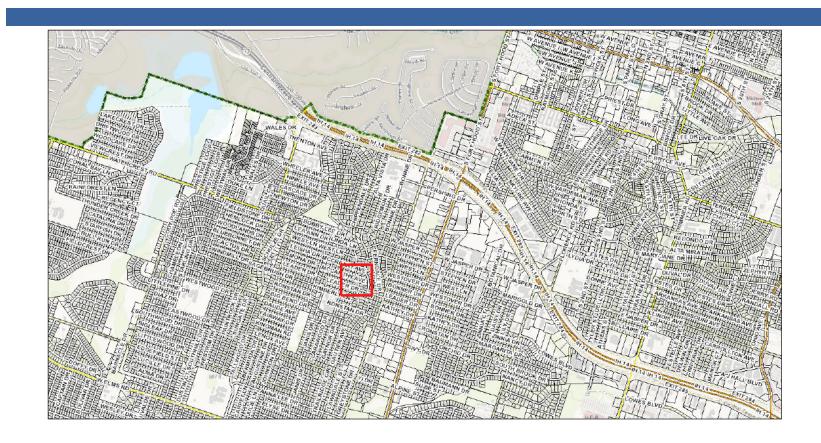


SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

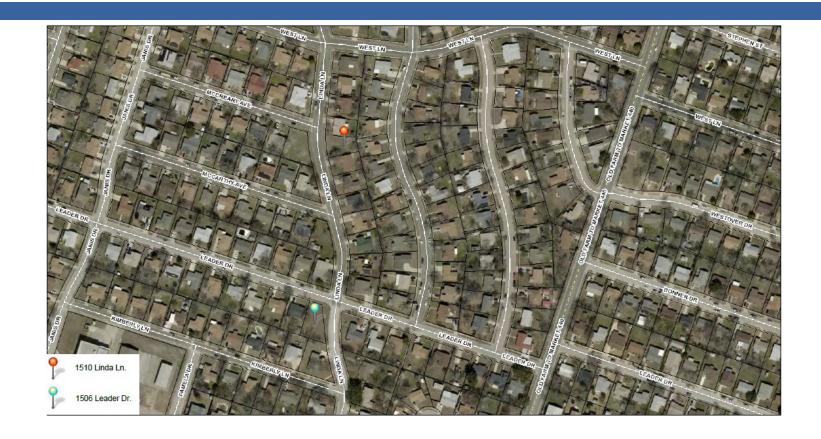
June 17, 2025

- In February 2025, staff identified two parcels of vacant and unimproved property that it owns in fee simple.
 - 1506 Leader Drive 10,420 sq ft
 - 1510 Linda Lane 6,615 sq ft
- The properties were conveyed to the City in February 2017.
- Both properties are located within a residential district (Sugar Loaf Estates) and are surrounded by existing single-family homes.
- The City does not have plans to use the properties.

Location



Location



Property Taxes

- Both properties are currently delinquent in property taxes from 2012-2017 in the following amounts:
 - 1506 Leader Drive \$1,887.24
 - □ 1510 Linda Lane \$1,105.10
- These amount will become the responsibility of the new owner and would not be affected by the sale.

- Both properties have liens recorded by the City of Killeen in connection with the abatement of high grass and weeds.
- The liens total:
 - 1506 Leader Drive \$6,531.25
 - □ 1510 Linda Lane \$5,849.00
- City Policy allows for the waiver of these liens if it would constitute a public purpose.
- Staff believes that waiver of the liens would constitute a public purpose as it would make the properties more marketable.
- The sale would waive these liens.

1510 Linda Lane

 View of the property looking east from Linda Lane



View of the property looking west toward Linda Lane



1506 Leader Drive

View of the property looking south from Leader Drive



View of the property looking north toward Leader Drive



- Staff engaged a realty company to publicly advertise the properties for 30 days on the Multiple Listing Service.
- The properties were listed for cash only offers on an "as-is" basis.
- □ The highest cash offer for the parcels received were:
 - 1506 Leader Drive \$15,000
 - 1510 Linda Lane \$15,000
- □ If approved, the properties will be conveyed to the highest bidder via a Special Warranty Deed with a Release of Liens.

Alternatives

- □ The City Council may:
 - Do not authorize the sale of the properties for \$15,000 each;
 - Authorize the sale of the properties for more than \$15,000 each; or
 - Authorize the sale of the properties for \$15,000 each.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the sale of 1506 Leader Drive and 1510 Linda Lane for \$15,000 each, and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute all documentation necessary to complete the sale.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-098

Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing the procurement of Dell PowerStore hardware from GTS Technology Solutions, in the amount of \$285,330.00.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Willie Resto, Executive Director of Information Technology

SUBJECT: Procurement of Storage Hardware

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

In 2020, the city implemented a centralized storage solution by deploying a Dell Compellent at the Information Technology Data Center accommodating our virtual infrastructure and associated data. Due to the SANS age, the manufacturer will no longer offer warranty or service coverage after 2026.

GTS and Dell engineers have proposed the following components for the storage refresh and networking project: Two Dell PowerStore 500T Storage Appliances. This proposal will expand City storage capabilities, safeguard current City data, and add a much-needed redundancies in event of any future failure. This replaces the current SANS storage with newer storage systems that will replace end-of-life storage that holds critical City data as well as add much needed redundancy due to its larger capacity. It would also resolve the issues stated above, alleviate the risk of data loss due to hardware failures, provide enhanced performance with faster, more reliable solid-state drive technology, deliver more advanced operational features, and would be equipped to host performance-demanding applications.

The expenditure is necessary to upgrade the City's storage and networking infrastructure to meet current and future demands. The two PowerStore 500T storage appliances are quoted through the Texas DIR contract DIR-CPO-5792 in the amount of \$285,330 and includes a five-year warranty and support plan. This is budgeted in the FY 25 Information Technology Department Capital Improvement Plan.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

The Information Technology Department is seeking approval to purchase computer hardware from GTS Technology Solutions through Texas DIR purchasing contract DIR-CPO-5792. Purchases made through a cooperative contract are exempt from the competitive bidding process as stated in the Texas Local Government Code (TLGC) section 271.102, subchapter F; a local government that purchases goods or services under this subchapter satisfies any state law requiring the local government to seek competitive bids for the purchase of goods or services.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

Hardware purchases are projected to be \$285,330.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

This is a one-time expenditure.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, funds are available in the Information Technology Fund, Capital Outlay/Computer Hardware account 627-56305-180-181-925006.

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that City Council approve the procurement of Dell PowerStore hardware from GTS Technology Solutions using Texas DIR contract DIR-CPO-5792 in the amount of \$285,330 and that the City Manager or designee be authorized to execute any change orders as permitted by state and local law.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Finance Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Quote Contract Verification Certificate of Interested Parties Presentation

City of Killeen - PowerStore 2 Expires 6.15.25



Account Executive: Ashley Ambroso
Email: Ashley.Ambroso@gts-ts.com
Inside Sales Rep: Austin Whitlow
Email: Austin.Whitlow@gts-ts.com
Sales Engineer: Nathan Crossman
Email: Nathan.Crossman@gts-ts.com

Terms: Net 30 Date: 5.15.2025

	Primary PowerStore 500T DIR-CPO-5792						
Line Item	Item Number	Description	Quantity	List Price	Price		
1	210-AXXJ	PowerStore 500T Dell Customer Racked	1	\$609,158.00	\$137,164.56		
2	370-AFXQ	192GB Appliance DIMM 96GB Per Node	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
3	379-BEIQ	Thank you for choosing Dell	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
4	800-BBQV	Informational Purposes Only	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
5	528-BTZK	PowerStore Base SW	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
6	406-BBOO	25GBE OPTICAL 4 PORT CARD PAIR	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
7	450-BBGJ	Dual 1450W (100-120V) Native LOW Line Lot 9 Power Supply	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
8	343-BBMR	BASE UNIT CONFIG KIT	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
9	384-BDZZ	Single Drive Failure 8+1	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
10	379-BDPD	ISG Product (info)	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
11	876-3336	Dell Hardware Limited Warranty	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
12	876-3702	Prosupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 5 Years	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
13	876-3707	Prosupport Plus Mission Critical 7x24 Technical Support and Assistance 5 Years	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
14	951-2015	Thank you for choosing Dell ProSupport Plus. For tech support, visit //www.dell.com/contactdell	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
15	400-BRXQ	P1 NVME SED NON-FIPS SSD 3.84TB	17	\$0.00	\$0.00		
16	565-BBJQ	25GBE OPTICAL 4 PORT IO MODULE PAIR	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		
17	407-BCGF	10GBE OPTICAL SFP PAIR	4	\$0.00	\$0.00		
18	470-ADUJ	3M OM4 FIBRE CABLE QTY2	4	\$0.00	\$0.00		
19	828-4829	ProSupport Plus: Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 On-Site Low Capacity SSD Add- On, 5 Years	17	\$0.00	\$0.00		
20	210-ATXO	AppSync for PowerStore	1	\$0.00	\$0.00		

City of Killeen - PowerStore 2

21	828-5778	ProSupport Plus for AppSync Starter Pack Software Support Contract 5 Years	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
22	528-BYHF	AppSync Str Pk for PowerStore=CB	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
23	828-5734	ProSupport Plus for AppSync Starter Pack Software Support Maintenance 5 Years	1	\$0.00	·
		'			
		DR PowerStore 500T			
Line Item	Item Number	Description	Quantity	List Price	Price
24	210-AXXJ	PowerStore 500T Dell Customer Racked	1	\$609,158.00	\$137,164.56
25	370-AFXQ	192GB Appliance DIMM 96GB Per Node	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
26	379-BEIQ	Thank you for choosing Dell	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
27	800-BBQV	Informational Purposes Only	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
28	528-BTZK	PowerStore Base SW	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
29	406-BBOO	25GBE OPTICAL 4 PORT CARD PAIR	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
30	450-BBGJ	Dual 1450W (100-120V) Native LOW Line Lot 9 Power Supply	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
31	343-BBMR	BASE UNIT CONFIG KIT	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
32	384-BDZZ	Single Drive Failure 8+1	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
33	379-BDPD	ISG Product (info)	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
34	876-3336	Dell Hardware Limited Warranty	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
35	876-3702	Prosupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 5 Years	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
36	876-3707	Prosupport Plus Mission Critical 7x24 Technical Support and Assistance 5 Years	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
37	951-2015	Thank you for choosing Dell ProSupport Plus. For tech support, visit //www.dell.com/contactdell	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
38	400-BRXQ	P1 NVME SED NON-FIPS SSD 3.84TB	17	\$0.00	\$0.00
39	565-BBJQ	25GBE OPTICAL 4 PORT IO MODULE PAIR	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
40	407-BCGF	10GBE OPTICAL SFP PAIR	4	\$0.00	\$0.00
41	470-ADUJ	3M OM4 FIBRE CABLE QTY2	4	\$0.00	\$0.00
42	828-4829	ProSupport Plus: Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 On-Site Low Capacity SSD Add- On, 5 Years	17	\$0.00	\$0.00
43	210-ATXO	AppSync for PowerStore	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
44	828-5778	ProSupport Plus for AppSync Starter Pack Software Support Contract 5 Years	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
45	528-BYHF	AppSync Str Pk for PowerStore=CB	1	\$0.00	\$0.00

City of Killeen - PowerStore 2

46	46 ProSupport Plus for AppSync Starter Pack Software Support Maintenance 5 Years		1	\$0.00	\$0.00
		Deployment Services			
Line Item	Item Number	Description	Quantity	List Price	Price
47	3P Deployment	PowerStore Deployment x2	1	\$20,000.00	\$11,000.00
		Totals			
		Description		List Price	Total Price
		Hardware:		\$ 1,218,316.00	\$ 274,329.12
		Deployment:		\$ 20,000.00	\$ 11,000.00
		Total:		\$ 1,238,316.00	\$ 285,329.12

Home >

Contract Number

DIR-CPO-5792

Contract Start Date: 04/04/25 ②
Contract Term Date: 04/04/27 ②
Contract Expiration Date: 04/04/30 ②

Vendor Information

Dell Marketing LP

Vendor ID: 1742616805400
HUB Type: Non HUB ②
RFO: DIR-CPO-TMP-582
Contract Status: Active

VENDOR CONTACT:

JoAnn Tamez 🗗

Phone: (512) 813-1905

Vendor Website

✓

DIR CONTACT:

Suzanne Carson 🔀

Phone: (512) 475-4948

Contract Overview

This contract is for Dell-Branded Products including, but not limited to, desktops, laptops, tablets, peripherals, accessories, and software products manufactured, distributed, or licensed under the Dell brand name and related services. This contract also includes Dell-Branded Services, including cloud services.

Contract Details & Ordering Information

Products & Services



Products & Services

This contract offers the following products and services. Please contact the Vendor for the latest information.

MORE INFORMATION

Vendo	r We	hsite	
v ei iuu	1 446	שאונכ	100

 $\label{thm:condition} \mbox{\sc Visit this Vendor's website to view the latest product, service, and pricing information.}$

Some documents on this page are in the PDF format. Please download the <u>Adobe Reader</u> in order to view these documents.

Texas Department of Information Resources

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Contract Verification

Texas law provides that a governmental entity may not enter into certain contracts for goods and services with a company unless the company provides written verification regarding aspects of the company's business dealings.

- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2271 the company must verify that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract. Boycott Israel is defined in Government Code Chapter 808.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 the company must verify that it does not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the contract. Boycott energy company is defined in Government Code Chapter 809.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 the company must verify that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association and will not discriminate during the term of the contract against a firearm entity or firearm trade association. Verification is not required from a sole source provider. Discriminate, firearm entity and firearm trade association are defined in Government Code Chapter 2274.

Affected by the above statutes are contracts 1) with a company with ten (10) or more full-time employees, <u>and</u> 2) valued at \$100,000 or more to be paid wholly or partly from public funds. A contract with a sole proprietorship is not included.

By signing below, I verify that the company listed below does not boycott Israel, does not boycott energy companies and does not discriminate against firearms entities or firearm trade associations and will not do so during the term of the contract entered into with the City of Killeen. I further certify that I am authorized by the company listed below to make this verification.

Elene Melvin	GTS Technology Solutions
Signature	Company Name
Eilene Melvin	Inside Sales Manager
Printed Name	Title
5/16/25	
Date	

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM **1295**

1 of 1

	Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties. Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.		CE	OFFICE USE		
1	Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and count of business.	try of the business entity's place	Certificate Number: 2025-1310864			
	GTS Technology Solutions		2020)=1310004		
	Asutin, TX United States			e Filed:		
2	Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the	e contract for which the form is	05/1	05/16/2025		
	being filed. City of Killeen		Date	Acknowledged:		
	City of Killeen					
3	Provide the identification number used by the governmental entit description of the services, goods, or other property to be provided.		y the c	ontract, and prov	∕ide a	
	2252908					
	Council audio and visual equipment, install and services					
_	r	<u> </u>		Nature of	interest	
4	Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of busin	ness)	(check ap	plicable)	
				Controlling	Intermediary	
			,			
5	Check only if there is NO Interested Party.					
6	UNSWORN DECLARATION					
		, and my date of	f birth is	s 8/27/1997	·	
	9211 Waterford Centre Blvd #275	AusitnT		78758	USA	
	(street)	(city) (s	state)	(zip code)	(country)	
	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct	ct.				
	Executed in Travis County County	ty, State of TX, on the	16		, ₂₀ _2025	
				(month)	(year)	
	Elene Wi					
		Signature of authorized agent of cor	ntractin	g business entity		



PURCHASE OF SERVER STORAGE HARDWARE

- In 2020, the City implemented a centralized storage solution using Dell Compellent SAN at the IT Data Center
- This system supports the City's virtual infrastructure and associated data, hardware support ends in 2026
- The expenditure is necessary to upgrade the City's storage and networking infrastructure to meet current and future demand

- GTS and Dell engineers have proposed the following components for the storage refresh and networking project: Two Dell PowerStore 500T Storage Appliances
- This will expand City storage capabilities, safeguard current City data, and add much-needed redundancies in event of any future failure
- The two PowerStore 500T storage Appliances are quoted through the Texas DIR contract agreement DIR-CPO-5792 in the amount of \$285,330

5

Staff recommends that the City Manager or his designee be authorized to execute the purchase of storage replacement from GTS Technology Solutions, Inc. a valued added reseller through the State of Texas Department of Information Resource(DIR) contract DIR-CPO-5792 in the amount of \$285,330



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-099

Consider a memorandum/resolution awarding Bid No. 25-29, Overlay - Milling, to Asphalt Inc. LLC (dba Lone Star Paving).

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Andrew Zagars, P.E., City Engineer

SUBJECT: Authorize the award of Bid No. 25-29, Overlay - Milling, to Asphalt Inc.

LLC (dba Lone Star Paving)

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The City of Killeen maintains approximately 566.24 centerline miles of paved roadways within the city limits, with a total replacement value of \$883.3 million.

On March 23, 2021, via Ordinance 21-013, the City Council approved increasing the street maintenance fund by \$4,250,000 to address emergency street repairs due to the winter storm earlier that year. On September 14, 2021, via Ordinance 21-055, the City Council amended the street maintenance fee to an amount which provided funds to assist the Engineering and Public Works Departments in properly maintaining the transportation system and funding a bond for the replacement of Bunny Trail, Gilmer, Watercrest Willow Springs, and Stagecoach roadways, and fund future CIP projects related to replacement.

One item used for the maintenance of the transportation system is a milling and overlay of the asphalt. This has been performed through a contractor for the past several years. The contract for milling and overlays is a two-year contract with an option to extend for an additional two years. The contact establishes the unit prices to perform the work with locations based on available funding for each fiscal year.

All received bids were opened on May 8, 2025, and read aloud through Zoom online video conferencing. Three contractors submitted unit price proposals that included Asphalt Inc, LLC (dba Lone Star Paving), Pinnacle Paving, and Texas Materials Group, Inc. Asphalt Inc, LLC submitted the lowest unit prices for all items and represented the lowest responsible bidder. Asphalt Inc, LLC has performed within the city for several years and has shown to be responsible and reliable with their work.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

The project conforms to all State and City purchasing policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

The total cost of expenditure for this contract is \$1,437,735.20.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

This item is a one-time expenditure for FY 2025.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes, funds are currently budgeted in the in the Street Maintenance Fund, Repair & Maintenance/Street account 225-53430-450-451-000000.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council award Bid No. 25-29, for the Overlay - Milling, to Asphalt Inc, LLC (dba Lone Star Paving), authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to enter a contract with JHL Construction, and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders within the amounts set be State and Local law.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Finance Purchasing City Attorney

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Bid Tabulation Recommendation Letter Contract Verification Form Certificate of Interested Parties Presentation

	VENDOR NAME	Asphalt Inc. Ll	.C d	ba Lone Sta	r Paving			
Line Item	Description	Unit of Measure	ι	Jnit Cost	Discount (%)	Location of Plant / Mine	Exceptions to Specifications	No Bid
1	2" Inch Asphalt Overlay (Type D)	Per Ton	\$	108.00	0%			FALSE
	Planing and Texturing Pavement							
2	(Milling) 0" - 2"	Per SY	\$	1.60	0%			FALSE
	Planing and Texturing Pavement							
3	(Milling) 2" - 4"	Per SY	\$	4.00	0%			FALSE
	Planing and Texturing Pavement							
4	(Milling) 4" - 6"	Per SY	\$	6.60	0%			FALSE
5	Type B Asphalt	Per Ton	\$	123.00	0%			FALSE
6	Traffic Control	Per Site Location	\$	1.00				FALSE
7	Mobilization	Per Site Location	\$	1.00	0%			FALSE
	VENDOR NAME	Di-		la Davina				
	VENDOR NAME	Pin	nac	le Paving				
	December 1	11			Discount	Location of	Exceptions to	N - B'-l
Line Item	Description	Unit of Measure	Ś	Jnit Cost	(%)	Plant / Mine KEMPNER	Specifications	No Bid
1	2" Inch Asphalt Overlay (Type D)	Per Ton	Ş	158.75		KEIVIPINEK		
2	Planing and Texturing Pavement	Dow CV	ہ	г оо	00/	DELTON		
2	(Milling) 0" - 2" Planing and Texturing Pavement	Per SY	\$	5.00	0%	BELTON		
3	(Milling) 2" - 4"	Per SY	\$	10.00	0%	BELTON		
3		rei 3i	ڔ	10.00	076	BLLTON		
4	Planing and Texturing Pavement	Dow CV	ہ	15.00	00/	KENADNED		
5	(Milling) 4" - 6"	Per SY Per Ton	\$	15.00 158.75	0% 0%	KEMPNER		
<u> </u>	Type B Asphalt Traffic Control	Per Site Location	\$	3,500.00	0%	BELTON		
7	Mobilization	Per Site Location	_	15.000.00	0%			
	FROM CONTRACTOR WAS PER DAY, NO					OR WAS PER MO	NTH, NOT PER SITE	LOCATION
ασσ.Ε.	VENDOR NAME			ials Group,		011 111 10 1 211 1110	,	200/111011
	TENDON IO III.	I CAGS IVI		iais Group)	Discount	Location of	Exceptions to	
Line Item	Description	Unit of Measure	ı	Jnit Cost	(%)	Plant / Mine	Specifications	No Bid
zine nem	Description	Onic of Micasure	_	Jine Cose	(/0)	KEMPNER &	эрсениевыя	INO DIG
1	2" Inch Asphalt Overlay (Type D)	Per Ton	\$	152.00	0%	BELTON	N/A	
	Planing and Texturing Pavement					-	,	
2	(Milling) 0" - 2"	Per SY	\$	4.50	0%		N/A	
	Planing and Texturing Pavement							
3	(Milling) 2" - 4"	Per SY	\$	8.50	0%		N/A	
	Planing and Texturing Pavement			_			·	
4	(Milling) 4" - 6"	Per SY	\$	20.00	0%		N/A	
						KEMPNER &		
5	Type B Asphalt	Per Ton	\$	177.00	0%	BELTON	N/A	
6	Traffic Control	Per Site Location	\$	4,300.00	0%		N/A	
7	Mobilization	Per Site Location	Ś	7,500.00	0%		N/A	

Andrew Zagars, P.E.

City Engineer City of Killeen

May 19, 2024

Project: Killeen Sidewalk and ADA Ramp Improvements

Bid No.: 25-29

Bid Opening Date: May 8, 2025

Recommendation:

After thoroughly reviewing and evaluating the submitted bids for the 2" Asphalt Overlay & Milling Services project, I am pleased to recommend Asphalt Inc. LLC dba Lone Star Paving as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

The following is a summary of the bids received:

Asphalt Inc. LLC dba Lone Star Paving Texas Materials Group, Inc.
 Pinnacle Paving \$152.00 Per Ton
 \$158.75 Per Ton

The bids were evaluated based on the following criteria:

- Compliance with Bid Specifications: Asphalt Inc. LLC dba Lone Star Paving bid met all the requirements outlined in the bid specifications and provided all necessary documentation.
- Experience and Qualifications: Asphalt Inc. LLC dba Lone Star Paving has demonstrated substantial experience and expertise in similar projects, ensuring their capability to successfully complete the project.
- Cost: Asphalt Inc. LLC dba Lone Star Paving submitted the lowest bid amount, providing the most cost-effective solution for the City of Killeen.

Conclusion:

Based on the evaluation of the bids and the criteria outlined above, it is recommended that the contract for the 2" Asphalt Overlay & Milling Services (Bid No. 25-29) be awarded to Asphalt Inc. LLC dba Lone Star Paving. Their bid offers the best value and meets all the requirements specified by the City of Killeen.

Please feel free to contact me if any questions or additional information is required.

Sincerely,

Donald Wetzel

Engineering Project Manager City of Killeen



Contract Verification

Texas law provides that a governmental entity may not enter into certain contracts for goods and services with a company unless the company provides written verification regarding aspects of the company's business dealings.

- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2271 the company must verify that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract. Boycott Israel is defined in Government Code Chapter 808.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 the company must verify that it does not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the contract. Boycott energy company is defined in Government Code Chapter 809.
- Texas Government Code, Chapter 2274 the company must verify that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association and will not discriminate during the term of the contract against a firearm entity or firearm trade association. Verification is not required from a sole source provider. Discriminate, firearm entity and firearm trade association are defined in Government Code Chapter 2274.

Affected by the above statutes are contracts 1) with a company with ten (10) or more full-time employees, <u>and</u> 2) valued at \$100,000 or more to be paid wholly or partly from public funds. A contract with a sole proprietorship is not included.

By signing below, I verify that the company listed below does not boycott Israel, does not boycott energy companies and does not discriminate against firearms entities or firearm trade associations and will not do so during the term of the contract entered into with the City of Killeen. I further certify that I am authorized by the company listed below to make this verification.

are sempary necessity to make the vermous	ion.
Signature	Lone Star Pavins Company Name
3.13.13.13	Company Hame
Kevin Schneider	Estimator
Printed Name	Title
5/19/25	

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM **1295**

1 of 1

_					1011	
	Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties. Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.		OFFICE USE ONLY CERTIFICATION OF FILING			
1	Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and countr of business.	120	The second	cate Number: 1311328		
	Lone Star Paving	1	_520*			
	Temple, TX United States		Date F	iled:		
2	Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the being filed.	e contract for which the form is	05/19/	/2025		
	City of Killeen		Date A	Acknowledged:		
3	Provide the identification number used by the governmental entity description of the services, goods, or other property to be provided	ty or state agency to track or identify ed under the contract.	the co	ntract, and prov	vide a	
	25-29					
L	Mill and Overlay					
4			Ţ	Nature of		
	Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of busine	ess)	(check ap		
_	·			Controlling	Intermediary	
Г						
r			\neg			
\vdash			\dashv			
\vdash			\dashv			
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L			_			
L						
L						
	Check only if there is NO Interested Party.					
6	UNSWORN DECLARATION					
	My name is Kevin Schnider	, and my date of I	birth is	11/11/1	7	
	My address is 165 N Twilisht St (street)	, Rosers , T	(), _	'76569 (zip code)	(country)	
				* 1		
	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct		IG	11	,	
	Executed inCounty	y, State of, on the _	<u> </u>	ay of // (month)	, 20 <u><i>O</i>∫</u> . (year)	
		Vist				
		Signature of authorized agent of cont (Declarant)	tracting	business entity		

OVERLAY AND MILLING BID AWARD FOR ASPHALT INC., LLC (DBA LONE STAR PAVING)

Background

- The City of Killeen maintains approximately 566.24 centerline miles of paved roadways.
- On March 23, 2021, via Ordinance 21-055, the City council approved increasing the street maintenance to \$10.00 per single-family equivalent.
- Funds collected through the street fee are used for maintenance by Public Works, maintenance by contract through engineering, Street Replacement Capital projects, and bond repayment.
- Milling and Overlay is handled through a two-year contract.

Background

- \square Bids were opened and read aloud on May 8, 2025.
- Three bids were received for the project
 - Asphalt Inc. LLC (dba Lone Star Paving)
 - Pinnacle Paving
 - Texas Materials Group, Inc.
- Asphalt Inc. LLC provided the lowest overall unit prices for each item and overall cost per site.

Background

- Mill and Overlay Budget for 2025 is \$1,437,735.20
- Street Locations for Mill and Overlay
 - Westcliff Road N. 60th to E. Rancier Ave.
 - Bacon Ranch/Little Nolan Trimmier to W.S Young
 - W. Jasper Drive Trimmier to Old FM 440 Rd.
 - □ Trimmier Elms Road to E. Stan Schlueter Road
 - Old Florence Road Elms Road to E. Stan Schlueter Road
 - Cody Poe Road Watercrest Road to Edgefield Street



Mill and Overlay Locations 2025

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council award Bid 25-29, for the Overlay and Milling, to Asphalt Inc, LLC (dba Lone Star Paving), authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to enter a contract with to Asphalt Inc, LLC (dba Lone Star Paving), and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders within the amounts set be State and Local law.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-100

Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing Contract Amendment No. 2 with MRB Group, P.C., for the Community and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations, in the amount of \$84,380.00.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Andrew Zagars, P.E., City Engineer

SUBJECT: Authorize the execution of contract amendment number 2 with MRB Group

P.C., for the Community and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations

Project in the amount of \$84,380.00

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

This project was included in the Capital Improvement Plan as a project in 2020 as a result of deficiencies found during a structural assessment of the Bob Gilmore Senior Center that occurred in 2019. It includes expansion of the Rosa Hereford Community Center and remodeling of the existing floor space to include the Senior Center needs that were once in the Bob Gilmer Senior Center. On May 9, 2023, the City Council approved a construction contract with HCS, Inc., for the construction of the project (Resolution 23-075R).

This project requires the inclusion of additional construction monitoring due to the federal grant funding requirements and the type of project. Currently engineering does not have the resources available to perform this increased level of support. City staff reached out to MRB Group, P.C. (MRB), who has the specialized personnel and experience, to perform this service. City staff negotiated a professional services agreement with MRB for the Engineering Construction Observation Services of the Killeen Community Center and Senior Center Renovation and addition services in the amount of \$121,500.00. On May 2, 2023, the City Council approved the Professional Services Agreement with MRB to provide those services (Resolution 23-076R).

Subsequently, on October 22, 2024, a change order was approved by the City Council to add the roof replacement to the project (Resolution 24-195R). Due to the addition of the roof replacement, a contract amendment with MRB was issued in the amount of \$48,600 to extend the agreement for an additional four months. Due to the timing of the roof construction, changes found during construction, and weather delays, the project is extending past the time of the approved contract time with MRB. In order to continue the required inspection services to the time of completion of the project, a second amendment is needed. Staff negotiated the proposed amendment with MRB to perform the needed additional services for \$84,380.00 and found the amount to be reasonable. Since the amendment exceeds \$50,000, the amendment is required to be presented to council for approval.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

Pursuant to Texas Local Government Code (TLGC), section 252.022(a)(4), this item is exempt from the competitive bidding requirements, as it is an agreement for the procurement of professional services.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

The fee for services under this agreement for the current fiscal year is \$84,380.00.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

This is a one-time expenditure.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, the project has available funding in the Governmental CIP Funds, 300-56201-900-300-920033.

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Funds are currently budgeted in the Governmental CIP Fund 300-56201-900-300-920033.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 2 with MRB Group, P.C., for the Community and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations Project, in the amount of \$84,380.00.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Purchasing Finance City Attorney

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Proposal Contract Amendment Presentation



May 16, 2025

Mr. Andrew Zagard, P.E.
City Engineer
City of Killeen
3201-A S. W.S. Young Drive
Killeen, TX 76542-6157

Re: Proposal for Professional Services

Proposal for Contract Amendment No.2 for Professional Services

Community Center and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations—City of Killeen

Dear Mr. Zagars:

MRB Group, P.C. (MRB) is pleased to submit this proposal for construction observation services Construction Amendment No.2 for the Killeen Community Center and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations (Project.)

I. Background

The City of Killeen contacted MRB requesting a proposal for assistance in Construction Observations services for the Community Center Project. The Project is a remodel of their existing facility, and is currently bidding. The Project is funded through CDBG, which requires onsite inspections, daily staff monitoring, and receiving of certified payrolls. Daily visits will be needed.

MRB will perform this task utilizing staff from a pool of Construction Observers. The MRB Observer will report directly to the City's staff and will coordinate as directed by the City.

II. Scope of Services and Compensation

A. Construction Observation

1. Provide observation of construction on an hourly basis. Construction Observation is currently estimated for one (1) part-time Observer for the Project's 6.25-month duration, at five (5)



hours per day, five (5) days per week, for a total of 625 hours. If additional contract time or overtime hours are needed due to the nature of construction, additional services may be requested as needed.

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 - Coordinate and communicate with City Staff, the Architect, the Contractor, and other affected and concerned parties;
 - Review and validate monthly schedules and pay applications submitted by the Contractor;
 - Assist in responding to Requests for Information and change order requests;
 - Review construction procedures proposed by the Contractor for compliance with project requirements;
 - Monitor contract compliance with contract requirements, including materials of construction, work procedures, and construction requirements;
 - Prepare daily field reports when on site, with photographs as needed to document the character and progress of the work;
 - Develop punch lists for contract completion; and,
 - Assist in maintaining redlined Record Drawings for the Project as changes occur in the field when MRB is present.

Construction Observation hourly rate	\$135.00
-	
Total Compensation (hourly not-to-exceed)	\$84,380.00

The cost figure shown above represents our hourly not-to-exceed amount. Any additional work beyond this fee and outside the scope of this proposal would be reviewed with the Client. MRB shall submit monthly statements for services rendered during each invoicing period based on the efforts performed during that period. MRB Group Standard Rates are subject to annual adjustment.

III. Additional Services

The following professional services, not included in the above, can be provided on a personnel timecharge basis but would only be performed upon receipt of your authorization. (Rates are subject to annual adjustment):



	Senior Project Manager		\$230.00
	Senior Engineer		\$180.00
	Senior Design Technician		\$145.00
IV.	Commencement of Work/Sch	nedule	
	Upon receipt of the signed pro	posal, MRB Group will begin	work on the Project.
V.	Standard Terms and Condition	ons	
	Attached hereto and made par	t of this Agreement are <i>MRB</i>	Group's Standard Terms and Conditions.
			eturn one copy to our office. Thank you
for	your consideration of our firm. V	We look forward to working wi	th you on this Project.
Sin	cerely,		
Pa	1 /2m.		<u>// </u>
Gil (Gregory	Prey Taylo	or P.E.
Sr.	Project Manager	Deputy C.	0.0.
End	closure MRB Group Stand	lard Terms and Conditions	
	Proposal Accepted for City of I	<illeen by:<="" td=""><td></td></illeen>	
	Signature	 	



MRB GROUP, P.C.

AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. TERMINATION

This Agreement may be terminated by either party with seven days' written notice in the event of substantial failure to perform in accordance with the terms hereof by one party through no fault of the other party. If this Agreement is so terminated, the Professional Services Organization (hereinafter referred to as P.S.O.) shall be paid for services performed on the basis of his reasonable estimate for the portion of work completed prior to termination. In the event of any termination, the P.S.O. shall be paid all terminal expenses resulting therefrom, plus payment for additional services then due. Any primary payment madeshall be credited toward any terminal payment due the P.S.O. If, prior to termination of this Agreement, any work designed or specified by the P.S.O. during any phase of the work is abandoned, after written notice from the client, the P.S.O. shall be paid for services performed on account of it prior to receipt of such notice from the client.

B. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS

All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data and other documents prepared by the P.S.O. are instruments of service and shall remain the property of the P.S.O. The client shall not reuse or make any modification to the instruments of service without the written permission of the P.S.O. The client agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the P.S.O. from all claims, damages, liabilities and costs, including attorneys' fees, arising from reuse or modification of the instruments of service by the client or any person or entity that acquires or obtains the instruments of service from or through the client.

C. ESTIMATES

Since the P.S.O. has no control over the cost of labor and materials, or over competitive bidding and market conditions, the estimates of construction cost provided for herein are to be made on the basis of his experience and qualifications, but the P.S.O. does not guarantee the accuracy of such estimates as compared to the Contractor's bid or the project construction cost.

D. INSURANCE

The P.S.O. agrees to procure and maintain insurance at the P.S.O.'s expense, such insurance as will protect him and the client from claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act and from claims for bodily injury, death or property damage which may arise from the negligent performance by the P.S.O. or his representative.

E. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

The P.S.O. agrees that in accordance with its status as an independent contractor, it will conduct itself with such status, that it will neither hold itself out as nor claim to be an officer or employee of the client, byreason hereof, and that it will not by reason hereof make any claim, demand or application to or for any right or privilege applicable to an officer or employee of the client, including, but not limited to, Workmen's Compensation coverage, unemployment insurance benefits or Social Security coverage.



F. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The client and the P.S.O. each binds himself and his partners, successors, executors, administrators and assigns to the other party of this Agreement and to the partners, successors, executors, administrators and assigns of such other party, in respect to all covenants of this Agreement; except as above, neither the client nor the P.S.O. shall assign, submit or transfer his interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the other.

G. P.S.O. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFETY PROVISIONS

The P.S.O. is not responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, time of performance, programs, or for any safety precautions in connection with the construction work. The P.S.O. is not responsible for the Contractor's failure to execute the work in accordance with the Contract Drawings and/or Specifications.

H. INVOICES AND PAYMENT

Client will pay MRB Group, Engineering, Architecture, Surveying, D.P.C. for services in respect of the period during which Services are performed in accordance with the fee structure and work estimate set forth in the proposal. Invoices will be submitted on a periodic basis, or upon completion of Services, as indicated in the proposal or contract. All invoices are due upon receipt. Any invoice remaining unpaid after 30 days will bear interest from such date at 1.5 percent per month or at the maximum lawful interest rate, if such lawful rate is less than 1.5 percent per month. If client fails to pay any invoice when due, MRB may, at any time, and without waiving any other rights or claims against Client and without thereby incurring any liability to Client, elect to terminate performance of Services upon ten (10) days prior written notice by MRB to client. Notwithstanding any termination of Services by MRB for non-payment of Invoices, Client shall pay MRB in full for all Services rendered by MRB to the date of termination of Services plus all interest and termination costs and expenses incurred by MRB that are related to such termination. Client shall be liable to reimburse MRB for all costs and expenses of collection, including reasonable attorney's fees.

I. FEES REQUIRED FROM JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

MRB Group, D.P.C. is not responsible for nor does the Compensation Schedule established in the Agreement include fees or payments required of jurisdictional agencies. The client herein agrees to pay all application, entrance, recording and/or service fees required by said agencies.

J. P.S.O. NOT AN EMPLOYEE

The P.S.O. agrees not to hold himself out as an officer, employee or agent of the Owner, nor shall he make any claim against the Owner as an officer, employee or agent thereof for such benefits accruing to said officers, employees or agents.

K. INDEMNITY

The Owner will require any Contractor and Subcontractors performing the work to hold it harmless and indemnify and defend the Owner and P.S.O., their officers, employees and agents from all claims resulting from the Contractor's negligence in the performance of the work.

This is **EXHIBIT K**, consisting of **2** pages, referred to in and part of the **Agreement between Owner and Engineer for Professional Services** dated **May 15, 2023**.

AMENDMENT TO OWNER-ENGINEER AGREEMENT Amendment No. 2

The Effective Date o	f this Amendment is:	, 2025
Background Data		
Effective Date of Owner	-Engineer Agreement: Mo	ny 15, 2023
Owner: City of Killeen		
Engineer: MRB Group		
Project: Community Cen	ter and Senior Center Exp	ansion and Renovations
Nature of Amendment: [Check the	hose that are applicable a	and delete those that are inapplicable.]
Additional Services to be	e performed by Engineer	
Modifications to service	s of Engineer	
Modifications to respon	sibilities of Owner	
XModifications of paymen	nt to Engineer	
XModifications to time(s)	for rendering services	
Modifications to other t	erms and conditions of th	ne Agreement
Construction Observation service extended an additional six and o	es as provided in our origi ne-half (6.5) months thro d in our original contract r	ted for the construction contract, MRB's inal scope of services are hereby ough September 26, 2025. Construction remain otherwise unchanged. MRB's
Original Amount	\$121,500.00	
Prior Amendments Additional Engineering Services	\$48,600.00 \$84,380.00	
Adjusted Amount	\$254,480.00	

Owner and Engineer hereby agree to modify the above-referenced Agreement as set forth in this Amendment. All provisions of the Agreement not modified by this or previous Amendments remain in effect.

OWNER:	ENGINEER:	
City of Killeen	MRB Group, P.C.	
Ву:	Ву: ////	
Print name: Kent Cagle	Print Trey S. Taylor, P.E.	
Title: City Manager	Title: Deputy C.O.O.	
Date Signed:	Date Signed: 4/21/25	



May 16, 2025

Mr. Andrew Zagard, P.E.
City Engineer
City of Killeen
3201-A S. W.S. Young Drive
Killeen, TX 76542-6157

Re: Proposal for Professional Services

Proposal for Contract Amendment No.2 for Professional Services

Community Center and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations—City of Killeen

Dear Mr. Zagars:

MRB Group, P.C. (MRB) is pleased to submit this proposal for construction observation services Construction Amendment No.2 for the Killeen Community Center and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations (Project.)

I. Background

The City of Killeen contacted MRB requesting a proposal for assistance in Construction Observations services for the Community Center Project. The Project is a remodel of their existing facility, and is currently bidding. The Project is funded through CDBG, which requires onsite inspections, daily staff monitoring, and receiving of certified payrolls. Daily visits will be needed.

MRB will perform this task utilizing staff from a pool of Construction Observers. The MRB Observer will report directly to the City's staff and will coordinate as directed by the City.

II. Scope of Services and Compensation

A. Construction Observation

1. Provide observation of construction on an hourly basis. Construction Observation is currently estimated for one (1) part-time Observer for the Project's 6.25-month duration, at five (5)



hours per day, five (5) days per week, for a total of 625 hours. If additional contract time or overtime hours are needed due to the nature of construction, additional services may be requested as needed.

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Construction Observation hourly rate	\$135.00
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			eturn one copy to our office. Thank you
for	your consideration of our firm. V	We look forward to working wi	th you on this Project.
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Pa	1 /2m.		<u>// </u>
Gil (Gregory	Prey Taylo	or P.E.
Sr.	Project Manager	Deputy C.	0.0.
End	closure MRB Group Stand	lard Terms and Conditions	
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CONTRACT AMENDMENT WITH MRB GROUP, FOR THE COMMUNITY AND SENIOR CENTER EXPANSION AND RENOVATIONS PROJECT

Background

- FY 2020 the project was included in the Capital Improvement Plan as a result of a structural assessment of the Bob Gilmore Senior Center in 2019.
- May 9, 2023, the City Council approved a construction contract with HCS, Inc. for the construction of the Rosa Hereford Community Center Expansion and Renovations project.
- May 2, 2023, the Council approved a Professional Services Agreement with the MRB Group, to provide inspections and construction monitoring.

- October 22, 2024, a change order was approved by City Council to add the roof replacement to the contract with HCS, Inc.
- Amendment #1 was added to the contract with the MRB Group, in the amount of \$48,600 to account for added time to the contractor's schedule due to the roof replacement.
- Due to added delays due to weather, unexpected changes and overall schedule of the contractor, additional time is needed for MRB to perform the needed inspections and construction management.
- □ Contract Amendment is in the amount of \$84,380.00 to extend the contract until the completion of the project.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 2 with MRB Group, for the Community and Senior Center Expansion and Renovations Project, in the amount of \$84,380.00.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-101

Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing Change Order No. 4 for the Chaparral Pump Station Project with SSP Industries, L.P., in the amount of \$47,383.00.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Andrew Zagars, City Engineer

SUBJECT: Authorize Change Order No. 4 with SSP Industries, L.P., for the Chaparral

Pump Station Project

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

On February 27, 2024, City Council awarded a construction contract in the amount of \$7,916,365 to SSP Industries, L.P., for the construction of the Chaparral Pump Station Project (CCM/R 24-036R). This project, located on the same site as the newly constructed Chaparral Elevated Storage Tank (EST), is 60% complete.

Change Order Nos. 1, 2, and 3, which resulted in a combined increase of \$82,160.19, were previously approved. These change orders were all under the threshold for City Council approval. Change Order No. 4 includes an increase of \$47,383 for the reconstruction of the Chaparral EST overflow drainage flume, which is also below the threshold. However, since the timing of the request for change orders 3 and 4 were very close to each other, Staff decided that this change order should proceed to the City Council for approval.

The existing overflow drainage flume is being reconstructed to slow down, spread out, and redirect the flow downstream of an existing stock pond. The total increase for Change Orders No. 1-4 is \$129,543.19, which equates to a 1.64% increase to the original contract.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms to state and local policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

Total amount of \$47,383 will be encumbered in FY 2025.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

This is a one-time expenditure.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, \$47,383 is available in the Water and Sewer Bonds CIP account 354-56201-900-400-921015.

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute Change Order No. 4 with SSP Industries, L.P., in the amount of \$47,383.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Engineering Services Finance City Attorney

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Change Order No. 4 Resolution 24-036R Change Orders No. 1-3 Presentation

CHANGE ORDER(S) FOR

Chaparral Pump Station (Project Name)

	(i roject Na	111 <i>0)</i>		
				NOTE
Department/Division:	Engineering Services	Bid No.:	24-21	
Vendor Name: SSP Industries, LP		Did No 24-21	 If individual Change Order request is ≥ \$50,000, please attach CCMR in front of Chan- Order request for Council approval 	
Original Contract Amount:	ct Amount: \$7,916,365.00		04.000D	2 No Change Order can cumulatively be greater than 25% of awarded contract amount
Date CCMR Approved:	02/27/24	CCMR No.:	24-036R	2 No onango order sam camanarrory bo groater than 20% or and doc constact amount

			02/21/24					
	HISTORY OF CHANGE ORDERS							
CO#	Proposed or Approved	Date CCMR Approved	CCMR#	Amount	Account Number (xxx-xxxxx-xx.xx)	BRIEF Reason for Change Order Request (must fit in allotted space)	Updated Contract Amount	% Change in Contract
1	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved			\$19,587.17	363-8934-493.69-03	Increase due to additional site excavation and dirt haul off	\$7,935,952.17	0.25%
2	☐ Proposed ☑ Approved			\$16,510.02	354-56201-900-400-921015	Increases and decreases as outlined in attached change order	\$7,952,462.19	0.46%
3	☐ Proposed ☑ Approved			\$46,063.00	354-56201-900-400-921015	Increase for realignment of 24-inch transmission main	\$7,998,525.19	1.04%
4	✓ Proposed ☐ Approved			\$47,383.00	354-56201-900-400-921015	Increase for reconstruction of water tank drainage flume	\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
5	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved						\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
6	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved						\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
7	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved						\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
8	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved						\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
9	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved						\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
10	☐ Proposed ☐ Approved						\$8,045,908.19	1.64%
		1	ľ					
Proj	Project Manager/Date Dept. Head Signature/Date							
Rec	ommended	:				Recommended:		
Dir.	Dir. Of Procurement & Contract Mgmt/Date Director of Finance/Date							
Rec	ommended	:				Approved/Disapproved:		

City Manager/Date

City Attorney/Date

CHANGE ORDER FORM

Change OrderNo. 4 Date of Issuance: 04/14/2025 Effective Date: **Project Name:** Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Owner's Contract No.: PO 242471 Owner: City of Killeen Date of Contract: March 18, 2024 Contractor: SSP Industries, LP Project No.: KIL17231 You are directed to make the following changes in the Contract Documents: **Description:** (Reference RCP-003) Change to the tank overflow drainage flume: Price change of \$47,383.00, no change in time. **Reason for Change Order:** (Reference RCP-003) The tank drainage flume currently drains to an existing stock pond on the adjacent property. The adjacent property owner plans to fill the pond and develop houses. The tank drainage flume is being adjusted to slow down the flow, spread out the flow and direct the flow downstream of the stock pond. **Attachments (list documents supporting change):** Request for Change Proposal RCP-003 – Tank Overflow Drainage Flume Revision **CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE: CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIMES:** Original Contract Times: Working days X Calendar days Original Contract Price: Substantial completion (days): 720 (03/08/2026) 7.916.365.00 Ready for final payment (days): 790 (05/17/2026) Increase from previously approved Change Orders No._ Increase from previously approved Change Orders No. 1 ____to <u>1</u> to No. <u>3</u>: No. 3 : Substantial completion (days): 82,160.19 Ready for final payment (days): Contract Price prior to this Change Order: Contract Times prior to this Change Order: Substantial completion (days): 746 (04/03/2026) 7.998.525.19 Ready for final payment (days): 816 (06/12/2026) Increase of this Change Order: Increase of this Change Order: Substantial completion (days): Ready for final payment (days): 47,383.00 Contract Price incorporating this Change Order: Contract Times with all approved Change Orders: Substantial completion (days): 746 (04/03/2026) 8,045,908.19 Ready for final payment (days): 816 (06/12/2026) RECOMMENDED: ACCEPTED: ACCEPTED: Datal Spantoul.

October 2021 CoK BN: XX-XX

Engineer (Authorized Signature)

April 14, 2025

Owner (Authorized Signature)

Contractor (Authorized Signature)

Date: 04/17/2025



Request for Change Proposal

Project	Chaparral Pump Station		Project Number
Project	Chapanai Fump Station		Project Number
Owner	City of Killeen		KIL17231
Builder	SSP Industries, LP		
Designer	Freese and Nichols, Inc.		
CM	Jorge Garces		
RCP No.	RCP-003	Builder Submittal No.	
Specification			
Drawing / Detail	C-1, C-2, DT-3, DT-6, DT-7		

NOTIFICATION TO BUILDER

The Owner proposes to make the following additions, modifications or deletions to the work described in the Contract Documents. Authorization to proceed with these changes must be approved by Field Order or Change Order in accordance with the Contract Documents, prior to commencing the work involved.

Submit a Price/Credit Proposal with detailed cost breakdown of labor, materials, equipment and all other costs related to this change. Impacts on Contract Time shall be shown in a revised schedule, included with the submitted proposal.

Comments	Revisions to the tank overflo	ow drainage flume.	
Attachment	RCP-003-Tank Overflow Dra	inage Flume Revisions-Jorge	Garces-Pending.pdf
Submitted By	Jorge Garces	Date	02/18/2025

BUILDER'S RESPONSE

We respond to your request as follows:

We submit the attached Price/Credit Proposal with detailed cost breakdown and revised schedule for performing the described change.

Cost Impact	\$47,383.00
Time Impact	0 Days
Comments	Revisions to the tank overflow drainage flume.
Attachments	RCP-003-Tank Overflow Drainage Flume Revisions-Jorge Garces-Pending.pdf
	RCP-003-Tank Overflow Drainage Flume Revisions-Nathan Brooks-Pending.pdf
	RCP-003-Tank Overflow Drainage Flume Revisions-Jorge Garces-Pending.pdf

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER'S RESPONSE

Status	Change Order will be	Change Order will be Issued			
Action	Final Distribution	Final Distribution			
Comments	Recommend for appr	Recommend for approval.			
Returned By	Jorge Garces	Date	03/28/2025		

3453 N. PanAm Expy, San Antonio, Texas 78219
 2749 Chaparral Rd, Killeen, TX 76542
 P.O. Box # 690159, Killeen, Texas 76549
 Phone: (254)699-2115, Fax: (254)554-6164

Change Order Pricing

Project Name: Chaparral Pump Station - Revised EST Overflow Flume (RCP-003)

Project Location: 3751 Chaparral Rd. Killeen, TX Owner:
City of Killeen
Attn:
Freese and Nichols c/o:
Daniel Stoutenburg

Quote #: 25057-02

Bid Date: February 26, 2025

Expiration Date: May 27, 2025

Quote By: Ron Fournier

Prepared By: Jared Potts

SCOPE:

DEDUCT Demolition and Prep of Flume Remove Labor, Materials, and Equipment for the following (Item no. 74 on SOV): All demo and prepatory work for existing flume revisions.

DEDUCT Concrete Placement of Flume Remove Labor, Materials, and Equipment for the following (Item no. 75 on SOV): 15 SY of concrete placement and finish out.

DEDUCT Rip Rap Placement at end of Flume Remove Labor, Materials, and Equipment for the following (Item no. 76 on SOV): 200 SF of bedding and rip rap placement.

ADD Rework EST Overflow Concrete Provide Labor, Materials, and Equipment for the following: Saw cutting existing walls and floors at EST overflow flume box, breakup saw cut concrete and prep area for new concrete with compacted native soil, form and rebar for updated floor and walls, 6 CY of concrete placement for revised floor and walls, wreck all formwork, haul off of spoils, and clean up.

ADD New Concrete Flume Provide Labor, Materials, and Equipment for the following: Saw cutting and demolishing existing flume entirely, prep proposed area with compacted native soil, form and rebar for new concrete flume, 13 CY of concrete placement for new concrete flume, (2) grating structures at fence, haul off of spoils, and clean up.

ADD New Rip Rap End Treatments Provide Labor, Materials, and Equipment for the following: 12 SY of 24" rip rap and bedding placement, 63 SY of 8" rip rap and bedding placement, haul off of spoils, and clean up.

Item #	Description	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Unit Total
1	DEDUCT Demolition and Prep of Flume (item no. 74 on SOV)	1	LS	-\$2,156.00	-\$2,156.00
2	DEDUCT Concrete Placement of Flume (item no. 75 on SOV)	1	LS	-\$2,313.00	-\$2,313.00
3	DEDUCT Rip Rap (item no. 76 on SOV)	1	LS	-\$1,872.00	-\$1,872.00
4	ADD Rework EST Overflow Concrete	1	LS	\$16,737.00	\$16,737.00
5	ADD New Concrete Flume	1	LS	\$24,180.00	\$24,180.00
6	ADD New Rip Rap	1	LS	\$12,807.00	\$12,807.00
				Total Cost	\$47,383.00

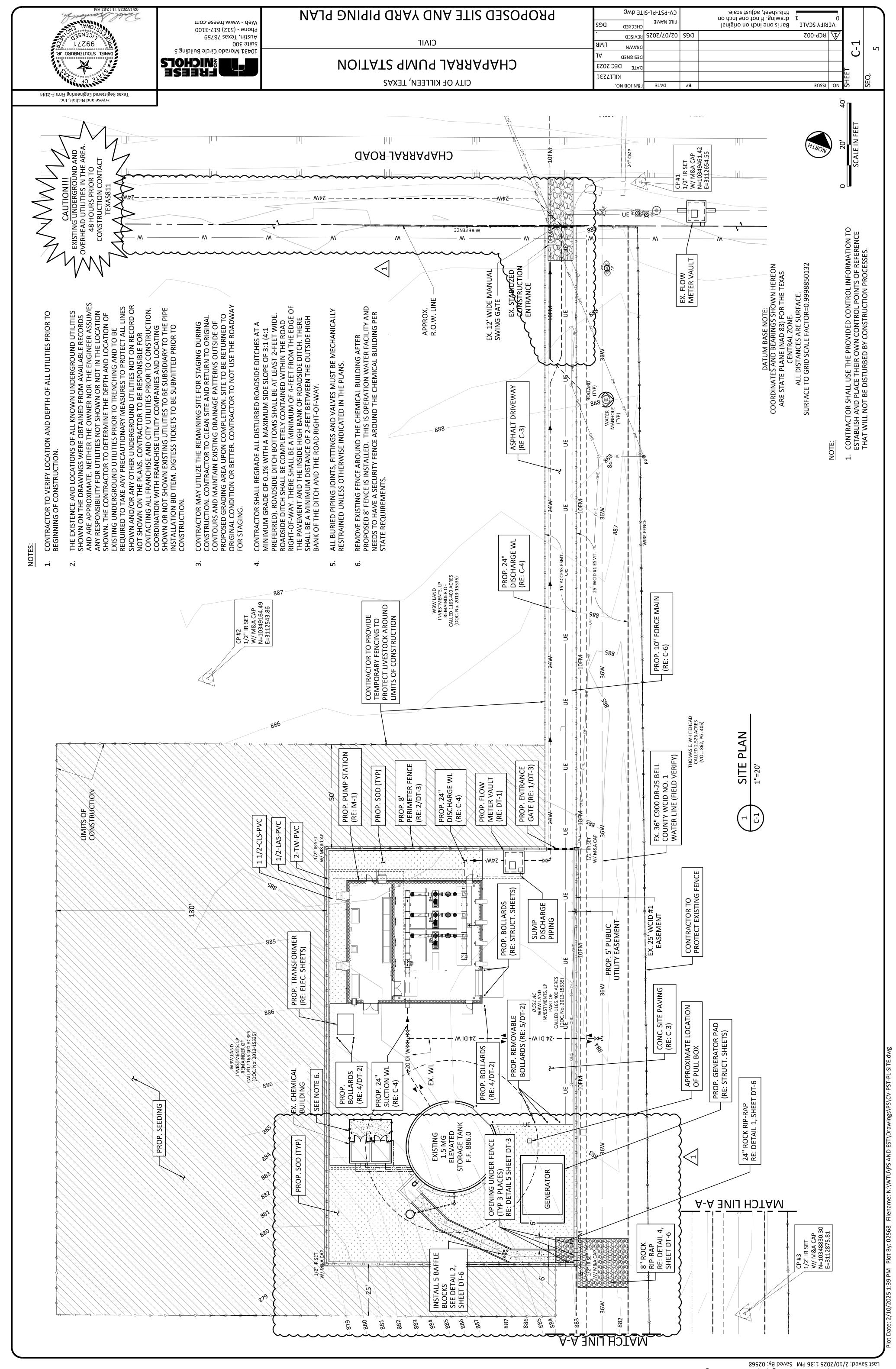
Pricing per revised design sheets dated 02/07/2025 and RCP-003 dated 02/18/2025.

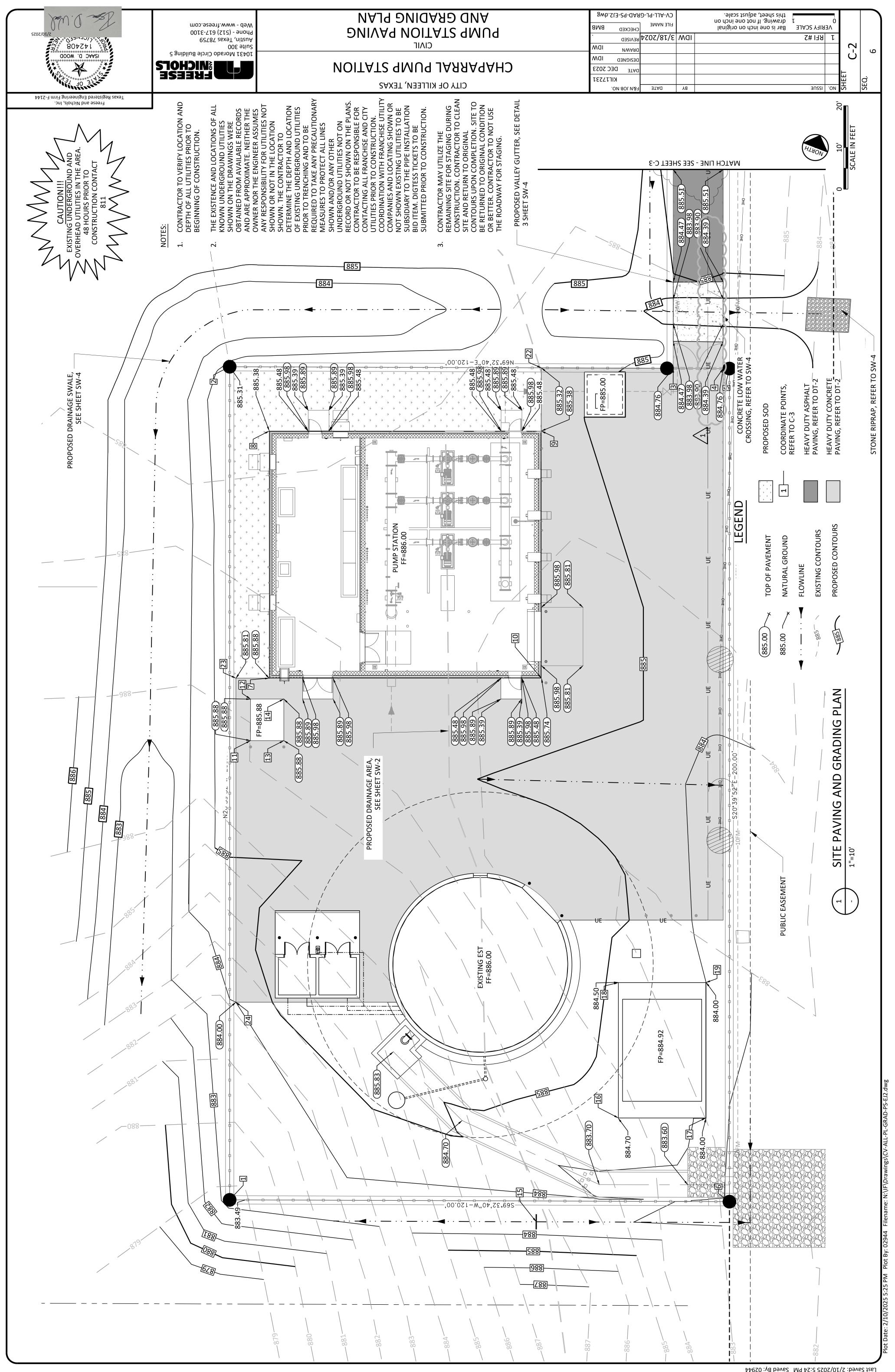
We are pleased to announce that we are now a registered certified HUB Woman Owned Business - Certification # 35625.

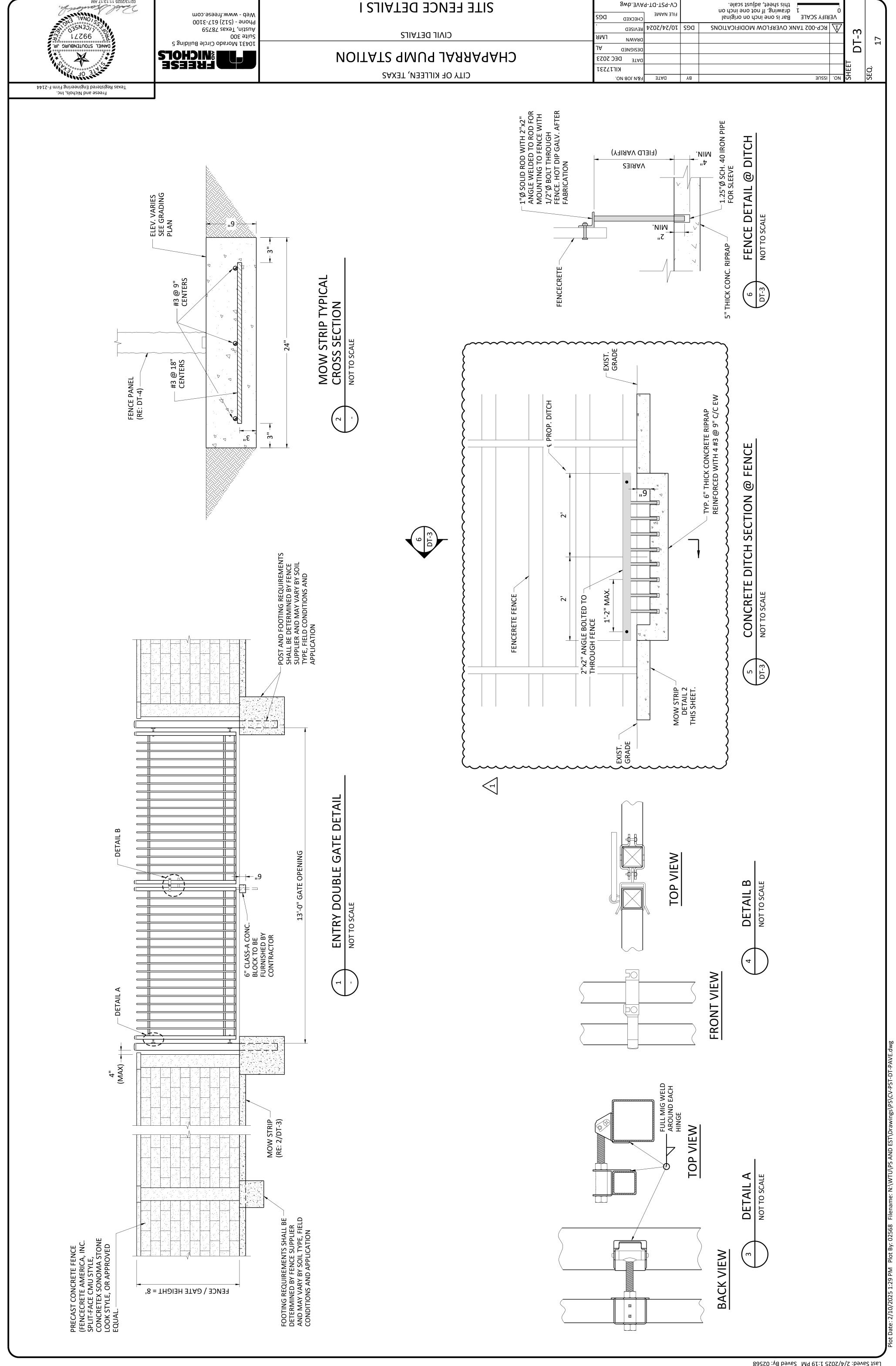
All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a professional manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from above specs involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders & will be an extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements are contingent upon delays beyond our control. Purchaser agrees to pay all costs of finance charges & collection fees, including attorney's fees. License numbers: M-19245 & TACLB005229E. Sec 8A of the plumbing license law requires that any plumbing contract in the State of Texas must contain the name, mailing address and phone number of the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners. That address is as follows: 929 E. 41st, P.O. Box 4200, Austin, Texas 78765, (512) 458-2145, (800) 845-6584. Sec 75.70(m) of 16 TEXADMIN CODE regarding A/C & Refrigeration contracting states a license holder must have the following info: TX Dept. of Lic. & Reg., P. O. Box # 12157, Austin, Texas 78711, (800) 803-9202.

30 Years of Customer Service

Pipeline, Plant, Site Utilities and Commercial Plumbing







MISCELLANEOUS CITY DETAILS II

CITY DETAILS

CHAPARRAL PUMP STATION

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS

Dez CHECKED SENIZED LMR NWAЯC DESIGNED **DEC 7073 3TA**Q

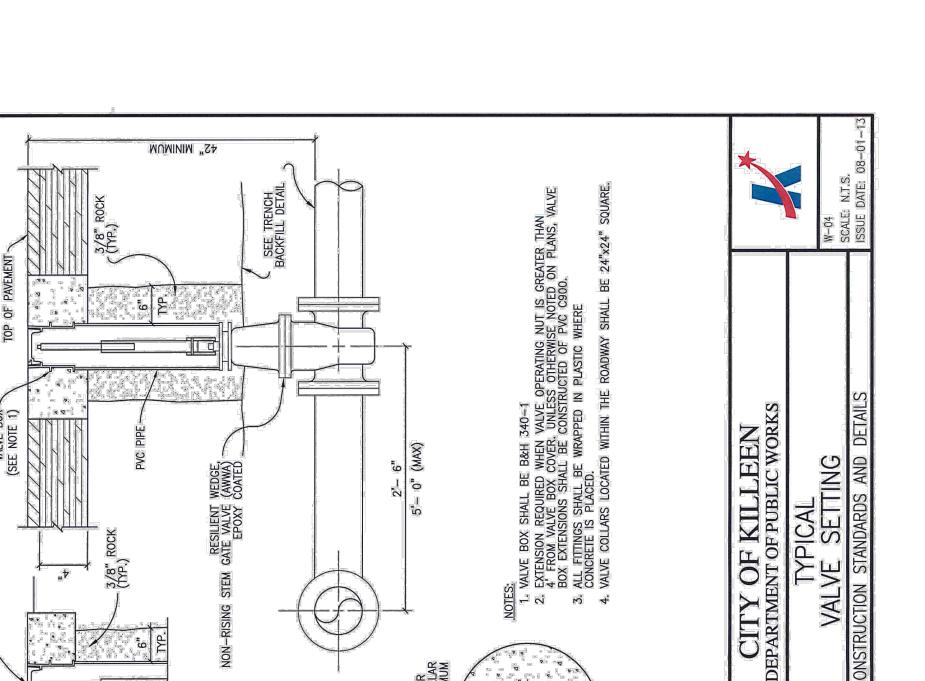
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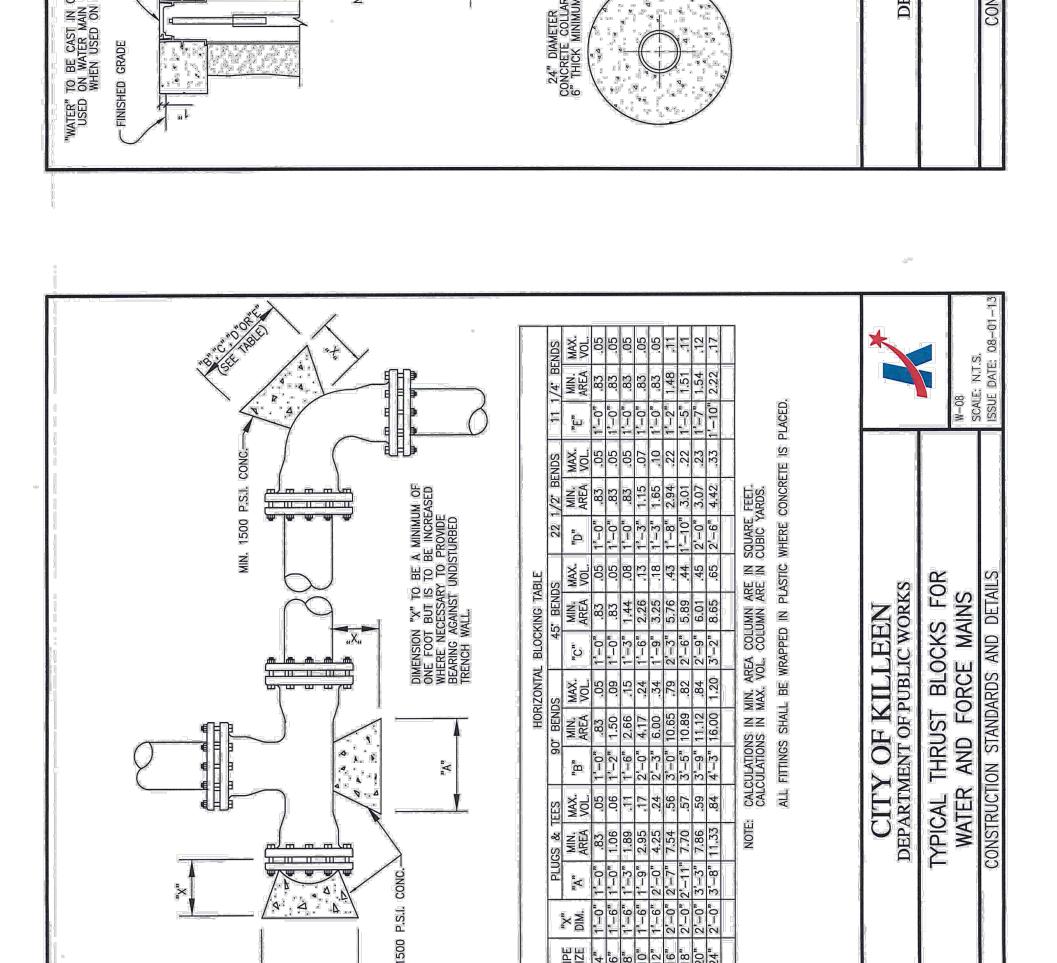
CV-PST-DT-CITY.dwg drawing. If not one inch on VERIFY SCALE Bar is one inch on original AL RCP-002 TANK OVERFLOW MODIFICATIONS KIF17231 ISSUE **F&N JOB NO. JTAQ** ВХ

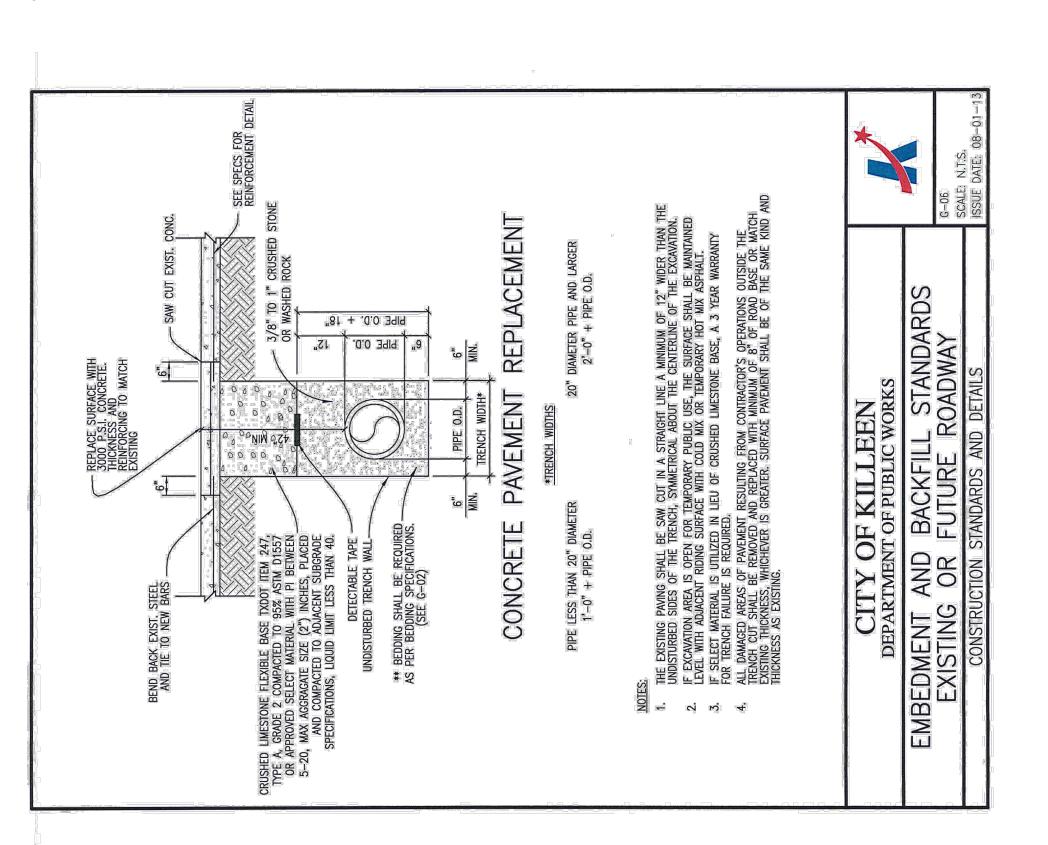
9-

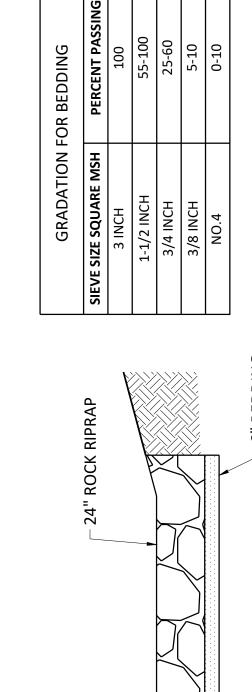
CONCRETE RIP RAP SWALE

BAFFLE BLOCK DETAIL









PERCENT PASSING

SIEVE SIZE SQUARE MSH

GRADATION FOR RIPRAP

100 65-100

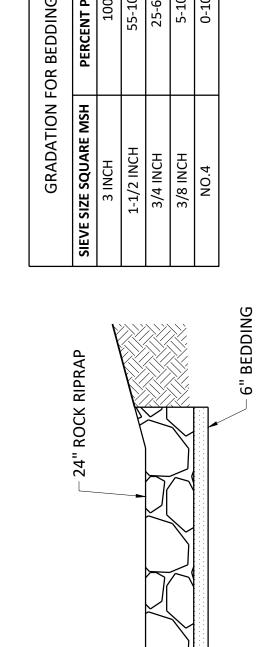
12 INCH 8 INCH 6 INCH

24" ROCK RIP RAP DETAIL

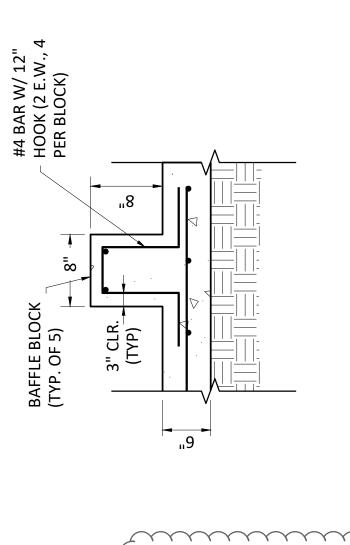
NOT TO

DT-6

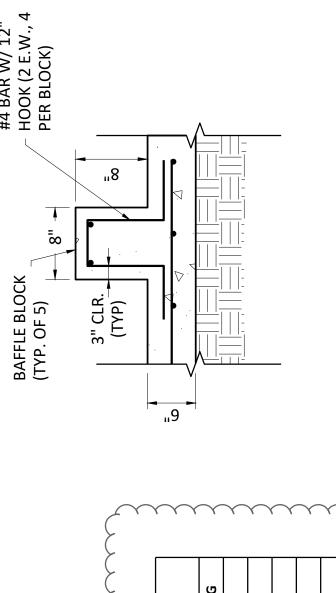
18 INCH

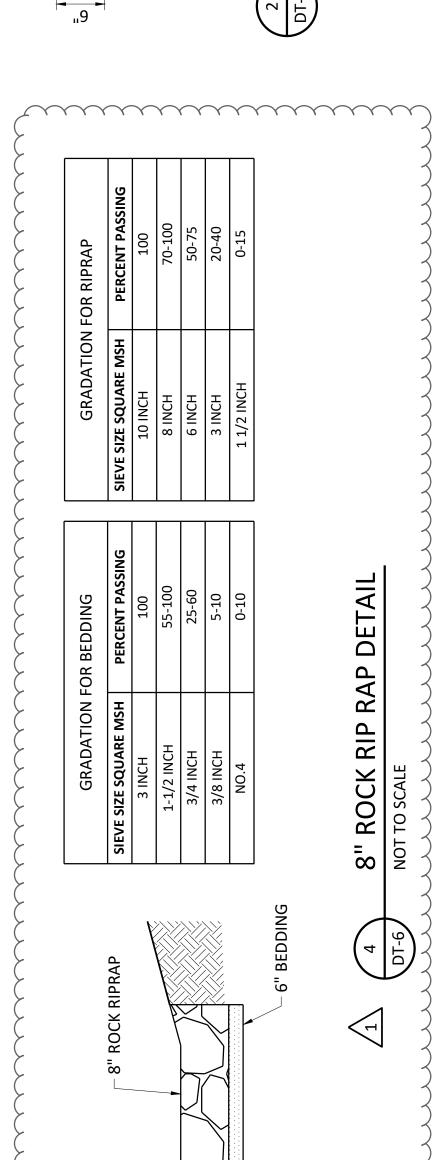


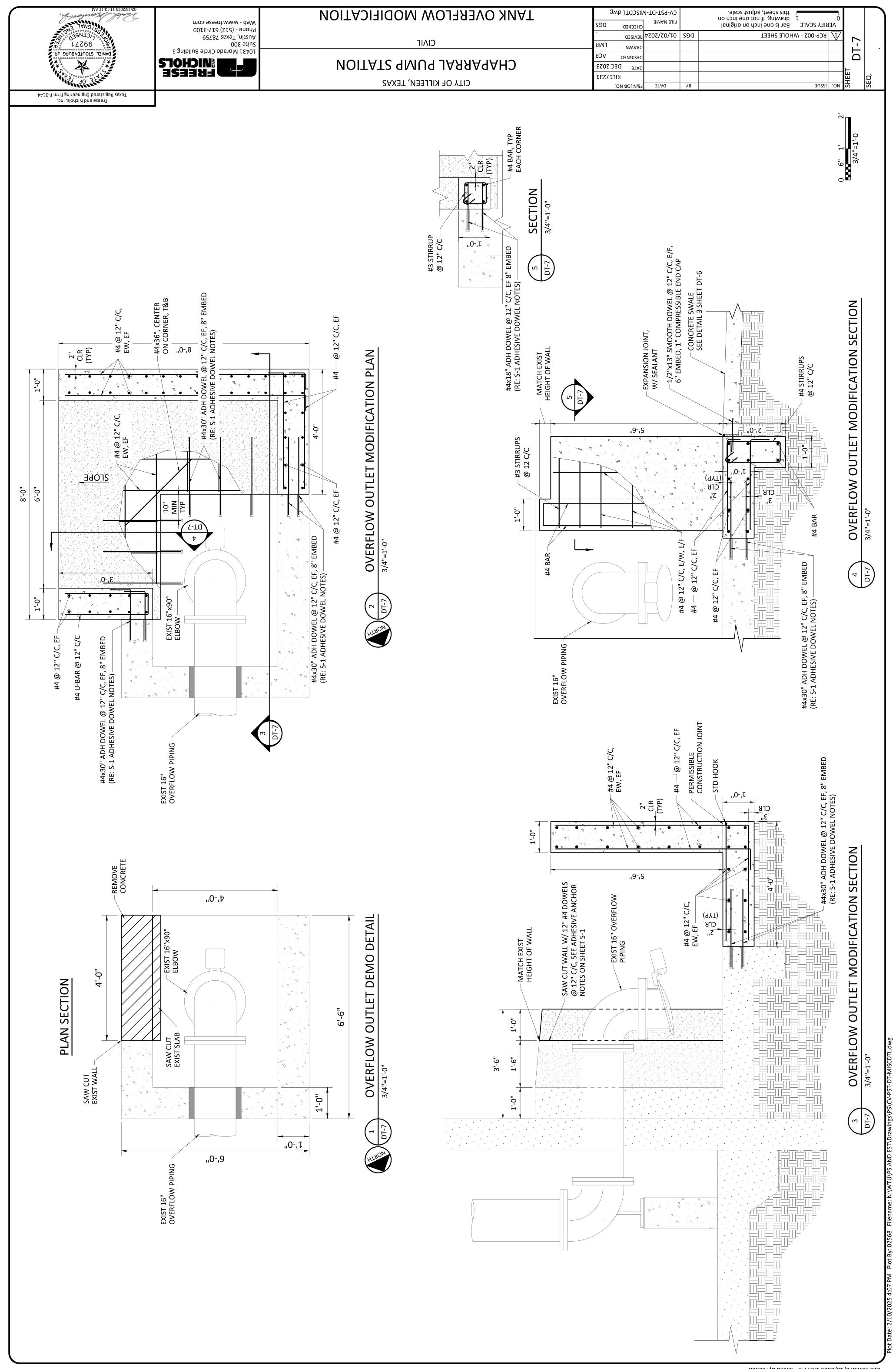
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#4 BARS @ 18" O.C.E.W.









City of Killeen

File Number: RS-24-038 Enactment Number: 24-036R

Consider a memorandum/resolution authorizing the award of Bid No. 24-21, Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Project to SSP Industries, LP, with a contract, in the amount of \$7,916,365.

DATE: February 20, 2024

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Steve Kana, Interim Executive Director of Public Works

SUBJECT: Authorize the Award of Bid No. 24-21, Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid

Project to SSP Industries, LP

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The 2019 Water and Wastewater Master Plan includes project 4W - construction of an 8 MGD pump station at the base of the newly constructed Chaparral Elevated Storage Tank. This pump station will allow the city to better utilize the water supply from the Bell County WCID No. 1 Stillhouse Water Treatment Plant by pumping the water into the Upper Pressure Plan, which serves the western half of the City.

On September 12, 2023, City Council rejected the original bid for this project due to only one bid submission at a bid amount of \$8,434,743. Freese and Nichols, the engineering design team, made some revisions to the original plans and specifications. On January 23, 2024, three (3) bids were received in response to Bid No. 24-21, Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Project. The following bids were opened and read aloud:

BIDDERS	BID
SSP Industries, LP	\$7,916,365.00
Prota, Inc	\$8,599,373.00
Barsh Construction	\$9,473,958.00

Purchasing, Water and Sewer, and Freese and Nichols staff reviewed the bids and relevant bidder experience based on the selection criteria set forth in the contract documents and response of references. SSP Industries, LP, is recommended as the awarded bidder for Bid No. 24-21, Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Road Project in the amount of \$7,916,365 as they are the lowest responsible bidder.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms to state and local policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

Total amount of \$7,916,365 will be encumbered in FY 2024.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

One-time

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, funds are available in the Water and Sewer 2020 Bond account number 363-8934-493.69-03.

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the award of Bid No. 24-21, Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Project to SSP Industries, LP; authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute a construction contract with SSP Industries, LP in the amount of \$7,916,365; and furthermore, authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute any and all change orders within the amounts set by State and Local law.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Public Works Finance Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Bid Proposal Notice of Award Letter of Recommendation Certificate of Interested Parties Presentation

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN:

That the above stated recommendation is hereby approved and authorized.

PASSED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Killeen, Texas, this the 27th day of February 2024, at which meeting a quorum was present, held in accordance with the provisions of V.T.C.A., Government Code, § 551.001 et seq.

Approved As To Form:

Holli C. Clements CITY ATTORNEY

Approved:

Debbie Nash-King

MAYOR

Attest:

Est: Sura J. Calcote

Laura J. Calcote

CITY SECRETARY

CHANGE ORDER FORM

05/15/2024 Date of Issuance: Effective Date: Owner's Contract No.: PO 242471 Project Name: Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Owner: City of Killeen Date of Contract: March 18, 2024 Contractor: SSP Industries, LP Project No.: KIL17231 You are directed to make the following changes in the Contract Documents: Description: Additional excavation and haul dirt from the project site. Reason for Change Order: Ground elevation is a little higher after the construction of the EST from when the original survey was preformed. Change order covers the cost to remove excess soil from the project site. Attachments (list documents supporting change): Attached is copy of change proposal CP-001 **CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIMES: CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE:** Original Contract Times: Working days X Calendar days Original Contract Price: 720 (03/08/2026) Substantial completion (days): 7,916,365.00 Ready for final payment (days): 790 (05/17/2026) [Increase] [Decrease] from previously approved Change [Increase] [Decrease] from previously approved Change Orders Orders No. 0 to No. 0: No. <u>0</u> to No. <u>0</u>: Substantial completion (days): Ready for final payment (days): N/A Contract Price prior to this Change Order: Contract Times prior to this Change Order: Substantial completion (days): 720 (03/08/2026) 790 (05/17/2026) 7,916,365.00 Ready for final payment (days): Increase of this Change Order: [Increase] [Decrease] of this Change Order: Substantial completion (days): 0 19,587.17 Ready for final payment (days): 0 Contract Price incorporating this Change Order: Contract Times with all approved Change Orders: Substantial completion (days): 720 (03/08/2026) 7,935,952.17 Ready for final payment (days): **RECOMMENDED:** ACCEPTED: ACCEPTE Digitally signed by Edwin By: Edwin Revell Revell Date: 2024.06.18 By 05/15/2024 11:37:29 AM 11:15:29 -05'00' Owner (Authorized Signature) Contractor (Authorized Signature) Engineer (Authorized Signature) 20 May 2024 Date: May 15, 2024 Date: Date:

October 2021 CoK BN: XX-XX Change Order No. 1

CHANGE ORDER FORM

Change OrderNo. 2 Date of Issuance: 03/28/2025 Effective Date: _ Owner's Contract No.: PO 242471 Project Name: Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Owner: City of Killeen Date of Contract: March 18, 2024 Contractor: SSP Industries, LP Project No.: KIL17231 You are directed to make the following changes in the Contract Documents: Description: (Reference CP-002.3) Upsize the gravity relief vents from 16-inch to 24-inch: Price change of \$3,168.69, no change in time (Reference CP-003.1) Add bull rock under pump station foundation: Price change of \$10,717.41, no change in time (Reference CP-004) Add additional 26 calendar days due to weather (Reference CP-005) Change the size of the electrical conduit from 5-inch to 4-inch: Price change of -\$22,862.08, no change in time (Reference RCP-002.1) Add soap blocking and additional flashing around windows: Price change of \$11,970.00, no change in time (Reference CP-006) Additional Traffic Control needed along Chapparal Road: Price Change of \$13,516.00, no change in time Reason for Change Order: (Reference CP-002.3) Larger vents were needed due to the size of the supply fans being supplied for the project. (Reference CP-003.1) The ground under the pump station foundation was softer than expected and bull rock was used to help firm up the ground under the foundation. (Reference CP-004) Additional time added due to weather. (Reference CP-005) Electrical conduit was changed from 5-inch to 4-inch to better fit conduit to the base of the switchboard, pad-mounted transformer, and generator. (Reference RCP-002.1) Soap blocking was needed at the windows requiring changes to the flashing. (Reference CP-006) 24-inch water line was moved into the right-of-way of Chapparal Road and additional traffic control is needed for the project. The agreement for the proposed easement for the water line did not work out. Attachments (list documents supporting change): Change Proposal CP-002.3 – Upsizing vents Change Proposal CP-003.1 - Bull Rock Installation at Building Pad Change Proposal CP-004 - Weather Report Change Proposal CP-005 – Conduit Deductions Request for Change Proposal RCP-002.1 – Soap Blocking and Additional Flashing Change Proposal CP-006 – Traffic Control **CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE: CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIMES:** Original Contract Price: Original Contract Times: Working days X Calendar days Substantial completion (days): 720 (03/08/2026) 790 (05/17/2026) 7,916,365.00 Ready for final payment (days): [Increase] from previously approved Change Orders [Increase] [Decrease] from previously approved Change Orders No. 1 to No. 1 : No. 1 to No. 1 Substantial completion (days): 19,587.17 Ready for final payment (days): Contract Price prior to this Change Order: Contract Times prior to this Change Order: Substantial completion (days): 720 (03/08/2026) 790 (05/17/2026) 7,935,952.17 Ready for final payment (days): Increase of this Change Order: Increase of this Change Order:

Substantial completion (days):

Ready for final payment (days):

16,510.02

26

26

Contract Price incorporating this Change Order: Contract Times with all approved Change Orders: Substantial completion (days): 746 (04/03/2026) Ready for final payment (days): 816 (06/12/2026) 7,952,462.19 RECOMMENDED: ACCEPTED: ACCEPTED: Andrew Zagars On the County of Contractor (Authorized Signature) Engineer (Authorized Signature) March 28, 2025 Date: Date: Date: March 31, 2025

October 2021
CoK BN: XX-XX
Change Order Form -

Change Order Form – EJCDC C-941 00 63 63 -1

CHANGE ORDER FORM

Change Order No. 3 Date of Issuance: 04/04/2025 Effective Date: Owner's Contract No.: PO 242471 Project Name: Chaparral Pump Station Re-Bid Owner: City of Killeen Date of Contract: March 18, 2024 Project No.: KIL17231 Contractor: SSP Industries, LP You are directed to make the following changes in the Contract Documents: Description: (Reference RCP-001.3) Change water line alignment due to conflict with existing Force Main: Price change of \$46,063.00, no change in time Reason for Change Order: (Reference RCP-001.3) There was an existing 10-inch force main in direct conflict with the proposed 24-inch water line. The alignment for the water line needs to be adjusted around the existing force main. Attachments (list documents supporting change): Request for Change Proposal RCP-001.3 – 24-inch Water Line Alignment Change **CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE: CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIMES:** Original Contract Times: Working days X Calendar days Original Contract Price: Substantial completion (days): 720 (03/08/2026) 7,916,365.00 Ready for final payment (days): 790 (05/17/2026) Increase from previously approved Change Orders No._ Increase from previously approved Change Orders No. 1___to <u>1</u> to No._2: No._2__: Substantial completion (days): Ready for final payment (days): 36.097.19 Contract Times prior to this Change Order: Contract Price prior to this Change Order: 746 (04/03/2026) Substantial completion (days): 7,952,462.19 Ready for final payment (days): 816 (06/12/2026) Increase of this Change Order: Increase of this Change Order: Substantial completion (days): 46,063.00 Ready for final payment (days): Contract Price incorporating this Change Order: Contract Times with all approved Change Orders: Substantial completion (days): 746 (04/03/2026) 816 (06/12/2026) Ready for final payment (days): 7,998,525.19 ED: ACCEPTED: RECOMMENDED: Digitally signed by Lauren Lauren Wilson By: 22 Standout Date: 2025.05.08 09:14:57 -05'00' Wilson Contractor (Authorized Signature) Owner (Authorized Signature) Engineer (Authorized Signature)

October 2021 CoK BN: XX-XX

April 4, 2025

Date:

hcc

April 4, 2025

Date:



AWARD CHANGE ORDER NO. 4, CHAPARRAL PUMP STATION PROJECT

June 17, 2025

Background and Findings

- On February 27, 2024, City Council awarded a construction contract in the amount of \$7,916,365 to SSP Industries, L.P. for the construction of the Chaparral Pump Station.
- □ This project, located on the same site as the newly constructed Chaparral Elevated Storage Tank (EST), is 60% complete.
- □ Change orders No. 1, 2, and 3 which were previously approved were all under the threshold for council approval.
- □ Change Order No. 4 includes an increase of \$47,383 for the reconstruction of the Chaparral EST overflow drainage flume.

Background and Findings

- The existing overflow drainage flume is being reconstructed to slow down, spread out, and redirect the flow downstream of an existing stock pond.
- Since the timing of the request for Change Orders 3 and 4 was very close to each other, staff decided that this change order would proceed to council approval.
- □ The total increase for Change Orders 1-4 of \$129,543.19 equates to a 1.64% increase to the original contract.

Recommendation

Authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute
 Change Order No. 4 in the amount of \$47,383 with SSP Industries, L.P.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-102

Consider a memorandum/resolution granting an Operating Authority to Pana Taxi.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Laura Calcote, City Secretary

SUBJECT: Operating Authority Application from Pana Taxi

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The City of Killeen Code of Ordinances, Chapter 29 - Transportation, provides the manner by which an operating authority is granted in order to promote adequate and efficient ground transportation within the city. Ground transportation service means providing chauffeured vehicle for hire for the transportation of passengers within the city, including but not limited to taxicabs, limousines and shuttles. An operating authority means the written authority granted by the City Council to provide a ground transportation service. A person may not operate a ground transportation service within the city limits without first having obtained an operating authority from the city, which once issued, is valid for five (5) years. An applicant must file an application, fee and supporting documentation.

On Thursday, May 8, 2025, Pana Taxi submitted an application, paid the required fee and supplied the proper supporting documents to be in compliance with Chapter 29 of the Code of Ordinances. The application is complete and provides for a transportation service from any established pick-up point in the City of Killeen. As indicated on the application, the company will operate a total of one (1) vehicle:

1. 2020 Mitsubishi Outlander SUV with a seating capacity of five (5)

Upon City Council approval of an operating authority, the City Secretary shall provide a vehicle permit to the holder for each vehicle approved in the operating authority. The window sticker permits expire annually on December 31st. A renewal application, along with the required fee, shall be submitted to the City Secretary to renew a vehicle permit each year.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This request conforms with the City of Killeen's Code of Ordinances, Chapter 29 - Transportation.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

Current Fiscal Year 2025:

Vehicle Permits	1	\$125	each, annually
Airport Permits	1	\$50	each, annually

Operating Authority 1 \$300 once, every five (5) years

Total: \$475

Fiscal Years 2026 - 2030:

Vehicle Permits 1 \$125 each, annually Airport Permits 1 \$50 each, annually **Total:** \$175 annually

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

Recurring annually for vehicle and airport vehicle permits.

Recurring every five (5) years for operating authority.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

Yes, revenue is budgeted in the General Fund Taxi Franchise account 100-41140-150-152-000000.

If not, where will the money come from?

N/A

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Yes

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City Council grant the operating authority to Pana Taxi, as the application requirements have been met.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Finance

Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Application Presentation



Operating Authority

Code of Ordinances

Chapter 29, Article II Operating Authority

Operating Authority Application

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Operating Authority

Code of Ordinances

Chapter 29, Article II Operating Authority

The application must include the following information:

- Current State of Texas registration for each service vehicle
- The proposed rate of fare
- A certificate of insurance coverage listing the City of Killeen as additional insured

A \$300.00 non-refundable application	on fee must be submitted with this ap	oplication.
	ating authority, the following fees mu	ust be submitted:
Vehicle Permit 🗸 \$12	25.00 per vehicle	
Airport Permit \checkmark \$50	0.00 per vehicle (if applicable)	
*Driver Permit \$25 * All drivers must go to the Killeen Police Departs Driver Permit. The Police Department will require \$25.00 fee (cash only).	5.00 per driver (submitted to the Kill ment headquarters, Records Department, located a e a letter of sponsorship from the company, a valid	at 3304 Community Boulevard, to obtain a
this application is accurate, and I undinaccurate will result in the denial of operating authority that is granted by affirm that I have read and understar and agree to comply with the terms a	derstand that any omitted information fithis application for operating authonsed on the information provided in the Chapter 29 of the Killeen City Co	n or information found to be rity or the revocation of an this application. I also swear o
na T. Sanguillen Seewald Printed Name of Applicant	Tele	04/11/2025
mai Clin	Signature of Applicant	7 /2 ! ! !

Notary Public

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day appeared I some T. Some T. Some T. known to me to be the person whose name is signed to the foregoing application and duly sworn by me states under oath that he/she has read the said application and that all the facts therein set forth are true and correct.

Sworn to before me, this, _____ day of ____ A poil

Application must go to the City Council for approval after City Manager Approval.

MAY 0 8 2025

City of Killeen By: Beatrice Canseco **Deputy City Secretary** RESET FORM

Pana Taxi Fare Rates

Price per Mile: \$2.30

Price per Min: \$0.46

Base Fare: \$5.40

Extra Fees: \$0.00

Minimum Fare: \$15.00



June 17, 2025

- An individual must obtain an operating authority, approved by the City Council, by submitting an application, fee and supporting documentation
- □ Once approved:
 - Operating authority is valid for five (5) years and is nontransferable
 - Each vehicle must display a vehicle permit obtained from the City Secretary's Office, renewed by December 31st each year
 - Drivers must obtain a driver's permit from the Police Department

Specifics and Findings

- Application received from Pana Taxi on May 8,2025
- Operating one (1) vehicle:
 - 2020 Mitsubishi Outlander SUV with a seating capacity of five (5)
- Application is complete and complies the City of Killeen's Code of Ordinances, Chapter 29 – Transportation

Financial Impact

Current Fiscal Year 2025: \$125 each, annually Vehicle Permits \$50 each, annually **Airport Permits** \$300 once, every five years **Operating Authority** \$475 Total: Fiscal Years 2026 – 2030: \$125 each, annually Vehicle Permits \$50 each, annually **Airport Permits** \$175 annually Total:

5

 Staff recommends the City Council grant the operating authority to Pana Taxi, as the application requirements have been met



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RS-25-103

Consider a memorandum/resolution declaring a vacancy on the Planning & Zoning Commission and appointing a commissioner to fill the unexpired term.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Wallis Meshier, Exec. Dir. Of Dev. Serv.

SUBJECT: Consider appointment to the Planning & Zoning Commission

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The City Council makes annual appointments to the various Boards, Commissions, and Committees each year. On September 17, 2024, the City Council appointed Carlos Pineda to the Planning & Zoning Commission.

On May 7, 2025, Mr. Pineda submitted his resignation from the Commission.

There are twenty-four (24) applications on file for the Planning and Zoning Commission.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This item conforms will all relevant City of Killeen ordinances and policies.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

N/A

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?
N/A
Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?
N/A
If not, where will the money come from?
N/A
Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure
N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council declare a vacancy on the Planning & Zoning Commission and appoint a citizen commissioner to fill the unexpired term.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

The Planning and Legal staff have reviewed this item.

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Presentation

CONSIDER APPOINTMENT TO THE PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

June 17, 2025

- On September 17, 2024, the City Council appointed
 Carlos Pineda to the Planning & Zoning Commission.
- On May 7, 2025, Mr. Pineda submitted his resignation from the Commission.
- □ There are twenty-four (24) applications on file for the Planning & Zoning Commission.

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 Staff recommends that the City Council appoint a citizen to fill the vacancy on the Planning & Zoning Commission.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: PH-25-030

Hold a public hearing and consider ordinances authorizing the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, and Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2025.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Judith Tangalin, Executive Director of Finance

SUBJECT: Water and Sewer revenue bond and combined lease and airport revenue

bond.

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

The proposed ordinance authorizes the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, in an estimated amount of \$37.50 million to fund seven capital improvement projects identified in the 2025 Water and Wastewater Master Plan (W&WWMP). These projects are included in the plan's 5-year capital forecast and are designed to address growth and infrastructure reliability:

Highway 195 24-Inch Water Line \$8,901,000

Highway 195 Ground Storage Tank 5,281,000

Chaparral Road 24-Inch Water Line 6,817,940

Featherline Road 24-Inch Water Line 3,516,300

Dead-End Looping/Auto-Flushing 3,000,000

Lift Station No. 6 Rehabilitation & Expansion 6,121,770

Trimmier Creek Basin 12-Inch WW 3,450,500

Issuance Cost 411,490

Total Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds 37,500,000

The estimated debt service requirement for the new revenue bond issue is included in the current rate structure and will be included in the FY 2026 budget. As prior water and sewer bond issues have fully matured, the corresponding debt service capacity will be redirected to cover the increase in debt service associated with the new bond issuance. Additionally, \$2 million has been included in the FY 2026 budget as a debt service to support the upcoming bond payments.

The second ordinance authorizes the issuance of up to \$3.55 million in Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, to finance the construction of a new 9,000-square-foot facility at the Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport. The facility will be leased to CSI Aviation, Inc. under a build-to-suit agreement and is expected to promote commercial activity, economic development, and job creation in the region.

Building \$3,500,000

Issuance Cost 55,000

Total Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds 3,555,000

These bonds will be secured by a pledge of lease revenues and airport net revenues and will not be backed by property taxes. The financing structure aligns with the City's economic development goals without impacting the general fund or debt capacity for other priorities.

The total combined revenue bond issuance, including both the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and the Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds, will not exceed \$41.06 million.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

NA

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

NA

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

Texas Government Code Chapters 1502 and 1371 (Water and Sewer Bonds)

Texas Government Code Chapters 1509, 1503, and Texas Transportation Code Chapter 22 (Lease and Airport Bonds)

City Charter Article VI - Issuance and Sale of Bond.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the revenue/expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

The total revenue bond issuance will not exceed \$41.06 million, consisting of \$37.50 million in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and \$3.56 million in Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds. This is a one-time capital expenditure, and the bond proceeds along with related expenses will be recognized through a subsequent budget amendment. Debt service for both bond issues will be included in the proposed FY 2026 budget and will be incorporated into future budgets as needed.

Is this a one-time or recurring revenue/expenditure?

This is a one-time revenue and expenditure related to the issuance and use of bond proceeds for capital projects. However, the associated debt service payments will be recurring and included in future annual budgets is a one-time expenditure.

Is this revenue/expenditure budgeted?

A budget amendment is required.

If not, where will the money come from?

Upon Council approval, an end-of-year budget amendment to the FY 2025 budget will allocate the bond proceeds to the appropriate projects.

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line-item for this revenue/expenditure?

Upon approval of a subsequent budget amendment.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends City Council approve the ordinances authorizing the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, and Combination Lease and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2025.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

Finance

Legal

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bond Ordinance Presentation

AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF

\$____CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, COMBINATION LEASE REVENUE AND AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025

Adopted June 17, 2025

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS COMBINATION LEASE REVENUE AND AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS, TAXABLE SERIES 2025, IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$______; PRESCRIBING THE FORM OF SAID BONDS; APPROVING THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT; AND ENACTING OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Chapter 1509, Texas Government Code, as amended, the City of Killeen, Texas (the "City"), is authorized to issue lease revenue bonds for the purposes specified in this Ordinance of acquiring, constructing and equipping land, buildings and other facilities for the purpose of leasing such land, building and other facilities to an individual, private corporation or other private entity for use in a commercial activity; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to provide that such bonds will be payable from and secured by, in part, revenues derived from the sale or lease of all or a part of the land, buildings or other facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City is further authorized by Chapter 1503, Texas Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 22, Texas Transportation Code, as amended, to issue revenue bonds for the purposes of (i) a building, improvement, or other facility the City considers necessary, desirable or convenient for the efficient operation and maintenance of the City's municipally owned airport (the "Airport"), (ii) facilities that the City determines to be for the public purpose of development and diversification of the economy, such bonds to be payable, in part, from and secured by a pledge of and lien on, the revenues to be derived from the operation of such Airport; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the acquisition, construction and equipping of an airport facility (the "Facility"), to be leased to CSI Aviation, Inc, a Texas corporation, (the "Tenant") is in the best interests of the City and will promote commercial activity, economic development and provide for additional job growth within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City and Tenant entered into a Build-To-Suit Lease Agreement, dated _______, 20___, (the "Lease") governing the directions and responsibilities of the City and Tenant to ensure that the Facility will be constructed for the City to lease to Tenant and ensure the commercial activity and job creation opportunities will occur; and

WHEREAS, to finance the Facility, the City has decided to issue the bonds authorized pursuant to this Ordinance, secured by a combination of the Net Lease Revenues and Airport Net Revenues (each as defined herein); and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the Facility and related operations will develop and diversify the economy of the City, and eliminate unemployment and/or underemployment in the City as well as provide for greater employment opportunities and bring jobs and economic development to the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that revenues from the lease of such portions of the Facility to the Tenant, together with Airport Net Revenues (as defined herein) will be sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Revenues (as defined herein) and are not payable from ad valorem taxes; and

WHEREAS, it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Ordinance has been adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place and subject matter of the public business to be considered and acted upon at said meeting, including this Ordinance, was given, all as required by the applicable provisions of Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND OTHER PRELIMINARY MATTERS

Section 1.01. <u>Definitions</u>. Unless otherwise expressly provided or unless the context clearly requires otherwise, in this Ordinance the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

"Airport Maintenance and Operation Expenses" means all reasonable and necessary current expenses 'of the City, paid or accrued, of operating, maintaining and repairing the Airport, including, without limitation, those reasonably allocated City overhead expenses relating to the protection, administration, maintenance and operation of the Airport; insurance and fidelity bond premiums; payments to pension and other funds and to any self-insurance fund; any general and excise taxes or other governmental charges imposed by entities other than the City, any required rebate of any portion of interest income to the federal government which is payable from Airport Gross Revenues or the Revenue Fund; costs of contractual and professional services, labor, materials and supplies for current operations, including the costs of such direct City services rendered to the Airport as are requested from the City by the Airport and as are reasonably necessary for the operation of the Airport; costs of issuance of Airport obligations for the Airport (except to the extent paid from the proceeds thereof); fiduciary costs; costs of collecting and refunding Airport Gross Revenues; utility costs; any lawful refunds of any Airport Gross Revenues; and all other administrative, general and commercial expenses, but excluding: (i) any allowance for depreciation; costs of capital improvements, including any liabilities incurred or accrued in connection therewith; (ii) or repair, (iii) reserves for major capital improvements, Airport operations, maintenance; (iv) any charges or obligations incurred in connection with any lawful Airport purpose, including the lease, acquisition, operation or maintenance of any facility or property benefitting the Airport, and (v) payment of liabilities based upon the City's negligence or other grounds not based on contract.

"Airport Gross Revenue" means all income and revenues derived directly or indirectly by the City from the ownership, operation and use of and otherwise pertaining to the Airport, or any part thereof, whether resulting from extensions, enlargements, repairs, betterments or other improvements

to the Airport, or otherwise, and includes, except to the extent hereinafter expressly excluded, all revenues received by the City from the Airport, including, without limitation, all rentals, rates, fees and other charges for the use of the Airport, oi~ for any service rendered by the City in the operation thereof and interest and other income realized from the investment or deposit of amounts required to be transferred or credited to the Revenue Fund.

"Airport Net Revenues" means that portion of the Airport Gross Revenues remaining after the deduction of the Airport Maintenance and Operating Expenses.

"Bond" means any of the Bonds.

"Bonds" means any of the City's revenue bonds entitled "City of Killeen, Texas Combination Lease Revenue and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2025" authorized to be issued by Section 3.01.

"Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday or other day on which banking institutions in the State of Texas are generally authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

"Closing Date" means the date of the initial delivery of and payment for the Bonds.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including applicable regulations, published rulings and court decisions relating thereto.

"Debt Service" means an amount equal to the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

"Debt Service Fund" means the debt service fund established by Section 8.0l(a). "Designated Payment/Transfer Office" means (i) with respect to the initial Paying Agent/Registrar named herein, its office in Killeen, Texas, or at such other location designated by the Paying Agent/Registrar and (ii) with respect to any successor Paying Agent/Registrar, the office of such successor designated and located as may be agreed upon by the City and such successor.

"Event of Default" means any Event of Default as defined in Section 10.01.

"Facility" means the buildings and facilities containing approximately 9,000 square feet to be constructed on an approximate 3-acre tract of real property owned by the City generally located at the northwest corner of Reese Road and Clear Creek Road in the City.

"Gross Lease Revenues" means all revenues received by the City from the lease of the Facility to the Tenants.

"Initial Bond" means the Bond described in Section 3.04(d) and 6.02(d).

"Interest Rate" means the per annum interest rate as set forth in "Exhibit A".

"Interest Payment Date" means the date or dates upon which interest on the Bonds is scheduled

to be paid until the maturity of the Bonds, beginning February 1, 2026.

"Maximum Interest Rate" means the maximum net effective interest rate permitted by law to be paid on obligations issued or incurred by the City in the exercise of its borrowing powers (currently prescribed by Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code, as amended, or any success or provision).

"Net Lease Revenues" means Gross Lease Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

"Operation and Maintenance Expenses" means the expenses of operation and maintenance of the Facility, including all management fees, labor, materials, repairs and extensions necessary to render efficient service; provided, however, that only such repairs and extensions as, in the judgment of the City Council, reasonably and fairly exercised, are necessary to keep the Facility in operation and render adequate service to the City and the inhabitants thereof, or might be necessary to meet some physical accident or condition that would otherwise impair the Bonds.

"Ordinance" means this Ordinance.

"Original Issue Date" means the initial date from which interest on the Bonds accrues and which is designated in Section 3.02(a).

"Owner" means the person who is the registered owner of a Bond or Bonds, as shown in the Register.

"Paying Agent/Registrar" means initially Prosperity Bank, Killeen, or any successor thereto as provided in this Ordinance.

"Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement" means the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement between the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar relating to the Bonds.

"Pledged Revenues" means Net Lease Revenues, Net Airport Revenues and other revenue of the City that is not prohibited from being used for such purposes.

"Project Fund"	means the	fund	established	by	Section	8.0	l(a).

"Purchaser" means	
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"Record Date" means the fifteenth day of the month next preceding an Interest Payment Date.

"Register" means the Register specified in Section 3.06(a).

"Tenants" means current, future and successor tenants of the Facility who are parties to the Lease pursuant to which they pay rent to the City.

"Unclaimed Payments" means money deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the principal of or interest on Bonds as the same become due and payable and remaining

unclaimed by the Owners of such Bonds for 90 days after the applicable payment or redemption date.

- **Section 1.02.** Other Definitions. The terms "City Council" and "City" shall have the meaning assigned in the preamble to this Ordinance.
- **Section 1.03.** <u>Findings</u>. The declarations, determinations and findings declared, made and found in the preamble to this Ordinance are hereby adopted, restated and made a part of the operative provisions hereof.
- Section 1.04. <u>Table of Contents</u>, <u>Titles and Headings</u>. The table of contents, titles and headings of the Articles and Sections of this Ordinance have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are not to be considered a part hereof and shall not in any way modify or restrict any of the terms or provisions hereof and shall never be considered or given any effect in construing this Ordinance or any provision hereof or in ascertaining intent, if any question of intent should arise.
- **Section 1.05.** <u>Interpretation.</u> (a) Unless the context requires otherwise, words of the masculine gender shall be construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa, and words of the singular number shall be construed to include correlative words of the plural number and vice versa.
- (b) Article and section references shall mean references to articles and sections of this Ordinance unless designated otherwise.
- (c) This Ordinance and all the terms and prov1s10ns hereof shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes set forth herein to sustain the validity of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE II

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

- Section 2.01. Security for the Bonds. The Bonds are and shall be equally and ratably secured by and payable from an irrevocable lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues. It is hereby ordained that such pledge of Pledged Revenues securing the payment of the Bonds and interest thereon shall constitute a first lien on such Pledged Revenues and be valid and binding and fully perfected from and after the date of adoption of this Ordinance without physical delivery or transfer of control of the Pledged Revenues, the filing of this Ordinance or any other act; all as provided in Chapter 1208 of the Texas Government Code.
- **Section 2.02.** <u>Limited Obligations</u>. The Bonds are special obligations of the City, payable solely from Pledged Revenues, and do not constitute a prohibited indebtedness of the City. The Bonds shall never be payable out of funds raised or to be raised by taxation.

ARTICLE III

AUTHORIZATION; GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS REGARDING THE BONDS

Section 3.01. <u>Authorization</u>. The City's bonds to be designated "City of Killeen, Texas Combination Lease Revenue and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2025" (the "Bonds"), are hereby authorized to be issued and delivered in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 1509, Texas Government Code, as amended, Chapter 1503, Texas Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 22, Texas Transportation Code, as amended. The Bonds shall be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$______ for the purpose of (i) constructing, improving, acquiring and equipping the Facility for the purpose of leasing the Facility to the Tenant for use in commercial activity, and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

- Section 3.02. <u>Date, Denomination, Maturities, Numbers and Interest</u>. (a) The Bonds shall be dated the date of their delivery to the Purchaser (the "Delivery Date"), shall be in fully registered form, without coupons, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and shall be numbered separately from one upward or such other designation acceptable to the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar, except the Initial Bond, which shall be numbered T-1.
- (b) The Bonds shall mature on the 1st day of August of each year and in the principal amounts set forth in the schedule attached hereto as "Exhibit A."
- (c) Interest shall accrue on the Bonds from the Delivery Date until maturity or prior redemption, at the interest rate set forth in the schedule attached hereto as "Exhibit A".
- Section 3.03. <u>Medium, Method and Place of Payment</u>. (a) The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be paid in lawful money of the United States of America as provided in this Section.
- (b) Interest on the Bonds shall be payable to the Owners whose names appear in the Register at the close of business on the Record Date.
- (c) Interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check (dated as of the Interest Payment Date) and sent by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the person entitled to such payment, United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of such person as it appears in the Register or by such other customary banking arrangements acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar and the person to whom interest is to be paid; provided, however, that such person shall bear all risk and expenses of such other customary banking arrangements.
- (d) The principal of each Bond shall be paid to the person whose name such Bond is registered on the due date thereof (whether at the maturity date or the date of prior redemption thereof) upon presentation and surrender of such Bond at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office.
- (e) If a date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions in the city in which the Designated

Payment/Transfer Office is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which such banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

- (f) Subject to any applicable escheat, unclaimed property, or similar law, including Title 6 of the Texas Property Code, Unclaimed Payments remaining unclaimed by the Owners entitled thereto for three years after the applicable payment or redemption date shall be paid to the City and thereafter neither the City, the Paying Agent/Registrar, nor any other person shall be liable or responsible to any Owners of such Bonds for any further payment of such unclaimed moneys or on account of any such Bonds.
- **Section 3.04.** Execution and Initial Registration. (a) The Bonds shall be executed on behalf of the City by the Mayor and City Secretary of the City, by their manual or facsimile signatures, and the official seal of the City shall be impressed or placed in facsimile thereon. Such facsimile signatures on the Bonds shall have the same effect as if each of the Bonds had been signed manually and in person by each of said officers, and such facsimile seal on the Bonds shall have the same effect as if the official seal of the City had been manually impressed upon each of the Bonds.
- (b) In the event that any officer of the City whose manual or facsimile signature appears on the Bonds ceases to be such officer before the authentication of such Bonds or before the delivery thereof, such manual or facsimile signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if such officer had remained in such office.
- (c) Except as provided below, no Bond shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or be entitled to any security or benefit of this Ordinance unless and until there appears thereon the Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar substantially in the form provided in this Ordinance, duly authenticated by manual execution of the Paying Agent/Registrar. It shall not be required that the same authorized representative of the Paying Agent/Registrar sign the Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar on all of the Bonds. In lieu of the executed Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar described above, the Initial Bond delivered on the Closing Date shall have attached thereto the Comptroller's Registration Certificate substantially in the form provided in this Ordinance, manually executed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas or by his duly authorized agent, which certificate shall be evidence that the Initial Bond has been duly approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and that it is a valid and binding obligation of the City, and has been registered by the Comptroller.
- (d) On the Closing Date, one Initial Bond representing the entire principal amount of the Bonds, payable in stated installments to the initial purchaser or its designee, executed by manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and City Secretary of the City, approved by the Attorney General of Texas, and registered and manually signed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, will be delivered to the Purchaser or its designee.
- **Section 3.05.** Ownership. (a) The City, the Paying Agent/Registrar and any other person may treat the person in whose name any Bond is registered as the absolute owner of such Bond for the purpose of making and receiving payment of the principal thereof and premium, if any, thereon, for the further purpose of making and receiving payment of the interest thereon (subject to the provisions

herein that interest is to be paid to the person in whose name the Bond is registered on the Record Date), and for all other purposes, whether or not such Bond is overdue, and neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be bound by any notice or knowledge to the contrary.

- (b) All payments made to the person deemed to be the Owner of any Bond in accordance with this Section shall be valid and effectual and shall discharge the liability of the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar upon such Bond to the extent of the sums paid.
- **Section 3.06.** Registration, Transfer and Exchange. (a) So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the City shall cause the Paying Agent/Registrar to keep at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office a register (the "Register") in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall provide for the registration and transfer of Bonds in accordance with this Ordinance.
- (b) The ownership of a Bond may be transferred only upon the presentation and surrender of the Bond at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office of the Paying Agent/Registrar with such endorsement or other evidence of transfer as is acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. No transfer of any Bond shall be effective until entered in the Register.
- (c) The Bonds shall be exchangeable upon the presentation and surrender thereof at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office of the Paying Agent/Registrar for a Bond or Bonds of the same maturity and interest rate and in any denomination or denominations of any integral multiple of \$5,000 and in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unpaid principal amount of the Bonds presented for exchange. The Paying Agent/Registrar is hereby authorized to authenticate and deliver Bonds exchanged for other Bonds in accordance with this Section.
- (d) Each exchange Bond delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in accordance with this Section shall constitute an original contractual obligation of the City and shall be entitled to the benefits and security of this Ordinance to the same extent as the Bond or Bonds in lieu of which such exchange Bond is delivered.
- (e) No service charge shall be made to the Owner for the initial registration, subsequent transfer, or exchange for any different denomination of any of the Bonds. The Paying Agent/Registrar, however, may require the Owner to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that is authorized to be imposed in connection with the registration, transfer or exchange of a Bond.
- (f) Neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to issue, transfer, or exchange any Bond called for redemption, in whole or in part, where such redemption is scheduled to occur within forty-five (45) calendar days after the transfer or exchange date; provided, however, such limitation shall not be applicable to an exchange by the Owner of the uncalled principal balance of a Bond.
- **Section 3.07.** Cancellation and Authentication. All Bonds paid or redeemed before scheduled maturity in accordance with this Ordinance, and all Bonds in lieu of which exchange Bonds or replacement Bonds are authenticated and delivered in accordance with this Ordinance, shall be cancelled upon the making of proper records regarding such payment, redemption, exchange or replacement. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall dispose of the cancelled Bonds in accordance with the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Section 3.08. <u>Temporary Bonds.</u> (a) The proper officers of the City may execute and, upon the City's request, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, one or more temporary Bonds that are printed, lithographed, typewritten, mimeographed or otherwise produced, in any denomination, substantially of the tenor of the definitive Bonds in lieu of which they are delivered, without coupons, and with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as the officers of the City executing such temporary Bonds may determine, as evidenced by their signing of such temporary Bonds.

- (b) Until exchanged for Bonds in definitive form, such Bonds in temporary form shall be entitled to the benefit and security of this Ordinance.
- (c) The City, without unreasonable delay, shall prepare, execute and deliver to the Paying Agent/Registrar the Bonds and; thereupon, upon the presentation and surrender of the Bond or Bonds in temporary form to the Paying Agent/Registrar, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall cancel the Bonds in temporary form and authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a Bond or Bonds of the same maturity and series, in definitive form, in the authorized denomination, and in the same aggregate principal amount, as the Bond or Bonds in temporary form surrendered. Such exchange shall be made without the making of any charge therefor to any Owner.

Section 3.09. Replacement Bonds. (a) Upon the presentation and surrender to the Paying Agent/Registrar, at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office, of a mutilated Bond, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a replacement Bond of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding. The City or the Paying Agent/Registrar may require the Owner of such Bond to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that is authorized to be imposed in connection therewith and any other expenses connected therewith.

- (b) In the event that any Bond is lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Paying Agent/Registrar, pursuant to the applicable laws of the State of Texas and in the absence of notice or knowledge that such Bond has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, shall authenticate and deliver a replacement Bond of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding, provided that the Owner first:
 - (i) furnishes to the Paying Agent/Registrar satisfactory evidence of his or her ownership of and the circumstances of the Joss, destruction or theft of such Bond;
 - (ii) furnishes such security or indemnity as may be required by the Paying Agent/Registrar and the City to save them harmless;
 - (iii) pays all expenses and charges in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, printing costs, legal fees, fees of the Paying Agent/Registrar and any tax or other governmental charge that is authorized to be imposed; and

- (iv) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar.
- (c) If, after the delivery of such replacement Bond, a bona fide purchaser of the original Bond in lieu of which such replacement Bond was issued presents for payment such original Bond, the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be entitled to recover such replacement Bond from the person to whom it was delivered or any person taking therefrom, except a bona fide purchaser, and shall be entitled to recover upon the security or indemnity provided therefor to the extent of any loss, damage, cost or expense incurred by the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar in connection therewith.
- (d) In the event that any such mutilated, Jost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken Bond has become or is about to become due and payable, the Paying Agent/Registrar, in its discretion, instead of issuing a replacement Bond, may pay such Bond.
- (e) Each replacement Bond delivered in accordance with this Section shall constitute an original contractual obligation of the City and shall be entitled to the benefits and security of this Ordinance to the same extent as the Bond or Bonds in lieu of which such replacement Bond is delivered.

ARTICLE IV

REDEMPTION OF BONDS BEFORE MATURITY

- **Section 4.01.** <u>Limitation on Redemption</u>. The Bonds shall be subject to redemption before scheduled maturity only as provided in this Article IV.
- **Section 4.02.** Optional Redemption. (a) The City reserves the right to redeem Bonds on any date on or after August 1, 20__ with funds derived from any available and lawful source, in whole or in part, before their scheduled maturity dates, with fifteen (15) days prior written notice to the Purchaser in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds so called for redemption plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- (b) The City, at least fifteen (15) days before the redemption date, unless a shorter period shall be satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar, shall notify the Paying Agent/Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed.
- (c) If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed pursuant to an optional redemption under Section 4.02(a), the City shall determine the maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to call by lot the Bonds, or portions thereof, within such maturity or maturities and in such principal amounts for redemption.
- **Section 4.03.** <u>Partial Redemption</u>. (a) A portion of a single Bond of a denomination greater than \$1.00 may be redeemed, but only in a principal amount equal to \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. If such a Bond is to be partially redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall treat each \$1.00 portion of the Bond as though it were a single Bond for purposes of selection for redemption.
 - (b) Upon surrender of any Bond for redemption in part, the Paying Agent/Registrar, in

accordance with Section 3.06 of this Ordinance, shall authenticate and deliver an exchange Bond or Bonds in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Bond so surrendered, such exchange being without charge.

- (c) The Paying Agent/Registrar shall promptly notify the City in writing of the principal amount to be redeemed of any Bond as to which only a portion thereof is to be redeemed.
- Section 4.04. <u>Notice of Redemption to Owners</u>. (a) If the Purchaser is not the sole Owner of the Bonds, notice of any redemption of Bonds shall be given by the Paying Agent/Registrar by sending notice by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, not less than 15 days before the date fixed for redemption, to the Owner of each Bond (or part thereof) to be redeemed, at the address shown on the Register at the close of business on the Business Day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.
- (b) The notice shall state the redemption date, the redemption price, the place at which the Bonds are to be surrendered for payment, and, if less than all the Bonds outstanding are to be redeemed, an identification of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed.
- (c) Any notice given as provided in this Section shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the Owner receives such notice.
- **Section 4.05.** Payment Upon Redemption. (a) Before or on each redemption date, the City shall deposit with the Paying Agent/Registrar money sufficient to pay all amounts due on the redemption date and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall make provision for the payment of the Bonds to be redeemed on such date by setting aside and holding in trust such amounts as are received by the Paying Agent/Registrar from the City and shall use such funds solely for the purpose of paying the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Bonds being redeemed.
- (b) Upon presentation and surrender of any Bond called for redemption at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office on or after the date fixed for redemption, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall pay the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and accrued interest on such Bond to the date of redemption from the money set aside for such purpose.
- **Section 4.06.** Effect of Redemption. (a) Notice of redemption having been given as provided in Section 4.04 of this Ordinance, the Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption shall become due and payable on the date fixed for redemption and, unless the City defaults in its obligation to make provision for the payment of the principal thereof, redemption premium, if any, or accrued interest thereon, such Bonds or portions thereof shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption, whether or not such Bonds are presented and surrendered for payment on such date.
- (b) If the City shall fail to make provision for payment of all sums due on a redemption date, then any Bond or portion thereof called for redemption shall continue to bear interest at the rate stated on the Bond until due provision is made for the payment of same by the City.
- **Section 4.07.** Conditional Notice of Redemption. The City reserves the right, in the case of an optional redemption pursuant to Section 4.02 herein, to give notice of its election or direction to redeem Bonds conditioned upon the occurrence of subsequent events. Such notice may state (i) that

the redemption is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys and/or authorized securities, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption, with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or such other entity as may be authorized by law, no later than the redemption date, or (ii) that the City retains the right to rescind such notice at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date if the City delivers a certificate of the City to the Paying Agent/Registrar instructing the Paying Agent/Registrar to rescind the redemption notice and such notice and redemption shall be of no effect if such moneys and/or authorized securities are not so deposited or if the notice is rescinded. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give prompt notice of any such rescission of a conditional notice of redemption to the affected Owners. Any Bonds subject to conditional redemption and such redemption has been rescinded shall remain Outstanding and the rescission of such redemption shall not constitute an event of default. Further, in the case of a conditional redemption, the failure of the City to make moneys and or authorized securities available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an event of default.

ARTICLE V PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR

Section 5.01. Appointment of Initial Paying Agent/Registrar.

Texas, is hereby appointed as the initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.

- **Section 5.02.** Qualifications. Each Paying Agent/Registrar shall be a commercial bank, a trust company organized under the laws of the State of Texas, or any other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve as and perform the duties and services of paying agent and registrar for the Bonds.
- **Section 5.03.** <u>Maintaining Paying Agent/Registrar</u>. (a) At all times while any Bonds are outstanding, the City will maintain a Paying Agent/Registrar that is qualified under Section 5.02 of this Ordinance. The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute an agreement with the Paying Agent/Registrar specifying the duties and responsibilities of the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar. The signature of the Mayor shall be attested by the City Secretary.
- (b) If the Paying Agent/Registrar resigns or otherwise ceases to serve as such, the City will promptly appoint a replacement.
- **Section 5.04.** <u>Termination</u>. The City, upon not less than 60 days notice, reserves the right to terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent/Registrar by delivering to the entity whose appointment is to be terminated written notice of such termination, provided, that such termination shall not be effective until a successor Paying Agent/Registrar has been appointed and has accepted the duties of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.
- **Section 5.05.** <u>Notice of Change</u>. Promptly upon each change in the entity serving as Paying Agent/Registrar, the City will cause notice of the change to be sent to each Owner and any bond insurer by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, at the address in the Register, stating the effective date of the change and the name and mailing address of the replacement Paying Agent/Registrar.

Section 5.06. <u>Agreement to Perform Duties and Functions</u>. By accepting the appointment as Paying Agent/Registrar, and executing the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement, the Paying Agent/Registrar is deemed to have agreed to the provisions of this Ordinance and that it will perform the duties and functions of Paying Agent/Registrar prescribed thereby.

Section 5.07. Delivery of Records to Successor. If a Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced, such Paying Agent, promptly upon the appointment of the successor, will deliver the Register (or a copy thereof) and all other pertinent books and records relating to the Bonds to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar.

ARTICLE VI FORM OF THE BONDS

Section 6.01. Form Generally. (a) The Bonds, including the Registration Certificate of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, the Certificate of the Paying Agent/Registrar, and the Assignment form to appear on each of the Bonds, (i) shall be substantially in the form set forth in this Article, with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions, and other variations as are permitted or required by this Ordinance, and (ii) may have such letters, numbers, or other marks of identification (including identifying numbers and letters of the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures of the American Bankers Association) and such legends and endorsements (including any reproduction of an opinion of counsel) thereon as, consistently herewith, may be determined by the City or by the officers executing such Bonds, as evidenced by their execution thereof.

- (b) Any portion of the text of any Bonds may be set forth on the reverse side thereof, with an appropriate reference thereto on the face of the Bonds.
- (c) The Bonds, including the Initial Bond submitted to the Attorney General of Texas and any temporary Bonds, shall be typed, printed, lithographed, photocopied or engraved, and may be produced by any combination of these methods or produced in any other similar manner, all as determined by the officers executing such Bonds, as evidenced by their execution thereof.

Section 6.02. Form of Bonds. The form of Bonds, including the form of the Registration Certificate of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, the form of Certificate of the Paying Agent/Registrar and the form of Assignment appearing on the Bonds, shall be substantially as follows:

FORM OF BOND

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF BELL
CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS
COMBINDATION LEASE REVENUE AND AIRPORT REVENUE BOND,
SERIES 2025

NO. R			PRINCIPAL AMOUNT \$
<u>INTEREST</u> <u>RATE</u>	<u>DELIVERY</u> <u>DATE</u>	MATURITY DATE	CUSIP NO.
The City of Killeen promises to pay to	(the "City") in the Count	ty of Bell, State of Texas,	for value received, hereby
or registered assigns, on th	e Maturity Date specifie	d above, the sum of DOLLARS	
unless this Bond shall have shall have been paid or pro- unpaid principal amount h interest payment date to whave been paid or provided	ovision for such payment ereof from the later of the nich interest has been pa	redemption and the paym at shall have been made, are Closing Date specified	and to pay interest on the l above or the most recent
Capitalized terms thereto in the ordinance pu			ve the meanings assigned ance").
This Bond shall be shall be computed on the backer hereon is payable and shaprepayments or redemption	asis of a 360-day year of all be paid on the Stat	twelve 30-day months. A	-
Interest shall be pay 1, 2026, until the earlier of	•	•	commencing on February omputed on the basis of a

The principal of this Bond shall be payable without exchange or collection charges in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender of this Bond at the corporate trust office in _______, Texas (the "Designated Payment/Transfer Office"), of ______, as initial Paying Agent/Registrar, or, with respect to a successor Paying Agent/Registrar, at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office of such successor. Interest on this Bond is payable by check dated as of the interest payment date, mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owner at the address shown on the registration books kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar or by such other customary banking arrangements acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk and

360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Principal shall be payable on the 1st day of each August,

commencing on August 1, 2026

expense of, the person to whom interest is to be paid. For the purpose of the payment of interest on this Bond, the registered owner shall be the person in whose name this Bond is registered at the close of business on the "Record Date," which shall be the last business day of the month next preceding such interest payment date.

If a date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions in the city in which the Designated Payment/Transfer Office is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which such banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

This Bond is one of a series of fully registered bonds specified in the title hereof issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$______ (herein referred to as the "Bonds") pursuant to a certain ordinance of the City Council of the City (the "Ordinance") for the public purpose of providing funds for authorized public purposes for and within the City as described in the Ordinance, and to pay the costs of issuance related to the Bonds. The Bonds shall be dated the Closing Date above.

The Bonds constitute special obligations of the City and are payable solely from and equally secured by a first lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance). The Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any property of the City, except with respect to the Pledged Revenues.

The City reserves the right to redeem Bonds on any date on or after August 1, 20_ with funds derived from any available and lawful source, in whole or in part, before their scheduled maturity dates, with fifteen (15) days prior written notice to the Purchaser in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds so called for redemption plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The City, at least fifteen (15) days before the redemption date, unless a shorter period shall be satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar, shall notify the Paying Agent/Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed.

Notice of such redemption or redemptions shall be given by first class mail, postage prepaid, not less than fifteen (15) days before the date fixed for redemption, to the registered owner of each of the Bonds to be redeemed in whole or in part. Notice having been so given, the Bonds or portions thereof designated for redemption shall become due and payable on the redemption date specified in such notice; from and after such date, notwithstanding that any of the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall not have been surrendered for payment, interest on such Bonds or portions thereof shall cease to accrue.

The City reserves the right, in the case of an optional redemption pursuant to the Ordinance, to give notice of its election or direction to redeem Bonds conditioned upon the occurrence of subsequent events. Such notice may state (i) that the redemption is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys and/or authorized securities, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption, with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or such other entity as may be authorized by law, no later than the redemption

date, or (ii) that the City retains the right to rescind such notice at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date if the City delivers a certificate of the City to the Paying Agent/Registrar instructing the Paying Agent/Registrar to rescind the redemption notice and such notice and redemption shall be of no effect if such moneys and/or authorized securities are not so deposited or if the notice is rescinded. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give prompt notice of any such rescission of a conditional notice of redemption to the affected Owners. Any Bonds subject to conditional redemption and such redemption has been rescinded shall remain Outstanding and the rescission of such redemption shall not constitute an event of default. Further, in the case of a conditional redemption, the failure of the City to make moneys and or authorized securities available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an event of default.

As provided in the Ordinance, and subject to certain limitations therein set forth, this Bond is transferable upon surrender of this Bond for transfer at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office, with such endorsement or other evidence of transfer as is acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and, thereupon, one or more new fully registered Bonds of the same stated maturity, of authorized denominations, bearing the same rate of interest, and for the same aggregate principal amount will be issued to the designated transferee or transferees.

The City, the Paying Agent/Registrar, and any other person may treat the person in whose name this Bond is registered as the owner hereof for the purpose of receiving payment as herein provided (except interest shall be paid to the person in whose name this Bond is registered on the Record Date or Special Record Date, as applicable) and for all other purposes, whether or not this Bond be overdue, and neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED AND RECITED that the issuance of this Bond and the series of which it is a part is duly authorized by law; that all acts, conditions, and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of the Bonds have been properly done and performed and have happened in regular and due time, form, and manner as required by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this I	Bond has been duly executed on behalf of the City, under its
official seal, in accordance with law.	
City Secretary	Mayor
City of Killeen, Texas	City of Killeen, Texas

[CITY SEAL]

(b) Form of Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar.

CERTIFICATE OF PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR

This is one of the Bonds referred to in the within mentioned Ordinance. The series of Bonds of which this Bond is a part was originally issued as one Initial Bond which was approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas.

Dated					
		Paying Agent/Registrar			
		Rv·			
		By:Authorized Representative			
	(c) Form of Assignment.				
	ASSIG	<u>NMENT</u>			
	For value received, the undersigned hereby	y sells, assigns and transfers unto			
	Please insert Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number of Transferee				
	(Please print or typewrite name and address	ss, including zip code, of Transferee)			
	C	r, and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints, attorney, to register the transfer of the			
	within Bond on the books kept for registr premises.	ation thereof, with full power of substitution in the			
Dated:					
Signat	ure Guaranteed:				
NO'		NOTICE: The signature above must			
	member firm of the New York Stock	correspond with the name of the Registered Owner as it appears upon the front of this			

Exchange or a commercial bank or trust company.

Bond in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatsoever.

(d) <u>Initial Bond Insertions</u>.

- (i) The Initial Bond shall be in the form set forth in paragraphs (a), (c) and (e) of this Section, except that:
- (ii) immediately under the name of the Bond, the heading "MATURITY DATE" shall be completed with the words "As Shown Below";
- (iii) in the first paragraph:

the words "on the Maturity Date specified above" shall be deleted and the following will be inserted: "on the August 1 of each year and in the principal installments set forth in the following schedule and bearing interest at the per annum rates as set forth in the Ordinance:

	Principal
Year	Installments

- (iv) (Information to be inserted from schedule in Exhibit A of this Ordinance.)
- (v) the Initial Bond shall be numbered T-1.
- (e) The following Registration Certificate of Comptroller of Public Accounts shall appear on the Initial Bond:

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE OF COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER	§		
OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS	§	REGISTER NO.	
	§		
THE STATE OF TEXAS	§		

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT there is on file and of record in my office a certificate to the effect that the Attorney General of the State of Texas has approved this Bond, and that this Certificate has been registered this day by me.

WITNESS MY SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF OFFICE this	
--	--

Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas

[SEAL]

Section 6.03. <u>CUSIP Registration</u>. The City may secure identification numbers through the CUSIP Service Bureau Division of Standard & Poor's Corporation, New York, New York, and may authorize the printing of such numbers on the face of the Bonds. It is expressly provided, however, that the presence or absence of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds shall be of no significance or effect as regards the legality thereof and neither the City nor the attorneys approving said Bonds as to legality are to be held responsible for CUSIP numbers incorrectly printed on the Bonds.

Section 6.04. <u>Legal Opinion</u>. The approving legal opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, may be printed on each Bond over the certification of the City Secretary of the City, which may be executed in facsimile.

ARTICLE VII

SALE OF THE BONDS; CONTROL AND DELIVERY OF THE BONDS

Section 7.01. Sale of Bonds. (a) The Bonds are hereby officially sold and awarded and shall be delivered to the Purchaser, in accordance with the terms and provisions of that certain Purchase Agreement relating to the Bonds between the City and the Purchaser and dated the date of the passage of this Ordinance. The form and content of such Purchase Agreement are hereby approved, and the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver the Purchase Agreement to the Purchaser. It is hereby officially found, determined and declared that the terms of this sale are the most advantageous reasonably obtainable. The Bonds shall initially be registered in the name of the Purchaser or its designee.

- (b) All officers and officials of the City are authorized to take such actions and to execute such documents, certificates and receipts, and to make such elections with respect to the status of the Bonds, as they may deem necessary and appropriate in order to consummate the delivery of the Bonds. Further, in connection with the submission of the record of proceedings for the Bonds to the Attorney General of the State of Texas for examination and approval of such Bonds, the appropriate officer of the City is hereby authorized and directed to issue a check of the City payable to the Attorney General of the State of Texas as a nonrefundable examination fee in the amount required by Chapter 1202, Texas Government Code (such amount not to exceed \$9,500).
- (c) The obligation of the Purchaser to accept delivery of the Bonds is subject to the Purchaser being furnished with the final, approving opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel for the City, which opinion shall be dated as of and delivered on the Closing Date.
- **Section 7.02.** Control and Delivery of Bonds. (a) The Mayor is hereby authorized to have control of the Initial Bond and all necessary records and proceedings pertaining thereto pending investigation, examination and approval of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, registration by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, and registration with, and initial exchange

or transfer by, the Paying Agent/Registrar.

- (b) After registration by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, delivery of the Bonds shall be made to the Purchaser under and subject to the general supervision and direction of the Mayor, against receipt by the City of all amounts due to the City under the terms of sale.
- (c) In the event the Mayor or City Secretary is absent or otherwise unable to execute any document or take any action authorized herein, the Mayor Pro Tern and the Assistant City Secretary, respectively, shall be authorized to execute such documents and take such actions, and the performance of such duties by the Mayor Pro Tern and the Assistant City Secretary shall for the purposes of this Ordinance have the same force and effect as if such duties were performed by the Mayor and City Secretary, respectively.

ARTICLE VIII

CREATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS; DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS; INVESTMENTS

Section 8.01. Creation of Funds. (a) The City hereby establishes the following special funds or accounts:

- (i) The City of Killeen, Texas Combination Lease Revenue and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 20 Debt Service Fund; and
- (ii) The City of Killeen, Texas Combination Lease Revenue and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 20__, Pledged Revenue Fund; and
- (iii) The City of Killeen, Texas Combination Lease Revenue and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 20 , Project Fund.
- (b) Each of said funds or accounts shall be maintained at an official depository of the City.
- (c) The City hereby covenants and agrees that the Gross Lease Revenues shall be deposited as received to the credit of the Pledged Revenue Fund. All Gross Lease Revenues deposited in the Pledged Revenue Fund shall be pledged and appropriated to the extent required for the following uses and in the order of priority shown:

<u>First</u>: To the payment of Operating and Maintenance Expenses of the Facility.

<u>Second</u>: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Debt Service Fund for the payment of Debt Service on the Bonds as the same becomes due and payable.

(d) Revenues remaining in the Pledged Revenue Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be transferred to the City's general fund or used for any lawful purpose.

Section 8.02. Pledged Revenue Fund. (a) Gross Lease Revenues shall be credited to or

deposited to the Pledged Revenue Fund on a monthly basis, as and when received.

- (b) From the Gross Lease Revenues on deposit in the Pledged Revenue Fund, the City shall transfer, on a monthly basis, funds in amounts required for the payment of the Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facility.
- (c) Net Airport Revenues shall be credited, on a semi-annual basis, to or deposited to the Pledged Revenue Fund on a monthly basis in an amount expected to be necessary, when combined with Net Lease Revenues, to satisfy Debt Service on the Bonds.
- (d) From the Pledged Revenue Fund, the City shall transfer, on a semi-annual basis, Pledged Revenues in the amounts required to be deposited to the Debt Service Fund for the payment of Debt Service on the Bonds as the same becomes due and payable. Such Pledged Revenues shall be transferred at least one (1) Business Day prior to the payment of Debt Service on the Bonds.
- **Section 8.03.** <u>Debt Service Fund.</u> (a) For the sole purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds, there is hereby confirmed the establishment on the books of the City, accounted for separate and apart from all other funds of the City, a separate fund entitled the "City of Killeen Combination Lease Revenue and Airport Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund" (the "Debt Service Fund").
- (b) If the amount of money in the Debt Service Fund is at least equal to the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds plus the aggregate amount of interest due and that will become due and payable on such Bonds, no further deposits to that fund need be made.
- (c) Money on deposit in the Debt Service Fund shall be used to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as such become due and payable.
- **Section 8.04. Project Fund.** (a) Money on deposit in the Project Fund, including investment earnings thereof, shall be used for the purposes specified in Section 3.01 of this Ordinance.
- (b) All amounts remaining in the Project Fund after the accomplishment of the purposes for which the Bonds are hereby issued, including investment earnings of the Project Fund, shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund.
- **Section 8.05.** Security of Funds. All moneys on deposit in the funds referred to in this Ordinance shall be secured in the manner and to the fullest extent required by the laws of the State of Texas for the security of public funds, and moneys on deposit in such funds shall be used only for the purposes permitted by this Ordinance.

Deposit of Proceeds. All amounts received on the Closing Date shall be deposited to the Project Fund, such moneys to be dedicated and used for the purposes specified in Section 3.01 and for paying the costs of issuance.

Section 8.06. <u>Investments</u>. (a) Money in the Pledged Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Project Fund, at the option of the City, may be invested in such securities or obligations as

permitted under applicable law.

- (b) Any securities or obligations in which money is so invested shall be kept and held in trust for the benefit of the Owners and shall be sold and the proceeds of sale shall be timely applied to the making of all payments required to be made from the fund from which the investment was made.
- **Section 8.07.** <u>Investment Income</u>. Interest and income derived from investment of any fund created by this Ordinance shall be credited to such fund.

ARTICLE IX ADDITIONAL BONDS

- **Section 9.01.** No Prior Lien Bonds. The City hereby covenants that it will not issue any additional bonds or other obligations payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues that is senior to the lien security for the Bonds, without the consent of the Purchaser.
- **Section 9.02.** Additional Parity Bonds Secured by the Pledged Revenues. The City has reserved and retained the right to issue or incur additional bonds secured in whole or in part by a parity lien on the Pledged Revenues (the "Additional Parity Bonds"); provided, however, that no Additional Parity Bonds may be issued without the consent of the Purchaser.

ARTICLE X

PARTICULAR REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS

- **Section 10.01.** Payment of the Bonds. While any of the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid, there shall be made available to the Paying Agent/Registrar, out of the Debt Service Fund, money sufficient to pay the interest on and the principal of the Bonds, as applicable, as will accrue or mature on each applicable Interest Payment Date or prior redemption date.
- **Section 10.02.** Other Representations and Covenants. (a) The City will faithfully perform at all times any and all covenants, undertakings, stipulations, and provisions contained in this Ordinance and in each Bond; the City will promptly pay or cause to be paid the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, with respect to, each Bond on the dates and at the places and manner prescribed in such Bond; and the City will, at the times and in the manner prescribed by this Ordinance, deposit or cause to be deposited the amounts of money specified by this Ordinance.
- (b) The City is duly authorized under the laws of the State of Texas to issue the Bonds; all action on its part for the creation and issuance of the Bonds has been duly and effectively taken; and the Bonds in the hands of the Owners thereof are and will be valid and enforceable obligations of the City in accordance with their terms.
- (c) The City shall provide annually to the Purchaser, audited financial statements of the City when available. While the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid, the City further agrees to deliver to the Purchaser other financial information of the City which the Purchaser reasonably requests.

(d) The City shall not sell or otherwise transfer ownership of the Facility until the Bonds have been paid in full, or at such time there is on deposit in the Debt Service Fund an amount that is at least equal to the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds plus the aggregate amount of interest due and that will become due and payable on such Bonds.

ARTICLE XI

DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 11.01. Events of Default. Each of the following occurrences or events for the purpose of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be an "Event of Default," to-wit:

- (i) the failure to make payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, or interest on any of the Bonds when the same becomes due and payable; or
- (ii) default in the performance or observance of any other covenant, agreement or obligation of the City, the failure to perform which materially, adversely affects the rights of the Owners, including but not limited to, their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with this Ordinance, and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of such default is given by any Owner to the City.

Section 11.02. Remedies for Default. (a) Upon the happening of any Event of Default, then and in every case any Owner or an authorized representative thereof, including but not limited to, a trustee or trustees therefor, may proceed against the City for the purpose of protecting and enforcing the rights of the Owners under this Ordinance, by mandamus or other suit, action or special proceeding in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction, for any relief permitted by law, including the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained herein, or thereby to enjoin any act or thing that may be unlawful or in violation of any right of the Owners hereunder or any combination of such remedies.

- (b) It is provided that all such proceedings shall be instituted and maintained for the equal benefit of all Owners of Bonds then outstanding.
- **Section 11.03.** Remedies Not Exclusive. (a) No remedy herein conferred or reserved is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or under the Bonds or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity; provided, however, that notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, the right to accelerate the debt evidenced by the Bonds shall not be available as a remedy under this Ordinance.
- (b) The exercise of any remedy herein conferred or reserved shall not be deemed a waiver of any other available remedy.

ARTICLE XII DISCHARGE

Section 12.01. <u>Discharge</u>. The City reserves the right to defease, discharge or refund the

Bonds in any manner permitted by applicable law.

ARTICLE XIII EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

Section 13.01. <u>Effectiveness</u>. This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED this	_ day of	, 20
		Mayor, City of Killeen, Texas
ATTENDED		
ATTEST:		
City Secretary City of Villey	Т	-
City Secretary, City of Killeen,	1 exas	

EXHIBIT A

Maturity Schedule

|--|

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025

Adopted on June 17, 2025

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS, WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025; PROVIDING FOR THE SECURITY FOR AND PAYMENT OF SAID BONDS; APPROVING AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT, A PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR AGREEMENT AND OTHER AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE SALE AND ISSUANCE OF THE BONDS; AND ORDAINING OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE BONDS

WHEREAS, Tex. Gov=t Code Ann. Ch. 1502 provides that the governing body of a municipality may issue public securities for the purposes hereinafter provided, and the City Council (the "City Council") of the City of Killeen, Texas (the "City") finds and determines that it is necessary, useful and appropriate for the City=s public purposes to authorize and provide for the issuance and sale of revenue bonds of the City for such purposes, as hereinafter provided; and

WHEREAS, the City has previously issued and has outstanding several series of obligations payable from and secured by a first lien on the Net Revenues, as hereinafter defined, of the City's waterworks and sewer system; and

WHEREAS, Section 9.01 of the ordinances authorizing the Parity Revenue Obligations, as hereinafter defined, and State law, including Section 1502.061, Texas Government Code, as amended, authorize the City to issue obligations with a lien on parity with the lien on the Net Revenues securing the Parity Revenue Obligations; and

WHEREAS, in order to reduce costs, increase borrowing capacity and provide the City with greater financial flexibility, the City now desires to issue waterworks and sewer system revenue bonds secured by and payable from a pledge of and lien on the Net Revenues of the System which pledge and lien is on parity with the pledge and lien of Net Revenues for the Parity Revenue Obligations; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds authorized by this Ordinance, together with the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Taxable Series 2020A Bonds and any Additional Parity Obligations, shall be secured by a first lien upon the Net Revenues of the System; and

WHEREAS, it is affirmatively found and determined that the City is authorized to proceed with the issuance and sale of such bonds as authorized by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, including, Chapter 1502 of the Texas Government Code thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds authorized by this Ordinance are being issued and delivered pursuant to the City Charter, and Chapter 1502 of the Texas Government Code; as amended, and other applicable laws; and

WHEREAS, it is officially found, determined and declared that the meeting at which this Ordinance has been adopted was open to the public, and public notice of the date, hour, place and subject of said meeting, including this Ordinance, was given, all as required by the applicable provisions of Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended; Now, Therefore

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND OTHER PRELIMINARY MATTERS

Section 1.01. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly provided or unless the context clearly requires otherwise, in this Ordinance the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

"Additional Parity Obligations" means those obligations the City reserves the right to issue on a parity with the Bonds, herein authorized in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed in Section 9.01 hereof.

"Authorized Denominations" means the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof with respect to the Bonds.

"Bond" means any of the Bonds.

"Bonds" means the City's bonds entitled "City of Killeen, Texas, Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025," authorized to be issued by Section 3.01 of this Ordinance.

"Closing Date" means the date of the initial delivery of and payment for the Bonds which is anticipated to be on or about July 10, 2025.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including applicable regulations, published rulings and court decisions relating thereto.

"Dated Date" means July 10, 2025.

"Defeasance Securities" means (i) Federal Securities, (ii) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the City Council adopts or approves proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds or otherwise provide for the funding of an escrow to effect the defeasance of the Bonds are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent, (iii) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the City Council adopts or approves proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds or otherwise provide for the funding of an escrow to effect the defeasance of the Bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm no less than "AAA" or its equivalent and (iv) any

other then authorized securities or obligations under applicable State law that may be used to defease obligations such as the Bonds.

"Designated Payment/Transfer Office" means (i) with respect to the initial Paying Agent/Registrar named herein, its designated office in Dallas, Texas, and (ii) with respect to any successor Paying Agent/Registrar, the office of such successor designated and located as may be agreed upon by the City and such successor.

"DTC" means the Depository Trust Company of New York, New York, or any successor securities depository.

"DTC Participant" means any broker, dealer, bank, trust company, clearing corporation or certain other organizations with Bonds credited to an account maintained on its behalf by DTC.

"Event of Default" means any Event of Default as defined in Section 11.01 of this Ordinance.

"Federal Securities" as used herein means direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America (including Interest Strips of the Resolution Funding Corporation).

"Fiscal Year" means twelve months' period beginning October 1 of each year and ending September 30 of the succeeding year.

"Initial Bond" means the Bond described in Section 3.04(d) and 6.02(d).

"Insurance Policy" means any insurance policy issued by any insurer guaranteeing the scheduled principal of and interest on any series of the Bonds when due.

"Interest and Sinking Fund" means the interest and sinking fund provided by Section 8.01(b) of this Ordinance.

"Interest Payment Date" means the date or dates upon which interest on the Bonds is scheduled to be paid until the maturity such dates being February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing February 15, 2026.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Net Revenues" means the gross revenues of the System less the expense of operation and maintenance, including all salaries, labor, materials, repairs and extensions necessary to render efficient service, provided, however, that only such repairs and extensions as in the judgment of the City Council, reasonably and fairly exercised, are necessary to keep the System in operation and render adequate service to the City and the inhabitants thereof, or such as might be necessary to meet some physical accident or condition which would otherwise impair the security of any special obligations payable from and secured by a lien on the net revenues of the System shall be deducted in determining "Net Revenues."

"Ordinance" means this Ordinance.

"Owner" means the person who is the registered owner of a Bond or Bonds, as shown in the Register.

"Parity Revenue Obligations" means the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Taxable Series 2020A Bonds and Additional Parity Obligations.

"Paying Agent/Registrar" means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., any successor thereto or an entity which is appointed as and assumes the duties of paying agent/registrar as provided in this Ordinance.

"Policy" means any Insurance Policy and the Reserve Policy.

"Purchaser" means the person, firm or entity (whether one or more) initially purchasing the Bonds from the City as set forth in Section 7.01(a) of this Ordinance.

"Record Date" means the last business day of the month next preceding an Interest Payment Date.

"Register" means the Register specified in Section 3.06(a) of this Ordinance.

"Representation Letter" means the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations with respect to each series of the Bonds and other obligations of the City, between the City and DTC.

"Reserve Fund" means the reserve fund provided by Section 8.01(c) of this Ordinance.

"Reserve Fund Obligation" means a surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or other agreement or instrument, including any related reimbursement or financial guaranty agreement, by which the issuer is obligated to provide funds up to and including the maximum amount and under the conditions specified in such agreement or instrument, provided that the issuer of any Reserve Fund Obligation shall be rated, at the time of issuance of such Reserve Fund Obligation, at least the rating carried on the Bonds by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business.

"Reserve Policy" means any reserve fund insurance policy issued by an Insurer.

"Revenue Fund" means the revenue fund provided by Section 8.01(a) of this Ordinance.

"Rule" means SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended from time to time.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Series 2019 Bonds" means the "City of Killeen, Texas Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019."

"Series 2020 Bonds" means the "City of Killeen, Texas Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020."

"Special Payment Date" means the Special Payment Date prescribed by Section 3.03(b) of this Ordinance.

"Special Record Date" means the Special Record Date prescribed by Section 3.03(b) of this Ordinance.

"System" means the City's combined waterworks and sewer (waste water) system, including all present and future extensions, enlargements, additions, replacements and improvements thereto.

"Taxable Series 2020A Bonds" means the "City of Killeen, Texas Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020A."

"Unclaimed Payments" means money deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of principal, redemption premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable or money set aside for the payment of Bonds duly called for redemption prior to maturity, and remaining unclaimed for 90 days after the applicable payment or redemption date.

Section 1.02. Other Definitions.

The terms "City Council" and "City" shall have the respective meanings assigned in the preamble to this Ordinance.

Section 1.03. Findings.

The declarations, determinations and findings declared, made and found in the preamble to this Ordinance are hereby adopted, restated and made a part of the operative provisions hereof.

Section 1.04. Table of Contents, Titles and Headings.

The table of contents, titles and headings of the Articles and Sections of this Ordinance have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are not to be considered a part hereof and shall not in any way modify or restrict any of the terms or provisions hereof and shall never be considered or given any effect in construing this Ordinance or any provision hereof or in ascertaining intent, if any question of intent should arise.

Section 1.05. <u>Interpretation</u>.

(a) Unless the context requires otherwise, words of the masculine gender shall be construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa, and words of the singular number shall be construed to include correlative words of the plural number and vice versa.

(b) This Ordinance and all the terms and provisions hereof shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes set forth herein to sustain the validity of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE II

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Section 2.01. Pledge of Revenues for Payment of the Bonds.

- (a) The Net Revenues (with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required to establish and maintain the Funds as hereinafter provided) are hereby irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Revenue Obligations, including the establishment and maintenance of the Reserve Fund hereinafter provided.
- (b) The City hereby covenants not to issue obligations payable from the Net Revenues with a lien superior to the lien created by the Parity Revenue Obligations and this Ordinance.

Section 2.02. Special Obligations.

The Bonds are special obligations of the City payable from the Net Revenues, and the Holders thereof are not entitled to demand payment thereof out of any money raised by taxation.

Section 2.03. Perfection of Security Interest.

Chapter 1208, Government Code applies to the issuance of the Bonds and the pledge of the revenues granted by the City under Section 2.01 of this Ordinance, and such pledge, therefore, is valid, effective, and perfected. If Texas law is amended at any time while the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid such that the pledge of the revenues granted by the City under Section 2.01 of this Ordinance is to be subject to the filing requirements of Chapter 9, Texas Business and Commerce Code, then in order to preserve to the registered owners of the Bonds the perfection of the security interest in said pledge, the City agrees to take such measures as it determines are reasonable and necessary under Texas law to comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 9, Business and Commerce Code and enable a filing to perfect the security interest in said pledge to occur.

ARTICLE III

AUTHORIZATION; GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS REGARDING THE BONDS

Section 3.01. <u>Authorization</u>.

The City's bonds to be designated "City of Killeen, Texas, Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025" are hereby authorized to be issued and delivered in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, including Chapter 1502 Texas Government Code, as amended, in the aggregate principal amount of \$______ for the purpose of (i) acquiring, purchasing, constructing, improving, renovating, enlarging or equipping the System, and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Section 3.02. Date, Denomination, Maturities, Numbers and Interest.

- (a) The Bonds shall have the Dated Date of July 10, 2025, shall be in fully registered form, without coupons, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and shall be numbered separately from one upward or such other designation acceptable to the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar.
- (b) The Bonds shall mature on August 15 in the years and in the principal amounts and interest rates set forth below, interest on each Bond accruing from the Closing Date or the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or provided for at the per annum rates of interest, payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15 of each year until the principal amount shall have been paid or provision for such payment shall have been made, commencing February 1, 2026, as follows:

Years	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates	Years	Principal Amounts	Interest Rates
2027	\$	%	2037	\$	%
2028			2038		
2029			2039		
2030			2040		
2031			2041		
2032			2042		
2033			2043		
2034			2044		
2035			2045		
2036					

Section 3.03. Medium, Method and Place of Payment.

- (a) The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be paid in lawful money of the United States of America as provided in this Section.
- (b) Interest on the Bonds shall be payable to the Owners whose names appear in the Register at the close of business on the Record Date; provided, however, that in the event of nonpayment of interest on a scheduled Interest Payment Date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the City. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date", which shall be at least 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each Owner of a Bond appearing on the books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

- (c) Interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check (dated as of the Interest Payment Date) and sent by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the person entitled to such payment by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of such person as it appears in the Register or by such other customary banking arrangements acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar and the person to whom interest is to be paid; provided, however, that such person shall bear all risk and expenses of such other customary banking arrangements.
- (d) The principal of each Bond shall be paid to the person in whose name such Bond is registered on the due date thereof (whether at the maturity date or the date of prior redemption thereof) upon presentation and surrender of such Bond at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office.
- (e) If a date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions in the city in which the Designated Payment/Transfer Office is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which such banking institutions are required or authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.
- (f) Subject to Title 6, Texas Property Code, as amended, Unclaimed Payments remaining unclaimed for three years after the applicable payment or redemption date shall be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the City, to be used for any lawful purpose. Thereafter, neither the City, the Paying Agent/Registrar, nor any other person shall be liable or responsible to any Owners of such Bonds for any further payment of such unclaimed moneys or on account of any such Bonds, subject to any applicable escheat, abandoned property, or similar law.

Section 3.04. Execution and Initial Registration.

- (a) The Bonds shall be executed on behalf of the City by the Mayor and City Secretary of the City, by their manual or facsimile signatures, and the official seal of the City shall be impressed or placed in facsimile thereon. Such facsimile signatures on the Bonds shall have the same effect as if each of the Bonds had been signed manually and in person by each of said officers, and such facsimile seal on the Bonds shall have the same effect as if the official seal of the City had been manually impressed upon each of the Bonds.
- (b) In the event that any officer of the City whose manual or facsimile signature appears on the Bonds ceases to be such officer before the authentication of such Bonds or before the delivery thereof, such manual or facsimile signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if such officer had remained in such office.
- (c) Except as provided below, no Bond shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or be entitled to any security or benefit of this Ordinance unless and until there appears thereon the Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar substantially in the form provided in this Ordinance, duly authenticated by manual execution by an officer or duly authorized representative of the Paying Agent/Registrar. It shall not be required that the same authorized representative of the Paying Agent/Registrar sign the Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar on all of the Bonds. In lieu of the executed Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar described above, the Initial Bond delivered on the

Closing Date shall have attached thereto the Comptroller's Registration Certificate substantially in the form provided in this Ordinance, manually executed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas or by his duly authorized agent, which certificate shall be evidence that the Initial Bond has been duly approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and that it is a valid and binding obligation of the City, and has been registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas.

(d) On the Closing Date, one Initial Bond representing the entire principal amount of the Bonds, payable in stated installments to the Purchaser or its designee, executed by manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and City Secretary of the City, approved by the Attorney General of Texas, and registered and manually signed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, will be delivered to the Purchaser or its designee. Upon payment for the Initial Bond, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall cancel the Initial Bond and deliver to DTC on behalf of the Purchaser one registered definitive Bond for each year of maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of all of the Bonds for such maturity, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. To the extent that the Paying Agent/Registrar is eligible to participate in DTC's FAST System, as evidenced by agreement between the Paying Agent/Registrar and DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall hold the definitive Bonds in safekeeping for DTC.

Section 3.05. Ownership.

- (a) The City, the Paying Agent/Registrar and any other person may treat the person in whose name any Bond is registered as the absolute owner of such Bond for the purpose of making and receiving payment of the principal thereof and premium, if any, thereon, for the further purpose of making and receiving payment of the interest thereon (subject to the provisions herein that interest is to be paid to the person in whose name the Bond is registered on the Record Date or Special Record Date, as applicable), and for all other purposes, whether or not such Bond is overdue, and neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be bound by any notice or knowledge to the contrary.
- (b) All payments made to the person deemed to be the Owner of any Bond in accordance with this Section shall be valid and effectual and shall discharge the liability of the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar upon such Bond to the extent of the sums paid.

Section 3.06. <u>Registration, Transfer and Exchange</u>.

- (a) So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the City shall cause the Paying Agent/Registrar to keep at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office a register (the "Register") in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall provide for the registration and transfer of Bonds in accordance with this Ordinance.
- (b) Registration of any Bond may be transferred in the Register only upon the presentation and surrender thereof at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office for transfer of registration and cancellation, together with proper written instruments of assignment, in form and with guarantee of signatures satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar, evidencing assignment of the Bonds, or any portion thereof in any integral multiple of \$5,000, to the assignee or assignees

thereof, and the right of such assignee or assignees thereof to have the Bond or any portion thereof registered in the name of such assignee or assignees. No transfer of any Bond shall be effective until entered in the Register. Upon assignment and transfer of any Bond or portion thereof, a new Bond or Bonds will be issued by the Paying Agent/Registrar in conversion and exchange for such transferred and assigned Bond. To the extent possible the Paying Agent/Registrar will issue such new Bond or Bonds in not more than three business days after receipt of the Bond to be transferred in proper form and with proper instructions directing such transfer.

- (c) Any Bond may be converted and exchanged only upon the presentation and surrender thereof at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office, together with a written request therefor duly executed by the registered owner or assignee or assignees thereof, or its or their duly authorized attorneys or representatives, with guarantees of signatures satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar, for a Bond or Bonds of the same maturity and interest rate and in any authorized denomination and in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unpaid principal amount of the Bond presented for exchange. If a portion of any Bond is redeemed prior to its scheduled maturity as provided herein, a substitute Bond or Bonds having the same maturity date, bearing interest at the same rate, in the denomination or denominations of any integral multiple of \$5,000 at the request of the registered owner, and in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof, will be issued to the registered owner upon surrender thereof for cancellation. To the extent possible, a new Bond or Bonds shall be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owner of the Bond or Bonds in not more than three business days after receipt of the Bond to be exchanged in proper form and with proper instructions directing such exchange.
- (d) Each Bond issued in exchange for any Bond or portion thereof assigned, transferred or converted shall have the same principal maturity date and bear interest at the same rate as the Bond for which it is being exchanged. Each substitute Bond shall bear a letter and/or number to distinguish it from each other Bond. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall convert and exchange the Bonds as provided herein, and each substitute Bond delivered in accordance with this Section shall constitute an original contractual obligation of the City and shall be entitled to the benefits and security of this Ordinance to the same extent as the Bond or Bonds in lieu of which such substitute Bond is delivered.
- (e) The City will pay the Paying Agent/Registrar's reasonable and customary charge for the initial registration or any subsequent transfer, exchange or conversion of Bonds, but the Paying Agent/Registrar will require the Owner to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that is authorized to be imposed in connection with the registration, transfer, exchange or conversion of a Bond. In addition, the City hereby covenants with the Owners of the Bonds that it will (i) pay the reasonable and standard or customary fees and charges of the Paying Agent/Registrar for its services with respect to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, when due, and (ii) pay the fees and charges of the Paying Agent/Registrar for services with respect to the transfer, registration, conversion and exchange of Bonds as provided herein.
- (f) Neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to transfer or exchange any Bond called for redemption, in whole or in part, within 45 days of the date fixed for redemption; provided, however, such limitation shall not be applicable to an exchange by the Owner of the uncalled balance of a Bond.

Section 3.07. Cancellation and Authentication.

- (a) All Bonds paid or redeemed before scheduled maturity in accordance with this Ordinance, and all Bonds in lieu of which exchange Bonds or replacement Bonds are authenticated and delivered in accordance with this Ordinance, shall be canceled and destroyed upon the making of proper records regarding such payment, redemption, exchange or replacement. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall periodically furnish the City with certificates of destruction of such Bonds.
- Each substitute Bond issued pursuant to the provisions of Sections 3.06 and 3.09 of this Ordinance, in conversion of and exchange for or replacement of any Bond or Bonds issued under this Ordinance, shall have printed thereon a Paying Agent/Registrar's Authentication Certificate, in the form hereinafter set forth. An authorized representative of the Paying Agent/Registrar shall, before the delivery of any such Bond, manually sign and date such Authentication Certificate, and no such Bond shall be deemed to be issued or outstanding unless such Authentication Certificate is so executed. No additional ordinances, orders, or resolutions need be passed or adopted by the City Council or any other body or person so as to accomplish the foregoing conversion and exchange or replacement of any Bond or portion thereof, and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall provide for the printing, execution, and delivery of the substitute Bonds in the manner prescribed herein. Pursuant to Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code, as amended, and particularly subchapter D thereof, the duty of conversion and exchange or replacement of Bonds as aforesaid is hereby imposed upon the Paying Agent/Registrar, and, upon the execution of the above Paying Agent/Registrar's Authentication Certificate, the converted and exchanged or replaced Bonds shall be valid, incontestable, and enforceable in the same manner and with the same effect as the Initial Bond which was originally delivered pursuant to this Ordinance, approved by the Attorney General, and registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.
- (c) Bonds issued in conversion and exchange or replacement of any other Bond or portion thereof, (i) shall be issued in fully registered form, without interest coupons, with the principal of and interest on such Bonds to be payable only to the registered owners thereof, (ii) may be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities, (iii) may be transferred and assigned, (iv) may be converted and exchanged for other Bonds, (v) shall have the characteristics, (vi) shall be signed and sealed, and (vii) shall be payable as to principal and interest, all as provided, and in the manner required or indicated, in the Form of Bonds set forth in this Ordinance.

Section 3.08. Replacement Bonds.

- (a) Upon the presentation and surrender to the Paying Agent/Registrar, at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office, of a mutilated Bond, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a replacement Bond of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding. The City or the Paying Agent/Registrar may require the Owner of such Bond to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that is authorized to be imposed in connection therewith and any other expenses connected therewith.
 - (b) In the event that any Bond is lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken, the

Paying Agent/Registrar, pursuant to the applicable laws of the State of Texas and in the absence of notice or knowledge that such Bond has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, shall authenticate and deliver a replacement Bond of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding, provided that the Owner first:

- (i) furnishes to the Paying Agent/Registrar satisfactory evidence of his or her ownership of and the circumstances of the loss, destruction or theft of such Bond;
- (ii) furnishes such security or indemnity as may be required by the Paying Agent/Registrar and the City to save them harmless;
- (iii) pays all expenses and charges in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, printing costs, legal fees, fees of the Paying Agent/Registrar and any tax or other governmental charge that is authorized to be imposed; and
- (iv) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar.
- (c) If, after the delivery of such replacement Bond, a bona fide purchaser of the original Bond in lieu of which such replacement Bond was issued presents for payment such original Bond, the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be entitled to recover such replacement Bond from the person to whom it was delivered or any person taking therefrom, except a bona fide purchaser, and shall be entitled to recover upon the security or indemnity provided therefor to the extent of any loss, damage, cost or expense incurred by the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar in connection therewith.
- (d) In the event that any such mutilated, lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken Bond has become or is about to become due and payable, the Paying Agent/Registrar, in its discretion, instead of issuing a replacement Bond, may pay such Bond if it has become due and payable or may pay such Bond when it becomes due and payable.
- (e) Each replacement Bond delivered in accordance with this Section shall constitute an original contractual obligation of the City and shall be entitled to the benefits and security of this Ordinance to the same extent as the Bond or Bonds in lieu of which such replacement Bond is delivered.

Section 3.09. Book-Entry-Only System.

- (a) The definitive Bonds shall be initially issued in the form of a separate single fully registered Bond for each of the maturities thereof. Upon initial issuance, the ownership of each such Bond shall be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, and except as provided in Section 3.11 hereof, all of the outstanding Bonds shall be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.
- (b) With respect to Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall have no responsibility or obligation to any DTC

Participant or to any person on behalf of whom such a DTC Participant holds an interest in the Bonds, except as provided in this Ordinance. Without limiting the immediately preceding sentence, the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall have no responsibility or obligation with respect to (i) the accuracy of the records of DTC, Cede & Co. or any DTC Participant with respect to any ownership interest in the Bonds, (ii) the delivery to any DTC Participant or any other person, other than an Owner, as shown on the Register, of any notice with respect to the Bonds, including any notice of redemption, or (iii) the payment to any DTC Participant or any other person, other than an Owner, as shown in the Register of any amount with respect to principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance to the contrary, the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be entitled to treat and consider the person in whose name each Bond is registered in the Register as the absolute Owner of such Bond for the purpose of payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, for the purpose of giving notices of redemption and other matters with respect to such Bond, for the purpose of registering transfer with respect to such Bond, and for all other purposes whatsoever. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall pay all principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds only to or upon the order of the respective Owners, as shown in the Register as provided in this Ordinance, or their respective attorneys duly authorized in writing, and all such payments shall be valid and effective to fully satisfy and discharge the City's obligations with respect to payment of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds to the extent of the sum or sums so paid. No person other than an Owner, as shown in the register, shall receive a Bond certificate evidencing the obligation of the City to make payments of amounts due pursuant to this Ordinance. Upon delivery by DTC to the Paying Agent/Registrar of written notice to the effect that DTC has determined to substitute a new nominee in place of Cede & Co., and subject to the provisions in this Ordinance with respect to interest checks or drafts being mailed to the registered Owner at the close of business on the Record Date, the term "Cede & Co." in this Ordinance shall refer to such new nominee of DTC.

(c) The previous execution and delivery of the Blanket Letter of Representation with respect to obligations of the City is hereby ratified and confirmed; and the provisions thereof shall be fully applicable to the Bonds.

Section 3.10. <u>Successor Securities Depository; Transfer Outside Book-Entry-Only System.</u>

In the event that the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar determines that DTC is incapable of discharging its responsibilities described herein and in the Representation Letter, and that it is in the best interest of the beneficial owners of the Bonds that they be able to obtain certificated Bonds, or in the event DTC discontinues the services described herein, the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar shall (i) appoint a successor securities depository, qualified to act as such under Section 17(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, notify DTC and DTC Participants, as identified by DTC, of the appointment of such successor securities depository and transfer one or more separate Bonds to such successor securities depository or (ii) notify DTC and DTC Participants, as identified by DTC, of the availability through DTC of Bonds and transfer one or more separate Bonds to DTC Participants having Bonds credited to their DTC accounts, as identified by DTC. In such event, the Bonds shall no longer be restricted to being registered in the Register in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, but may be registered in the name of the successor securities depository, or its nominee, or in whatever name or names Owners

transferring or exchanging Bonds shall designate, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3.11. Payments to Cede & Co.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance to the contrary, so long as any Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, all payments with respect to principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds, and all notices with respect to such Bonds, shall be made and given, respectively, in the manner provided in the Representation Letter.

ARTICLE IV

REDEMPTION OF BONDS BEFORE MATURITY

Section 4.01. <u>Limitation on Redemption</u>.

The Bonds shall be subject to redemption before scheduled maturity only as provided in this Article IV.

Section 4.02. Optional and Mandatory Redemption

(a) Optional Redemption.

- (i) The City reserves the option to redeem Bonds maturing on and after August 15, 20__, in whole or from time to time in part, before their scheduled maturity date on August 15, 20__, or on any date thereafter (such redemption date or dates to be fixed by the City) at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds called for redemption plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date on which interest has been paid or duly provided for to the redemption date.
- (ii) The City, at least forty-five (45) days before the redemption date (unless a shorter period shall be satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar), shall notify the Paying Agent/Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed.

(b) Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption.

(i) The Certificates scheduled to mature on August 15, 20__ (the "Term Bonds") are subject to scheduled mandatory redemption by the Paying Agent/Registrar (or DTC or a successor securities depository, as applicable, if the Bond is in Book-Entry form) by lot, or by any other customary method that results in a random selection, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, out of moneys available for such purpose in the Interest and Sinking Fund, in the dates and in the respective principal amounts, set forth in the following schedule:

Term Bond Maturity: August 15, 20			
Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount		
August 15, 20	\$		
August 15, 20			

- (ii) The principal amount of the Term Bonds required to be redeemed on any mandatory redemption date pursuant to the operation of the mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions hereof shall be reduced, at the option of the City, by the principal amount of any Term Bonds of the same maturity which, at least 50 days prior to a mandatory redemption date (1) shall have been acquired by the City and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, (2) shall have been purchased and canceled by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the request of the City, or (3) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements.
- (iii) The City reserves the right to purchase Term Bonds, in lieu of redemption, at a price not exceeding the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, with moneys on deposit in the Interest and Sinking Fund which are available for mandatory redemption of the Term Bonds, and the principal amount of Term Bonds so purchased and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar at least 50 days prior to a mandatory redemption date shall be credited against the amount required to be called for redemption in that year.
- (iv) At least thirty (30) days prior to each scheduled Mandatory Redemption Date, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall select for redemption a principal amount of Term Bonds then to be subject to mandatory redemption equal to the aggregate Principal Amount of such Term Bonds to be redeemed, shall call such Bonds for redemption on such scheduled Mandatory Redemption Date, and shall give notice of redemption, as provided in Section 4.04 or 4.07.

Section 4.03. Partial Redemption.

- (a) If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the City shall determine the amounts thereof to be redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar (or DTC or a successor securities depositor, as applicable, if the Bonds are in Book-Entry-Only form) to call by lot Bonds, or portions thereof within such maturity and in such principal amounts, for redemption.
- (b) A portion of a single Bond of a denomination greater than \$5,000 may be redeemed, but only in a principal amount equal to \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall treat each \$5,000 portion of the Bond as though it were a single Bond for purposes of selection for redemption.
- (c) Upon surrender of any Bond for redemption in part, the Paying Agent/Registrar, in accordance with Section 3.06 of this Ordinance, shall authenticate and deliver an exchange Bond

or Bonds in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Bond so surrendered.

(d) The Paying Agent/Registrar shall promptly notify the City in writing of the principal amount to be redeemed of any Bond as to which only a portion thereof is to be redeemed.

Section 4.04. Notice of Redemption to Owners.

- (a) The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give notice of any redemption of Bonds by sending notice by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, not less than 30 days before the date fixed for redemption, to the Owner of each Bond (or part thereof) to be redeemed, at the address shown on the Register.
- (b) The notice shall state the redemption date, the redemption price, the place at which the Bonds are to be surrendered for payment, and, if less than all the Bonds outstanding are to be redeemed, an identification of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed.
- (c) Any notice given as provided in this Section shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the Owner receives such notice.

Section 4.05. <u>Payment Upon Redemption</u>.

- (a) Before or on each redemption date, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall make provision for the payment of the Bonds to be redeemed on such date by setting aside and holding in trust an amount from the Interest and Sinking Fund or otherwise received by the Paying Agent/Registrar from the City sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on such Bonds.
- (b) Upon presentation and surrender of any Bond called for redemption at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office on or after the date fixed for redemption, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall pay the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on such Bond to the date of redemption from the money set aside for such purpose.

Section 4.06. Effect of Redemption.

- (a) Notice of redemption having been given as provided in Section 4.04 of this Ordinance, the Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption shall become due and payable on the date fixed for redemption and, unless the City defaults in the payment of the principal thereof, premium, if any, or accrued interest thereon, such Bonds or portions thereof shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption, whether or not such Bonds are presented and surrendered for payment on such date.
- (b) If any Bond or portion thereof called for redemption is not so paid upon presentation and surrender of such Bond for redemption, such Bond or portion thereof shall continue to bear interest at the rate stated on the Bond until paid or until due provision is made for the payment of same.

Section 4.07. <u>Conditional Notice of Redemption</u>.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Bonds, unless certain prerequisites to such redemption required by this Ordinance have been met and moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds to be redeemed shall have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice shall state that said redemption may, at the option of the City, be conditional upon the satisfaction of such prerequisites and receipt of such moneys by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption, or upon any and such prerequisites to the redemption and sufficient moneys are not received, such notice shall be of no force and effect, the City shall not redeem such Bonds and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall give notice, in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that the Bonds have not been redeemed.

ARTICLE V PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR

Section 5.01. Appointment of Initial Paying Agent/Registrar.

- (a) The City hereby appoints The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as its registrar and transfer agent to keep such books or records and make such transfers and registrations under such reasonable regulations as the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar may prescribe; and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall make such transfer and registrations as herein provided. It shall be the duty of the Paying Agent/Registrar to obtain from the Owners and record in the Register the address of such Owner of each Bond to which payments with respect to the Bonds shall be mailed, as provided herein. The City or its designee shall have the right to inspect the Register during regular business hours of the Paying Agent/Registrar, but otherwise the Paying Agent/Registrar shall keep the Registration Books confidential and, unless otherwise required by law, shall not permit their inspection by any other entity. The Paying Agent/Registrar has agreed to maintain a copy of the Register at its offices, or the office of its agent, located in Dallas, Texas, Texas.
- (b) The City hereby further appoints the Paying Agent/Registrar to act as the paying agent for paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall keep proper records of all payments made by the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar with respect to the Bonds, and of all conversions, exchanges and replacements of such Bonds, as provided in this Ordinance.
- (c) The execution and delivery of a Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement, specifying the duties and responsibilities of the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar, is hereby approved with such changes as may be approved by the Mayor of the City.

Section 5.02. Qualifications.

Each Paying Agent/Registrar shall be (i) a commercial bank, trust company, or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized under applicable law, (ii) authorized under such laws to

exercise trust powers, (iii) subject to supervision or examination by a federal or state governmental authority, and (iv) a single entity.

Section 5.03. <u>Maintaining Paying Agent/Registrar</u>.

- (a) At all times while any Bonds are outstanding, the City will maintain a Paying Agent/Registrar that is qualified under Section 5.02 of this Ordinance.
- (b) If the Paying Agent/Registrar resigns or otherwise ceases to serve as such, the City will promptly appoint a replacement.

Section 5.04. Termination.

The City reserves the right to terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent/Registrar by delivering to the entity whose appointment is to be terminated a certified copy of a resolution of the City (i) giving notice of the termination of the appointment and of the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement, stating the effective date of such termination, and (ii) appointing a successor Paying Agent/Registrar; provided that no such termination shall be effective until a successor Paying Agent/Registrar has accepted the duties of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.

Section 5.05. Notice of Change to Owners.

Promptly upon each change in the entity serving as Paying Agent/Registrar, the City will cause notice of the change to be sent to each Owner by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, at the address in the Register, stating the effective date of the change and the name of the replacement Paying Agent/Registrar and the mailing address of its Designated Payment/Transfer Office.

Section 5.06. Agreement to Perform Duties and Functions.

By accepting the appointment as Paying Agent/Registrar, the Paying Agent/Registrar is deemed to have agreed to the provisions of this Ordinance and that it will perform the duties and functions of Paying Agent/Registrar prescribed hereby.

Section 5.07. <u>Delivery of Records to Successor</u>.

If a Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced, such Paying Agent/Registrar, promptly upon the appointment of the successor, will deliver the Register (or a copy thereof) and all other pertinent books and records relating to the Bonds to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar.

ARTICLE VI FORM OF THE BONDS

Section 6.01. Form Generally.

- (a) The Bonds, including the Registration Certificate of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, the Certificate of the Paying Agent/Registrar, and the Assignment form to appear on each of the Bonds, (i) shall be substantially in the form set forth in this Article, with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions, and other variations as are permitted or required by this Ordinance, and (ii) may have such letters, numbers, or other marks of identification (including identifying numbers and letters of the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures of the American Bankers Association) and such legends and endorsements (including any reproduction of an opinion of counsel) thereon as, consistently herewith, may be determined by the City or by the officers executing such Bonds, as evidenced by their execution thereof.
- (b) Any portion of the text of any Bonds may be set forth on the reverse side thereof, with an appropriate reference thereto on the face of the Bonds.
- (c) The Bonds shall be printed, lithographed, or engraved, and may be produced by any combination of these methods or produced in any other manner, all as determined by the officers executing such Bonds, as evidenced by their execution thereof except that the Initial Bond submitted to the Attorney General of Texas, the definitive Bond delivered to DTC and any temporary Bonds may be typewritten or photocopied or otherwise produced.

Section 6.02. Form of Bonds.

[Form of Bond]

The form of Bonds, including the form of the Registration Certificate of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, the form of Certificate of the Paying Agent/Registrar and the form of Assignment appearing on the Bonds, shall be substantially as follows with such appropriate variations, omissions or insertions as are permitted or required by this Ordinance:

REGISTERED	REGISTERED
No	\$

United States of America State of Texas

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2025

(a)

Interest	Maturity	Dated	CUSIP
Rate	Date	Date	Number
%	August 15, 20	July 10, 2025	

The City of Killeen (the "City") in the County of Bell, State of Texas, for value received, hereby promises to pay to

or registered assigns, on the Maturity Date specified above,	, the sum of
	DOLLARS

unless this Bond shall have been sooner called for redemption and the payment of the principal hereof shall have been paid or provision for such payment shall have been made, and to pay interest on the unpaid principal amount hereof from the later of the Closing Date or the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for until such principal amount shall have been paid or provided for, at the per annum rate of interest specified above, computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, such interest to be paid semiannually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2026.

The principal of this Bond shall be payable without exchange or collection charges in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender of this Bond at the office in Dallas, Texas (the "Designated Payment/Transfer Office"), of the Paying Agent/Registrar executing the registration certificate appearing hereon, or, with respect to a successor Paying Agent/Registrar, at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office of such successor. Interest on this Bond is payable by check dated as of the interest payment date, mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owner at the address shown on the registration books kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar or by such other customary banking arrangements acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the person to whom interest is to be paid. For the purpose of the payment of interest on this Bond, the registered owner shall be the person in whose name this Bond is registered at the close of business on the "Record Date," which shall be the last business day of the month next preceding such interest payment date; provided, however, that in the event of nonpayment of interest on a scheduled interest payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the City. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date", which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each Owner of a Bond appearing on the books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day preceding the date of mailing such notice.

During any period in which ownership of the Bonds is determined only by a book entry at a securities depository for the Bonds, if fewer than all of the Bonds of the same maturity and bearing the same interest rate are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds of such maturity and bearing

such interest rate shall be selected in accordance with the arrangements between the City and the securities depository.

If a date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions in the city in which the Designated Payment/Transfer Office is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which such banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

This Bond constitutes special obligations of the City of Killeen, Texas, and, together with the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Taxable Series 2020A Bonds and any Additional Parity Obligations, are payable as to both principal and interest from and equally secured by a first lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's combined Waterworks and Sewer System. Reference is hereby made to the Ordinance for a more complete statement of the covenants and provisions securing the payment of this Bond and the series of which it is one.

Whenever the beneficial ownership of this Bond is determined by a book entry at a securities depository for the Bonds, the foregoing requirements of holding, delivering or transferring this Bond shall be modified to require the appropriate person or entity to meet the requirements of the securities depository as to registering or transferring the book entry to produce the same effect.

The City expressly reserves the right to issue further and additional special revenue obligations equally secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's combined Waterworks and Sewer System on a parity with the Bonds of this issue; provided, however, that any and all such additional parity obligations may be issued only in accordance with and subject to the covenants, conditions, limitations and restrictions relating thereto which are set out and contained in the Ordinance, to which reference is hereby made for more complete and full particulars.

The holders of the Bonds are not entitled to demand payment thereof out of any money raised by taxation.

The City has reserved the option to redeem the Bonds maturing on and after August 15, 20__, before their respective scheduled maturity in whole or from time to time in part in integral multiples of \$5,000 on August 15, 20__ or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds so called for redemption plus accrued interest to the redemption date. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the City shall determine the amounts thereof to be

redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to call by lot Bonds, or portions thereof within such maturity or maturities and in such amounts, for redemption.

Redemption Provisions

The City has reserved the option to redeem the Term Bond maturing on August 15, 20___, before its respective scheduled maturity in whole or from time to time in part in integral multiples of \$5,000, on August 15, 20__ or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds so called for redemption plus accrued interest to the redemption date. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the City shall determine the amounts thereof to be redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to call by lot Bonds, or portions thereof within such maturity or maturities and in such amounts, for redemption.

The Bonds maturing on August 15, 20__ (the "Term Bonds") are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by lot prior to maturity in the following amounts, on the following dates and at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Term Bonds Maturing August 15, 20*			
Redemption Date	Principal Amount		
August 15, 20	\$		
August 15, 20	\$		
Final MaturitV			

The principal amount of the Term Bonds required to be redeemed pursuant to the operation of the mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions shall be reduced, at the option of the City by the principal amount of any Term Bonds of the stated maturity which, at least 50 days prior to a mandatory redemption date, (1) shall have been acquired by the City, at a price not exceeding the principal amount of such Term Bond plus accrued interest to the date of purchase thereof, and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, (2) shall have been purchased and canceled by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the request of the City with monies in the Interest and Sinking Fund at a price not exceeding the principal amount of the Term Bonds plus accrued interest to the date of purchase thereof, or (3) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory sinking fund redemption requirement.

Notice of such redemption or redemptions shall be sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, not less than 30 days before the date fixed for redemption, to the registered owner of each of the Bonds to be redeemed in whole or in part. Notice having been so given, the Bonds or portions thereof designated for redemption shall become due and payable on the redemption date specified in such notice, and from and after such date, notwithstanding that any of the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall not have been surrendered for payment, interest on such Bonds or portions thereof shall cease to accrue. Conditional notice of redemption may also be given as provided in the Ordinance.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Bonds, unless certain prerequisites to such redemption required by the Bond Ordinance have been met and moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds to be redeemed shall have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice shall state that said redemption may, at the option of the City, be conditional upon the satisfaction of such prerequisites and receipt of such moneys by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption, or upon any prerequisite set forth in such notice of redemption. If a conditional notice of redemption is given and such prerequisites to the redemption and sufficient moneys are not received, such notice shall be of no force and effect, the City shall not redeem such Bonds and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall give notice, in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that the Bonds have not been redeemed.

As provided in the Ordinance, and subject to certain limitations therein set forth, this Bond is transferable upon surrender of this Bond for transfer at the Designated Payment/Transfer Office, with such endorsement or other evidence of transfer as is acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and, thereupon, one or more new fully registered Bonds of the same stated maturity, of authorized denominations, bearing the same rate of interest, and for the same aggregate principal amount will be issued to the designated transferee or transferees.

The City, the Paying Agent/Registrar, and any other person may treat the person in whose name this Bond is registered as the owner hereof for the purpose of receiving payment as herein provided (except interest shall be paid to the person in whose name this Bond is registered on the Record Date or Special Record Date, as applicable) and for all other purposes, whether or not this Bond be overdue, and neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED AND RECITED that the issuance of this Bond and the series of which it is a part is duly authorized by law; that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of the Bonds have been properly done and performed and have happened in regular and due time, form and manner, as required by law; and that the total indebtedness of the City, including the Bonds, does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Bond has been duly executed on behalf of the City, under its official seal, in accordance with law.

City Secretary City of Killeen, Texas	Mayor City of Killeen, Texas
[CITY SEAL]	

(b) [Form of Certificate of Paying Agent/Registrar]

CERTIFICATE OF PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR

This is one of the Bonds referred to in the within mentioned Ordinance. The series of Bonds of which this Bond is a part was originally issued as one Initial Bond which was approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas.

	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas as Paying Agent/Registrar
Dated: By	y:Authorized Signatory
(c) [Form of Assignment]	
ASSIC	GNMENT
FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersign or typewrite name, address and zip code of trans	gned hereby sells, assigns and transfers unto (print asferee):
all rights hereunder and hereby irrevocably attorney to transfer the within Bond on the bos substitution in the premises.) the within Bond and constitutes and appointsoks kept for registration hereof, with full power of
Dated:	NOTICE: The signature on this Assignment must correspond with the name of the registered owner as it appears on the face of the within Certificate in every particular and must be guaranteed in a manner acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar.
Signature Guaranteed By:	1 4) 118 1 18 11 10 8 11 11 11
Authorized Signatory	
(d) <u>Initial Bond Insertions</u> .	

The Initial Bond shall be in the form set forth in paragraph (a) of this

(i)

Section, except that:

	•	DATE"	shall both be comp	, the headings "INTEREST pleted with the words "As
years, in the	l be deleted and	d the foll llments a	owing will be inse	ne Maturity Date specified rted: "on August 15 in the at the per annum rates set
	Years		Principal Installments	Interest Rates
	(Inform	nation fro	m Section 3.02(b) t	to be inserted.)
certificate a added to the of New York	ing Agent/Regi ppearing hereor paragraph as fo k Mellon Trust	strar" in n," shall l ollows: "T Company	the first sentence, be deleted and an a The initial Paying A y, National Associa	nd, "initial" shall be inserted "executing the registration dditional sentence shall be gent/Registrar is The Bank tion";
D.	the Initial Bo	ond shall	be numbered T-1.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	otroller of Public Accounts ing Agent/Registrar:
C			RTIFICATE OF BLIC ACCOUNTS	S
OFFICE OF THE COMPT		1	DEGIGTED NO	
OF PUBLIC ACCOUNT	S	ı	REGISTER NO	
THE STATE OF TEXAS		1		
I HEREBY CERTIL effect that the Attorney Ge has been registered this day	neral of the Sta			ny office a certificate to the is Bond, and that this Bond

WITNESS MY SIGNATUR	RE AND SEAL OF OFFICE this
[SEAL]	Comptroller of Public Accounts
	of the State of Texas

Section 6.03. CUSIP Registration.

The City may secure identification numbers through the CUSIP Service Bureau Division of Standard & Poor's Corporation, New York, New York, and may authorize the printing of such numbers on the face of the Bonds. It is expressly provided, however, that the presence or absence of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds shall be of no significance or effect as regards the legality thereof and neither the City nor the attorneys approving said Bonds as to legality are to be held responsible for CUSIP numbers incorrectly printed on the Bonds.

Section 6.04. <u>Municipal Bond Insurance</u>.

In the event that municipal bond guaranty insurance shall be obtained with respect to the Bonds, the Bonds, including the Initial Bond, may bear an appropriate legend, as provided by such insurer.

ARTICLE VII

SALE OF THE BONDS; CONTROL AND DELIVERY OF THE BONDS

Section 7.01. Sale of Certificates, Official Statement.

	(a)	The	Boı	nds are	e her	eby sol	d to tl	ne bidder	who	se bio	d prod	uced	the lo	wes	t true ir	iteres	t
cost,	pursuant	to	the	taking	of	public	bids	therefor,	on	this	date,	and	shall	be	deliver	ed to)
	_		(the	"Puro	hase	er") at a	a pric	e of \$			(repre	esenti	ing		% of th	ne pa	ľ
amou	int of the	Bono	ds o	f \$). 🛚	The B	onds shall	l init	ially	be reg	gister	ed in t	he r	name of	Cede	2
& Co).																

- (b) The form and substance of the Official Statement for the Bonds and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto (the "Official Statement") presented to and considered at this meeting, is hereby in all respects approved and adopted, and the Preliminary Official Statement is hereby confirmed as deemed final as of its date (except for the omission of pricing and related information) within the meaning and for the purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, by the City Council. The Mayor and City Secretary of the City are hereby authorized and directed to execute the same and deliver appropriate numbers of executed copies thereof to the Purchaser of the Bonds. The Official Statement as thus approved, executed and delivered, with such appropriate variations as shall be approved by the Mayor of the City and the Purchaser of the Bonds, may be used by the Purchaser in the public offering and sale thereof. The use and distribution of the Official Statement in the public offering of the Bonds by the Purchaser is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed. The City Secretary of the City is hereby authorized and directed to include and maintain a copy of the Official Statement and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto thus approved among the permanent records of this meeting. The use and distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds and the preliminary public offering of the Bonds by the Purchaser is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.
- (c) All officers of the City are authorized to execute such documents, certificates and receipts as they may deem appropriate in order to consummate the delivery of the Bonds in accordance with this Ordinance.

(d) The obligation of the Purchaser to accept delivery of the Bonds is subject to the Purchaser's being furnished with the final, approving opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel for the City, which opinion shall be dated and delivered the Closing Date. The engagement of such firm as bond counsel for the City in connection with the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

Section 7.02. Control and Delivery of Bonds.

- (a) The Mayor of the City is hereby authorized to have control of the Initial Bond and all necessary records and proceedings pertaining thereto pending investigation, examination and approval of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, registration by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, and registration with, and initial exchange or transfer by, the Paying Agent/Registrar.
- (b) After registration by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, delivery of the Bonds shall be made to the Purchaser under and subject to the general supervision and direction of the Mayor of the City, against receipt by the City of all amounts due to the City under the terms of sale.

ARTICLE VIII

CREATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS, DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS; INVESTMENTS

Section 8.01. <u>Creation of Funds</u>

The City hereby covenants and agrees that all revenues derived from the operation of the System shall be kept separate from other funds of the City. To that end, the City hereby confirms its previous creation and establishment of the following special Funds pursuant to the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Parity Revenue Obligations, to-wit:

- (a) The City of Killeen Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Fund (the "Revenue Fund"). This Fund shall be kept in the City's official depository bank.
- (b) The City of Killeen Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Interest and Sinking Fund (the "Interest and Sinking Fund"). This Fund shall be kept at an official depository bank of the City. Money deposited in this Fund shall be used to pay principal of and interest on the Parity Revenue Obligations when and as the same shall become due and payable.
- (c) The City of Killeen Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Reserve Fund, (the "Reserve Fund"). This Fund shall be kept at an official depository bank of the City. Money deposited in this Fund shall be used to pay principal of and/or interest on the Parity Revenue Obligations falling due at any time when there is not sufficient money available in the Interest and Sinking Fund.

The special Funds herein provided shall continue to be maintained at all times while any of the Parity Revenue Obligations remain outstanding.

Section 8.02. Revenue Fund.

All revenues of every nature received through the operation of the System shall be deposited from day to day as collected into the Revenue Fund, to be kept separate and apart from all other City funds and accounts. Moneys deposited in the Revenue Fund shall be pledged and appropriated to the following uses and in the order of precedence shown:

- (a) To the payment of all reasonable and proper expenses of operating and maintaining the System as set forth in the definition of "Net Revenues" contained in Section 1.01 hereof.
- (b) To the payment of all amounts required to be deposited and credited to the Interest and Sinking Fund to meet all financial obligations of the City related to the Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Taxable Series 2020A Bonds, the Bonds and any Parity Obligations.
- (c) To the payment of all amounts required to be deposited and credited to the Reserve Fund pursuant to this Ordinance or any ordinance relating to the issuance of Parity Revenue Obligations.
- (d) To any other fund, account or subaccount to the extent required pursuant to the provisions of any ordinance relating to Parity Revenue Obligations.
- (e) To any other fund, account or subaccount to the extent required by any ordinances pursuant to which subordinate debt is issued.
 - (f) To any other City purpose now or hereafter permitted by law.

Section 8.03. Interest and Sinking Fund.

- (a) The City hereby covenants and agrees to make monthly deposits to the Interest and Sinking Fund from moneys in the Revenue Fund to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as follows:
 - (i) Such amounts, deposited in substantially equal monthly installments on or before the 10th day of each month following the Closing Date, as will be sufficient, together with other amounts, if any, then on hand in the Interest and Sinking Fund and available for such purpose, to pay the interest scheduled to accrue and become due and payable with respect to the Bonds on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date;
 - (ii) Such amounts, deposited in substantially equal monthly installments on or before the 10th day of each month following the Closing Date, as will be sufficient, together with other amounts, if any, on hand in the Interest and Sinking Fund and available for such purpose, to pay the principal scheduled to mature and come due on the Bonds on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date on which principal of the Bonds is to be payable.

(b) The monthly deposits to the Interest and Sinking Fund for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds shall continue to be made as hereinabove provided until such time as (i) the total amount on deposit in the Interest and Sinking Fund and Reserve Fund is equal to the amount required to pay all outstanding obligations (principal and/or interest) for which said Fund was created and established to pay or (ii) the Bonds are no longer outstanding, i.e., fully paid as to principal and interest or all of the Bonds have been refunded.

Section 8.04. Reserve Fund.

- The City hereby covenants and agrees with the Owners of the Bonds that it will provide for the accumulation of, and when accumulated, will thereafter continuously maintain in the Reserve Fund an amount equal to not less than the average annual principal and interest requirements of the Parity Revenue Obligations (calculated on a Fiscal Year basis as of the date the last series of Parity Revenue Obligations were authorized). Immediately following the delivery of the Bonds, the appropriate City officials shall calculate and determine the average annual principal and interest requirement for the Parity Revenue Obligations then outstanding. After deducting the amount then on deposit in the Reserve Fund from such calculation, the amount of the difference, if any, shall be deposited in the Reserve Fund in sixty (60) substantially equal monthly payments on or before the 10th day of each month; the initial monthly deposit to be made on or before the 10th day of the month next following the Closing Date. After the total amount required to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund has been accumulated, monthly payments to said fund may be terminated; provided, however, should the amount on deposit therein be reduced below the sum required to be maintained in said fund after the same has been accumulated, payments to said fund in an amount equal to the deficiency shall be resumed and continued to be made on or before the 10th day of each month until the total amount then required to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund has been fully restored. In the event money in the Reserve Fund is used for an authorized purpose while monthly payments are being made to said fund, the amount required to restore the sum then required to be on deposit therein shall be added to the payments then being made in the following month or months until the total amount then required to be on deposit in said fund has been fully restored.
- Reserve Fund Obligation issued in amounts equal to all or part (as may be specified in the ordinance authorizing any series of Parity Revenue Obligations), of the average annual principal and interest required of the Parity Revenue Obligations in lieu of depositing cash into the Reserve Fund; provided, however, that no such Reserve Fund Obligation may be so substituted unless (i) the substitution of the Reserve Fund Obligation will not cause any ratings then assigned to the Bonds by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business to be lowered and (ii) the ordinance authorizing the substitution of the Reserve Fund Obligation for all or part of the average annual principal and interest requirements of the Parity Revenue Obligations contains (A) a finding that such substitution is cost effective and (B) a provision that the interest due on any repayment obligation of the City by reason of payments made under such policy does not exceed the highest lawful rate on interest which may be paid by the City at the time of the delivery of the Reserve Fund Obligation. The City reserves the right to apply the proceeds of the Revenue Fund to payment of the subrogation obligation incurred by the City (including interest) to the issuer of the Reserve Fund Obligation, the payment of which will

result in the reinstatement of such Reserve Fund Obligation, prior to making payment required to be made to the Reserve Fund pursuant to the provisions of this Section to restore the balance in such fund to the average annual principal and interest requirements of the Parity Revenue Obligations.

- (c) In the event a Reserve Fund Obligation issued to satisfy all or part of the City's obligation with respect to the Reserve Fund causes the amount then on deposit in the Reserve Fund to exceed the average annual principal and interest requirements of all Parity Revenue Obligations, the City, may transfer such excess amount to any fund or funds established for the payment of or security for the Parity Revenue Obligations (including any escrow established for the final payment of any such obligations pursuant to Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code) or use such excess amount for any lawful purpose now or hereafter provided by law.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the requirement set forth in subsection (a) above to maintain the Reserve Fund shall be suspended for such time as the "net revenues" of the System for each Fiscal Year are equal to at least 1.35 times the combined average annual principal and interest requirements of all outstanding Parity Revenue Obligations. In the event that the "net revenues" for any Fiscal Year are less than 1.35 times the combined average annual principal and interest requirements of all outstanding Parity Revenue Obligations, the City will be required to commence maintaining the Reserve Fund as provided in this Section 8.04, and to continue maintaining such Reserve Fund until the earlier of (i) such time as the Reserve Fund is fully funded or (ii) the "net revenues" in each of two consecutive years have been equal to not less than 1.35 times the combined average annual principal and interest requirements of all outstanding Parity Revenue Obligations. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) above, if the City commences deposits in the Reserve Fund and later is authorized to suspend payments into the fund under this section any funds so accumulated may, at the discretion of the City: (i) remain in the Reserve Fund or (ii) be used for any lawful purpose including additional projects or to pay debt service on the Bonds. The term "net revenues" as used in this Section shall mean the gross revenues of the System after deduction of maintenance and operating expenses, but not deducting depreciation or expenditures which, under standard accounting practices, are classed as capital expenditures.

Section 8.06. Deficiencies in Funds.

If in any month the City shall, for any reason, fail to pay into the Interest and Sinking Fund and Reserve Fund the full amounts required, amounts equivalent to such deficiencies shall be set apart and paid into said Funds from the first available and unallocated revenues of the System for the following month or months and such payments shall be in addition to the amounts hereinabove provided to be otherwise paid into said Funds during such month or months.

Section 8.07. Excess Revenues.

Any revenues in excess of those required to establish and maintain the Funds as above required may be used to purchase and retire Parity Revenue Obligations in the open market at not exceeding the market value thereof, the redemption of such obligations, or for any lawful purpose now or hereafter provided by law.

Section 8.08. Security of Funds.

All moneys on deposit in the funds referred to in this Ordinance shall be secured in the manner and to the fullest extent required by the laws of the State of Texas for the security of public funds, and moneys on deposit in such funds shall be used only for the purposes permitted by this Ordinance.

Section 8.09. Investments.

- (a) Money in the Funds established by this Ordinance, at the option of the City, may be invested in such securities or obligations as permitted under applicable law.
- (b) Any securities or obligations in which money is so invested shall be kept and held in trust for the benefit of the Owners and shall be sold and the proceeds of sale shall be timely applied to the making of all payments required to be made from the fund from which the investment was made.

Section 8.10. Investment Income.

Interest and income derived from investment of any fund created by this Ordinance shall be credited to such fund.

ARTICLE IX ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS

Section 9.01. Issuance of Additional Parity Obligations Authorized.

In addition to the right to issue obligations of inferior lien as authorized by the laws of this State, the City reserves the right to issue Additional Parity Obligations which, when duly authorized and issued in compliance with law and the terms and conditions hereinafter appearing, shall be on a parity with the Bonds herein authorized, Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Taxable Series 2020A Bonds and any Additional Parity Obligations payable from and equally and ratably secured by a first lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the System and Additional Parity Obligations shall in all respects be of equal dignity. The Additional Parity Obligations may be issued in one or more installments, provided, however, that none shall be issued unless and until the following conditions have been met:

- (a) The City is not then in default as to any covenant, condition or obligation prescribed in an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the outstanding Parity Revenue Obligations.
- (b) The proposed Additional Parity Obligations shall have been approved by the Attorney General of Texas.
- (c) Each of the Funds created for the payment, security and benefit of the Parity Revenue Obligations contains the amount of money then required to be on deposit therein.

- The City has secured from a Certified Public Accountant a certificate or report reflecting that for the fiscal year next preceding the date of the proposed Additional Parity Obligations or a consecutive twelve (12) month period out of the fifteen (15) month period next preceding the month in which the ordinance authorizing the proposed Additional Parity Obligations is adopted, the "net revenues" of the System were equal to at least 1.20 times the combined average annual principal and interest requirements on all Parity Revenue Obligations to be outstanding after the issuance of the proposed Additional Parity Obligations. In making a determination of such net revenues, the Certified Public Accountant may take into consideration a change in the rates and charges for services and facilities afforded by the System that became effective at least sixty (60) days prior to the last day of the period for which such net revenues are determined and, for purposes of satisfying such net revenues test, make a pro forma determination of such net revenues for the period of time covered by the certificate or report based upon such change in rates and charges as being in effect for the entire period covered by the certificate or report. The term "net revenues" as used in this Section 9.01 shall mean the gross revenues of the System after deduction of maintenance and operating expenses, but not deducting depreciation or expenditures which, under standard accounting practices, are classed as capital expenditures.
- (e) The ordinance authorizing the Additional Parity Obligations provides (i) that the Interest and Sinking Fund be augmented by amounts adequate to accumulate the sum required to pay the principal and interest on such obligations as the same shall become due, and (ii) (a) the amount to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund, or such amount together with the amount or amounts any Reserve Policy or Policies, shall be increased to an amount not less than the average annual principal and interest requirements of all Parity Revenue Obligations to be outstanding after giving effect to the issuance of the proposed additional obligations, and any additional amount required to be maintained in the Reserve Fund shall be accumulated within sixty-one months from the date of delivery of such Additional Parity Obligations or (b) the Reserve Fund is expected to meet the requirements of Section 8.04(d) of this Ordinance.
- (f) Parity Revenue Obligations may be refunded (pursuant to any law then available) upon such terms and conditions as the governing body of the City may deem to be in the best interest of the City and its inhabitants; and if less than all such outstanding Parity Revenue Obligations are refunded, the proposed refunding obligations shall be considered as "Additional Parity Obligations" under the provisions of this Section, and the report or certificate required by paragraph (d) shall give effect to the issuance of the proposed refunding obligations and shall not give effect to the obligations being refunded.

ARTICLE X

PARTICULAR REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS

Section 10.01. Rates and Charges.

The City covenants and agrees with the Owners of the Bonds that so long as any Parity Revenue Obligations, or any interest thereon, remain outstanding and unpaid, it will charge and collect for services rendered by the System amounts sufficient at all times to:

- (a) Pay all operating, maintenance, depreciation, replacement and betterment expenses, and other costs deductible in determining Net Revenues;
- (b) Establish and maintain the Interest and Sinking Fund and Reserve Fund created for the payment and security of the Parity Revenue Obligations; and
- (c) Pay the requirements of all other outstanding lawful indebtedness of the System as and when the same becomes due.

Section 10.02. Maintenance and Operation; Insurance.

The City shall maintain the System in good condition and operate the same in an efficient manner and at reasonable cost. So long as any Parity Revenue Obligations are outstanding, the City agrees to maintain insurance for the benefit of the holder or holders of the obligations on the System of a kind and in an amount which usually would be carried by private companies engaged in a similar type of business. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as requiring the City to expend any funds which are derived from sources other than the operation of the System, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the City from doing so.

Section 10.03. Records; Accounts; Accounting Reports.

The City hereby covenants and agrees that so long as any Parity Revenue Obligations, or any interest thereon, remain outstanding and unpaid, it will keep and maintain a proper and complete system of records and accounts pertaining to the operation of the System, separate and apart from all other records and accounts, in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating thereto, as provided by Chapter 1502, Texas Government Code, as amended, and that the owner or owners of any of said Parity Revenue Obligations or any duly authorized agent or agents of such owners shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect all such records, accounts and data relating thereto, and to inspect the System and all properties comprising same. The City further agrees that within 90 days following the close of each fiscal year, it will cause an audit of such books and accounts to be made by an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants or Licensed Public Accountants. Each such audit, in addition to whatever other matters may be thought proper by the Accountant, shall particularly include the following:

- (a) A detailed statement of the income and expenditures of the System for such fiscal year.
 - (b) A balance sheet as of the end of such fiscal year.
- (c) The Accountant's comments regarding the manner in which the City has carried out the requirements of this ordinance and his recommendations for any changes or improvements in the operation, records and accounts of the System.
- (d) A list of the insurance policies in force at the end of the fiscal year on the System properties, setting out as to each policy the amount thereof, the risk covered, the name of the insurer, and the policy's expiration date.

- (e) A list of the securities which have been on deposit as security for the money in the Interest and Sinking Fund throughout the fiscal year, a list of the securities, if any, in which the Reserve Fund has been invested, and a statement of the manner in which money in the System Fund has been secured in such fiscal year.
 - (f) The number of properties connected with the System.

Expenses incurred in making the audits above referred to are to be regarded as maintenance and operating expenses of the System and paid as such.

Section 10.04. Special Covenants.

The City hereby further covenants as follows:

- (a) The City has the lawful power to pledge the Net Revenues supporting this issue of Bonds and has lawfully exercised said power under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, including said power existing under Chapter 1502, Texas Government Code, as amended; that the Bonds and the Additional Parity Obligations, when issued, shall be ratably secured under said pledge in such manner that one issue of Parity Revenue Obligations shall have no preference over any other issue.
- (b) Other than the Parity Revenue Obligations to be outstanding following issuance of the Bonds and certain obligations of the City which may be issued in the future secured by and payable from a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues, the Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Taxable Series 2020A Bonds and any Additional Parity Obligations, the Net Revenues of the System have not in any manner been pledged to the payment of any debt or obligation of the City or of the System.
- (c) So long as any of the Bonds or any interest thereon remain outstanding, the City will not sell or encumber the System or any substantial part thereof, provided that this shall not be construed to prohibit the sale of such machinery or other properties or equipment which has become obsolete or otherwise unsuited to the efficient operation of the System; also, with the exception of the Additional Parity Obligations expressly permitted by this Ordinance to be issued, it will not encumber the Net Revenues of the System unless such encumbrance is made junior and subordinate to all of the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (d) No free service of the System shall be allowed and should the City or any of its agencies or instrumentalities make use of the services and facilities of the System, payment of the reasonable value thereof shall be made by the City out of moneys from sources other than the revenues and income of the System.
- (e) To the extent that it legally may, the City further covenants and agrees that, as long as any Parity Revenue Obligations, or any interest thereon, are outstanding, no franchise shall be granted for the installation or operation of any competing waterworks or sewer system; and that the City will prohibit the operation of any water system or sewer system other than those owned

by the City, and the operation of any such system by anyone other than this City is hereby prohibited.

Section 10.05. Payment of the Bonds.

While any of the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid, there shall be made available to the Paying Agent/Registrar, out of the Interest and Sinking Fund, money sufficient to pay the interest on and the principal of the Bonds, as applicable, as will accrue or mature on each applicable Interest Payment Date.

Section 10.06. Other Representations and Covenants.

- (a) The City will faithfully perform at all times any and all covenants, undertakings, stipulations, and provisions contained in this Ordinance and in each Bond; and the City will, at the times and in the manner prescribed by this Ordinance, deposit or cause to be deposited the amounts of money specified by this Ordinance.
- (b) The City is duly authorized under the laws of the State of Texas to issue the Bonds; all action on its part for the creation and issuance of the Bonds has been duly and effectively taken; and the Bonds in the hands of the Owners thereof are and will be valid and enforceable obligations of the City in accordance with their terms.

Section 10.07. Covenants Regarding Tax Exemption of Interest on the Bonds.

- (a) <u>Covenants</u>. The City covenants to take any action necessary to assure, or refrain from any action which would adversely affect, the treatment of the Bonds as obligations described in section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the interest on which is not includable in the "gross income" of the holder for purposes of federal income taxation. In furtherance thereof, the City covenants as follows:
 - (1) to take any action to assure that no more than 10 percent of the proceeds of the Bonds or the projects financed therewith (less amounts deposited to a reserve fund, if any) are used for any "private business use," as defined in section 141(b)(6) of the Code or, if more than 10 percent of the proceeds or the projects financed therewith are so used, such amounts, whether or not received by the City, with respect to such private business use, do not, under the terms of this Ordinance or any underlying arrangement, directly or indirectly, secure or provide for the payment of more than 10 percent of the debt service on the Bonds, in contravention of section 141(b)(2) of the Code;
 - (2) to take any action to assure that in the event that the "private business use" described in subsection (1) hereof exceeds 5 percent of the proceeds of the Bonds or the projects financed therewith (less amounts deposited into a reserve fund, if any) then the amount in excess of 5 percent is used for a "private business use" which is "related" and not "disproportionate," within the meaning of section 141(b)(3) of the Code, to the governmental use;

- (3) to take any action to assure that no amount which is greater than the lesser of \$5,000,000, or 5 percent of the proceeds of the Bonds (less amounts deposited into a reserve fund, if any) is directly or indirectly used to finance loans to persons, other than state or local governmental units, in contravention of section 141(c) of the Code;
- (4) to refrain from taking any action which would otherwise result in the Bonds being treated as "private activity bonds" within the meaning of section 141(b) of the Code;
- (5) to refrain from taking any action that would result in the Bonds being "federally guaranteed" within the meaning of section 149(b) of the Code;
- (6) to refrain from using any portion of the proceeds of the Bonds, directly or indirectly, to acquire or to replace funds which were used, directly or indirectly, to acquire investment property (as defined in section 148(b)(2) of the Code) which produces a materially higher yield over the term of the Bonds, other than investment property acquired with --
 - (A) proceeds of the Bonds invested for a reasonable temporary period of 3 years or less or, in the case of a refunding bond, for a period of 90 days or less until such proceeds are needed for the purpose for which the Bonds are issued,
 - (B) amounts invested in a bona fide debt service fund, within the meaning of section 1.148-1(b) of the Treasury Regulations, and
 - (C) amounts deposited in any reasonably required reserve or replacement fund to the extent such amounts do not exceed 10 percent of the proceeds of the Bonds:
- (7) to otherwise restrict the use of the proceeds of the Bonds or amounts treated as proceeds of the Bonds, as may be necessary, so that the Bonds do not otherwise contravene the requirements of section 148 of the Code (relating to arbitrage);
- (8) to refrain from using the proceeds of the Bonds or proceeds of any prior Bonds to pay debt service on another issue more than 90 days after the date of issue of the Bonds in contravention of the requirements of section 149(d) of the Code (relating to advance refundings); and
- (9) to pay to the United States of America at least once during each five-year period (beginning on the date of delivery of the Bonds) an amount that is at least equal to 90 percent of the "Excess Earnings," within the meaning of section 148(f) of the Code and to pay to the United States of America, not later than 60 days after the Tax-Exempt Bonds have been paid in full, 100 percent of the amount then required to be paid as a result of Excess Earnings under section 148(f) of the Code.
- (b) Rebate Fund. In order to facilitate compliance with the above covenant (8), a "Rebate Fund" is hereby established by the City for the sole benefit of the United States of America, and such fund shall not be subject to the claim of any other person, including without

limitation the bondholders. The Rebate Fund is established for the additional purpose of compliance with section 148 of the Code.

- Proceeds. The City understands that the term "proceeds" includes "disposition proceeds" as defined in the Treasury Regulations and, in the case of refunding bonds, transferred proceeds (if any) and proceeds of the refunded bonds expended prior to the date of issuance of the Bonds. It is the understanding of the City that the covenants contained herein are intended to assure compliance with the Code and any regulations or rulings promulgated by the U.S. Department of the Treasury pursuant thereto. In the event that regulations or rulings are hereafter promulgated which modify or expand provisions of the Code, as applicable to the Bonds, the City will not be required to comply with any covenant contained herein to the extent that such failure to comply, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, will not adversely affect the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on the Bonds under section 103 of the Code. In the event that regulations or rulings are hereafter promulgated which impose additional requirements which are applicable to the Bonds, the City agrees to comply with the additional requirements to the extent necessary, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, to preserve the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on the Bonds under section 103 of the Code. In furtherance of such intention, the City hereby authorizes and directs the Chief Financial Officer to execute any documents, certificates or reports required by the Code and to make such elections, on behalf of the City, which may be permitted by the Code as are consistent with the purpose for the issuance of the Bonds.
- (d) Allocation Of, and Limitation On, Expenditures for the Project. The City covenants to account for the expenditure of sale proceeds and investment earnings to be used for the purposes described in Section 3.01 of this Ordinance on its books and records by allocating proceeds to expenditures within 18 months of the later of the date that (i) the expenditure is made, or (ii) the purposes for which the Bonds are issued have been accomplished. The foregoing notwithstanding, the City shall not expend sale proceeds or investment earnings thereon more than 60 days after the earlier of (i) the fifth anniversary of the delivery of the Bonds, or (ii) the date the Bonds are retired, unless the City obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that such expenditure will not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the Bonds. For purposes hereof, the City shall not be obligated to comply with this covenant if it obtains an opinion that such failure to comply will not adversely affect the excludability for federal income tax purposes from gross income of the interest.
- (e) <u>Disposition of Project</u>. The City covenants that the property financed with the Bonds will not be sold or otherwise disposed in a transaction resulting in the receipt by the City of cash or other compensation, unless the City obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that such sale or other disposition will not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the Bonds. For purposes of the foregoing, the portion of the property comprising personal property and disposed in the ordinary course shall not be treated as a transaction resulting in the receipt of cash or other compensation. For purposes hereof, the City shall not be obligated to comply with this covenant if it obtains an opinion that such failure to comply will not adversely affect the excludability for federal income tax purposes from gross income of the interest.

(f) <u>Reimbursement</u>. This Ordinance is intended to satisfy the official intent requirements set forth in section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations.

ARTICLE XI

DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 11.01. Events of Default.

Each of the following occurrences or events for the purpose of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be an "Event of Default," to-wit:

- (i) the failure to make payment of the principal of or interest on any of the Bonds when the same becomes due and payable; or
- (ii) default in the performance or observance of any other covenant, agreement or obligation of the City, the failure to perform which materially, adversely affects the rights of the Owners, including but not limited to, their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with this Ordinance, and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of such default is given by any Owner to the City; or
 - (iii) the City files bankruptcy.

Section 11.02. Remedies for Default.

- (a) Upon the happening of any Event of Default, then and in every case any Owner or an authorized representative thereof, including but not limited to, a trustee or trustees therefor, may proceed against the City for the purpose of protecting and enforcing the rights of the Owners under this Ordinance, by mandamus or other suit, action or special proceeding in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction, for any relief permitted by law, including the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained herein, or thereby to enjoin any act or thing that may be unlawful or in violation of any right of the Owners hereunder or any combination of such remedies.
- (b) It is provided that all such proceedings shall be instituted and maintained for the equal benefit of all Owners of Bonds then outstanding.

Section 11.03. Remedies Not Exclusive.

(i) No remedy herein conferred or reserved is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or under the Bonds or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity; provided, however, that notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, the right to accelerate the debt evidenced by the Bonds shall not be available as a remedy under this Ordinance.

- (ii) The exercise of any remedy herein conferred or reserved shall not be deemed a waiver of any other available remedy.
- (iii) By accepting the delivery of a Bond authorized under this Ordinance, such Owner agrees that the certifications required to effectuate any covenants or representations contained in this Ordinance do not and shall never constitute or give rise to a personal or pecuniary liability or charge against the officers, employees or trustees of the City.
- (iv) None of the members of the City Council, nor any other official or officer, agent, or employee of the City, shall be charged personally by the Owners with any liability, or be held personally liable to the Owners under any term or provision of this Ordinance, or because of any Event of Default or alleged Event of Default under this Ordinance.

ARTICLE XII DISCHARGE AND DEFEASANCE

Section 12.01. <u>Defeasance of Bonds</u>

- Any Bond and the interest thereon shall be deemed to be paid, retired and (a) no longer outstanding (a "Defeased Bond") within the meaning of this Ordinance, except to the extent provided in subsections (c) and (e) of this Section, when payment of the principal of such Bond, plus interest thereon to the due date or dates (whether such due date or dates be by reason of maturity, upon redemption, or otherwise) either (i) shall have been made or caused to be made in accordance with the terms thereof (including the giving of any required notice of redemption or the establishment of irrevocable provisions for the giving of such notice) or (ii) shall have been provided for on or before such due date by irrevocably depositing with or making available to the Paying Agent/Registrar or an eligible trust company or commercial bank for such payment (1) lawful money of the United States of America sufficient to make such payment, (2) Defeasance Securities, certified by an independent public accounting firm of national reputation to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will ensure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to provide for such payment and when proper arrangements have been made by the City with the Paying Agent/Registrar or an eligible trust company or commercial bank for the payment of its services until all Defeased Bonds shall have become due and payable or (3) any combination of (1) and (2). At such time as a Bond shall be deemed to be a Defeased Bond hereunder, as aforesaid, such Bond and the interest thereon shall no longer be secured by, payable from, or entitled to the benefits of, the revenues herein pledged as provided in this Ordinance, and such principal and interest shall be payable solely from such money or Defeasance Securities.
- (b) The deposit under clause (ii) of subsection (a) shall be deemed a payment of a Bond as aforesaid when proper notice of redemption of such Bonds shall have been given or upon the establishment of irrevocable provisions for the giving of such notice, in accordance with this Ordinance. Any money so deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar or an eligible trust company or commercial bank as provided in this Section may at the discretion of the City Council also be invested in Defeasance Securities, maturing in the amounts and at the times as hereinbefore

set forth, and all income from all Defeasance Securities in possession of the Paying Agent/Registrar or an eligible trust company or commercial bank pursuant to this Section which is not required for the payment of such Bond and premium, if any, and interest thereon with respect to which such money has been so deposited, shall be remitted to the City Council.

- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of any other Section of this Ordinance which may be contrary to the provisions of this Section, all money or Defeasance Securities set aside and held in trust pursuant to the provisions of this Section for the payment of principal of the Bonds and premium, if any, and interest thereon, shall be applied to and used solely for the payment of the particular Bonds and premium, if any, and interest thereon, with respect to which such money or Defeasance Securities have been so set aside in trust. Until all Defeased Bonds shall have become due and payable, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall perform the services of Paying Agent/Registrar for such Defeased Bonds the same as if they had not been defeased, and the City shall make proper arrangements to provide and pay for such services as required by this Ordinance.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in this Ordinance, if money or Defeasance Securities have been deposited or set aside with the Paying Agent/Registrar or an eligible trust company or commercial bank pursuant to this Section for the payment of Bonds and such Bonds shall not have in fact been actually paid in full, no amendment of the provisions of this Section shall be made without the consent of the registered owner of each Bond affected thereby.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) immediately above, to the extent that, upon the defeasance of any Defeased Bond to be paid at its maturity, the City retains the right under Texas law to later call that Defeased Bond for redemption in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, the City may call such Defeased Bond for redemption upon complying with the provisions of Texas law and upon the satisfaction of the provisions of subsection (a) immediately above with respect to such Defeased Bond as though it was being defeased at the time of the exercise of the option to redeem the Defeased Bond and the effect of the redemption is taken into account in determining the sufficiency of the provisions made for the payment of the Defeased Bond.

ARTICLE XIII

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

13.01 Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

(a) Annual Reports. The City shall provide annually to the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, within six months after the end of any fiscal year, financial information and operating data with respect to the City of the general type included in the final Official Statement authorized by Section 7.01 of this Ordinance. Any financial statements to be so provided shall be (1) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Exhibit "B" hereto, or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and (2) audited, if the City commissions an audit of such statements and the audit is completed within the period during which they must be provided. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within such period, then the City shall provide unaudited financial statements within such period and audited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB, when and if the audit report on such statements become available.

If the City changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change (and of the date of the new fiscal year end) prior to the next date by which the City otherwise would be required to provide financial information and operating data pursuant to this Section.

The financial information and operating data to be provided pursuant to this Section may be set forth in full in one or more documents or may be included by specific reference to any document that is available to the public on the MSRB's internet web site or filed with the SEC. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Section shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

- (b) <u>Event Notices</u>. The City shall notify the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:
 - 1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - 2. Non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - 3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - 4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - 5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - 6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701–TEB) or other material notices or determinations with

respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;

- 7. Modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material;
- 8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- 9. Defeasances;
- 10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Certificates, if material;
- 11. Rating changes;
- 12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
- 13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- 14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- 15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which affect security holder, if material; and
- 16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For these purposes, (a) any event described in the immediately preceding paragraph (12) is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers of the City in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, and (b) the City intends the words used in the immediately preceding paragraphs (15) and (16) and the definition of Financial Obligation in this Section to have the same

meanings as when they are used in the Rule, as evidenced by SEC Release No. 34-83885, dated August 20, 2018.

The City shall notify the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, in a timely manner, of any failure by the City to provide financial information or operating data in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section by the time required by such subsection. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Section shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

(c) <u>Limitations</u>, <u>Disclaimers</u>, <u>and Amendments</u>. The City shall be obligated to observe and perform the covenants specified in this Section for so long as, but only for so long as, the City remains an "obligated person" with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule, except that the City in any event will give notice of any deposit made in accordance with Section 12.02 of this Ordinance that causes the Bonds no longer to be outstanding.

The provisions of this Section are for the sole benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds, and nothing in this Section, express or implied, shall give any benefit or any legal or equitable right, remedy, or claim hereunder to any other person. The City undertakes to provide only the financial information, operating data, financial statements, and notices which it has expressly agreed to provide pursuant to this Section and does not hereby undertake to provide any other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of the City's financial results, condition, or prospects or hereby undertake to update any information provided in accordance with this Section or otherwise, except as expressly provided herein. The City does not make any representation or warranty concerning such information or its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CITY BE LIABLE TO THE HOLDER OR BENEFICIAL OWNER OF ANY BOND OR ANY OTHER PERSON, IN CONTRACT OR TORT, FOR DAMAGES RESULTING IN WHOLE OR IN PART FROM ANY BREACH BY THE CITY, WHETHER NEGLIGENT OR WITHOUT FAULT ON ITS PART, OF ANY COVENANT SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION, BUT EVERY RIGHT AND REMEDY OF ANY SUCH PERSON, IN CONTRACT OR TORT, FOR OR ON ACCOUNT OF ANY SUCH BREACH SHALL BE LIMITED TO AN ACTION FOR *MANDAMUS* OR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.

No default by the City in observing or performing its obligations under this Section shall comprise a breach of or default under this Ordinance for purposes of any other provision of this Ordinance.

Should the Rule be amended to obligate the City to make filings with or provide notices to entities other than the MSRB, the City hereby agrees to undertake such obligation with respect to the Bonds in accordance with the Rule as amended.

Nothing in this Section is intended or shall act to disclaim, waive, or otherwise limit the duties of the City under federal and state securities laws.

The provisions of this Section may be amended by the City from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, but only if (1) the provisions of this Section, as so amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule since such offering as well as such changed circumstances and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount (or any greater amount required by any other provision of this Ordinance that authorizes such an amendment) of the outstanding Bonds consents to such amendment or (b) a person that is unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that such amendment will not materially impair the interest of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. If the City so amends the provisions of this Section, it shall include with any amended financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section an explanation, in narrative form, of the reason for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information or operating data so provided. The City may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provision of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds.

(d) <u>Definitions</u>. As used in this Section, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to such terms below:

"Financial Obligation" means (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of a debt obligation or any such derivative instrument; provided that "financial obligation' shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Rule" means SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended from time to time.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

ARTICLE XIV

AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE; FURTHER PROCEDURES; AND SEVERABILITY

Section 14.01. Amendment of Ordinance.

The City hereby reserves the right to amend this Ordinance subject to the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

- (a) The City may from time to time, without the consent of any holder, except as otherwise required by paragraph (b) below, amend or supplement this Ordinance in order to (i) cure any ambiguity, defect or omission in this Ordinance that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders, (ii) grant additional rights or security for the benefit of the holders, (iii) add events of default as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance and that shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders, (iv) qualify this Ordinance under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or corresponding provisions of federal laws from time to time in effect, or (v) make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under this Ordinance as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance and that shall not in the opinion of the City's Bond Counsel materially adversely affect the interests of the holders.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) above, the holders of Bonds aggregating in principal amount 51% of the aggregate principal amount of then outstanding Bonds that are the subject of a proposed amendment shall have the right from time to time to approve any amendment hereto that may be deemed necessary or desirable by the City; provided, however, that without the consent of 100% of the holders in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Bonds, nothing herein contained shall permit or be construed to permit amendment of the terms and conditions of this Ordinance or in any of the Bonds so as to:
 - (1) Make any change in the maturity of any of the outstanding Bonds;
 - (2) Reduce the rate of interest borne by any of the outstanding Bonds;
 - (3) Reduce the amount of the principal of, or redemption premium, if any, payable on any outstanding Bonds;
 - (4) Modify the terms of payment of principal or of interest or redemption premium on outstanding Bonds or any of them or impose any condition with respect to such payment; or
 - (5) Change the minimum percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds necessary for consent to such amendment.
- (c) If at any time the City shall desire to amend this Ordinance under this Section, the City shall send by U.S. mail to each registered owner of the affected Bonds a copy of the proposed amendment and cause notice of the proposed amendment to be published at least once in a financial publication published in The City of New York, New York or in the State of Texas. Such published notice shall briefly set forth the nature of the proposed amendment and shall state that a copy thereof is on file at the office of the City for inspection by all holders of such Bonds.
- (d) Whenever at any time within one year from the date of publication of such notice the City shall receive an instrument or instruments executed by the holders of at least 51% in aggregate principal amount of all of the Bonds then outstanding that are required for the amendment, which instrument or instruments shall refer to the proposed amendment and that shall

specifically consent to and approve such amendment, the City may adopt the amendment in substantially the same form.

- (e) Upon the adoption of any amendatory Ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this Section, this Ordinance shall be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance with such amendatory Ordinance, and the respective rights, duties, and obligations of the City and all holders of such affected Bonds shall thereafter be determined, exercised, and enforced, subject in all respects to such amendment.
- (f) Any consent given by the holder of a Bond pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be irrevocable for a period of six months from the date of the publication of the notice provided for in this Section, and shall be conclusive and binding upon all future holders of the same Bond during such period. Such consent may be revoked at any time after six months from the date of the publication of said notice by the holder who gave such consent, or by a successor in title, by filing notice with the City, but such revocation shall not be effective if the holders of 51% in aggregate principal amount of the affected Bonds then outstanding, have, prior to the attempted revocation, consented to and approved the amendment.

Section 14.02. Further Procedures.

The officers and employees of the City are hereby authorized and directed from time to time and at any time to do and perform all such acts and things and to execute, acknowledge and deliver in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the City all such instruments, whether mentioned herein or not, as may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the terms and provisions of this Ordinance, the initial sale and delivery of the Bonds, the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement, and the Official Statement. In addition, prior to the initial delivery of the Bonds, the Mayor, the City Manager or Director of Finance of the City, and Bond Counsel are hereby authorized and directed to approve any technical changes or corrections to this Ordinance or to any of the instruments authorized and approved by this Ordinance necessary in order to (i) correct any ambiguity or mistake or properly or more completely document the transactions contemplated and approved by this Ordinance and as described in the Official Statement, (ii) obtain a rating from any of the national bond rating agencies, or (iii) obtain the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. In the event that any officer of the City whose signature shall appear on any certificate shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such certificate, such signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if such officer had remained in office until such delivery.

Section 14.03. Severability.

If any section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word in this Ordinance, or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Ordinance and the application of such section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word to other persons and circumstances nevertheless shall be valid and enforceable; and it is hereby declared that this Ordinance would have been enacted without such invalid or unenforceable provision.

Section 14.04. No Personal Liability.

No covenant or agreement contained in the Bonds, this Ordinance or any corollary instrument shall be deemed to be the covenant or agreement of any member of the City Council or any officer, agent, employee or representative of the City Council in his or her individual capacity, and neither the directors, officers, agents, employees or representatives of the City Council nor any person executing the Bonds shall be personally liable thereon or be subject to any personal liability for damages or otherwise or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof, or any actions taken or duties performed, whether by virtue of any constitution, statute or rule of law, or by the enforcement of any assessment or penalty, or otherwise, all such liability being expressly released and waived as a condition of and in consideration for the issuance of the Bonds.

Section 14.05. Payment of Attorney General Fee.

The City hereby authorizes the disbursement of a fee equal to the lesser of (i) one-tenth of one percent of the principal amount of the Bonds or (ii) \$9,500, provided that such fee shall not be less than \$750, to the Attorney General of Texas Public Finance Division for payment of the examination fee charged by the State of Texas for the Attorney General's review and approval of public securities and credit agreements, as required by Section 1202.004, Texas Government Code, as amended. The appropriate member of the City's staff is hereby instructed to take the necessary measures to make this payment. The City is also authorized to reimburse the appropriate City funds for such payment from proceeds of the Bonds.

FINALLY PASSED, APPROVED AND EFFECTIVE ON FIRST READING IN ACCORDANCE WITH Section 1201.028 Texas Government Code this June 17, 2025.

ATTEST:	Mayor, City of Killeen, Texas
City Secretary, City of Killeen, Texas	
[CITY SEAL]	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
	City Attorney, City of Killeen, Texas

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following information is referred to in Article XII of this Ordinance.

Accounting Principles

The accounting principles referred to in such Article are the accounting principles described in the notes to the financial statements included in the Official Statement.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: PH-25-031

Hold a public hearing and consider a memorandum/resolution approving the proposed fee schedule for Fiscal Year 2026 to be effective October 1, 2025.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Judith Tangalin, Executive Director of Finance

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2026 Fee Schedule and Increases

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

Throughout the budget process, the City of Killeen prioritizes public input, adhering to the City Charter and Financial Governance Policy. A mandatory public hearing is convened for any ordinance proposing new or increased fines and fees. This hearing serves as a crucial platform for citizens to voice their perspectives and feedback on proposed fees. The City strongly encourages all residents to participate in this process to ensure their voices are heard.

Per the Financial Governance Policy, all fees, except those set by City Council ordinance (e.g., Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Street Maintenance Fees), are listed in the fee schedule. User fees undergo annual review to ascertain full cost recovery levels or benchmark against peer city rates, comparing them to current structures and suggesting necessary adjustments.

The Proposed Fee Schedule was publicly accessible on the City's website from March 28, 2025, to April 30, 2025, with no comments received during this period. Additional outreach was conducted from May 21, 2025, with no specific feedback received on the proposed fees.

The Fee Schedule encompasses all changes, including new fees, adjustments (increases/decreases), deletions, and title revisions. Below is a comprehensive list of proposed fee modifications, categorized by the respective Department/Division.

Aviation

Fee Current Proposed

Advertising Digital TV Ad (3 TVs) 0.00 350.00

Advertising Floor Exhibit 525.00 400.00

Advertising Three-Sided Backlist-Free Charge Station Concourse A 35.00 75.00

Advertising Package of 4 Jet Bridge Wraps-Concourse 595.00 350.00

Advertising 7' Soffit Backlit - Upper Level Lobby 395.00 255.00 Advertising Tension Fabric Display - Upper Level 325.00 300.00

Community Development-Killeen Civic & Conference Center

Fee Current Proposed

Facility Restoration Fee 0.00 3% Room Cost

Equipment Rental Gobo (Custom Image) 0.00 400.00

Military Ball Package A,B,C 0.00 3,443.00

Military Ball Package C 0.00 2,618.00

Military Ball Package A,B,C w/o Kitchen 0.00 3,143.00 Military Ball Package C w/o Kitchen 0.00 2,318.00

Community Development-Library

Fee Current Proposed

Processing Fee for Items More Than 6 Months Overdue 10.00 6.00

Overdue Items (to Include Interlibrary Items) 0.00 0.25

Development Services

Fee Current Proposed

Solar Panel Base Fee 95.00 100.00

Multi-Family & Commercial: New and Additions 0.24 0.20

Multi-Family & Commercial: New and Additions Plan Review 0.00 0.04

Multi-Family & Commercial: Remodel, Repair, & Improvements 0.28 0.24

Multi-Family & Commercial: Remodel, Repair, & Improvements Plan Review 0.00 0.04

Single Family, Duplex, & Townhouse: New & Additions 0.24 0.20

Single Family, Duplex, & Townhouse: New & Additions Plan Review 0.00 0.04

Jurisdictional Boundary Adjustment 500.00 750.00

Pre-Development Meetings 0.00 75.00

Zoning Verification Letter 40.00 50.00

Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 500.00 750.00

PUD Amendment 0.00 500.00 Plat Copy 24 X 36 10.00 20.00

Commercial Site Plan Review 0 to 5 acres 0.00 1,000.00

Commercial Site Plan Review Over 5 to 15 acres 0.00 2,000.00

Commercial Site Plan Review Over 15 acres 0.00 2,500.00

Amendment of Preliminary Plat (Fee plus \$12.50 per Lot) 0.00 250.00

Engineering Services

Fee Current Proposed

Subdivision Construction Plan Review 0 to 10 acres 1,000.00 1,750.00

Subdivision Construction Plan Review Over 10 to 50 acres 2,625.00 3,000.00

Subdivision Construction Plan Review Over 50 acres 3,750.00 4,500.00

Subdivision Inspection 0 to 10 acres 2,500.00 3,000.00

Subdivision Inspection Over 10 to 50 acres 10,000.00 12,000.00

Subdivision Inspection Over 50 acres 15,000.00 18,000.00

ROW Inspection 50.00 100.00

Right of Way Permit 85.00 150.00

Traffic Impact Analysis Worksheet Review Fee 100.00 125.00
Traffic Impact Analysis Review - City Personnel 750.00 1,250.00

Traffic Impact Analysis Review - Outside Consultant 750.00 1,250.00

Land/Site Disturbance Review and Permit 0 to 10 acres 160.00 300.00

Land/Site Disturbance Review and Permit Over 10 to 50 300.00 450.00

Land/Site Disturbance Review and Permit Over 50 Acres 500.00 600.00

Finance-Utility Collections

FeeCurrentProposed

Broken Meter Box Tier 1 - NON AMI 0.00 75.00

Broken Meter Box Tier 2 - with AMI Damaged 0.00 300.00 Broken Meter Box Tier 3 - with AMI Tampering 0.00 400.00

Fire Department

Fee Current Proposed

EMT-B Tuition 750.00 1,200.00

Fire Academy Tuition 3,500.00 3,700.00

Ambulance Fees Base Advanced Life Support 1 Inside City 885.00 911.00

Ambulance Fees Base Advanced Life Support 2 Inside City 1,010.00 1,040.00

Ambulance Fees Base Basic Life Support Inside City 750.00 772.00

Ambulance Fees Mileage (minimum) 17.00 17.50

Ambulance Fees Oxygen 105.00 108.00

Ambulance Fees Standing Time 100.00 103.00

Ambulance Fees Treatment no Transport 236.00 243.00

Electric Vehicle Fire Surcharge 0.00 4,000.00

Parks & Recreation

Fee Current Proposed

Aquatics Lifeguard Instructor (LGI) Certification 200.00 225.00

Aquatics Swim Lessons 50.00 55.00 Aquatics Water Aerobics 40.00 45.00

Family Aquatics Center (FAC) Additional Family Member (in excess of family season pass) 50.00

60.00

Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Admittance Adult 3.00 4.00

Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Admittance Youth (4-16) & Senior (55+) 2.00 3.00

Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Pass Additional Family (Above Six) 20.00 25.00

Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Pass Adult (17-54) 60.00 65.00

Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Pass Family (Up to Six Members) 120.00 140.00

Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Pass Youth or Senior 35.00 40.00 Long Branch Pool (LBP) Pool Pass 1-250 Guests 125.00 200.00

Athletics Baseball/Softball Camp 0.00 50.00

Athletics Soccer Camp0.0050.00Athletics Football Camp0.0050.00Athletics Basketball Camp0.0050.00

Athletics Tournament Admission Adult (17+) 0.00 3.00
Athletics Tournament Admission Youth (5-16) 0.00 2.00
Athletic Leagues Adult Basketball (5V5) 275.00 300.00

Athletic Leagues Adult Basketball (5V5) 275.00 300.0
Athletic Leagues Adult Flag Football 200.00 300.00

Tacility Rental Baseball & Sortball Field Beposit (Relatinable) Offe Bay 200100 250100	Facility Rental Baseball & Softball	Field Deposit (Refundable)-One Dav	200.00 250.00
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City Cemetery Reprocessing Fee 0.00 50.00 City Cemetery Restoration Fee 0.00 22.00

Basketball Court Rental - Outside - Long Branch Park or Conder Park 0.00 50.00

Disc Golf Course Rental (Tournament) 0.00 400.00

Trail Event Rental 100.00 150.00

Adopt A Tree 400.00 425.00

Mother Son Nerf War Tournament 0.00 50.00

Mother Son Nerf War Tournament - Add 0.00 20.00

Parade Entry 25.00 50.00

Basketball Court Rental 1/2 Court40.0050.00Basketball Court Rental 1 Full Court60.0090.00Basketball Court Rental 2 Full Courts0.00250.00

Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center Adult Annual 160.00 200.00

Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center Adult Monthly 20.00 25.00

Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center Family Annual 460.00 540.00

Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center Family

Monthly 45.00 50.00

Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center Youth Annual 100.00 115.00

Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center Youth

Monthly 15.00 20.00

Basketball Replacement Fee 0.00 At Cost

Family Recreation Center at Lions Club Park Aerobics Room 0.00 60.00 Family Recreation Center at Lions Club Park Meeting Room 0.00 50.00

Family Recreation Center at Lions Club Park Multipurpose Room 0.00 50.00

Senior Center at Lions Club Park Arts & Crafts Room 0.00 70.00

Senior Center at Lions Club Park Billiards Room 0.00 50.00

Senior Center at Lions Club Park Giving Thanks Dinner 0.00 15.00

Stonetree Golf Course

Fee Current Proposed

 Green Fee Weekday 9 Hole
 16.50
 18.00

 Green Fee Weekday 18 Hole
 30.00
 32.50

 Green Fee Weekday Senior 65+
 22.00
 24.00

Green Fee Weekday Junior (18 and Younger) 15.00 16.50

Green Fee Weekday Twilight 20.50 22.50

Green Fee Weekday Super Twilight 16.50 18.00

Green Fee Weekday With Cart 9 Hole 28.00 30.50

Green Fee Weekday With Cart 18 Hole 46.00 50.00

Green Fee Weekday With Cart Senior 65+ 38.00 41.50

Green Fee Weekday With Cart Twilight 32.00 35.00

Green Fee Weekday With Cart Super Twilight 28.00 30.50

Staff Report Continued (PH-25-031)

Green Fee Weekend 9 Hole 26.00 28.00 Green Fee Weekend 18 Hole 40.00 43.00 Green Fee Weekend Senior 65+ 34.00 3



FISCAL YEAR 2026 PROPOSED BUDGET FEE INCREASES

FY 2026 Proposed Fee Review - Process

- City Charter requires public hearing for any fee increases
- Financial Governance Policy requires all fees to be included in fee schedule, except for the following rates/fee set by ordinance as approved by City Council:
 - Water & Sewer
 - Solid Waste
 - Drainage
 - Street Maintenance Fee

Fee Schedule

Process

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June:

Public Hearing on FY 2026 Fee Schedule and other Ordinancebased fees.



City Council reviews the proposed FY 2026 Fee Schedule, incorporating feedback from the public comment period.

April:

Publish the proposed FY 2026 Fee Schedule online, providing a 30-day public comment period.

November to January:

The comprehensive fee review and benchmarking process begins.

December to January:

Benchmarking Process Due.

January to February:

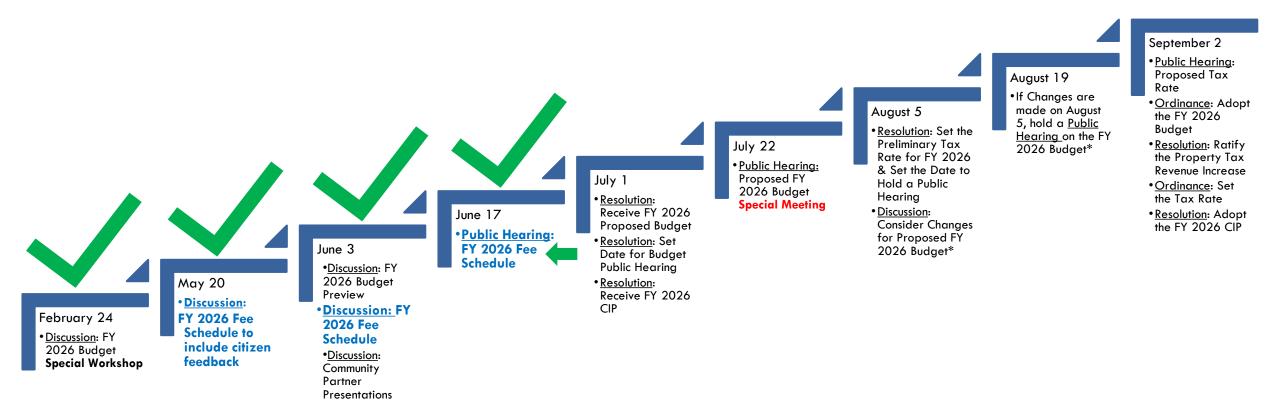
Departments will meet with Finance to review the fee schedule and discuss revenue projections.

February to March:

City Management and Finance will collaborate to review revenue projections and the proposed rates and fee schedule.



Preliminary Budget Calendar



FY 2026 Proposed Fee Review - Process

- November 2024 March 2025
 - Conduct a comprehensive fee review with each department, comparing fees to those of peer cities.
- March 31, 2025
 - Publish and post proposed fees on the City's website.
 - Distribute press release and news alert.
- □ April 1 − 30, 2025
 - Open comment period (no comments received).

FY 2026 Proposed Fee Review - Process

- May 20, 2025 Fee Review City Council Feedback
 - Additional citizen comments requested via Facebook on May 22
 - As of this presentation, no comments have been received via email
 - Facebook Post Response:
 - The post generated approximately 50 comments
 - While residents expressed a range of concerns, most comments:
 - Focused on general dissatisfaction with utility rates, water billing practices, and perceived service levels
 - Reflected broader sentiments about city governance, development, and affordability
 - Did not reference specific proposed fees included in the FY 2026 schedule

FY 2026 Proposed Fee Review - Process

- May 20, 2025 Fee Review City Council Feedback
 - Benchmark Peer Cities:
 - By Location (Local)
 - 1) Belton
 - 2) Copperas Cove
 - 3) Harker Heights
 - 4) Temple

- By Population (Size)
 - 1) Abilene
 - 2) Amarillo
 - 3) Brownsville
 - 4) Denton
 - 5) Garland
 - 6) Grand Prairie

- 7) Lubbock
- 8) Midland
- 9) Mesquite
- 10) Round Rock
- 11) Waco

Aviation—New Fees

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Advertising					
Digital TV Ad (3 TVs)	Each	\$417.00	\$0.00	\$350.00	\$350.00

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Aviation—Fee Increase

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Advertising					
Three-Sided Backlist-Free Charge Station Concourse A (PK2FC-1)	Each	\$417.00	\$35.00	\$75.00	\$40.00

Development Services –New Fees

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Planning and Develop	ment				
Pre-Development Meetings	Per Application	\$75.00	\$0.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
PUD Amendment	Per Application	881.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
Commercial Site Plan	Review				
0 to 5 acres	Per Application	2,591.33	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Over 5 to 15 acres	Per Application	4,575.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Over 15 acres	Per Application	7,056.67	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00

Development Services -New Fees (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Planning and Developr	ment				
Amendment of Preliminary Plat (Fee plus \$12.50 per Lot)	Per Application	\$333.33	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$250.00

Development Services – Fee Increase

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change					
Building Inspection and Pe	Building Inspection and Permit									
Base Fee	Per Application	\$143.43	\$95.00	\$100.00	\$5.00					
Planning and Developmen	nt									
Jurisdictional Boundary Adjustment	Per Application	2,419.70	500.00	750.00	250.00					
Zoning Verification Letter	Per Application	51.83	40.00	50.00	10.00					
Conditional Use Permit (CUP)	Per permit	533.53	500.00	750.00	250.00					
Plat Copy 24 X 36	Per Copy	4.05	10.00	20.00	10.00					

Engineering Services- Fee Increases

Type	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Subdivision Construction	Plan Review				
0 to 10 Acres	Per Occurrence	\$2,828.19	\$1,000.00	\$1 , 750.00	\$750.00
Over 10 to 50 Acres	Per Occurrence	4 , 701.14	2,625.00	3,000.00	375.00
Over 50 Acres	Per Occurrence	6,952.56	3,750.00	4,500.00	750.00

Engineering Services—Fee Increase (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Final Conformance Inspect	ion of Public	Infrastructure			
Subdivision Inspection - 0 to 10 Acres	Per Permit	6,345.83	2,500.00	3,000.00	500.00
Subdivision Inspection - Over 10 to 50 Acres	Per Permit	\$23,260.67	\$10,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$2,000.00
Subdivision Inspection - Over 50 Acres	Per Permit	53,850.58	1 <i>5</i> ,000.00	18,000.00	3,000.00
ROW Inspection	Per Inspection	146.83	50.00	100.00	50.00
Right of Way Permit	Per Permit	163.68	85.00	150.00	65.00

Engineering Services—Fee Increase (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Traffic Impact Analysis	Review				
Worksheet Review Fee	Per Application	N/A	\$100.00	\$125.00	\$25.00
Traffic Impact Analysis Review- City Personnel	Per Application	N/A	\$ <i>75</i> 0.0	\$1,250.00	\$500.00
Traffic Impact Analysis Review- Outside Consultant	Per Application	N/A	\$ <i>75</i> 0.0	\$1,250.00	\$500.00

Engineering Services—Fee Increase (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Land / Site Disturbance	e Review and Pe	ermit			
1 to 10 Acres	Per Permit	418.53	160.00	300.00	140.00
Over 10 to 50 Acres	Per Permit	1,098.87	300.00	450.00	150.00
Over 50 Acres	Per Permit	626.83	500.00	600.00	100.00

Fire Department - New Fee

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Motor Vehicle & Hazard	lous Materials In	ncidents			
Electric Vehicle Fire Surcharge	Per Service	N/A	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00

Fire Department – Fee Increase

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
EMT-B Tuition	Per Course	N/A	\$750.00	\$1,200.00	\$450.00
Fire Academy Tuition	Per Course	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,700.00	200.00
Ambulance Fees (Based o	on a One-way T	rip)			
Base Advanced Life Support 1 Inside City Limits	Per Service	873.03	885.00	911.00	26.00
Base Advanced Life Support 2 Inside City Limits	Per Service	1,011.89	1,010.00	1,040.00	30.00
Base Basic Life Support Inside City	Per Service	742.50	750.00	772.00	22.00

Fire Department – Fee Increase (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change				
Ambulance Fees (Based on a One-way Trip) Cont'd									
Mileage (minimum)	Miles	\$16.86	\$1 <i>7</i> .00	\$1 <i>7.5</i> 0	\$0.50				
Oxygen	Per Item	81.08	105.00	108.00	3.00				
Standing Time	Per Half Hour	112.50	100.00	103.00	3.00				
Treatment no transport	Per Service	228.36	236.00	243.00	7.00				

Stonetree Golf Course - New Fees

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Pass Holder Fees- Resident					
Junior Summer Membership (Jun-Aug Only, 18 and under)	Per Pass Holder	\$135.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
Pass Holder Fees- Non-Residen	nt				
Junior Summer Membership (Jun-Aug Only, 18 and under)	Per Pass Holder	N/A	0.00	500.00	500.00

Stonetree Golf Course – Fee Increase

Type	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Green Fee - Weekday					
9 Hole	Per Tee Time	\$1 <i>7.75</i>	\$16.50	\$18.00	\$1.50
18 Hole	Per Tee Time	24.25	30.00	32.50	2.50
Senior 65+	Per Tee Time	19.25	22.00	24.00	2.00
Junior (18 and Younger)	Per Tee Time	11.31	15.00	16.50	1.50
Twilight	Per Tee Time	17.50	20.50	22.50	2.00
Super Twilight	Per Tee Time	17.00	16.50	18.00	1.50

Type	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Green Fee – Weekd	lay — With Cart				
9 Hole	Per Tee Time	\$26.79	\$28.00	\$30.50	\$2.50
18 Hole	Per Tee Time	39.25	46.00	50.00	4.00
Senior 65+	Per Tee Time	32.82	38.00	41.50	3.50
Twilight	Per Tee Time	29.94	32.00	35.00	3.00
Super Twilight	Per Tee Time	27.75	28.00	30.50	2.50

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Green Fee – Weekend					
9 Hole	Per Tee Time	\$20.75	\$26.00	\$28.00	\$2.00
18 Hole	Per Tee Time	30.00	40.00	43.00	3.00
Senior 65+	Per Tee Time	26.50	34.00	37.00	3.00
Junior (18 and Younger)	Per Tee Time	20.00	18.00	20.00	2.00
Twilight	Per Tee Time	22.25	27.00	30.00	3.00
Super Twilight	Per Tee Time	20.50	21.50	23.50	2.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Green Fee – Weekend	— With Cart				
9 Hole	Per Tee Time	\$30.08	\$38.00	\$40.50	\$2.50
18 Hole	Per Tee Time	45.81	56.00	60.50	4.50
Senior 65+	Per Tee Time	34.50	50.00	54.50	4.50
Twilight	Per Tee Time	37.75	38.00	42.50	4.50
Super Twilight	Per Tee Time	31.75	33.00	36.00	3.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Pass Holder Fees					
Active-Duty Military	Annual	N/A	\$1,185.00	\$1,275.00	\$90.00
Pass Holder Fees – Resident					
Adult	Annual	1,473.65	1,500.00	1,625.00	125.00
Additional Family Member	Annual	612.00	650.00	725.00	75.00
Senior 65+	Annual	1,111. <i>77</i>	1,185.00	1,275.00	90.00
Pass Holder Fees – Non-Resi	dent				
Adult	Annual	4,000.00	1,700.00	1,850.00	150.00
Additional Family Member	Annual	N/A	750.00	825.00	75.00
Senior 65+	Annual	3,600.00	1,390.00	1,500.00	110.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Cart Fee					
18 Holes	Per Occurrence	\$14.60	\$16.00	\$1 <i>7</i> .50	\$1.50
9 Holes or Twilight	Per Occurrence	9.65	11.50	12.50	1.00
Cart Fee – Resident					
Cart Storage Fee	Annual	542.50	550.00	625.00	75.00
Personal Cart Usage	Annual	307.50	650.00	725.00	75.00
Stonetree Cart Usage	Annual	345.00	1,100.00	1,200.00	100.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Cart Fee – Non-Resident					
Cart Storage Fee	Annual	N/A	\$550.00	\$625.00	\$75.00
Personal Cart Storage	Annual	N/A	650.00	725.00	75.00
Stonetree Cart Usage	Annual	N/A	1,250.00	1,350.00	100.00
Range					
Range Balls — Small	Per Bucket	5.75	5.00	8.00	3.00
Range Balls – Large	Per Bucket	11.00	10.00	15.00	5.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Range – Resident					
Range Pass Holder (Unlimited Range Balls)	Per Pass Holder	N/A	\$550.00	\$625.00	\$75.00
Range – Non-Resident					
Range Pass Holder (Unlimited Range Balls)	Per Pass Holder	N/A	850.00	925.00	75.00

Killeen Convention & Civic Center - New Fee

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Equipment Rental					
Gobo (Custom Image)	Each	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
Room Rentals					
Facility Restoration Fee	Per Day	N/A	0.00	3% of Room Rental Cost	3% of Room Rental Cost

Killeen Convention & Civic Center – New Fee (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Discounted Packages					
Military Ball Package A,B,C	Per Day	N/A	\$0.00	\$3,443.00	\$3,443.00
Military Ball Package C	Per Day	3,500.00	0.00	2,618.00	2,618.00
Military Ball Package A,B,C w/o kitchen	Per Day	N/A	0.00	3,143.00	3,143.00
Military Ball Package C w/o kitchen	Per Day	N/A	0.00	2,318.00	2,318.00

Parks and Recreation – New Fees

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Athletics					
Baseball/Softball Camp	Per Registratio	n \$75.89	\$0.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Soccer Camp	Per Registratio	on 73.04	0.00	50.00	50.00
Football Camp	Per Registratio	on 70.83	0.00	50.00	50.00
Basketball Camp	Per Registratio	on 76.96	0.00	50.00	50.00

Parks and Recreation – New Fees (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Tournament Admission Adult	17+ Years old	\$6.50	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Tournament Admission Youth	5-16 Years old	2.50	0.00	2.00	2.00
Cemetery- City of Killeen	n				
Reprocessing Fee	Per resale or Transfer of plot	50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00
Restoration Fee (to restore plot after unauthorized modifications)	Per plot	62.50	0.00	22.00	22.00

Parks and Recreation – New Fees (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Parks & Public Grounds					
Basketball Court Rental- outside Long Branch Park or Conder Park	Per 2 Hours	\$58.93	\$0.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Disc Golf Course Rental (Tournament)	Per Rental Block	460.63	0.00	400.00	400.00
Recreation					
Mother Son Nerf War Tournament	Per Couple	34.08	0.00	50.00	50.00
Mother Son Nerf War Tournament- Add	Per Additional Son	53.00	0.00	20.00	20.00

Parks and Recreation – New Fees (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change	
Recreation Facilities						
Basketball Court Renta	I 2 Full Courts	\$326.67	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	
Family Recreation Center at Lions Club Park						
Aerobics	Every 2 Hours	60.42	0.00	60.00	60.00	
Meeting Room	Per 2 Hours	52.50	0.00	50.00	50.00	
Multipurpose Room	Every 2 Hours	53.89	0.00	50.00	50.00	
Senior Center at Lions	Club Park					
Arts & Craft Room	Per 2 Hours	72.78	0.00	70.00	70.00	
Billiards Room	Per 2 Hours	54.06	0.00	50.00	50.00	
Giving Thanks Dinner	Per <55 Registration	9.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	

Parks and Recreation - Increases

35					
Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Aquatics					
LGI Certification (separate from Lifeguard Training)	Per Course	\$250.00	\$200.00	\$225.00	\$25.00
Swim Lessons	Per Reservation	61.15	50.00	55.00	5.00
Water Aerobics	Per Session	45.00	40.00	45.00	5.00
FAC Additional Family Member (in excess of family season pass)	Per Family Member (above 2 adults and 2 children)	78.33	50.00	60.00	10.00
LBP Pool Admittance	Adult	3.44	3.00	4.00	1.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
LBP Pool Admittance	Youth (4-16) and Senior (55+)	\$2.72	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$1.00
LBP Pool Pass	Additional Family Member (above six)	17.20	20.00	25.00	5.00
LBP Pool Pass	Adult (17-54)	36.25	60.00	65.00	5.00
LBP Pool Pass	Family (up to six members)	56.25	120.00	140.00	20.00
LBP Pool Pass	Youth or Seniors	27.50	35.00	40.00	5.00
LBP Pool Rental	1-250 Guest	249.69	125.00	200.00	75.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Athletic Leagues					
Adult Basketball (5V5)	Per Team	\$327.61	\$275.00	\$300.00	\$25.00
Adult Flag Football	Per Team	332.08	200.00	300.00	100.00
Facility Rental					
Baseball & Softball Field Deposit (refundable)-One Day	Per Field	350.00	200.00	250.00	50.00
Parks & Public Grounds					
Trail Event Rental	Per Rental Bloc	ck 430.00	100.00	150.00	50.00

30					
Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Adopt A Tree	Per Tree	\$437.50	\$400.00	\$425.00	\$25.00
Recreation					
Parade Entry	Per Registration All ages	53.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Recreation Facilities					
Basketball Court Rental (1/2 Court)	Every 2 Hours	56.88	40.00	50.00	10.00
Basketball Court Rental (1Full Court)	Every 2 Hours	96.25	60.00	90.00	30.00

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change		
Dual Membership at Family Recreation Center and Rosa Hereford Community Center							
Adult Annual	Per Membership	\$139.88	\$160.00	\$200.00	\$40.00		
Adult Monthly	Per Membership	28.30	20.00	25.00	5.00		
Family Annual	Per Family	348.50	460.00	540.00	80.00		
Family Monthly	Per Membership	51.67	45.00	50.00	5.00		
Youth Annual	Per Membership	107.25	100.00	115.00	15.00		
Youth Monthly	Per Membership	21.50	15.00	20.00	5.00		

Public Works Solid Waste - New Fees

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Additional Residential Rates	S				
Container Relocation Fee	Per Container	N/A	\$0.00	\$10.00	\$10.00

Public Works Solid Waste – Fee Increase

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Commercial Rates					
Extra Pickups: Call-in Service (2cu yd container)	Per container	\$52.54	\$35.53	\$42.30	\$6.77
Extra Pickups: Customer Reload on-site (2cu yd container)	Per container	30.28	20.15	30.28	10.13
Extra Pickups: Call-in service (6 cu yd)	Per container	62.32	61.79	62.32	0.53
Extra Pickups: Call-in service (8 cu yd)	Per container	67.72	63.47	67.72	4.25

Public Works Solid Waste – Fee Increase (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Additional Residential Rates					
Automated container reload for excess garbage in plastic bag not to exceed 2 reloads	Per Reload	\$8.67	\$7.70	\$10.00	\$2.30
Overload Container	Per Container	13.12	7.70	10.00	2.30
Additional Commercial Rates					
Locking Bar Device	Per Container	79.92	37.50	66.01	28.51

Public Works Solid Waste – Fee Increase (cont'd)

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Transfer Station Rates					
Disposal Fee	Per Ton	\$65.10	\$61.60	\$80.00	\$18.40
Disposal Fee: Minimum	Per 100 Pounds	11.76	3.08	4.00	0.92
Non- Resident Disposal Fee	Per Ton	70.73	98.56	137.60	39.04
Non- Resident Disposal Fee Minimum	Per 100 Pounds	33.51	4.93	6.88	1.95

Utility Collections – New Fee

Туре	Unit	Benchmark Average	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change
Broken Meter Box					
Tier 1- Broken Meter Box- Non-AMI	Per incident	N/A	\$0.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
Tier 2- Broken Meter Box with AMI-Damage	Per incident	N/A	0.00	300.00	300.00
Tier 3- Broken Meter Box with AMI-Tampering	Per incident	N/A	0.00	400.00	400.00

FY 2026 Proposed Fee Changes

- This presentation highlights all proposed fee increases and new fees for FY 2026. It does not include administrative updates, such as changes to fee titles, structure, or format, nor does it reflect deleted fees.
- For a comprehensive list of all changes, including these details, please refer to the FY 2026 Proposed Fee Schedule, which includes reference notes for each department. The full document is available on the City's website.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: PH-25-032

Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance submitted by Tracy Hanson on behalf of Academy for Exceptional Learners (Case# Z25-11) to rezone approximately 6.656 acres, being Lot 1, Block 1, Fowler Elementary Subdivision from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use. The subject property is locally addressed as 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Wallis Meshier, Exec. Dir. Of Dev. Serv.

SUBJECT: Zoning Case # Z25-11: "R-1" to "R-1" w/"CUP"

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

Property Information:

Property Owner: Academy for Exceptional Learners **Current Zoning:** "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District)

Proposed Zoning: "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) w/ Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for use

of a daycare.

Current FLUM Designation: 'Campus'

Conditional Use Permit: Sec. 31-456(a), the purpose of the conditional use permit process is to

identify those land uses that may be appropriate within a zoning district.

Summary of Request:

The applicant, Dr. Hanson, has submitted a request for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the operation of a daycare facility at 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas. The subject property is a non-profit, private K-12 school serving children with special needs, which also includes an associated daycare component for children aged 6 weeks to 12 years. This request is intended to formally bring the daycare use into compliance with the City's Zoning Ordinance.

Killeen Code of Ordinances Chapter 31 Compliance:

The subject property is currently zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District). In accordance with Killeen Code of Ordinances Sec. 31-186, daycares are not a permitted use in the "R-1" district. In

accordance with Killeen Code of Ordinances Sec. 31-6(1), "no land shall be used except for a purpose permitted in the district in which it is located."

However, Sec. 31-456 provides that the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) process is intended to identify those land uses that may be appropriate within a zoning district but, due to their location, function or operation, could have a harmful impact on adjacent properties or the surrounding area, and to provide a procedure whereby such uses may be permitted by further restricting or conditioning the same so as to mitigate or eliminate such potential adverse impacts.

Zoning/Plat Case History:

In 1951, the City annexed 11 acres of land encompassing the Killeen Heights South Unit First Section subdivision (filed for record September 7, 1951). Staff was unable to determine the date of the zoning.

Character of the Area:

North: Residential lots zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) and Multi-Family lot zoned "B-3" (Local Business District) are legal nonconforming

South: Residential lots zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) **West:** Residential lots zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District)

East: Residential lots zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District)

Future Land Use Map Analysis:

The subject property is located within the 'Neighborhood Infill' (NI) area on the Growth Sector Map and is designated as 'Campus' (C) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) of the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

The 'Neighborhood Infill' area on the Growth Sector Map includes areas of the city that are already infrastructure, developed and have access to city services and but have vacant, underutilized, properties. Growth policies for this sector should encourage development redevelopment of these properties with accessory dwelling units, smallplexes, and micro commercial incremental increases in density. Development should match the existing character and improve walkable access to businesses and amenities for people living and working in vicinity.

The 'Campus' place type is characterized by large-scale institutional developments and the amenities and offerings that come with them. Examples of these large developments would be Texas A&M Central Texas & KISD Schools as well as large church developments. These places serve as regional destinations because of their service and educational prowess with a unique place type is critical. While these spaces are likely to be religious, office, or educational in nature, residential use is also likely here to serve the needs of those who spend a lot of time on the campus. This place type encourages up to one hundred percent (100%) nonresidential and up to twenty-five percent (25%) residential use mix.

The request supports the following Comprehensive Plan recommendations:

- LU3 Encourage incremental evolution of neighborhoods.
- **NH4** Build complete neighborhoods.

The Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan promotes incremental redevelopment of properties that can add to a widespread improvement. Additionally, staff finds the proposed rezoning is consistent with the surrounding area. Which consists of single-family residential, a religious institution zoned "B-DC" (Business Day Care District) and multi-family apartments zoned "B-3" (Local Business District).

Development Zone Analysis:

These properties are located within the City of Killeen Development Zone #3. This development zone is between Interstate Highway 14 and Veterans Memorial Boulevard, east of Fort Hood Street. This development zone consists of 62.40% residential uses and 37.60% commercial uses.

The current land use mix within this area comprises the following acreages and percentages approximately:

District	Acres	Percentage
Special Districts	81.61	2.74%
Residential	1779.03	59.66%
Industrial	273.37	9.17%
Commercial	847.76	28.43%
Agricultural	0.00	0.00%
Totals	2981.78	100.00%
Vacant Property	716.18	24.02%

Water, Sewer and Drainage Services:

Provider: City of Killeen Within Service Area: Yes

Feasibility Study or Service Commitment: Water, wastewater, and drainage services are located within the City of Killeen municipal utility service area and are partially available to the subject tract.

Water services are available via an existing 6" water distribution main on the east side of the property and an existing 8" distribution line located in Trimmier Road.

Wastewater services are available via an existing 6" wastewater main at the northeast corner of the property and an existing 6" wastewater main located on Trimmier Road.

There is no existing stormwater infrastructure adjacent to the property.

Transportation and Thoroughfare Plan:

Existing Conditions: Access to the property is via Trimmier Road (50' ROW) on the west side of the property and Hermosa Drive (50' ROW) on the east side of the property. Trimmier Road is shown as a Minor Arterial, and Hermosa Drive is shown as a Local Road in the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

The current zoning classification for the property is "R-1". The property is currently in use as an educational institute, which generates approximately 950 average daily trips. The proposed zoning classification for the property is "R-1 with a Conditional Use Permit". Since there is no proposed change in the functional use of the property, it is assumed that there will be no change in traffic impact at this time.

An individual traffic impact analysis is not required at this time.

PARKS AND PROPOSED TRAIL PLAN:

There are no proposed parks or trails on this site. Parkland dedication, fees in lieu of, and parkland development fees will not be required as the property is already developed.

Environmental Assessment:

The property is in the Nolan Creek / Leon River Watershed. The property is located in Zone X (Area be Outside 0.2% Determined to the Annual Chance Floodplain), per Federal **Emergency** 48027C0280E with Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map effective date September 2008.

No surface waters or wetlands are listed on the National Wetlands Inventory maps for this property, and no visual evidence of other environmental impediments is apparent on the property currently.

Public Notification:

Staff notified property owners of one hundred fourteen (114) surrounding properties regarding this request. Of those notified, sixty-six (66) are located outside the 200-foot notification boundary required by the State.

During the public hearing held at the regular Planning and Zoning Commission meeting on May 12, 2025, one (1) citizen spoke in support of this request.

As of the date of this staff report, staff has received two (2) written responses in support of this request.

Staff Findings:

The surrounding area includes residential and commercial properties and religious institutions. Staff finds that the request is consistent with the recommendations of the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive

Plan.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

The subject property currently has a non-conforming use; however, it utilizes the former Fowler Elementary School, representing a productive and appropriate repurposing of the old elementary school site. The addition of a daycare use addresses a demonstrated community need. Staff finds that the request is consistent with the City's Future Land Use Map (FLUM) designation for the area.

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This zoning request conforms to the City's policy and procedures, as detailed in Chapter 31 of the Killeen Code of Ordinances.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

What is the amount of the expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

This zoning request does not involve the expenditure of city funds. Public infrastructure is already in place for this property and is maintained by the City. Maintenance costs will continue for the life of the development.

Is this a one-time or recurring expenditure?

This is not applicable.

Is this expenditure budgeted?

This is not applicable.

If not, where will the money come from?

This is not applicable.

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line item for this expenditure?

This is not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the applicant's request to rezone the subject property from "R-1"

(Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for use as a daycare. The CUP will be tied to the current ownership and will automatically expire upon a change in ownership.

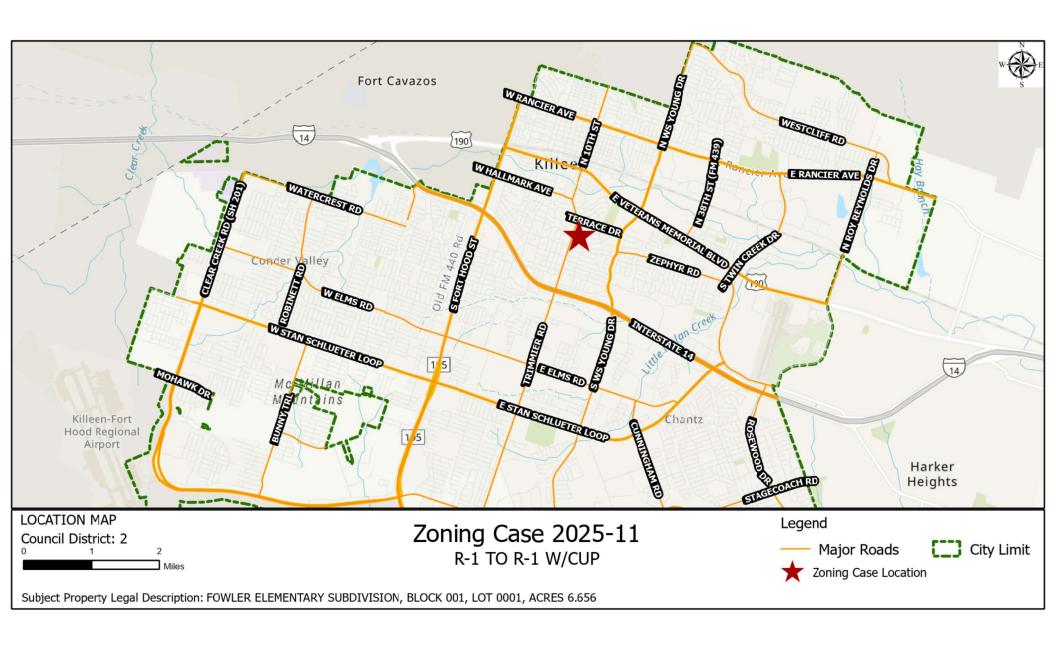
At their regular meeting on May 12, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the applicant's request by a vote of 5 to 0.

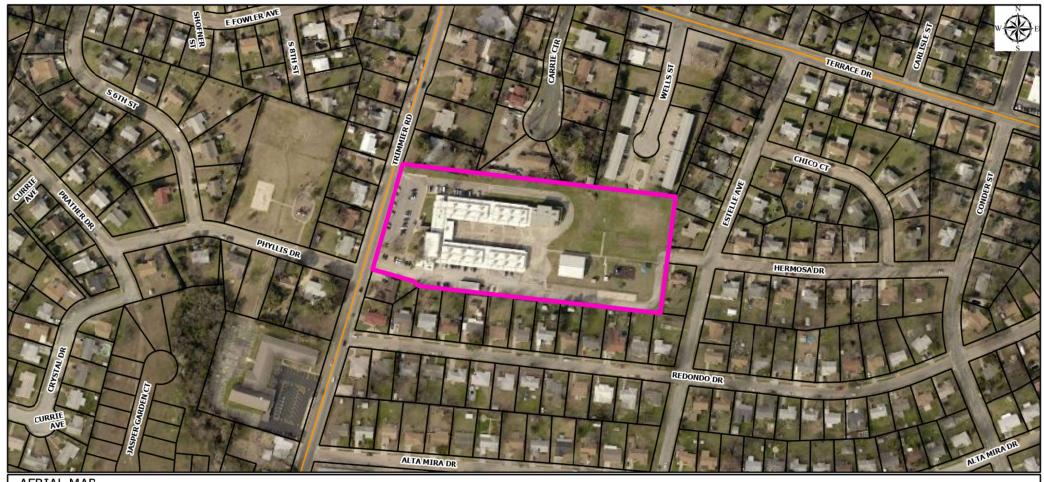
DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

The Planning and Legal staff have reviewed this item.

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Maps Site Photos Minutes Ordinance Letter of Request Responses Presentation

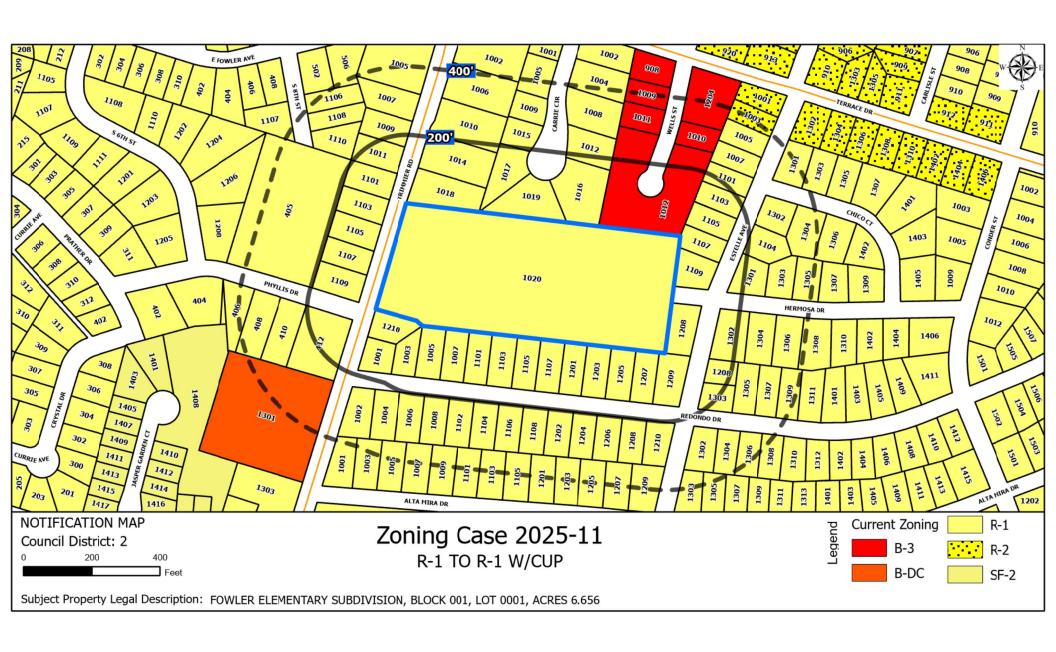




AERIAL MAP
Council District: 2
0 200 400
Feet

Zoning Case 2025-11 R-1 TO R-1 W/CUP Legend
City Limit

Subject Property Legal Description: FOWLER ELEMENTARY SUBDIVISION, BLOCK 001, LOT 0001, ACRES 6.656



SITE PHOTOS

Case #Z25-11: "R-1" to "R-1" w/"CUP"





View of Oak Creek School from across Trimmier Road.



Standing in front of Oak Creek school, looking south down Trimmier Road.

SITE PHOTOS

Case #Z25-11: "R-1" to "R-1" w/"CUP"





View of the school playground area from Hermosa Drive.



Trimmier Road looking north, standing across the street from the school.

MINUTES PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING MAY 12, 2025 CASE # Z25-11 "R-1" to "R-1" W/ "CUP"

Hold a public hearing and consider a request submitted by Tracy Hanson on behalf of Academy for Exceptional Learners (Case# Z25-11) to rezone approximately 6.656 acres, being Lot 1, Block 1, Fowler Elementary Subdivision from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use. The subject property is locally addressed as 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas.

Mr. Hermosillo presented the staff report for this item. He stated that the applicant's request is for approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the operation of a daycare facility. The subject property is a private non-profit K-12 school serving children with special needs, which also includes an associated daycare component for children aged 6 weeks to 12 years. This request is intended to formally bring the daycare use into compliance with the City's Zoning Ordinance.

The subject property is located within the 'Neighborhood Infill' growth sectors on the Growth Sector Map and is designated as 'Campus (C) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM).

Mr. Hermosillo stated that staff finds that the applicant's request is consistent with the recommendation outlined in the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan, and staff is of the determination that the proposed use would be a productive and appropriate repurposing of the old elementary school site. Also, the addition of a daycare use addresses a demonstrated community need. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the applicant's request to rezone the property from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) as presented.

Chairman Minor asked staff if the rezoning would trigger improvements to the property for ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) compliance or to meet fire safety requirements. Mr. Hermosillo stated that a zoning request would not trigger ADA conformance. ADA requirements would only be triggered if the property owner submits a permit to remodel the building.

The agent, Ms. Tracy Hanson, was present to represent the request.

Chairman Minor opened the public hearing at 5:06 p.m.

Ms. Sandra L. McCuskey spoke in support of the request. She stated that the current facility was an excellent source of education and felt that is should be allowed to continue.

With no one else wishing to speak, the public hearing was closed at 5:07 p.m.

Commissioner Ploeckelmann moved to recommend approval of the applicant's request as presented. Commissioner Sabree seconded, and the motion passed by a vote of 5 to 0.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF KILLEEN ZONING ORDINANCE BY CHANGING THE ZONING OF LOT 1, BLOCK 1, FOWLER ELEMENTARY SUBDIVISION, FROM "R-1" (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT) TO "R-1" (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT) WITH A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) TO ALLOW A DAYCARE FACILITY AS A PERMITTED USE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code and Section 31-39 of the City of Killeen Code of Ordinances, the City Council, upon application, may amend the City of Killeen Zoning Ordinance following a recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission and a public hearing;

WHEREAS, City of Killeen, on behalf of the property owners, presented to the City of Killeen, a request for an amendment to the City of Killeen Zoning Ordinance by changing the classification of Lot 1, Block 1, Fowler Elementary Subdivision, locally addressed as 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas, from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use;

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Killeen, following a public hearing on May 12, 2025, duly recommended approval of the application for amendment;

WHEREAS, due notice of the filing of said request and the date of hearing thereon was given as required by law, and hearing on said request was set for 3:00 P.M., on June 17, 2025, at the City Hall, City of Killeen; and

WHEREAS, the City Council at said hearing duly considered said request, the action of the Planning and Zoning Commission, and the evidence in support thereof, and the City Council being of the majority opinion that the applicant's zoning request should be approved as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN:

SECTION I. That the zoning classification of Lot 1, Block 1, Fowler Elementary Subdivision, locally addressed as 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas, be changed from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use; the CUP will be tied to the current ownership and will automatically expire upon a change in ownership.

SECTION II. That should any section or part of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, it shall not invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section or parts of this ordinance.

SECTION III. That all ordinances and resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION IV. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage of the ordinance.

PASSED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Killeen, Texas, this 17th day of June 2025, at which meeting a quorum was present, held in accordance with the provisions of V.T.C.A., Government Code, § 551.001, *et seq*.

	APPROVED:	
	Debbie Nash-King, MAYOR	
ATTEST:		
Laura J. Calcote, CITY SECRETARY		
APPROVED AS TO FORM		
Holli C. Clements, CITY ATTORNEY Case #25-11 Ord. #25		



April 10, 2025

I am requesting a conditional use permit for childcare at owned property, 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen. There will not be any impact on the surrounding properties. This property is consistent with the Future Land Use Map (FLUM).

If you have any questions, I can be contacted at 254-290-9299 or tracy@oakcreekkilleen.org.

Thank you,

Tracy Hanson

P.O. Box/329 Killeen, Texas 76541 • 254.501.7648 • Fax 254.501.7628

www.KilleenTexas.gov

YOUR NAME: Vijay moto	PHONE NUMBER: 254 774 - 824 7
CURRENT ADDRESS:	
ADDRESS OF PROPERTY OWNED: 706	Trionsmile P1
COMMENTS:	
We have No	Objection (=)
They might bo	positive for \$ 500
neighbot hood	5
J	[L]
	C) VV
	[P1]
=======================================	
SIGNATURE:	REQUEST: "R-1" to "R-1" w/CUP SPO# Z25-11/0 43

P.O. Box 1329 Killeen, Texas 76541• 254,501,7648 •Fax 254,501,7628 www.KilleenTexas.gov

CASE #Z25-11: "R-1" TO "R-1" W/ "CUP"

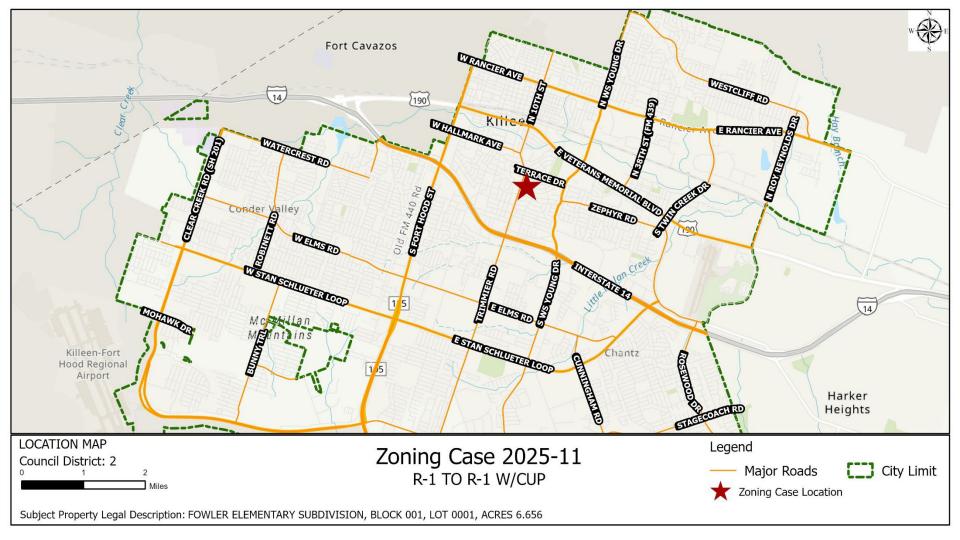
June 17, 2025

PH-25-032

 Hold a public hearing and consider a request submitted by Tracy Hanson on behalf of Academy for Exceptional Learners (Case# Z25-11) to rezone approximately 6.656 acres, being Lot 1, Block 1, Fowler Elementary Subdivision from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use. The subject property is locally addressed as 1020 Trimmier Road, Killeen, Texas.

If approved, the applicant's request for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) will allow use of the property as a daycare facility. The site currently operates as a private K-12 school for children with special needs, which includes a daycare component serving children age 6 weeks to 12 years.

- The properties are located within the 'Neighborhood Infill' (NI) area on the Growth Sector Map and designated as 'Campus' (C) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) of the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan.
- Staff finds that the request is consistent with the City's Future
 Land Use Map (FLUM).





AERIAL MAP
Council District: 2
0 200 400
Feet

Zoning Case 2025-11 R-1 TO R-1 W/CUP



Subject Property Legal Description: FOWLER ELEMENTARY SUBDIVISION, BLOCK 001, LOT 0001, ACRES 6.656

View of Oak Creek School from across Trimmier Road:



View of the surrounding properties, looking south down Trimmier Road:



View from Hermosa Drive on the east side of the campus:

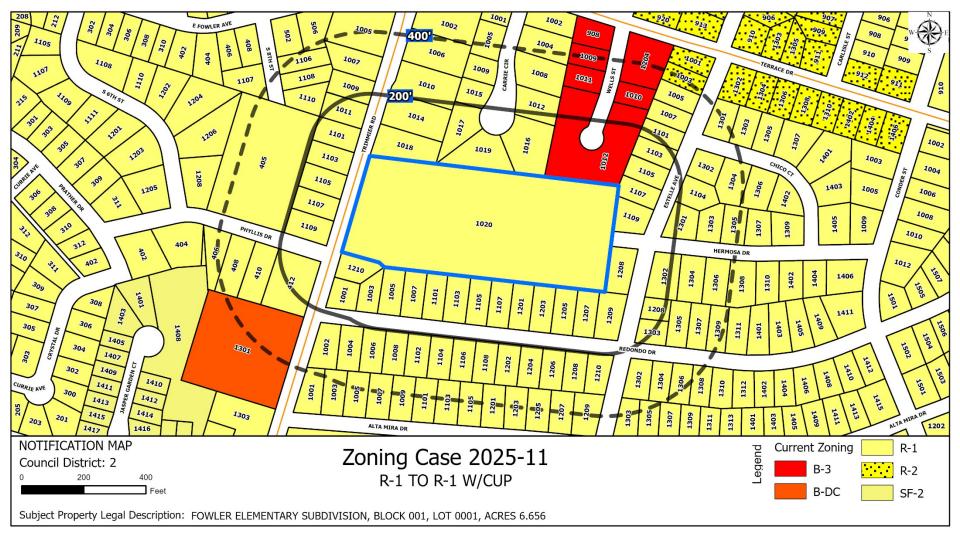


View of the surrounding properties, facing north on Trimmier Road:



Public Notification

- □ Staff notified the owners of one hundred fourteen (114) surrounding properties regarding this request.
- □ To date, staff has received two (2) written responses in support of this request.



Staff Recommendation

□ Staff recommends approval of the request to rezone the properties from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to allow a daycare facility as a permitted use. If approved, the CUP will be tied to the current ownership and will automatically expire upon a change in ownership.

Commission Recommendation

□ At their regular meeting on May 12, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the applicant's request by a vote of 5 to 0.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: PH-25-033

Hold public hearing and consider City-initiated request (Case# **Z25-12**) to rezone approximately 6.789 acres, being Lot 1, Block 2 of Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat #2 from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District). The subject properties are locally addressed as 506 Liberty Street and 2607 & 2703 Atkinson Avenue, Killeen, Texas.

DATE: June 17, 2025

TO: Kent Cagle, City Manager

FROM: Wallis Meshier, Exec. Dir. Of Dev. Serv.

SUBJECT: Zoning Case # Z25-12: "R-1" to "R-3A"

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

Property Information:

Property Owner: City of Killeen

Current Zoning: "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District)

Proposed Zoning: "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District)

FLUM Designation: 'Campus' and 'Floodplain'

Summary of Request:

This is a City-initiated request to rezone approximately 6.789 acres, being Lot 1, Block 2 out of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, and part of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat #2 from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District).

If approved, the property is intended to be developed for use as an emergency homeless shelter, also known as a reunification center, in accordance with the City's adopted Homeless and Mental Health Strategic Plan. The proposed use will provide temporary emergency housing for individuals and families currently experiencing homelessness, as well as supportive assistance to successfully transition from homelessness to transitional or permanent housing.

Killeen Code of Ordinances Chapter 31 Compliance:

In accordance with Killeen Code of Ordinances Sec. 31-256.1(8), emergency shelters for persons experiencing homelessness are permitted by-right in the "R-3A" (Multi-Family Apartment Residential) zoning district.

Zoning/Plat Case History:

The subject properties were annexed into the City limits on May 25, 1959. The properties were originally platted as Lots 1, 5, & 6, Block 2, Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision on January 19, 1977. The properties were rezoned from "M-1" (Manufacturing District) to "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) on June 22, 1993, via Ordinance No. 93-42.

Parts of Lots 5 and 6 were rezoned from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District) on December 13, 2022. 2607 and 2703 Atkinson Avenue were platted as Lots 1 and 2, Block 1, Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision Replat #2 on July 7, 2023.

Character of the Area:

North: Killeen Cemetery zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District)

South: Existing multifamily apartments zoned "M-1" (Manufacturing District) (Legal nonconforming)

East: Undeveloped property zoned "M-1" (Manufacturing District)

West: Existing commercial businesses zoned "M-1" (Manufacturing District)

Future Land Use Map Analysis:

This property is located within the 'Neighborhood Infill' area on the Growth Sector Map and is designated as 'Campus' (C) and 'Floodplain' (F) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) of the City of Killeen Comprehensive Plan.

The 'Campus' place type is characterized by large-scale institutional developments and the amenities and offerings that come with them. Examples of these large developments would be Texas A&M Central Texas & KISD Schools as well as large church developments. These places serve as regional destinations because of their service and educational prowess with a unique place type is critical. While these spaces are likely to be religious, office, or educational in nature, residential use is also likely here to serve the needs of those who spend a lot of time on the campus. This place type encourages up to one hundred percent (100%) nonresidential and up to twenty-five percent (25%) residential use mix.

The 'Floodplain' place type captures most of the undeveloped land that is located within the floodplain as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The floodplain often runs throughout the city and connects many areas of interest including neighborhoods, parks, and recreational facilities. To preserve open spaces along these delicate areas, trails and parks within this category should be carefully constructed to preserve the natural processes. Any development within these areas should be low impact, such as docks and benches that do not negatively impact the functions of the floodplain. This place type does not encourage nonresidential or residential

uses.

This 'Neighborhood Infill' growth sector includes already developed areas with access to city services and infrastructure but have vacant, underutilized, or poorly developed properties. Growth policies for this sector should encourage development or redevelopment of these properties with accessory dwelling units, smallplexes, and micro commercial that provides incremental increases in density. Development should match the existing character and improve walkable access to businesses and amenities for people living and working in the vicinity.

This parcel is identified as 'Open Space' on the Growth Sector Map. Land in this sector has not been identified for preservation but is valuable as open space and/or public-owned property. This sector includes floodplains, floodways and buffers; areas of unique natural habitat, viewsheds, or steep topography; desired parkland and public open space; and right-of-way and easements for desired transportation and utility corridors.

The request supports or furthers the following Comprehensive Plan recommendations:

NH7 - Focus on delivering housing for those in need.

DT2 - Improve safety in Downtown.

This request aligns with the Comprehensive Plan recommendation (NH7.3) to identify sites that could be potential locations for micro-housing for persons experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the plan recommends (DT2.2) providing a location and programs for homeless to have access to social service personnel with experience addressing homeless issues.

Development Zone Analysis:

These properties are located within the City of Killeen Development Zone #2. This development zone is north of Veterans Memorial Boulevard and east of WS Young Drive.

The current land use mix within this area comprises of the following acreages and percentages, approximately:

District Acres Percentage Special Districts 88.35 1.96% Residential 2960.10 65.57% **Industrial** 990.19 21.93% Commercial 467.44 10.35% 0.18% Agricultural 8.15 **Totals** 4514.24 100.00%

Vacant Property 1729.44 38.31%

Water, Sewer and Drainage Services:

Provider: City of Killeen Within Service Area: Yes

Feasibility Study or Service Commitment: Water, wastewater, and drainage services are located

within the City of Killeen municipal utility service area and are available to the subject tract.

Water services are available for the property at 506 Liberty Street via an existing 8" water distribution main located in Liberty Street. Water services are available for the properties at 2607 Atkinson Ave. and 2703 Atkinson Ave. via an existing 8" water distribution main located in Atkinson Ave.

Wastewater services are available for the property at 506 Liberty Street via an existing 10" wastewater main located on the west side of Liberty Street. Wastewater services are available for the properties at 2607 Atkinson Ave. and 2703 Atkinson Ave. via an existing 10" wastewater main located in Atkinson Ave.

There is no existing stormwater infrastructure adjacent to the properties on Atkinson Ave. An existing culvert is located near the northwestern corner of the property at 506 Liberty Street. The condition of the culvert is not known. Liberty Ditch (an unimproved grass-lined channel) runs from north to south adjacent to 506 Liberty Street and 2607 Atkinson Ave. along the eastern boundaries of the properties. The property at 2703 Atkinson Ave. is heavily impacted by Liberty Ditch, covering approximately 45% of the tract.

Transportation and Thoroughfare Plan:

Access to the property at 506 Liberty Street is via Liberty Street (70' ROW), which is classified as a local road in the currently adopted Comprehensive Plan and 2607 and 2703 Atkinson Ave. have access via Atkinson Ave. (70' ROW), which is classified as a local road in the currently adopted Comprehensive

PARKS AND PROPOSED TRAIL PLAN:

There are no proposed parks or trails located on this site. Parkland dedication, fees in-lieu-of parkland dedication, and parkland development fees will not be required for the proposed development.

Environmental Assessment:

The properties are in the Nolan Creek / Leon River Watershed. The properties are impacted by Zone AE (Special Flood Hazard Area), per Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map 48027C0280E with effective date September 26, 2008.

The properties are impacted by a Riverine Habitat, classified as R4SBA (Intermittent Stream), as shown on the National Wetlands Inventory maps for these properties. No visual evidence of other environmental impediments is apparent on the properties at this time.

Public Notification:

Staff notified property owners of twenty-five (25) surrounding properties regarding this request. Of

those notified, twelve (12) are located outside the 200-foot notification boundary required by the State but within the 400-foot notification boundary mandated by the Council.

As of the date of this report, staff has received one (1) written response in opposition to this request.

Staff Findings:

Staff finds that the request is consistent with the policies and principles of the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan, as indicated in the Comprehensive Plan Analysis. In addition, the request directly aligns with the Comprehensive Plan recommendation NH7.3 to identify sites that could be potential locations for micro-housing for persons experiencing homelessness; and DT2.2 to provide a the homeless programs for access social service personnel with experience to homeless issues. Further, staff finds that this request is consistent with the City's adopted Homeless and Mental Health Strategic Plan.

THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

N/A

Which alternative is recommended? Why?

N/A

CONFORMITY TO CITY POLICY:

This zoning request conforms to the City's policy and procedures, as detailed in Chapter 31 of the Killeen Code of Ordinances.

What is the amount of the expenditure in the current fiscal year? For future years?

Public infrastructure is already in place for this property and is maintained by the City. Maintenance cost will continue for the life of the development.

Is this a one-time or recurring expenditure?

This is not applicable.

Is this expenditure budgeted?

This is not applicable.

If not, where will the money come from?

This is not applicable.

Is there a sufficient amount in the budgeted line item for this expenditure?

This is not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the request as presented.

At their regular meeting on May 12, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the request by a vote of 5 to 0.

DEPARTMENTAL CLEARANCES:

The Planning and Legal staff have reviewed this item.

ATTACHED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Maps

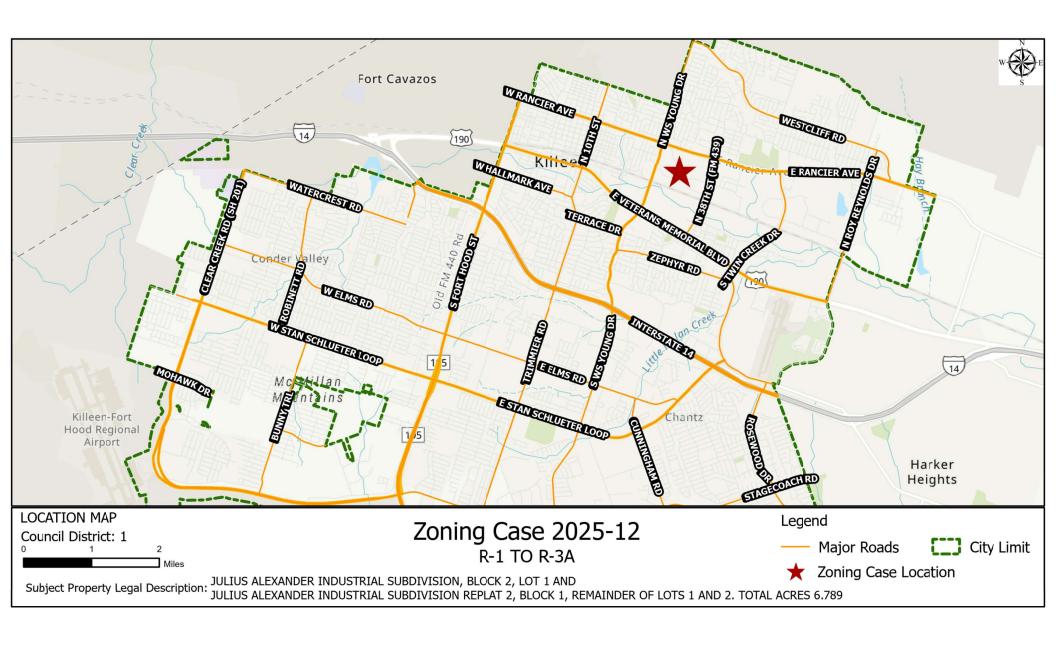
Site Photos

Minutes

Ordinance

Response

Presentation





AERIAL MAP Council District: 1

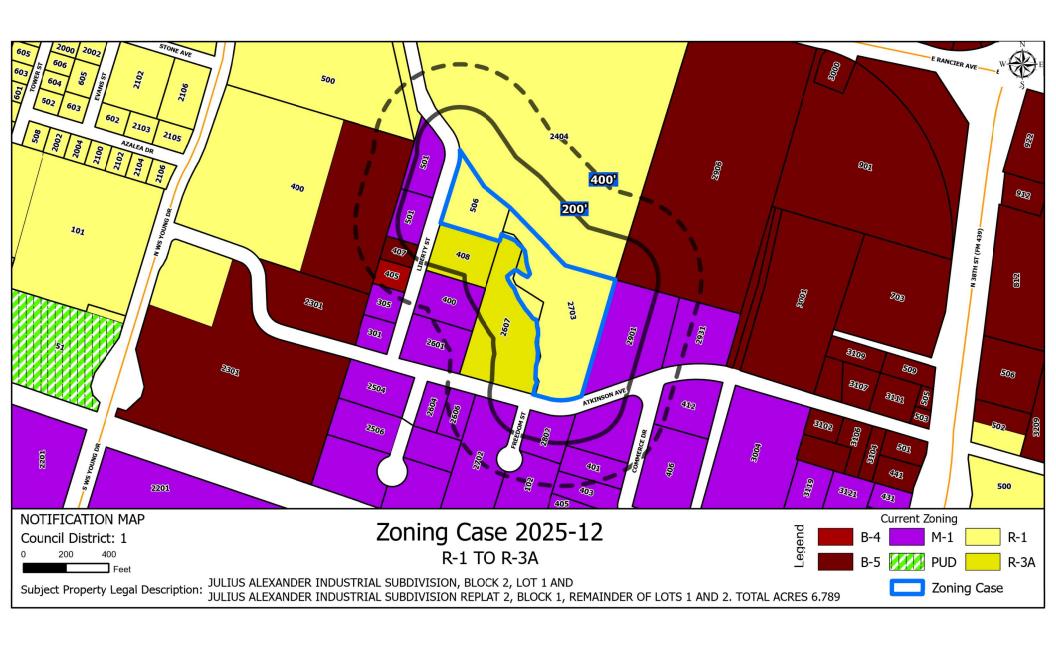
Zoning Case 2025-12 R-1 TO R-3A

Legend



Zoning Case

Subject Property Legal Description: JULIUS ALEXANDER INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION, BLOCK 2, LOT 1 AND JULIUS ALEXANDER INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION REPLAT 2, BLOCK 1, REMAINDER OF LOTS 1 AND 2. TOTAL ACRES 6.789



SITE PHOTOS

Case #Z25-12: "R-1" to "R-3A"





View of the subject property from Liberty Street.



View of the subject property from Atkinson Avenue.

SITE PHOTOS

Case #Z25-12: "R-1" to "R-3A"





View from the subject property of the surrounding properties on Liberty St.



View facing west of the surrounding properties on Atkinson Avenue.

MINUTES PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING MAY 12, 2025 CASE # Z25-12 "R-1" to "R-3A"

Hold a public hearing and consider a City-initiated request (Case# Z25-12) to rezone approximately 6.789 acres, being Lot 1, Block 2 of Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, and part of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat #2 from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District). The subject properties are locally addressed as 506 Liberty Street; and 2607 and 2703 Atkinson Avenue, Killeen, Texas.

Mr. Hermosillo presented the staff report for this item. He stated that, if approved, the property is intended to be developed by the City of Killeen as an emergency homeless shelter in accordance with the City's adopted Homeless and Mental Health Strategic Plan. The proposed use will provide temporary emergency housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, as well as supportive assistance to successfully transition from homelessness to transitional or permanent housing.

The subject property is located within the 'Neighborhood Infill' growth sectors on the Growth Sector Map and is designated as 'Campus' (C) and 'Floodplain' (F) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM).

Mr. Hermosillo stated that staff finds that the request is consistent with the recommendation outlined in the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan, as indicated in the Comprehensive Plan Analysis. In addition, the request aligns with the Comprehensive Plan recommendations NH7.3 and DT2.2. Further, staff finds that this request is consistent with the City's adopted Homeless and Mental Health Strategic Plan. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the request to rezone the property from ""R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District) as presented.

Chairman Minor opened the public hearing at 5:11 p.m.

With no one wishing to speak, the public hearing was closed at 5:11 p.m.

Commissioner Wilson moved to recommend approval of the applicant's request. Commissioner Rowe seconded, and the motion passed by a vote of 5 to 0.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF KILLEEN ZONING ORDINANCE BY CHANGING THE ZONING OF LOT 1, BLOCK 2 OF JULIUS ALEXANDER INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION, AND PART OF LOTS 1 AND 2 OF THE JULIUS ALEXANDER INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION, REPLAT #2 FROM "R-1" (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT) TO "R-3A" (MULTIFAMILY APARTMENT RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT); PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code and Section 31-39 of the City of Killeen Code of Ordinances, the City Council, upon application, may amend the City of Killeen Zoning Ordinance following a recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission and a public hearing;

WHEREAS, City of Killeen presented a request for an amendment to the City of Killeen Zoning Ordinance by changing the classification of Lot 1, Block 2 of Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, and part of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat No. 2, locally addressed as 506 Liberty Street and 2607 and 2703 Atkinson Avenue Killeen, Texas, from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Residential District);

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Killeen, following a public hearing on May 12, 2025, duly recommended approval of the application for amendment;

WHEREAS, due notice of the filing of said request and the date of hearing thereon was given as required by law, and hearing on said request was set for 3:00 P.M., on June 17, 2025, at the City Hall, City of Killeen; and

WHEREAS, the City Council at said hearing duly considered said request, the action of the Planning and Zoning Commission, and the evidence in support thereof, and the City Council being of the majority opinion that the applicant's zoning request should be approved as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN:

SECTION I. That the zoning classification of Lot 1, Block 2 of Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, and part of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat #2, locally addressed as 506 Liberty Street and 2607 and 2703 Atkinson Avenue, Killeen, Texas, be changed from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Residential District);

SECTION II. That should any section or part of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, it shall not invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section or parts of this ordinance.

SECTION III. That all ordinances and resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION IV. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage of the ordinance.

PASSED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Killeen, Texas, this 17th day of June 2025, at which meeting a quorum was present, held in accordance with the provisions of V.T.C.A., Government Code, § 551.001, *et seq*.

	APPROVED:	
	Debbie Nash-King, MAYOR	
ATTEST:		
Laura J. Calcote, CITY SECRETARY		
APPROVED AS TO FORM		
Holli C. Clements, CITY ATTORNEY Case #25-12 Ord. #25		

YOUR NAME: SLADE CRA	BTREE PHONE NUMBER: 5/2-5/3-120	14	
CURRENT ADDRESS: S CEME	NS CIRCLE, HUTTO, TX 78634		
ADDRESS OF PROPERTY OWNED:	901 ATKINSON AVE KILLEEN, TX 765	43	
SUPPORT THIS TRANSITIO	NAR-3A SO CONG IT IS		
HOMELESS PLAN. THANK	THE PREVIOUS HOUSE THE	תת	
	CADE CRABTREE	2025	
		60	
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SIGNATURI: L	REQUEST: "R-1" to "R-3A" SPO# Z25-12/0 5		By
Slade habbee	. 103		



CASE #Z25-12:

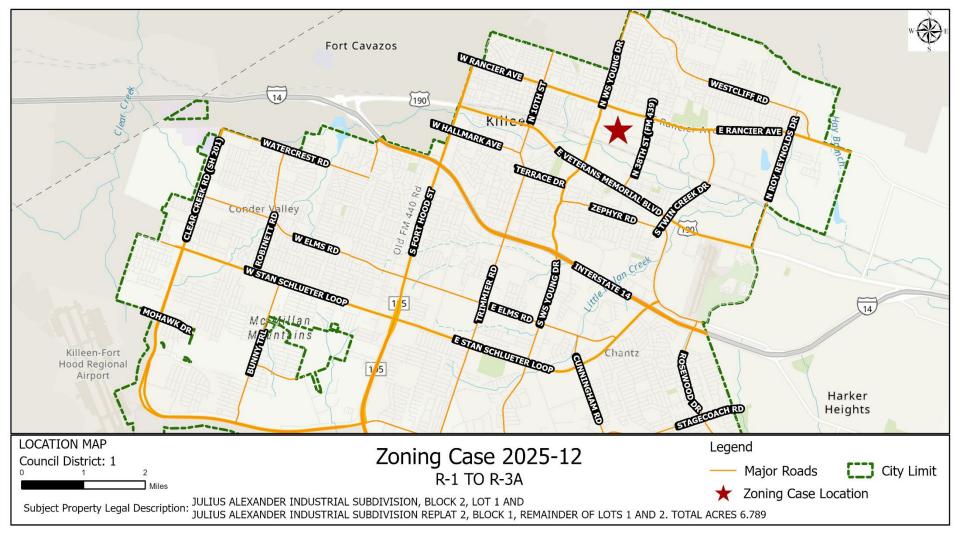
"R-1" TO "R-3A"

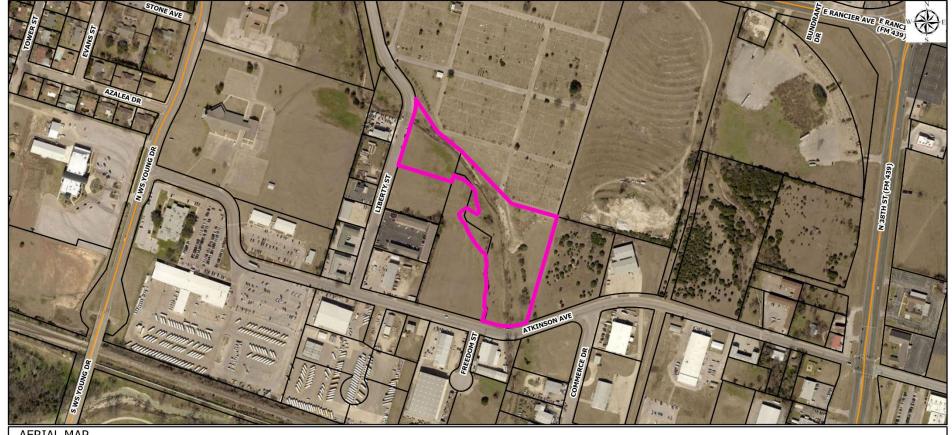
June 17, 2025

- □ Hold a public hearing and consider a City-initiated request (Case# Z25-12) to rezone approximately 6.789 acres, being Lot 1, Block 2 of Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, and part of Lots 1 and 2 of the Julius Alexander Industrial Subdivision, Replat #2 from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District).
- □ The subject properties are locally addressed as 506 Liberty Street and 2607 & 2703 Atkinson Avenue, Killeen, Texas.

- If approved, the property will be developed as an emergency homeless shelter in accordance with the City's adopted Homeless and Mental Health Strategic Plan.
- The proposed development will provide temporary emergency housing for individuals and families currently experiencing homelessness, as well as supportive assistance to successfully transition from homelessness to transitional or permanent housing.

The subject property is located within the 'Neighborhood Infill' area on the Growth Sector Map and is designated as 'Campus' (C) and 'Floodplain' (F) on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) of the City of Killeen Comprehensive Plan.





AERIAL MAP

Council District: 1

Zoning Case 2025-12 R-1 TO R-3A Legend



Zoning Case

Subject Property Legal Description: JULIUS ALEXANDER INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION, BLOCK 2, LOT 1 AND JULIUS ALEXANDER INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION REPLAT 2, BLOCK 1, REMAINDER OF LOTS 1 AND 2. TOTAL ACRES 6.789

Proposed Concept of the Emergency Homeless Facility:



View of the subject property from Liberty Street:



View of the subject property from Atkinson Avenue:



View from the subject property of the surrounding properties on Liberty St:



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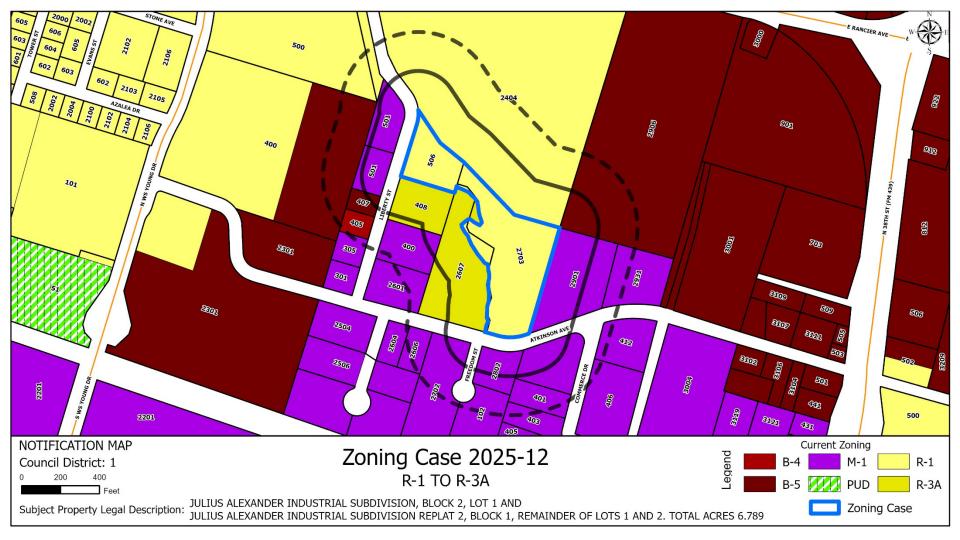
View facing west of the surrounding properties on Atkinson Avenue:



- The properties are in the Nolan Creek / Leon River Watershed. The properties are impacted by Zone AE (Special Flood Hazard Area).
- The properties are impacted by a Riverine Habitat, classified as R4SBA (Intermittent Stream), as shown on the National Wetlands Inventory maps for these properties.

Public Notification

- Staff notified the owners of twenty-five (25) surrounding properties regarding this request. Of those notified, twelve (12) are located outside the 200-foot notification boundary required by the State but within the 400-foot notification boundary mandated by the Council, while six (6) property owners live outside Killeen
- □ To date, staff has received one (1) written response in opposition to this request.



Staff Recommendation

- Staff finds that the request is consistent with the recommendations outlined in the Killeen 2040 Comprehensive Plan.
- □ Therefore, staff recommends approval of the applicant's request to rezone the property from "R-1" (Single-Family Residential District) to "R-3A" (Multifamily Apartment Residential District) as presented.

Commission Recommendation

At their regular meeting on May 12, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the request by a vote of 5 to 0.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: DS-25-032

Discuss and consider proposed amendments to Killeen Code of Ordinances, Chapter 31, Article V, Division 4 - Signs and Outdoor Displays.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 31 OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN CODE OF ORDINANCES; AMENDING THE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY SIGNS; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Killeen, Texas is a home-rule city acting under its charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Texas Local Government Code;

WHEREAS, the City of Killeen regulates signs under Chapter 31 of the City of Killeen's adopted Code of Ordinances and under the authority granted by the Texas Local Government Code:

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that temporary signs are incompatible with the character of certain land uses or traffic corridors but are appropriate in some locations and for some purposes; and

WHEREAS, under its police powers to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of this community, the City Council has determined that amended regulations should be establish for the use of temporary signs within the City of Killeen.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS:

SECTION I. That Section 31-504 of the code of ordinances, City of Killeen, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31-504. Signs requiring permits.

All signs require a permit prior to installation with the exception of the sign types listed in section 31-503 above. Signs containing non-commercial speech are permitted anywhere that advertising or business signs are permitted, subject to the same regulations applicable to such signs. The following signs may be permitted in any zoning district:

(1) Temporary off-premises signs. When a premises is for sale and displays a sign allowed under subsection 31-503(1), the owner may also obtain a permit for temporary off-premises signs in compliance with the following criteria:

- a. Application for a permit to display temporary off-premises signs will be submitted to the building and inspections department. Upon payment of applicable permit and sticker fees, approved permits will be granted a sticker that must be attached to the sign.
- b. Signs shall be no larger than twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches.
- c. The height of any temporary off-premises sign shall be no greater than forty-eight (48) inches.
- d. Signs shall only be located on private property with the consent of the property owner and the distance between the temporary off-premises sign and the closest temporary sign or any small or medium off-premises sign shall be greater than thirty (30) feet measured as a radial distance from the existing sign's base.
- e. Temporary off-premises signs shall be constructed of durable waterproof materials.
- f. Temporary off-premises signs shall only be displayed on the following days of the week: Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.
- (2) Temporary on-premises signs, including banners and feather flags, shall be allowed as follows:
 - a. A permit is required prior to installation of temporary signs. The permit fee shall be in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.
 - b. Except as provided below, only one (1) temporary wall sign and one (1)two (2) temporary ground signs are allowed per street frontage for each lease or business space per property at any given time. Each sign must be permitted separately.
 - c. A business with frontage in excess of three hundred (300) feet may place one (1) additional temporary signs for each three hundred (300) feet of street frontage or fraction thereof with a permit for each additional sign.
 - d. Except for an inflatable sign, a temporary sign shall be limited to thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - e. Temporary sign placement is limited to the owner's premises.
 - f. Temporary sign permits shall be issued in increments of five (5)ninety (90) days. Permits shall not may be issued to a lease space or business space for more than one hundred and twenty days (120) up to three hundred and sixty-five (365) days per calendar year.
 - g. Sign permits for temporary on-premises signs shall be affixed to the back of the sign. Each temporary sign permit shall expire on the date shown on the permit.
- (3) Wall and window signs meeting the requirements of section 31-506.
- (4) Ground signs meeting the requirements of section 31-507.

SECTION II. That Section 31-505 of the code of ordinances, City of Killeen, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31-505. Prohibited signs.

It shall be unlawful to erect, maintain, or allow to remain:

- (1) Any sign except as allowed by this division.
- (2) Signs located on public right-of-way or within the visibility triangle at all intersections, which shall include that portion of public right-of-way and any corner lot within the adjacent curb lines, and a diagonal line intersecting such curb lines at points thirty-five (35) feet back from their intersection (such curb lines being extended if necessary to determine the intersection point). Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the edge of the street or curb. Signs shall not be within twenty (20) feet of the intersection of a street curb and the edge of a driveway. Signs permitted in sections 31-506(1) and (2) are excepted from this restriction, provided that the sign does not encroach into the right-of-way or street.
 - Signs may be placed in the visibility triangle only if the signs have a height of no greater than two (2) feet as measured from the top of the curb of the adjacent streets within the visibility triangle.
- (3) Any flashing sign, strobe, or lights unless specifically allowed in this division.
- (4) Signs which have a luminance greater than any traffic signal within two hundred (200) feet of the sign as measured by any light metering device for which a National Bureau of Standards test procedure exists.
- (5) Signs that occupy a parking space required by the minimum standards provided under article V, division 3 of this chapter.
- (6) Signs attached to any fence or property boundary walls except for signs denoted in section 31-503(9) and signs denoted in section 31-503(10).
- (7) Any banners, pennants, streamers, <u>balloons</u>, <u>festoons</u>, tinsel, staked signs, stringed signs or temporary signs, unless specifically allowed in another section of this division.
- (8) Signs located in the right-of-way of a public street, alley or thoroughfare; a sign located in the visibility triangle, as defined in chapter 28 of this code; or an illegal sign, unanchored sign or a sign that has been damaged in such a manner that the sign's condition constitutes a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. All such signs are hereby declared to be public nuisances that endanger public health, safety and welfare, and upon discovery, may be abated in accordance with section 31-524 of this division.

SECTION III. That should any section or part of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, it shall not invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section or parts of this ordinance.

SECTION IV. That all ordinances and resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION V. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage of the ordinance.

PASSED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Killeen, Texas, this [XX]th day of [Month] [Year], at which meeting a quorum was present, held in accordance with the provisions of V.T.C.A., Government Code, § 551.001 et seq.

	APPROVED:					
	Debbi Nash-King, MAYOR					
ATTEST:						
Laure I Colocto CITY SECRETARY						
Laura J. Calcote, CITY SECRETARY APPROVED AS TO FORM						
Holli C. Clements, CITY ATTORNEY						



BANNER SIGN ORDINANCE

June 17, 2025

Background

- On May 6th, Council directed staff to bring back proposed amendments to the ordinance regulating banner signs.
- "Temporary on-premises signs" are regulated in accordance with Killeen Code of Ordinances, Sec. 31-504(2).





- 5
- □ **Belton:** Classified at "fluttering" signs, which are prohibited.
- □ **Copperas Cove:** Allowed for up to 30 days without a permit (no fee); up to four (4) signs per property.
- Georgetown: Classified as "fluttering" signs, which are prohibited.
- Harker Heights: Permitted for grand openings, only. Allowed for up to 7 days with a permit (\$45).

Other Cities' Standards

- Round Rock: Classified as "swooper flags", which are prohibited.
- □ **Temple:** Classified as "portable signs", which are prohibited.
- **Waco:** Allowed with a permit for up to 30 days at a time, and up to 90 days per year. Not more than six (6) permits may be issued per location in a single year. Permit fee is \$66 + \$15 tech fee (\$81) per permit.

Proposed Amendments

- Currently, a business can have one (1) temporary ground sign per street frontage, for five (5) days per permit, and up to one hundred and twenty (120) days per year.
- Based on direction from City Council, staff is proposing to amend the ordinance to allow up to two (2) temporary ground signs per street frontage, for ninety (90) days per permit, and up to three hundred and sixty-five (365) days per year.

Proposed Amendments

- □ Sec. 31-504. Signs requiring permits.
 - (2) Temporary on-premise signs shall be allowed as follows:
 - b. Only one (1) two (2) temporary ground signs are allowed per street frontage for each lease or business space per property at any given time. Each sign must be permitted separately.

□ Sec. 31-504. – Signs requiring permits.

- (f) Temporary sign permits shall be issued in increments of five (5) ninety (90) days. Permits shall not may be issued to a lease space or business space for more than one hundred and twenty days (120) up to three hundred and sixty-five (365) days per calendar year.
- (g) Sign permits for temporary on-premises signs shall be affixed to the back of the sign. Each temporary sign permit shall expire on the date shown on the permit.



Proposed Amendments

- □ Sec. 31-505. Prohibited signs.
 - 7) Any banners, pennants, streamers, <u>balloons</u>, <u>festoons</u>, tinsel, staked signs, stringed signs or temporary signs, unless specifically allowed in another section of this division.

Temporary On-Premise Sign Fees

- □ The current fees for a Temporary On-Premise Sign are:
 - □ \$75 per occurrence, per sign; plus
 - \$10 technology fee.
- Currently, a business with less than 300 ft. of frontage may have one (1) sign at a time, for up to 120 days per year.
- □ This equals twenty-four (24) 5-day permits per year at a cost of \$75 per permit, for a total \$1,810 per year per sign.

Temporary On-Premise Sign Fees

- □ With the proposed amendments, a business could have up to two (2) banner signs per street frontage, year-round.
- □ This equals four (4) 90-day permits per year, per sign. Depending on the number of signs on a property, the cost to have signs permitted year-round would be as follows:
 - One sign: \$310/year
- □ Three signs: \$910/year
- □ Two signs: \$610/year
- □ Four signs: \$1,210/year

Temporary On-Premise Sign Fees

Туре	Ref	Measurement	Unit	Frequency	Current Amount	Benchmark Average Similar Size	Benchmark Average Local/ Regional	Benchmark Average Combined	Department Proposed Amount	% Change Current to Proposed	Amt Change Current to Proposed
Signs - On Premise											
Group Wall or Ground Sign *		-	Each	Per Permit	120.00	85.80	42.50	64.15	120.00	0.00%	0.00
Individual Wall or Ground Sign *		-	Each	Per Permit	80.00	101.60	65.00	83.30	80.00	0.00%	0.00
Replacement Sign Certification Tag			Per Permit	Per Occurrence	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00%	0.00
Portable Sign*		-	Annual	Per Permit	75.00	154.00	35.00	94.50	75.00	0.00%	0.00
Temporary On Premise Sign *		-	5 days	Per Occurrence	75.00	76.25	35.00	55.63	75.00	0.00%	0.00
Residential			$\overline{}$								
Demolition (Residential) *		-	Per Structure	Per Occurrence	70.00	81.13	51.25	66.19	70.00	0.00%	0.00
Flood Plain Permit (1-2 Family Lots) *		-	Per Permit	Per Occurrence	150.00	86.25	47.33	66.79	150.00	0.00%	0.00
Temporary On Premise Sign * Residential Demolition (Residential) * Flood Plain Permit (1-2 Family			5 days Per Structure	Per Occurrence Per Occurrence	75.00 70.00	76.25 81.13	35.00 51.25	55.63 66.19	75.00 70.00	0.00%	

Change to 90 days

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council provide a Motion of Direction for staff to bring the proposed ordinance back to City Council for a Public Hearing and consideration during the Regular Meeting on July 15th.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: DS-25-033

Discuss and review Governing Standards and Expectations



GOVERNING STANDARDS

June 17, 2025

Background

- The Governing Standards and Expectations were originally adopted by resolution in June 2018 and revised annually since then.
- The intent is for the Governing Standards to serve as a single-source reference containing the Council's rules, protocols, procedures, policies and expectations for itself, committee members, staff and the public.
- Section 7-20 provides that the new City Council shall begin review of the Governing Standards after the election and work to re-adopt an updated version by the end of July each year.

Discussion

- Section 1-80 (a) and (c): Staff presentations
 - Requirement that staff make a recommendation to Council on each agenda item
- Section 2-20: City Council Travel
 - Incorporate Resolution 07-105R
 - Budgeted funds are divided equally among Councilmembers except that Mayor receives 1.75 times the amount allocated to each
 - Councilmembers may not donate unused funds to another member without Council approval
 - Newly elected or appointed Councilmembers are to be allocated training funds
 - Reference current Travel Policy (Financial Management Policies)
- □ Section 2 70: Annual Special Workshop
- Section 3-10: Boards and Commissions appointment process (interviews)

- 4
- □ The City Council may:
 - 1) continue discussions for further amendments to the Governing Standards and Expectations; or
 - 2) readopt the Governing Standards and Expectations as amended at a future meeting.



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: RQ-25-006

Resolution for the City of Killeen to join the American Flood Coalition

CITY OF KILLEEN – GOVERNING STANDARDS AND EXPECTATIONS ATTACHMENT A REQUEST TO PLACE ITEM ON THE AGENDA

(Per Section 1-20 of Governing Standards and Expectations)

Requestor(s): Councilmember Riakos Adams

Date: [Insert Date You Submit]

Problem/Issue/Idea Name for Agenda:

Resolution for the City of Killeen to Join the American Flood Coalition

Description of Problem/Issue/Idea:

Flooding is becoming increasingly frequent and severe in Killeen, putting infrastructure, economic development, and public safety at risk. The American Flood Coalition (AFC) is a national nonpartisan group that offers cities access to resources, policy support, and best practices to address flooding and climate resilience—at no cost to the City.

Joining the AFC will support our efforts to proactively manage stormwater, leverage national solutions, and better communicate flood preparedness to our residents.

Membership in the Coalition also enhances Killeen's profile when seeking state and federal funding for resilience infrastructure.

Requested Action:

Adopt a resolution for the City of Killeen to become a member of the American Flood Coalition, a no-cost, nonpartisan group committed to flood prevention and resilience, and authorize the City Manager or their designee to notify AFC of our intent to join and engage with Coalition resources.

Yours In Service,

Riakos L. Adams Mayor Pro Tem City of Killeen (c) 254-290-5330



City of Killeen

Staff Report

File Number: DS-25-034

Discuss Bell County v City of Killeen regarding enforcement of low-level marijuana offenses